SECTION EC
ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

CONTENTS

VQ35DE

VK45DE

INDEX FOR DTC

PFP:00024

DTC No. Index

NBS003KU

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		
U1000	1000*4	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	EC-155
U1001	1001*4	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	EC-155
U1010	1010	CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	EC-158
P0000	**0000**	**NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.**	—
P0011	0011	INT/V TIM CONT-B1	EC-160
P0021	0021	INT/V TIM CONT-B2	EC-160
P0031	0031	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-164
P0032	0032	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-164
P0037	0037	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-172
P0038	0038	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-172
P0051	0051	A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	EC-164
P0052	0052	A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	EC-164
P0057	0057	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-172
P0058	0058	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-172
P0075	0075	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	EC-180
P0081	0081	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	EC-180
P0101	0101	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-187
P0102	0102	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-196
P0103	0103	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-196
P0112	0112	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-204
P0113	0113	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-204
P0117	0117	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-209
P0118	0118	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-209
P0122	0122	TP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-214
P0123	0123	TP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-214
P0125	0125	ECT SENSOR	EC-221
P0127	0127	IAT SENSOR	EC-224
P0128	0128	THERMSTAT FNCTN	EC-227
P0130	0130	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-229
P0131	0131	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-239
P0132	0132	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-248
P0133	0133	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-257
P0137	0137	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-269
P0138	0138	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-280

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0139	0139	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-293
P0150	0150	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-229
P0151	0151	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-239
P0152	0152	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-248
P0153	0153	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-257
P0157	0157	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-269
P0158	0158	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-280
P0159	0159	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-293
P0171	0171	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	EC-304
P0172	0172	FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	EC-316
P0174	0174	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	EC-304
P0175	0175	FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	EC-316
P0181	0181	FTT SENSOR	EC-327
P0182	0182	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-333
P0183	0183	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-333
P0222	0222	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-338
P0223	0223	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-338
P0300	0300	MULTI CYL MISFIRE	EC-345
P0301	0301	CYL 1 MISFIRE	EC-345
P0302	0302	CYL 2 MISFIRE	EC-345
P0303	0303	CYL 3 MISFIRE	EC-345
P0304	0304	CYL 4 MISFIRE	EC-345
P0305	0305	CYL 5 MISFIRE	EC-345
P0306	0306	CYL 6 MISFIRE	EC-345
P0327	0327	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-355
P0328	0328	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-355
P0335	0335	CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-360
P0340	0340	CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-367
P0345	0345	CMP SEN/CIRC-B2	EC-367
P0420	0420	TW CATALYST SYS-B1	EC-376
P0430	0430	TW CATALYST SYS-B2	EC-376
P0441	0441	EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	EC-382
P0442	0442	EVAP SMALL LEAK	EC-387
P0443	0443	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-396
P0444	0444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-404
P0445	0445	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-404
P0447	0447	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-411
P0448	0448	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-418
P0451	0451	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-424
P0452	0452	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-427
P0453	0453	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-433
P0455	0455	EVAP GROSS LEAK	EC-441

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0456	0456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	EC-449
P0460	0460	FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	EC-459
P0461	0461	FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	EC-461
P0462	0462	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-463
P0463	0463	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-463
P0500	0500	VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	EC-465
P0506	0506	ISC SYSTEM	EC-467
P0507	0507	ISC SYSTEM	EC-469
P0550	0550	PW ST P SEN/CIRC	EC-471
P0603	0603	ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	EC-476
P0605	0605	ECM	EC-480
P0643	0643	SENSOR POWER/CIRC	EC-483
P0700	0700	TCM	AT-111
P0705	0705	PNP SW/CIRC	AT-112
P0710	0710	ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	AT-134
P0717	0717	TURBINE SENSOR	AT-116
P0720	0720	VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	AT-118
P0740	0740	TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-125
P0744	0744	A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	AT-127
P0745	0745	L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	AT-129
P0850	0850	P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	EC-488
P1148	1148	CLOSED LOOP-B1	EC-493
P1168	1168	CLOSED LOOP-B2	EC-493
P1211	1211	TCS C/U FUNCTN	EC-494
P1212	1212	TCS/CIRC	EC-495
P1217	1217	ENG OVER TEMP	EC-496
P1225	1225	CTP LEARNING	EC-509
P1226	1226	CTP LEARNING	EC-511
P1421	1421	COLD START CONTROL	EC-513
P1564	1564	ASCD SW	EC-515 (Models with ICC), EC-522 (Models with ASCD)
P1568	1568	ICC COMMAND VALUE*6	EC-529
P1572	1572	ASCD BRAKE SW	EC-530 (Models with ICC), EC-539 (Models with ASCD)
P1574	1574	ASCD VHL SPD SEN	EC-547 (Models with ICC), EC-549 (Models with ASCD)
P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	NATS MALFUNCTION	EC-551
P1715	1715	IN PULY SPEED	EC-551
P1730	1730	A/T INTERLOCK	AT-141
P1752	1752	I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-146
P1754	1754	I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	AT-148
P1757	1757	FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-150
P1759	1759	FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	AT-152

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P1762	1762	D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-154
P1764	1764	D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	AT-156
P1767	1767	HLR/C SOL/CIRC	AT-158
P1769	1769	HLR/C SOL FNCTN	AT-160
P1772	1772	LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-162
P1774	1774	LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	AT-164
P1805	1805	BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	EC-552
P2100	2100	ETC MOT PWR	EC-557
P2101	2101	ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	EC-563
P2103	2103	ETC MOT PWR	EC-557
P2118	2118	ETC MOT	EC-569
P2119	2119	ETC ACTR	EC-574
P2122	2122	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-576
P2123	2123	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-576
P2127	2127	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-583
P2128	2128	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-583
P2135	2135	TP SENSOR	EC-590
P2138	2138	APP SENSOR	EC-597
P2A00	2A00	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-605
P2A03	2A03	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-605

*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.
*6: For models with ICC system.

Alphabetical Index

NBS003KV

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" .**

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	EC-164
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	EC-164
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	EC-164
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	EC-164
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	EC-229
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	EC-239
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	EC-248
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	EC-257
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	EC-605
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0150	0150	EC-229
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0151	0151	EC-239
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0152	0152	EC-248
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0153	0153	EC-257
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P2A03	2A03	EC-605
A/T INTERLOCK	P1730	1730	AT-141
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	AT-127
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	EC-576
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	EC-576
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	EC-583
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	EC-583
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	EC-597
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	EC-530 (Models with ICC), EC-539 (Models with ASCD)
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	EC-515 (Models with ICC), EC-522 (Models with ASCD)
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	EC-547 (Models with ICC), EC-549 (Models with ASCD)
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	AT-134
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	EC-552
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*4	EC-155
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*4	EC-155
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	EC-360
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	EC-493
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	EC-493
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	EC-367
CMP SEN/CIRC-B2	P0345	0345	EC-367
COLD START CONTROL	P1421	1421	EC-513
CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	U1010	1010	EC-158

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	EC-509
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	EC-511
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	EC-345
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	EC-345
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	EC-345
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	EC-345
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	EC-345
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	EC-345
D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1764	1764	AT-156
D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1762	1762	AT-154
ECM	P0605	0605	EC-480
ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	P0603	0603	EC-476
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	EC-209
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	EC-209
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	EC-221
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	EC-496
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	EC-574
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	EC-563
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	EC-569
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	EC-557
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	EC-557
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	EC-441
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	EC-382
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	EC-387
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	EC-424
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	EC-427
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	EC-433
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	EC-449
FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1759	1759	AT-152
FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1757	1757	AT-150
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	EC-333
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	EC-333
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	EC-327
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	EC-459
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	EC-461
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	EC-463
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	EC-463
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	EC-304
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	EC-304
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	EC-316
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	EC-316
HLR/C SOL FNCTN	P1769	1769	AT-160

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
HLR/C SOL/CIRC	P1767	1767	AT-158
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	EC-269
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	EC-280
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	EC-293
HO2S2 (B2)	P0157	0157	EC-269
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	EC-280
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	EC-293
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	EC-172
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	EC-172
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	EC-172
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	EC-172
I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1754	1754	AT-148
I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1752	1752	AT-146
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	EC-204
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	EC-204
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	EC-224
ICC COMMAND VALUE*6	P1568	1568	EC-529
IN PULY SPEED	P1715	1715	EC-551
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	EC-160
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	EC-160
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	EC-180
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P0081	0081	EC-180
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	EC-467
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	EC-469
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	EC-355
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	EC-355
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	AT-129
LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1774	1774	AT-164
LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1772	1772	AT-162
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	EC-187
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	EC-196
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	EC-196
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	EC-345
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	EC-52
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	EC-488
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	AT-112
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	EC-396
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	EC-404
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	EC-404
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	EC-471

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	EC-483
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	AT-125
TCM	P0700	0700	AT-111
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	EC-494
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	EC-495
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	EC-227
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	EC-338
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	EC-338
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	EC-214
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	EC-214
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	EC-590
TURBINE SENSOR	P0717	0717	AT-116
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	EC-376
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	EC-376
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	P0720	0720	AT-118
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	P0500	0500	EC-465
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	EC-411
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	EC-418

*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.
*6: For models with ICC system.

PRECAUTIONS

PFP:00001

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

NBS003KW

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

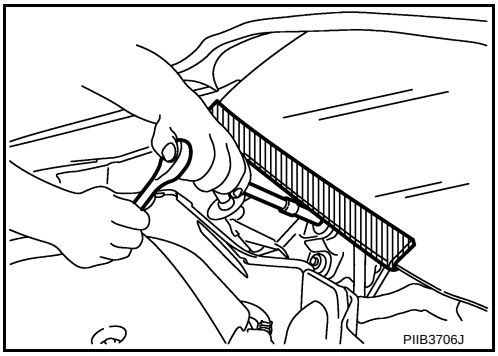
WARNING:

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

Precautions for Procedures without Cowl Top Cover

NBS006SD

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



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

NBS003KX

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.

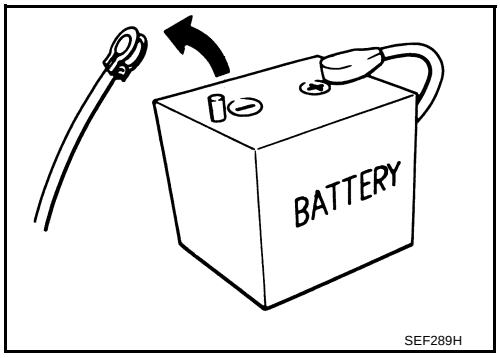
CAUTION:

- **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-71, "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.**

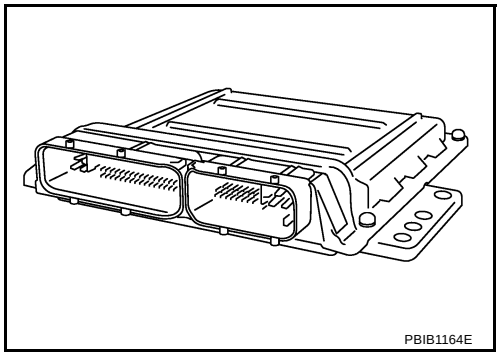
Precaution

NBS003KY

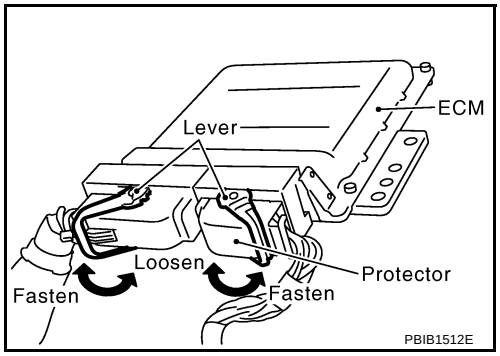
- **Always use a 12 volt battery as power source.**
- **Do not attempt to disconnect battery cables while engine is running.**
- **Before connecting or disconnecting the ECM harness connector, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect negative battery cable. Failure to do so may damage the ECM because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



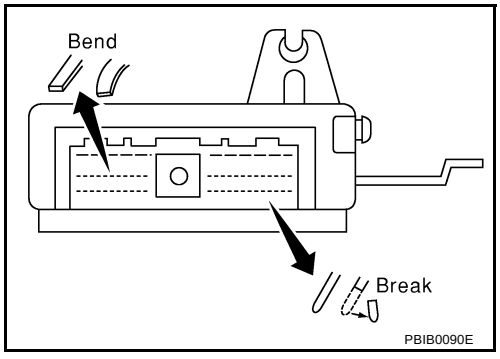
- **Do not disassemble ECM.**
- **If a battery cable is disconnected, the memory will return to the ECM value.**
  The ECM will now start to self-control at its initial value. Engine operation can vary slightly when the terminal is disconnected. However, this is not an indication of a malfunction. Do 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**



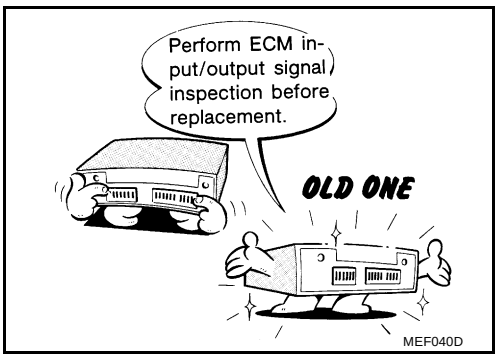
- **When connecting ECM harness connector, fasten it securely with a lever as far as it will go as shown in the figure.**



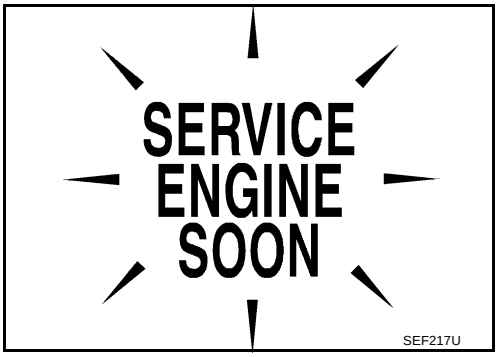
- **When connecting or disconnecting pin connectors into or from ECM, take care not to damage pin terminals (bend or break).**
  Make sure that there are not any bends or breaks on ECM pin terminal, when connecting pin connectors.
- **Securely connect ECM harness connectors.**
  A poor connection can 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.**



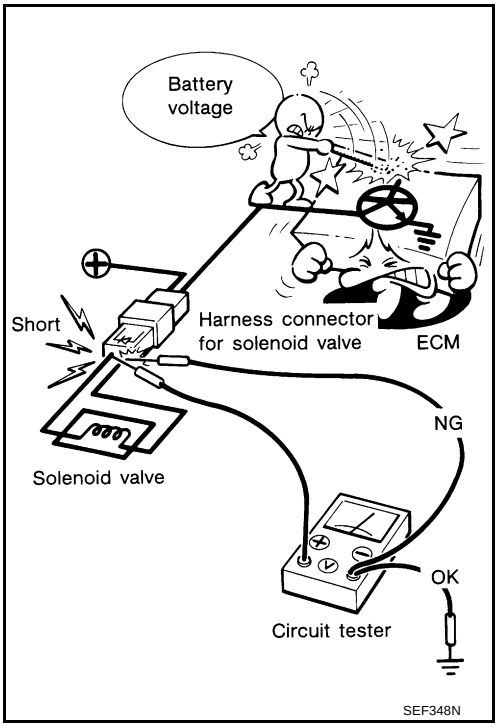
- **Before replacing ECM, perform “ECM Terminals and Reference Value” inspection and make sure ECM functions properly. Refer to EC-109, "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" .**
- **Handle mass air flow sensor carefully to avoid damage.**
- **Do not disassemble mass air flow sensor.**
- **Do not clean mass air flow sensor with any type of detergent.**
- **Do not disassemble electric throttle control actuator.**
- **Even a slight leak in the air intake system can cause serious incidents.**



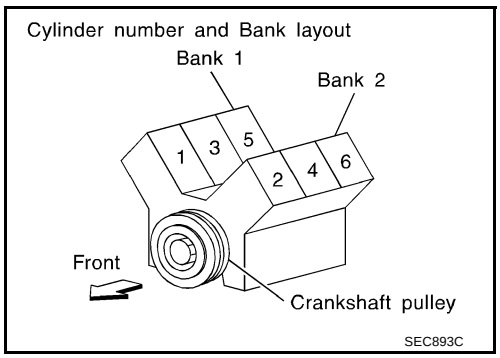
- **Do not shock or jar the camshaft position sensor (PHASE), crankshaft position sensor (POS).**
- **After performing each TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS, perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check.
The DTC should not be displayed in the DTC Confirmation Procedure if the repair is completed. The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



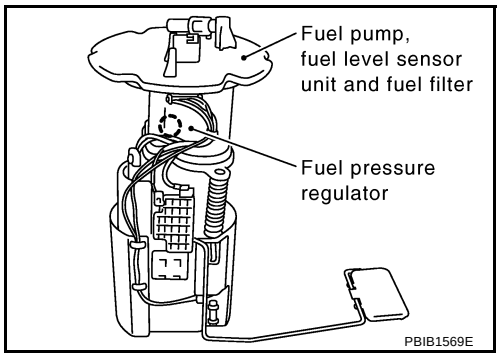
- **When measuring ECM signals with a circuit tester, never allow the two tester probes to contact.
Accidental contact of probes will cause a short circuit and damage the ECM power transistor.**
- **Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to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



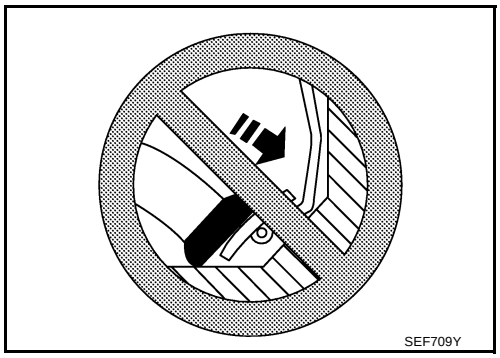
- **B1 indicates the bank 1, B2 indicates the bank 2 as shown in the figure.**



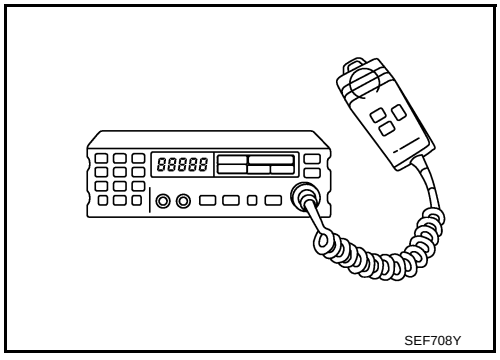
- **Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.**
- **Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque.**



- **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.**



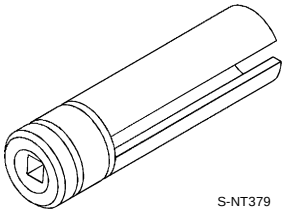
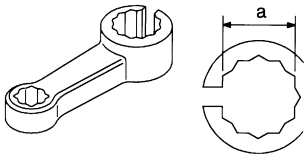
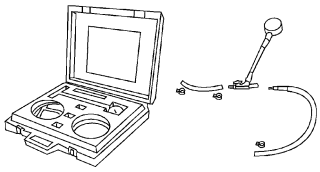
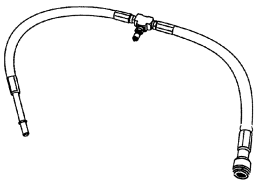
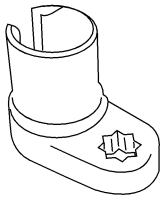
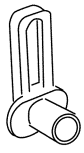
PREPARATION

PFP:00002

Special Service Tools

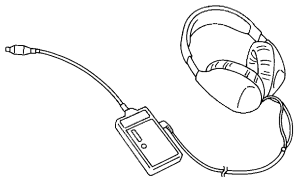
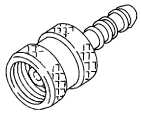
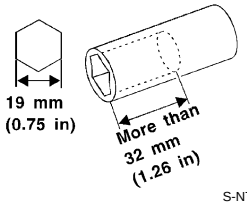
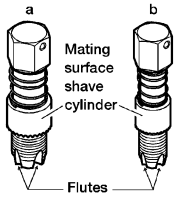
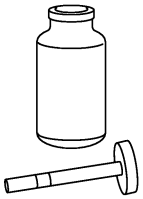
NBS003KZ

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

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

Commercial Service Tools

NBS003L0

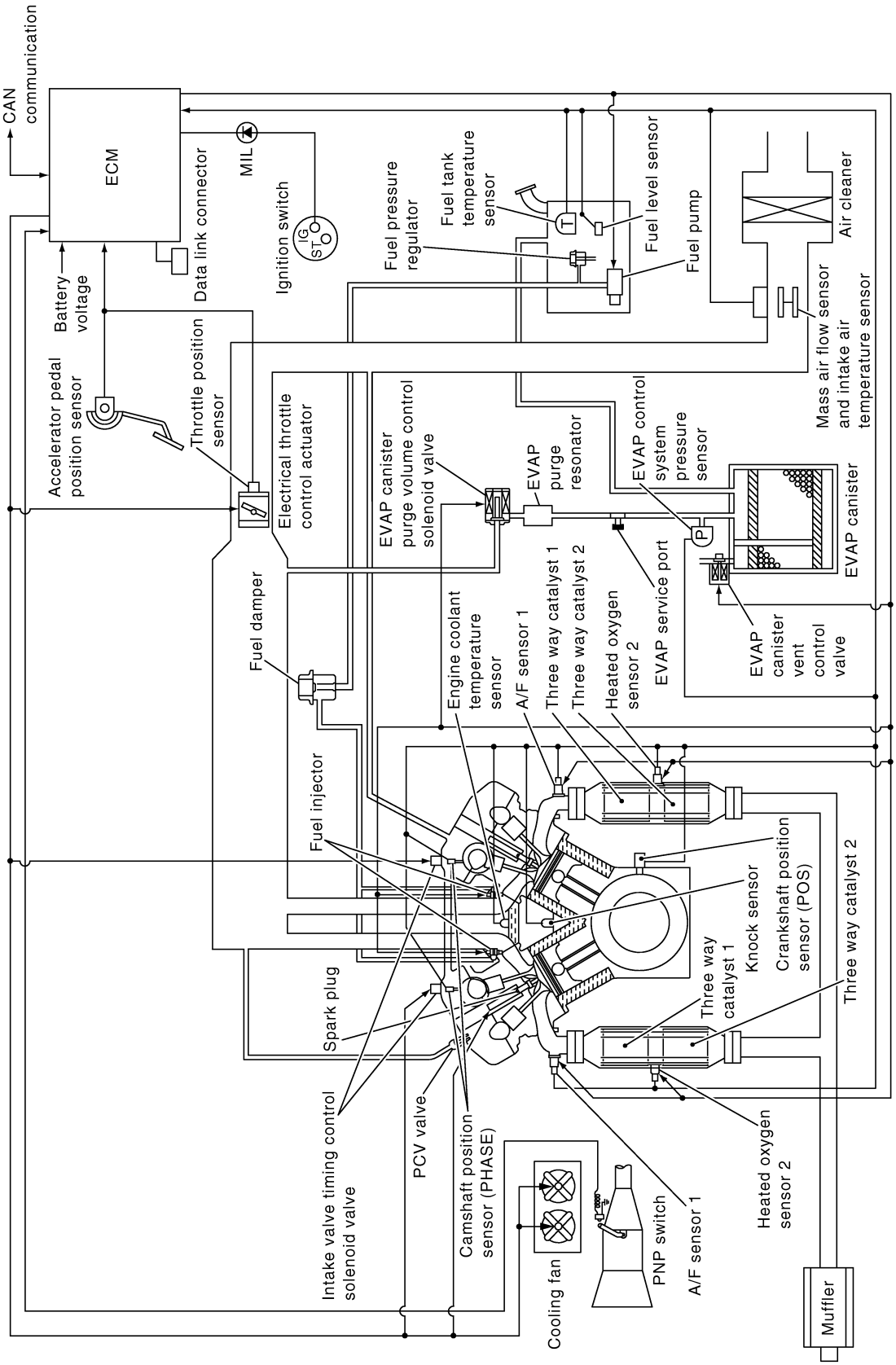
Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)		Description
Leak detector i.e.: (J-41416)	 S-NT703	Locating EVAP leak
EVAP service port adapter i.e.: (J-41413-OBD)	 S-NT704	Applying positive pressure through EVAP service port
Fuel filler cap adapter i.e.: (MLR-8382)	 S-NT815	Checking fuel tank vacuum relief valve opening 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

NBS003L1



PBIB2281E

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

NBS003L2

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

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

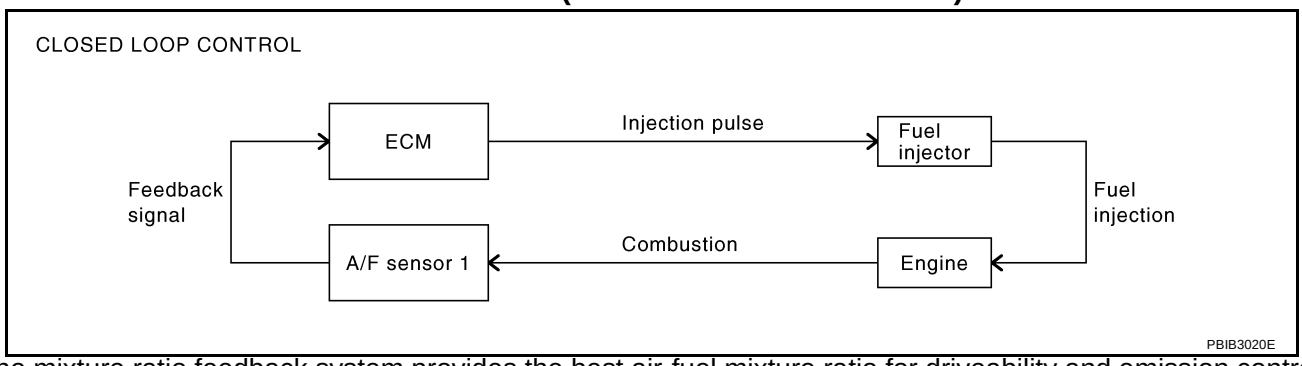
<Fuel increase>

- During warm-up
- When starting the engine
- During acceleration
- Hot-engine operation
- When selector lever is changed from N to D
- 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 1 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-239, "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 1. 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

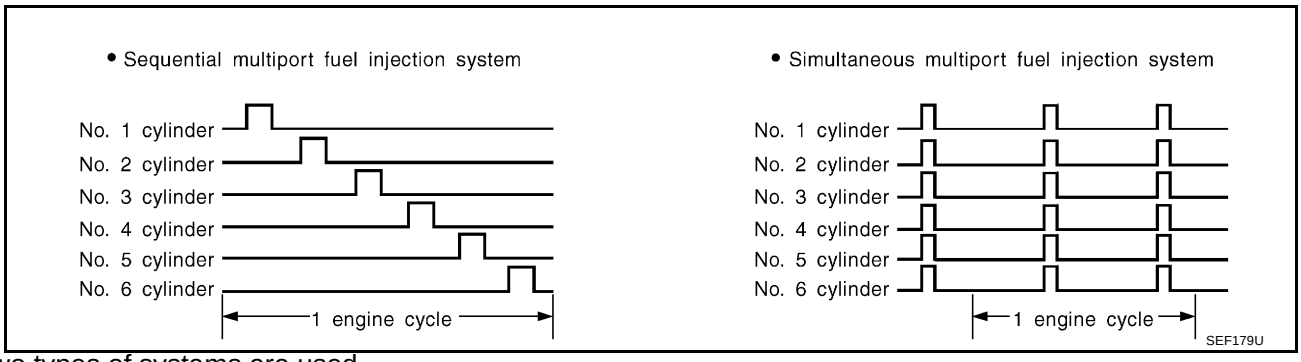
The open loop system condition refers to when the ECM detects any of the following conditions. Feedback control stops in order to maintain stabilized fuel combustion.

- 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
- 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 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

NBS003L3

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)

NBS003L4

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 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 EC-30, "Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System" .

AIR CONDITIONING CUT CONTROL

PFP:23710

Input/Output Signal Chart

NBS003L5

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		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle 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

NBS003L6

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

NBS003L7

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 steering switch	ASCD steering switch operation		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Wheel sensor.	Vehicle speed*		
TCM	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.)

ACCELERATOR 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
- Selector lever is changed to N, P, R position
- Vehicle speed decreased to 13 km/h (8 MPH) lower than the set speed
- VDC/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 depressing 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 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
- Selector lever is in other than P and N positions
- Vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h (25 MPH) and less than 144 km/h (89 MPH)

Component Description

NBS003L8

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-522 .

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-539 and EC-617 .

STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-539 , EC-552 and EC-617 .

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EC-557 , EC-563 , EC-569 and EC-574 .

ASCD INDICATOR

Refer to EC-624 .

CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

System Description

NBS003L9

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-49, "CAN System Specification Chart" , about CAN communication for detail.

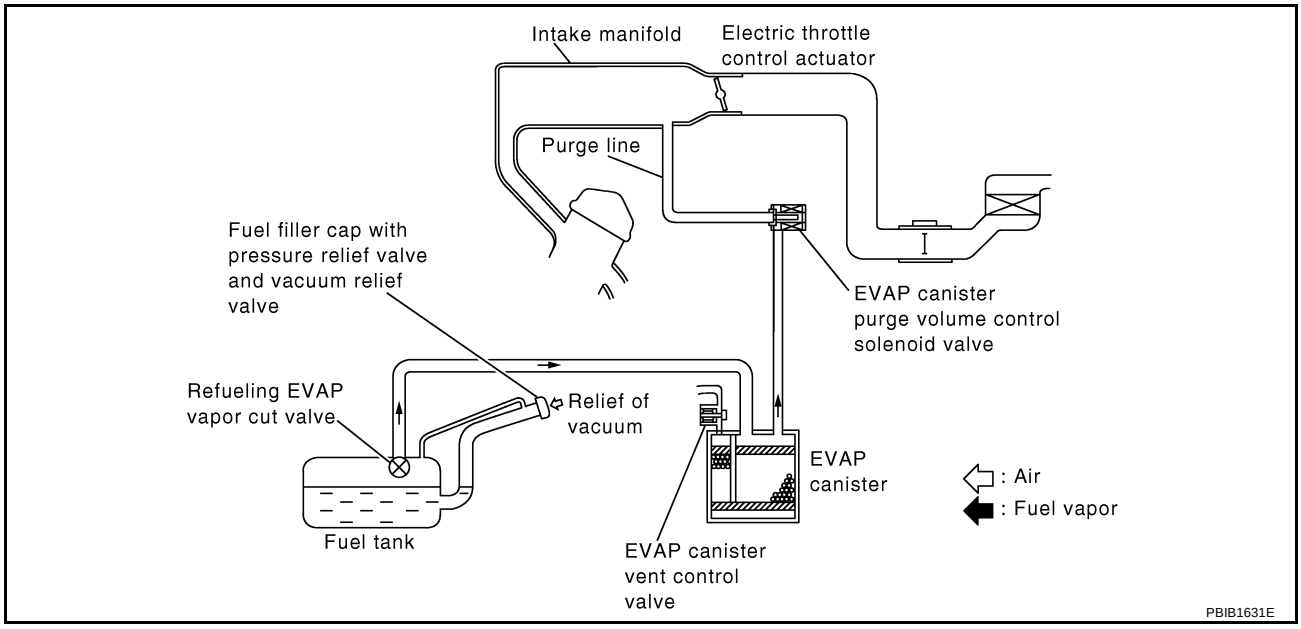
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM

PFP:14950

Description

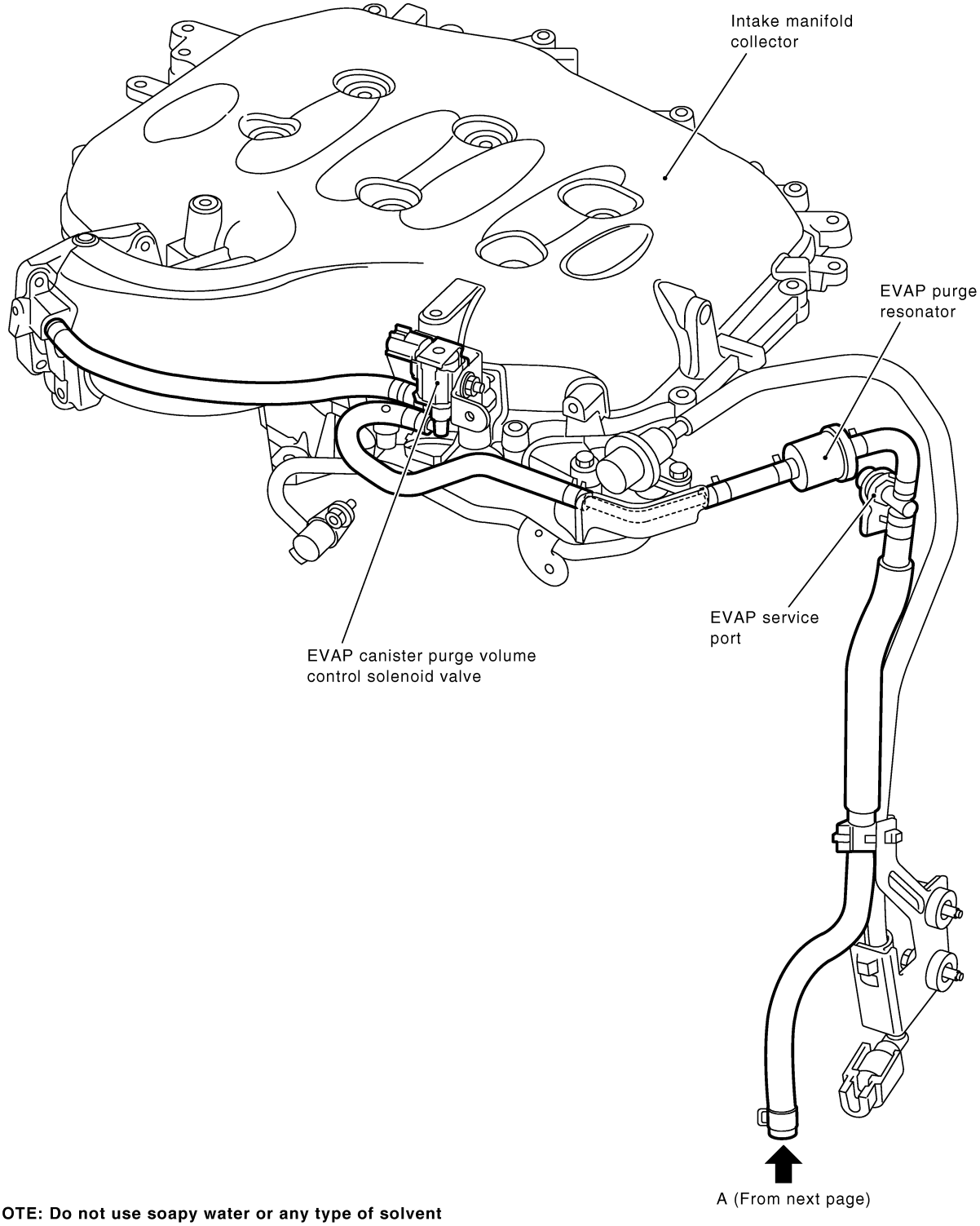
NBS003LA

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.

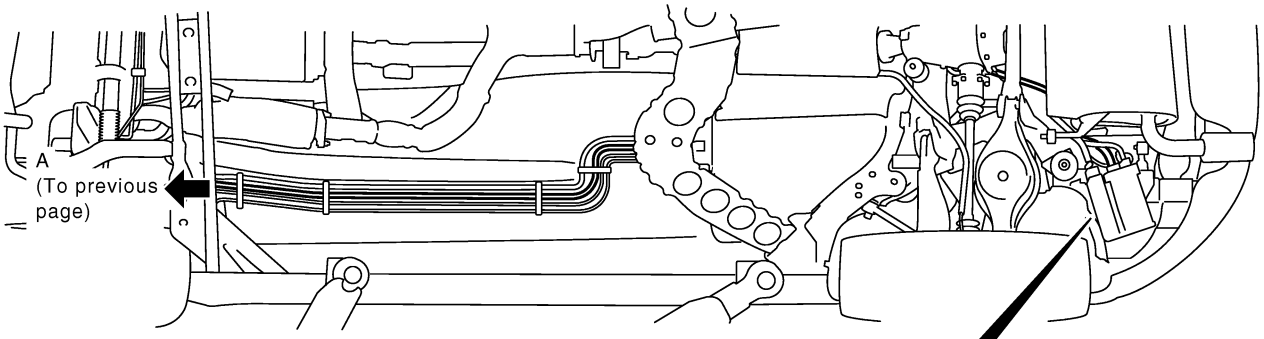
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING



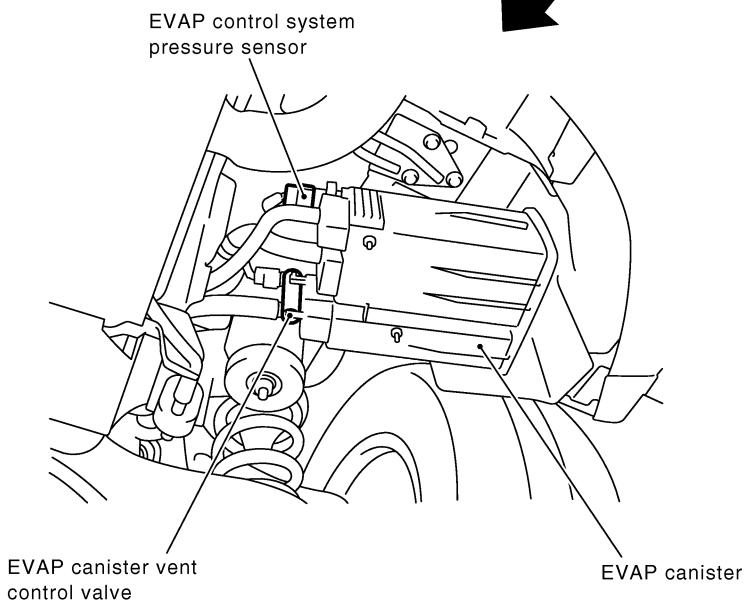
NOTE: Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hose or purge hoses.

PBIB2096E

With undercover removed



View from under the vehicle
With undercover removed



PBIB2295E

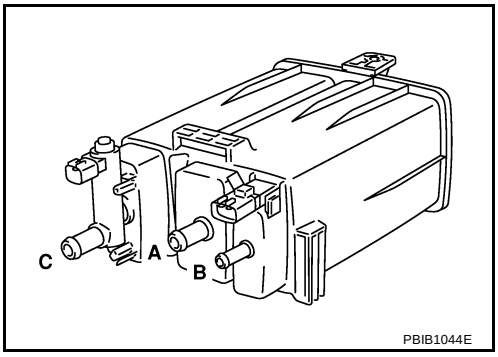
Component Inspection

NBS003LB

EVAP CANISTER

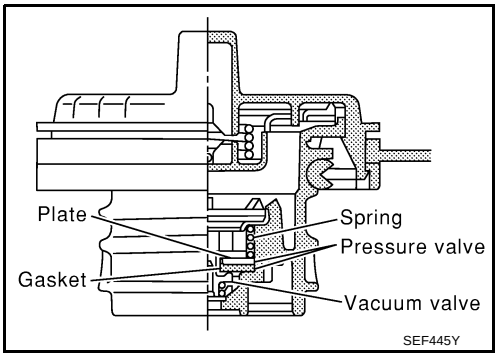
Check EVAP canister as follows:

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



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

1. Wipe clean valve housing.

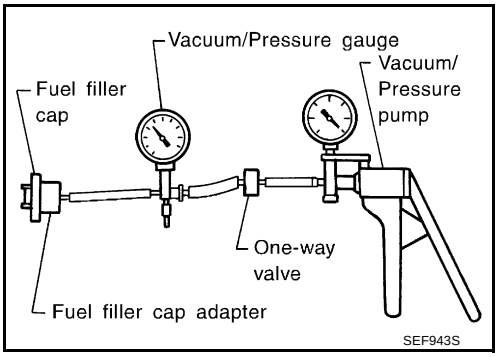


2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.

Pressure: **15.3 - 20.0 kPa (0.156 - 0.204 kg/cm^2 , 2.22 - 2.90 psi)**

Vacuum: **–6.0 to –3.3 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-409, "Component Inspection" .

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-332, "Component Inspection" .

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

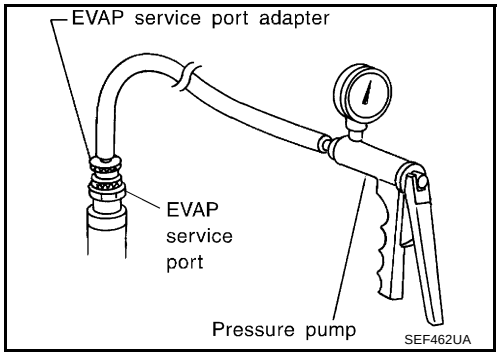
Refer to EC-416, "Component Inspection" .

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-432, "Component Inspection" .

EVAP SERVICE PORT

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

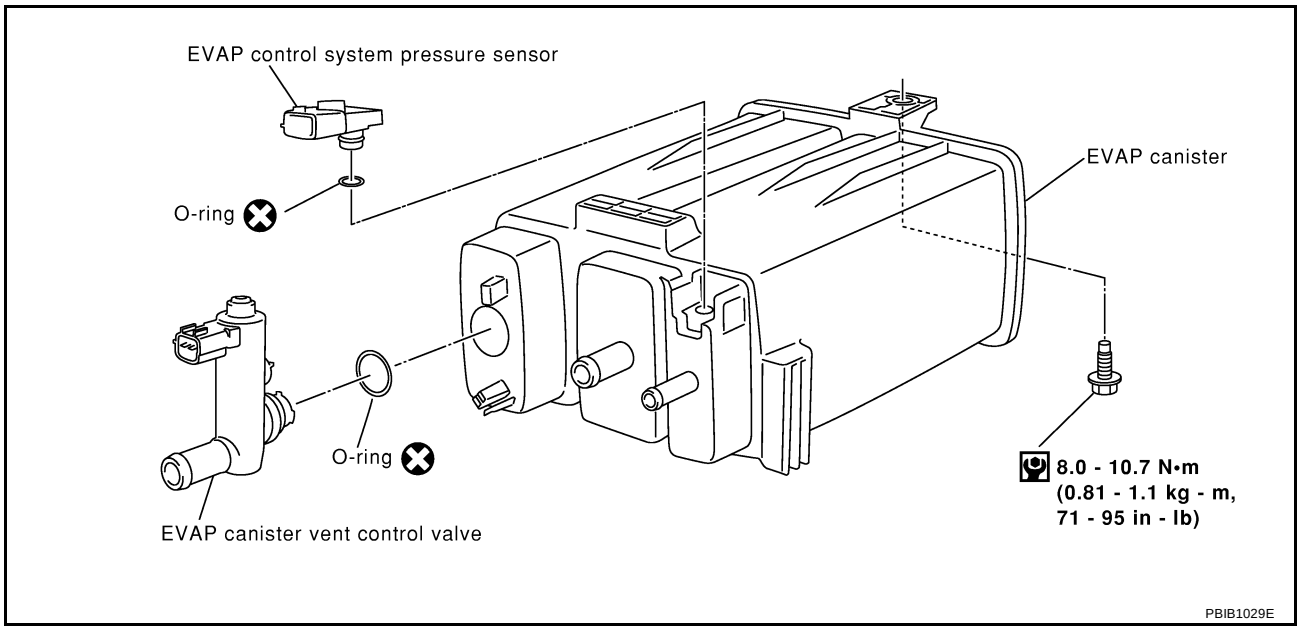


Removal and Installation

NBS003LC

EVAP CANISTER

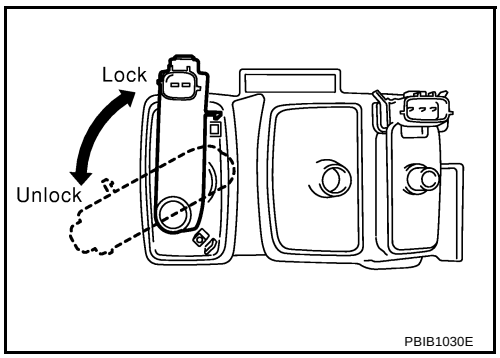
Tighten EVAP canister as shown in the figure.



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

NBS003LD

CAUTION:

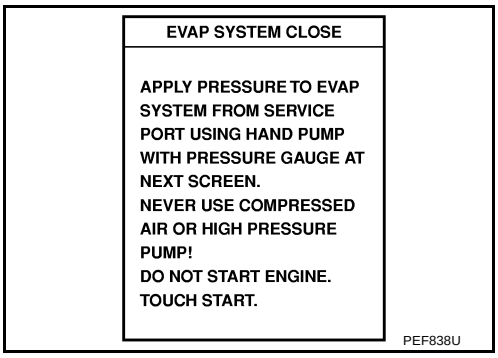
- **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
- **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in EVAP system.**

NOTE:

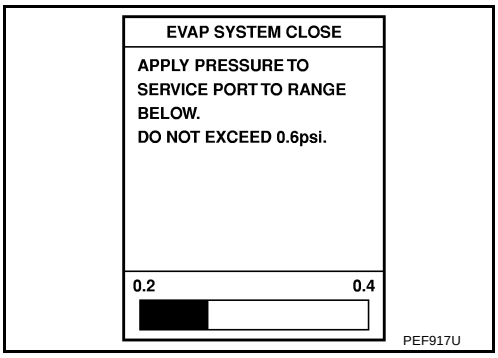
- Do not start engine.
- Improper installation of EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause a leak.

WITH CONSULT-II

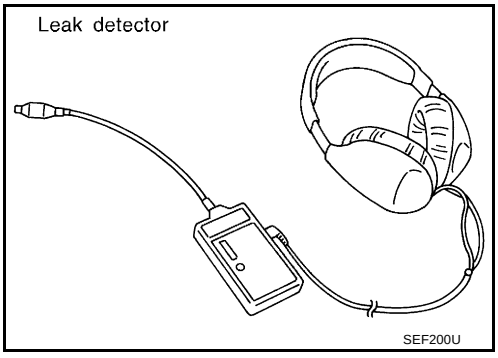
1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2. Also attach the pressure pump and hose to the EVAP service port adapter.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select the “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT MODE” with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”. A bar graph (Pressure indicating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

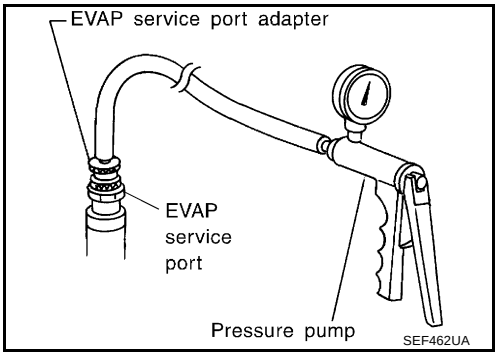


8. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

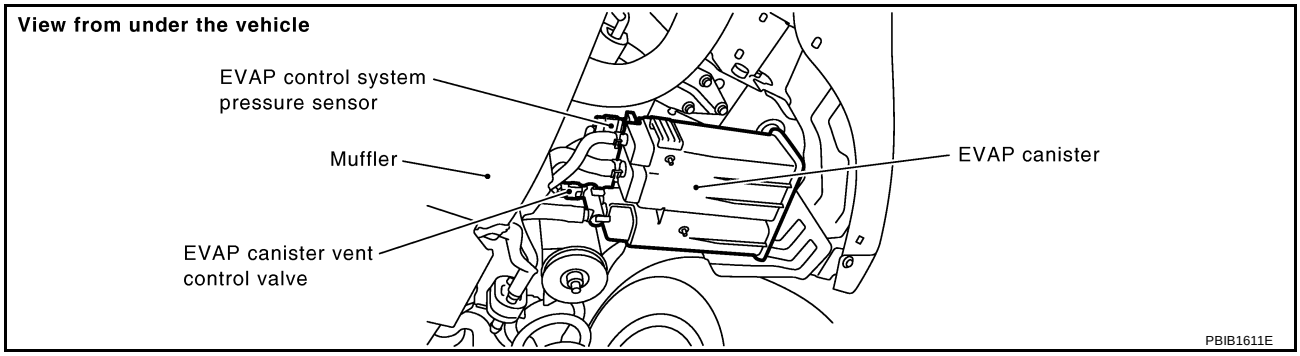


WITHOUT CONSULT-II

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.



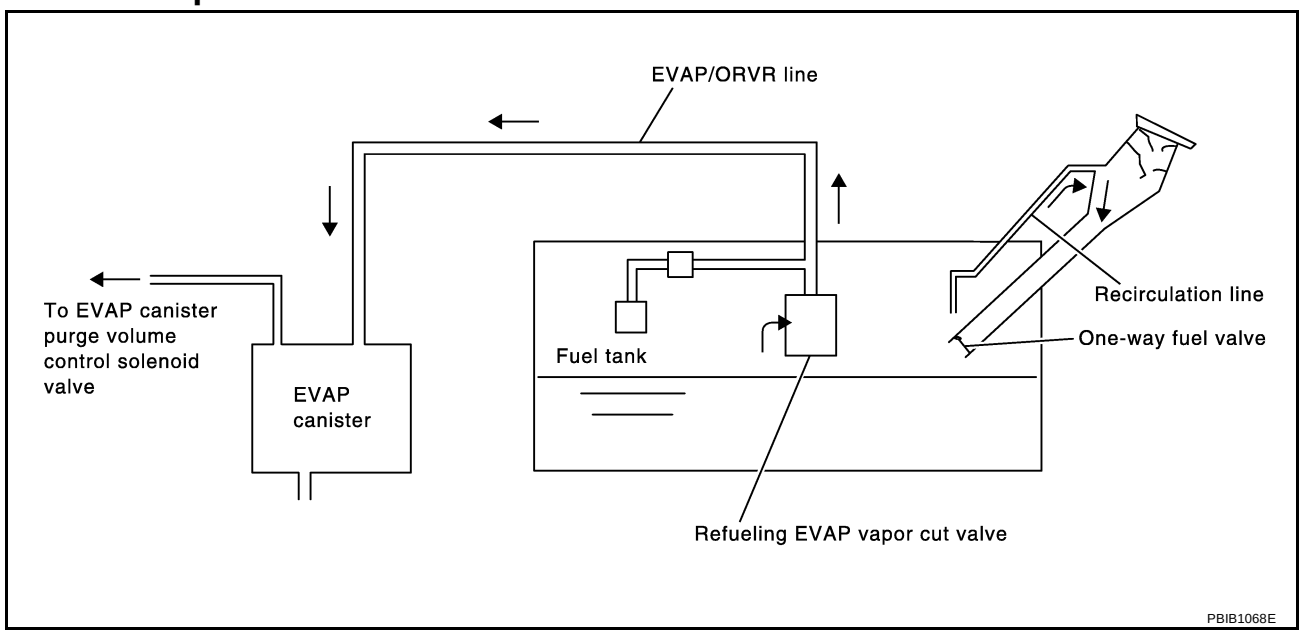
4. To locate the leak, deliver positive pressure to the EVAP system until pressure gauge points reach 1.38 to 2.76 kPa (0.014 to 0.028 kg/cm^2 , 0.2 to 0.4 psi).
5. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.
6. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)

PFP:00032

System Description

NBS003LE



From the beginning of refueling, the air and vapor inside the fuel tank go through refueling EVAP vapor cut valve and EVAP/ORVR line to the EVAP canister. The vapor is absorbed by the EVAP canister and the air is released to the atmosphere.
When the refueling has reached the full level of the fuel tank, the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve is closed and refueling is stopped because of auto shut-off. The vapor which was absorbed by the EVAP canister is purged during driving.

WARNING:

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

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

CAUTION:

- **Before removing fuel line parts, carry out the following procedures:**
  - **Put drained fuel in an explosion-proof container and put lid on securely.**
  - **Release fuel pressure from fuel line. Refer to** **EC-85, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE"** **.**
  - **Disconnect negative battery cable.**
- **Always replace O-ring when the fuel gauge retainer is removed.**
- **Do not kink or twist hose and tube when they are installed.**
- **Do not tighten hose and clamps excessively to avoid damaging hoses.**
- **After installation, run engine and check for fuel leaks at connection.**
- **Do not attempt to top off the fuel tank after the fuel pump nozzle shuts off automatically. Continued refueling may cause fuel overflow, resulting in fuel spray and possibly a fire.**

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003LF

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

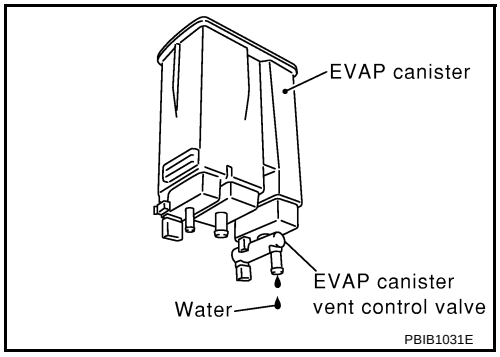
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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

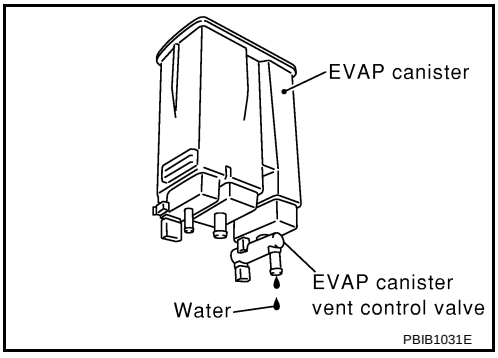
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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 control 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

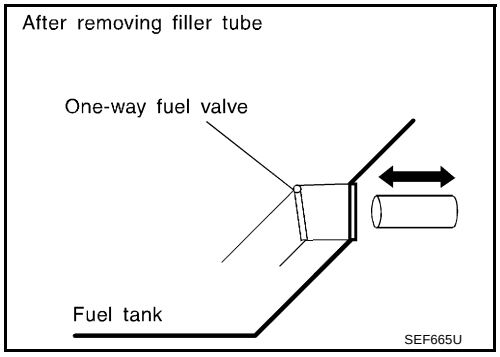
Check one-way valve for clogging.

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

NBS003LG

REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

With CONSULT-II

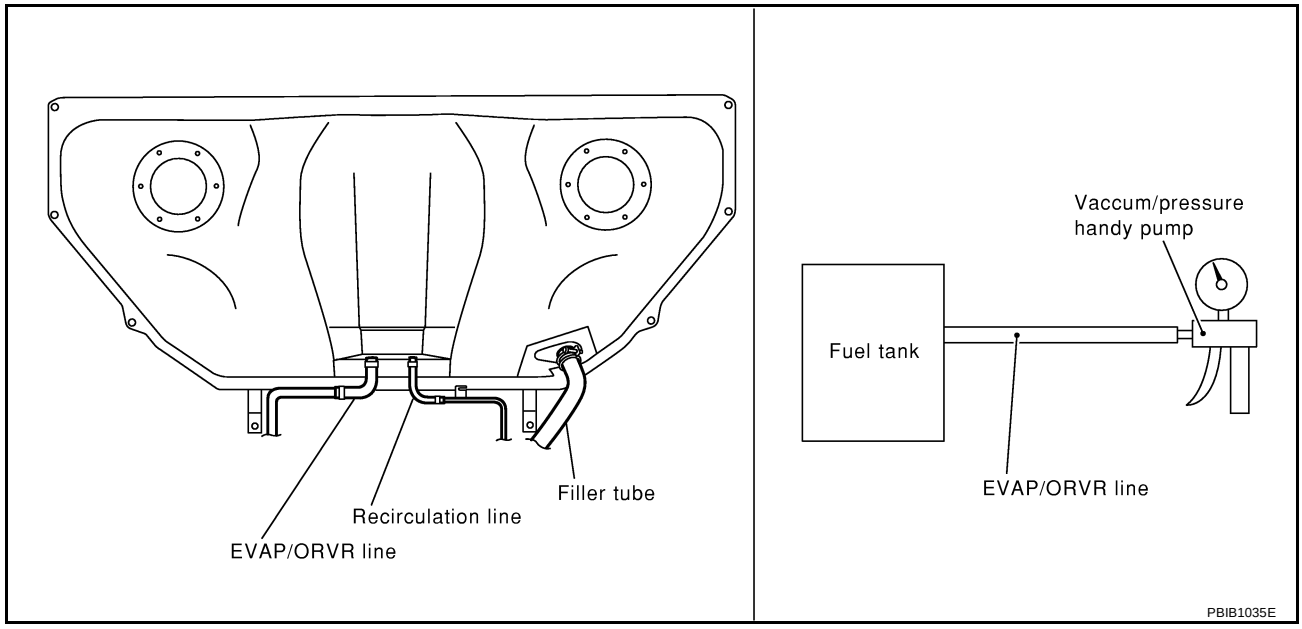
1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-10, "FUEL TANK" .
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:

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-10, "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.

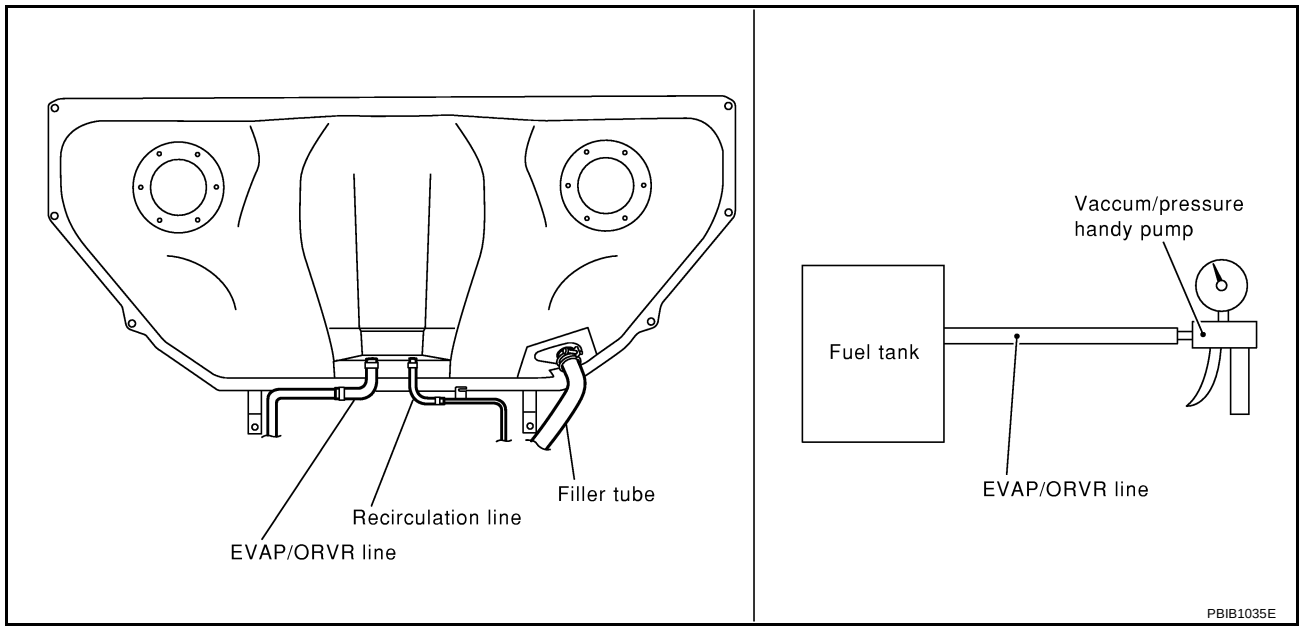
3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from the end of EVAP/ORVR line hose), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

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.



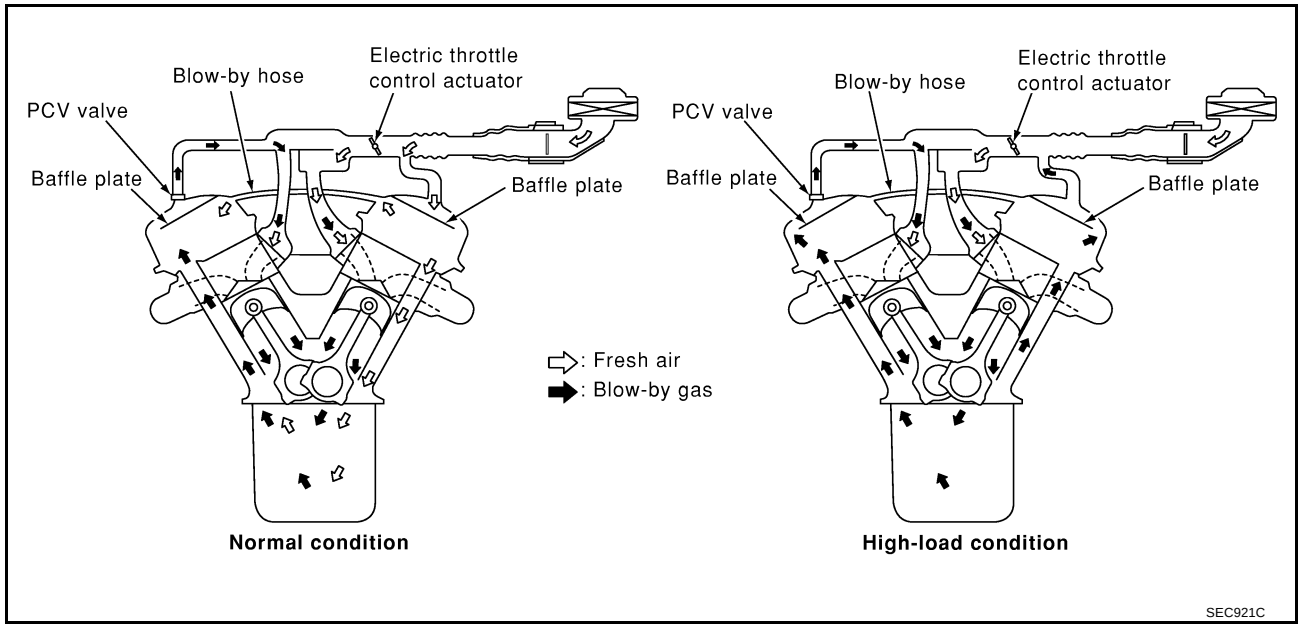
POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION

PFP:11810

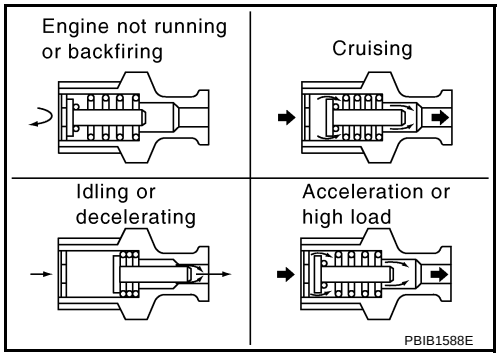
Description

NBS003LH

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.

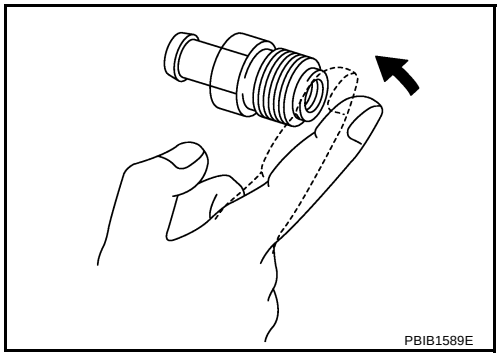


Component Inspection

NBS003LI

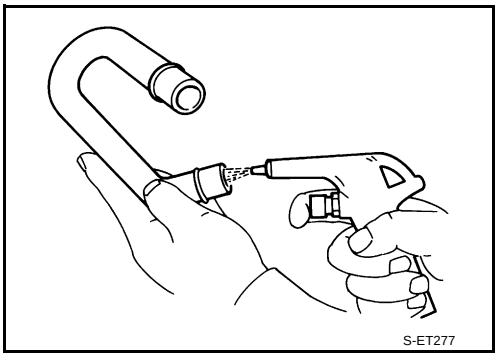
PCV (POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION) VALVE

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.



IVIS (INFINITI VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)

PFP:28591

Description

NBS003LJ

- **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-205, "IVIS (INFINITI VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)" .**
- **Confirm no self-diagnostic results of IVIS (NATS) is displayed before touching "ERASE" in "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT-II.**
- **When replacing ECM, initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (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 IVIS (NATS) initialization and all IVIS (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

NBS003LK

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-95, "Fail-Safe Chart" .)

Two Trip Detection Logic

NBS003LL

When a malfunction is detected for the 1st 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-54, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" .)	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	—
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

NBS003LM

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	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*5	—	—	1	×	EC-155
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*5	—	—	2 (Models with ASCD) 1 or 2 (Models with ICC)	—	EC-155
CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	U1010	1010	—	—	1	×	EC-158
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—	—	—	Flashing*8	EC-62
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	—	—	2	×	EC-160
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	—	—	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-172
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	—	×	2	×	EC-172
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	—	×	2	×	EC-164
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	—	×	2	×	EC-164
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	—	×	2	×	EC-172
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	—	×	2	×	EC-172
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	—	—	2	×	EC-180
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P0081	0081	—	—	2	×	EC-180
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	—	—	2	×	EC-187
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	—	—	1	×	EC-196
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	—	—	1	×	EC-196
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	—	—	2	×	EC-204
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	—	—	2	×	EC-204
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	—	—	1	×	EC-209
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	—	—	1	×	EC-209
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	—	—	1	×	EC-214
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	—	—	1	×	EC-214
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	—	—	2	×	EC-221
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	—	—	2	×	EC-224
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	—	—	2	×	EC-227
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	—	×	2	×	EC-229

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	—	×	2	×	EC-239
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	—	×	2	×	EC-248
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	×	×	2	×	EC-257
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	×	×	2	×	EC-269
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	×	×	2	×	EC-280
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	×	×	2	×	EC-293
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0150	0150	—	×	2	×	EC-229
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0151	0151	—	×	2	×	EC-239
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0152	0152	—	×	2	×	EC-248
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0153	0153	×	×	2	×	EC-257
HO2S2 (B2)	P0157	0157	×	×	2	×	EC-269
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	×	×	2	×	EC-280
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	×	×	2	×	EC-293
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	—	—	2	×	EC-304
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	—	—	2	×	EC-316
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	—	—	2	×	EC-304
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	—	—	2	×	EC-316
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	—	—	2	×	EC-327
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	—	—	2	×	EC-333
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	—	—	2	×	EC-333
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	—	—	1	×	EC-338
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	—	—	1	×	EC-338
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	—	—	2	×	EC-345
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	—	—	2	×	EC-345
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	—	—	2	×	EC-345
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	—	—	2	×	EC-345
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	—	—	2	×	EC-345
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	—	—	2	×	EC-345
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	—	—	2	×	EC-345
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	—	—	2	—	EC-355
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	—	—	2	—	EC-355
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	—	—	2	×	EC-360
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	—	—	2	×	EC-367
CMP SEN/CIRC-B2	P0345	0345	—	—	2	×	EC-367
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	×	×	2	×	EC-376
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	×	×	2	×	EC-376
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	×	×	2	×	EC-382
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	×	×	2	×	EC-387
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	—	—	2	×	EC-396
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	—	—	2	×	EC-404
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	—	—	2	×	EC-404
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	—	—	2	×	EC-411

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	—	—	2	×	EC-418
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	—	—	2	×	EC-424
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	—	—	2	×	EC-427
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	—	—	2	×	EC-433
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	—	—	2	×	EC-441
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	×*4	×	2	×	EC-449
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	—	—	2	×	EC-459
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	—	—	2	×	EC-461
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	—	—	2	×	EC-463
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	—	—	2	×	EC-463
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*6	P0500	0500	—	—	2	×	EC-465
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	—	—	2	×	EC-467
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	—	—	2	×	EC-469
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	—	—	2	—	EC-471
ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	P0603	0603	—	—	2	×	EC-476
ECM	P0605	0605	—	—	1 or 2	× or —	EC-480
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	—	—	1	×	EC-483
TCM	P0700	0700	—	—	1	×	AT-111
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	—	—	2	×	AT-112
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	—	—	2	×	AT-134
TURBINE SENSOR	P0717	0717	—	—	2	×	AT-116
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*6	P0720	0720	—	—	2	×	AT-118
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	—	—	2	×	AT-125
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	—	—	2	×	AT-127
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	—	—	2	×	AT-129
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	—	—	2	×	EC-488
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	—	—	1	×	EC-493
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	—	—	1	×	EC-493
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	—	—	2	—	EC-494
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	—	—	2	—	EC-495
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	—	—	1	×	EC-496
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	—	—	2	—	EC-509
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	—	—	2	—	EC-511
COLD START CONTROL	P1421	1421	—	—	2	×	EC-513
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	—	—	1	—	EC-515 (Models with ICC) EC-522 (Models with ASCD)
ICC COMMAND VALUE*7	P1568	1568	—	—	1	—	EC-529

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	—	—	1	—	EC-530 (Models with ICC) EC-539 (Models with ASCD)
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	—	—	1	—	EC-547 (Models with ICC) EC-549 (Models with ASCD)
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	—	—	2	—	EC-52
IN PULLY SPEED	P1715	1715	—	—	2	—	EC-551
A/T INTERLOCK	P1730	1730	—	—	1	×	AT-141
I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1752	1752	—	—	1	×	AT-146
I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1754	1754	—	—	1	×	AT-148
FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1757	1757	—	—	1	×	AT-150
FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1759	1759	—	—	1	×	AT-152
D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1762	1762	—	—	1	×	AT-154
D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1764	1764	—	—	1	×	AT-156
HLR/C SOL/CIRC	P1767	1767	—	—	1	×	AT-158
HLR/C SOL FNCTN	P1769	1769	—	—	1	×	AT-160
LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1772	1772	—	—	1	×	AT-162
LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1774	1774	—	—	1	×	AT-164
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	—	—	2	—	EC-552
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	—	—	1	×	EC-557
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	—	—	1	×	EC-563
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	—	—	1	×	EC-557
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	—	—	1	×	EC-569
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	—	—	1	×	EC-574
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	—	—	1	×	EC-576
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	—	—	1	×	EC-576
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	—	—	1	×	EC-583
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	—	—	1	×	EC-583
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	—	—	1	×	EC-590
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	—	—	1	×	EC-597
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	—	×	2	×	EC-605
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P2A03	2A03	—	×	2	×	EC-605

*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 trouble shooting for this DTC needs CONSULT-II.
*6: When the fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur, the MIL illuminates.
*7: For models with ICC system.
*8: When the ECM is in the mode of displaying SRT status, MIL may flash. For the details, refer to EC-62, "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-66, "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 II, refer to EC-88, "WORK FLOW" . Then perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check to try to duplicate the malfunction. If the malfunction is duplicated, the item requires repair.

How to Read DTC and 1st Trip DTC

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

With CONSULT-II

With GST

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

No Tools

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

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

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

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-121, "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-66, "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*	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”	Corresponding DTC No.
CATALYST	2	Three way catalyst function	P0420, P0430
EVAP SYSTEM	1	EVAP control system	P0442
	2	EVAP control system	P0456
	2	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441
HO2S	2	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	P0133, P0153
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0137, P0157
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0138, P0158
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0139, P0159

*: 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:

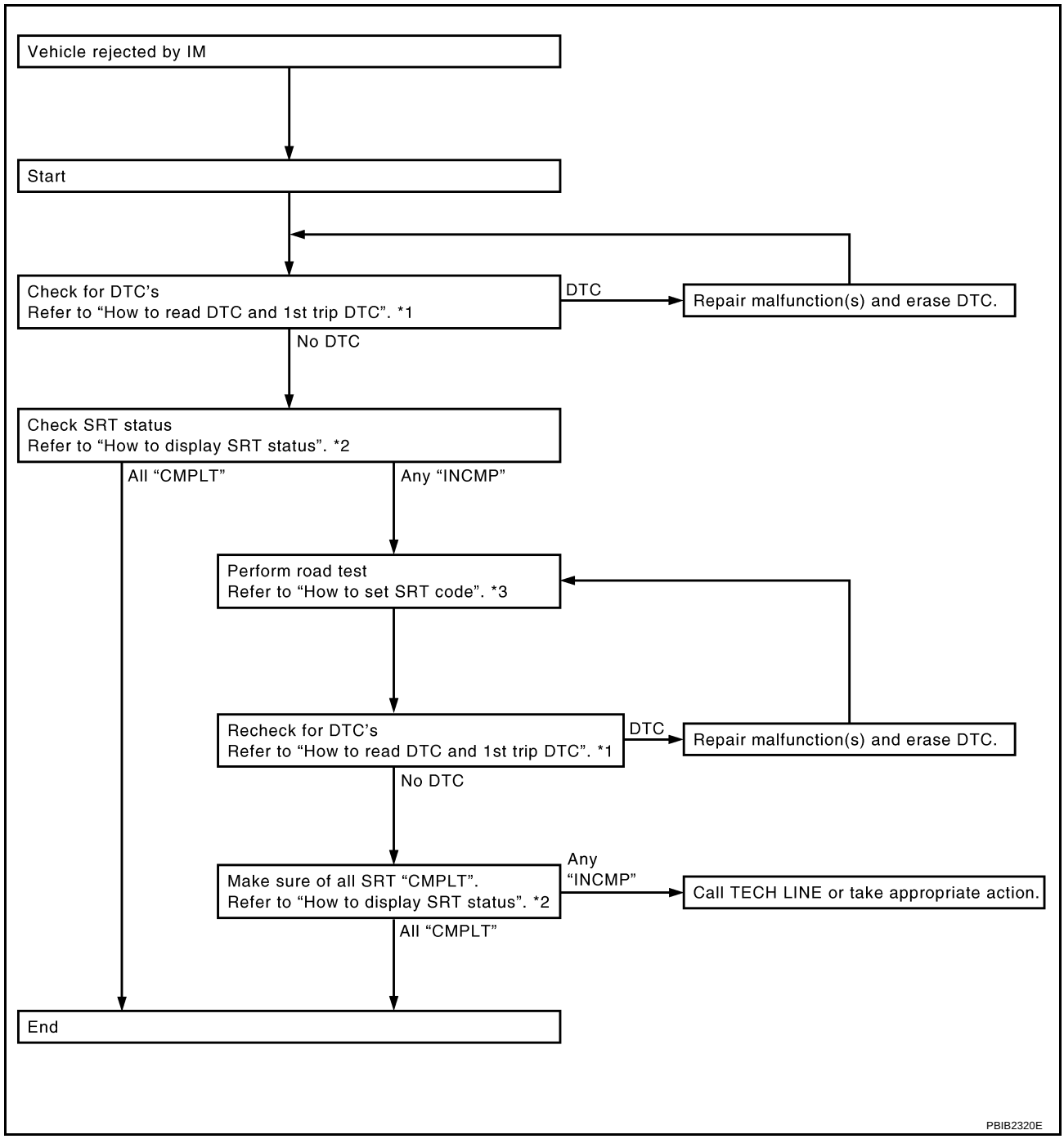
- The SRT will indicate “CMPLT” at the time the respective self-diagnoses have one (1) OK result.
- The emissions inspection requires “CMPLT” of the SRT only with OK self-diagnosis results.

- 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-58 *2 EC-62 *3 EC-62

How to Display SRT Status

WITH CONSULT-II

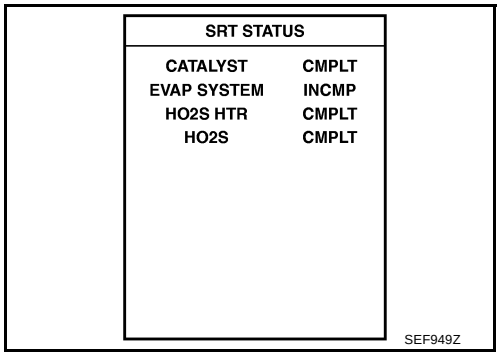
Selecting “SRT STATUS” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.

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.

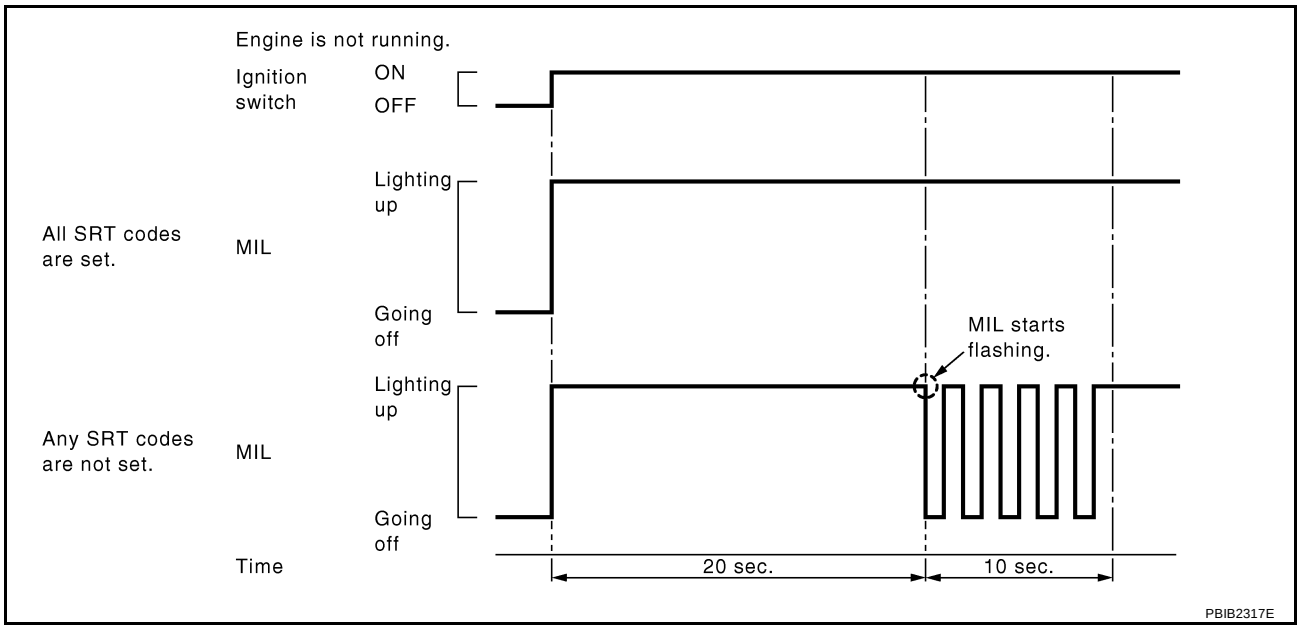
WITH GST

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-59, "SRT Item" .

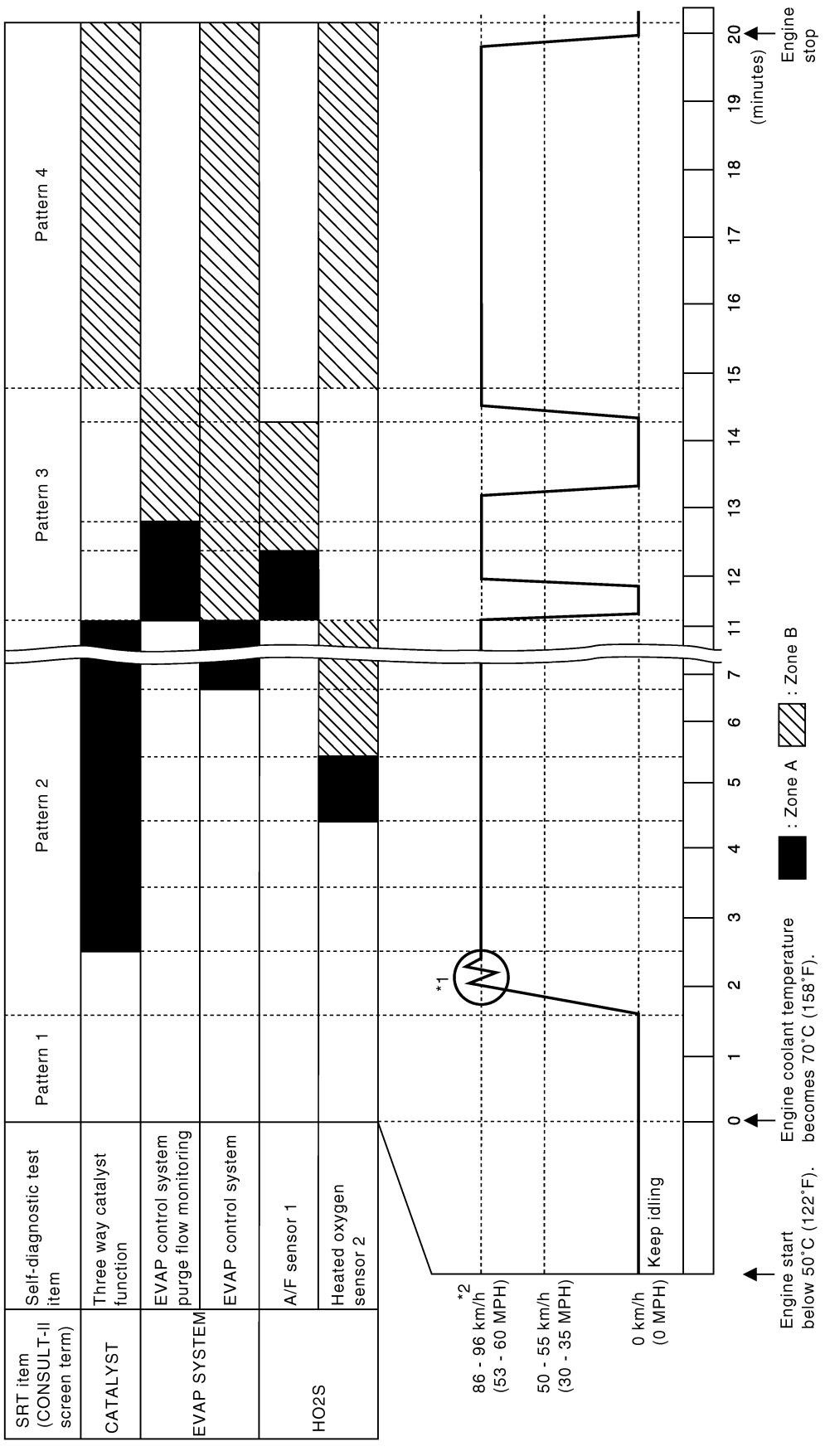
WITHOUT CONSULT-II

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.

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:

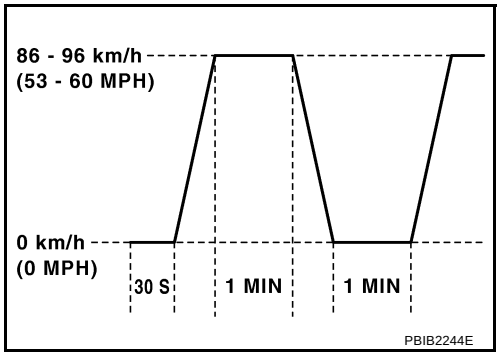
- **The engine is started at the engine coolant temperature of −10 to 35°C (14 to 95°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 73 and ground is 3.0 - 4.3V).**
- **The engine must be operated at idle speed until the engine coolant temperature is greater than 70°C (158°F) (where the voltage between 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:

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



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
Set the selector lever in the D position.

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 (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.	1/128mm^2
	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441	06H	83H	Min.	20mV
	EVAP control system (Very small leak)	P0456	07H	03H	Max.	1/128mm^2
HO2S	Air fuel ratio (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
	Air fuel ratio (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/500ms
		P0137	1AH	86H	Min.	10mV
		P0138	1BH	06H	Max.	10mV
		P0138	1CH	06H	Max.	10mV
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2)	P0159	21H	87H	Min.	10mV/500ms
		P0157	22H	87H	Min.	10mV
		P0158	23H	07H	Max.	10mV
		P0158	24H	07H	Max.	10mV
HO2S HTR	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	P0032	57H	10H	Max.	5 mV
		P0031	58H	90H	Min.	5 mV
	Air fuel ratio (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.	20mV
		P0037	2EH	8AH	Min.	20mV
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	P0058	2FH	0BH	Max.	20mV
		P0057	30H	8BH	Min.	20mV

HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

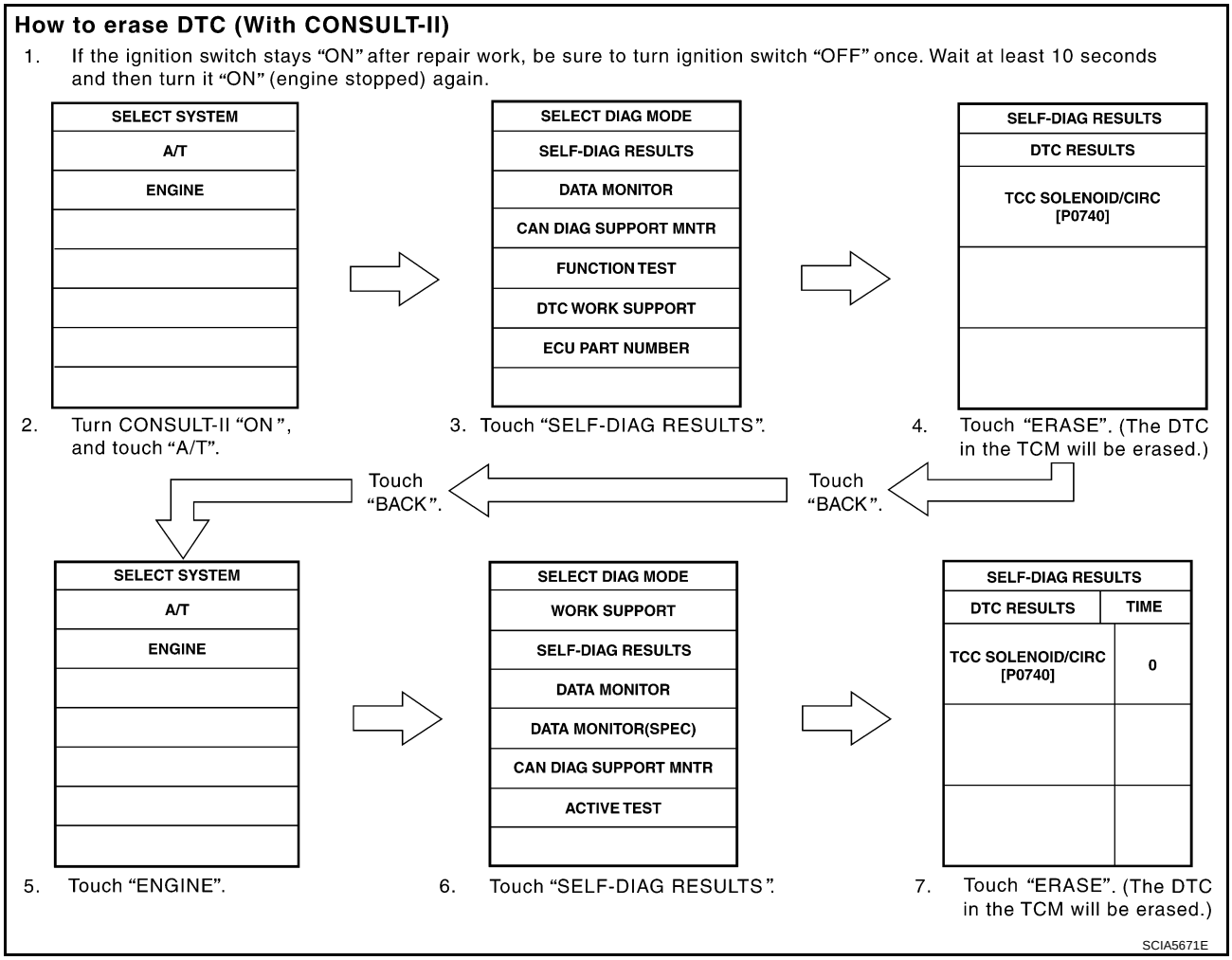
How to Erase DTC

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.)



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-43, "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 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-43, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (NO TOOLS)" . (The DTC in TCM will be erased.)
3. Change the diagnostic test mode from Mode II to Mode I by depressing the accelerator pedal. Refer to EC-68, "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.

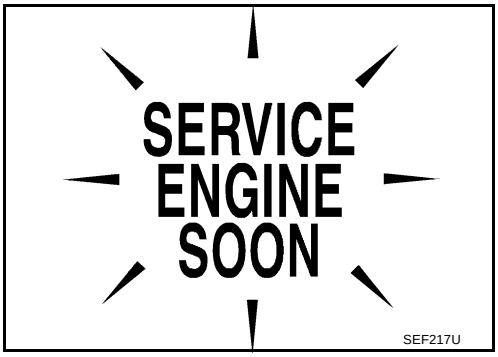
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

NBS003LN

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-38, "WARNING LAMPS" or see EC-673, "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 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-62, "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.

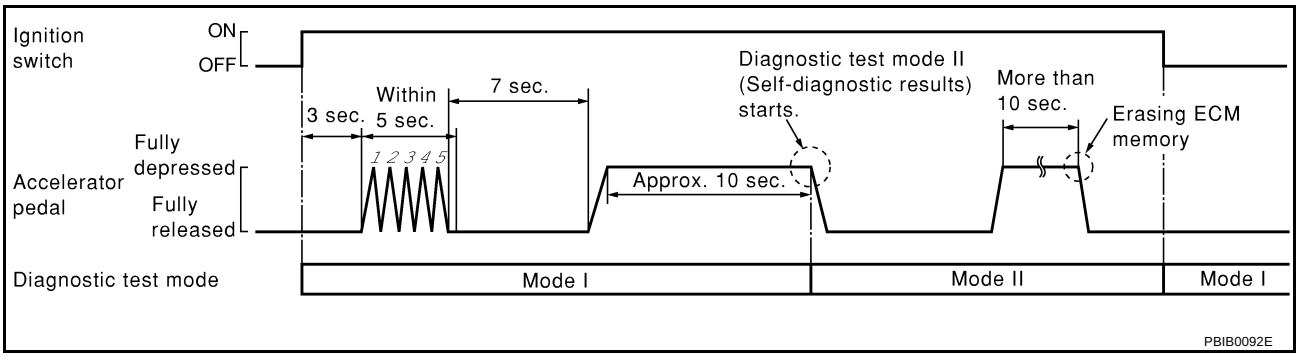
a. Fully depress the accelerator pedal.
b. Fully release the accelerator pedal.

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-62, "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-68, "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-38, "WARNING LAMPS" or see EC-673, "MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR" .

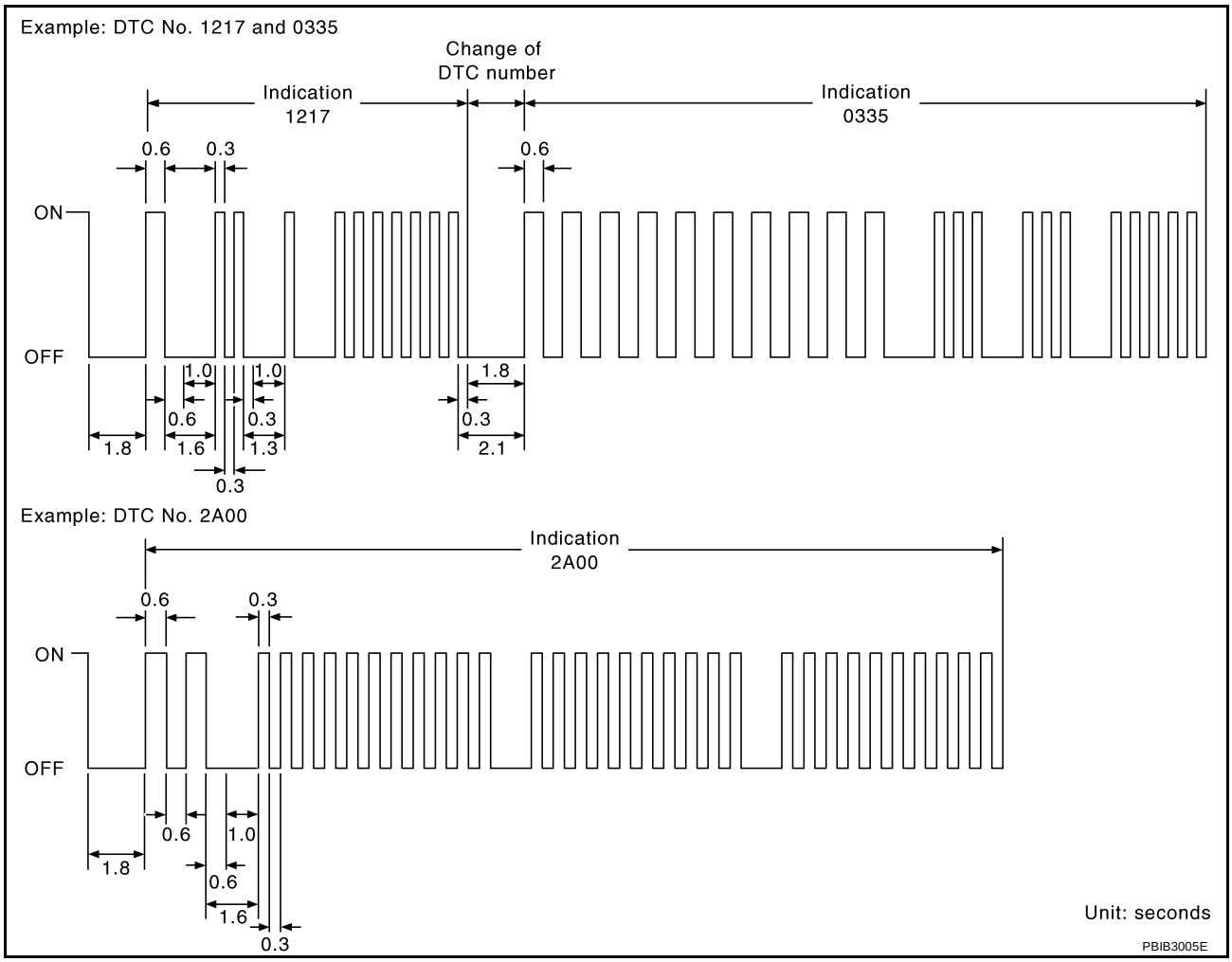
DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — MALFUNCTION WARNING

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 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 Set 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

NBS003LO

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

- When a malfunction is detected for the 1st 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 (drive 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)

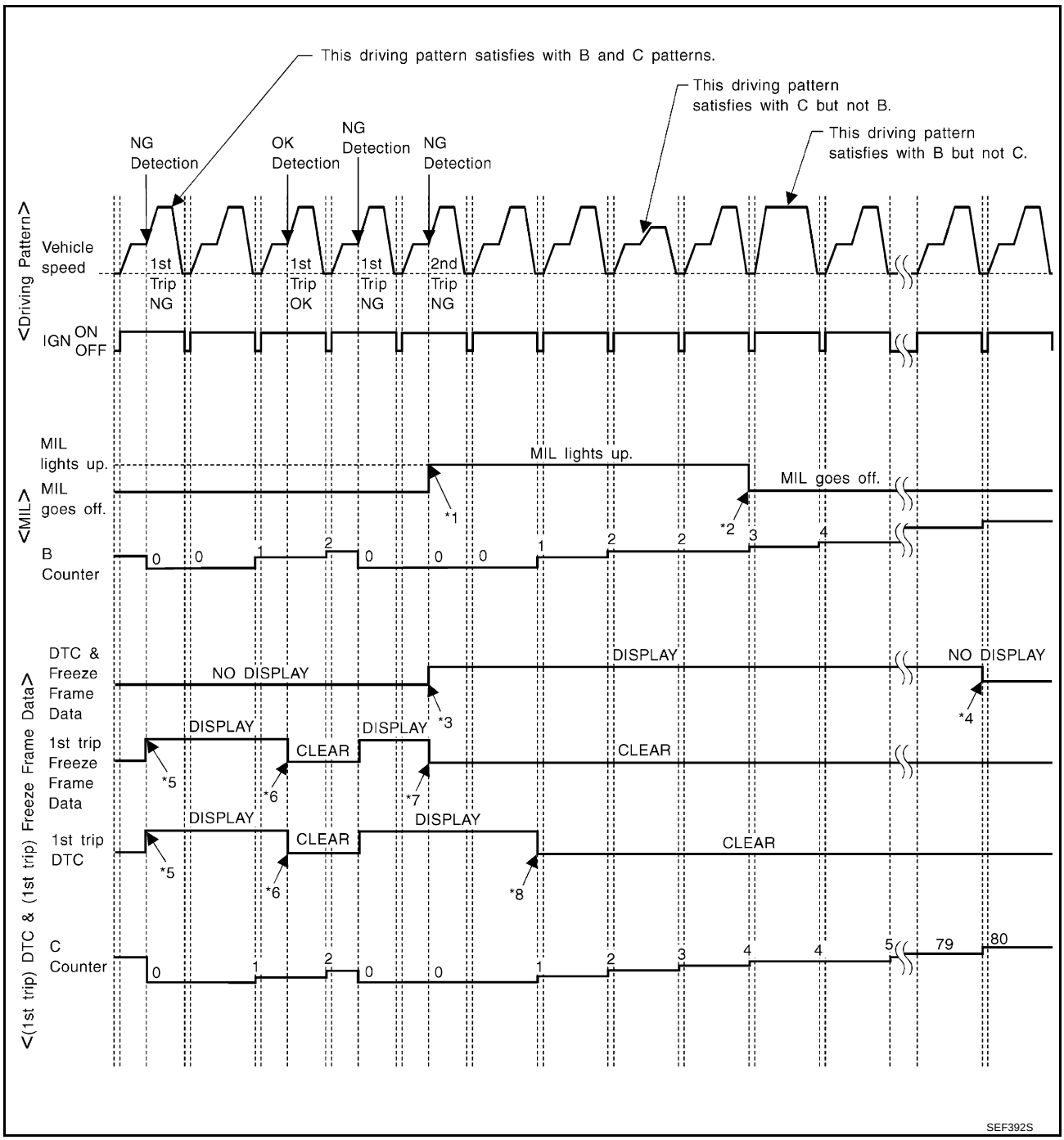
For details about patterns B and C under “Fuel Injection System” and “Misfire”, see EC-73, "EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”" .

For details about patterns A and B under Other, see EC-75, "EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS EXCEPT FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”" .

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

*5: When a malfunction is detected for the 1st 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>

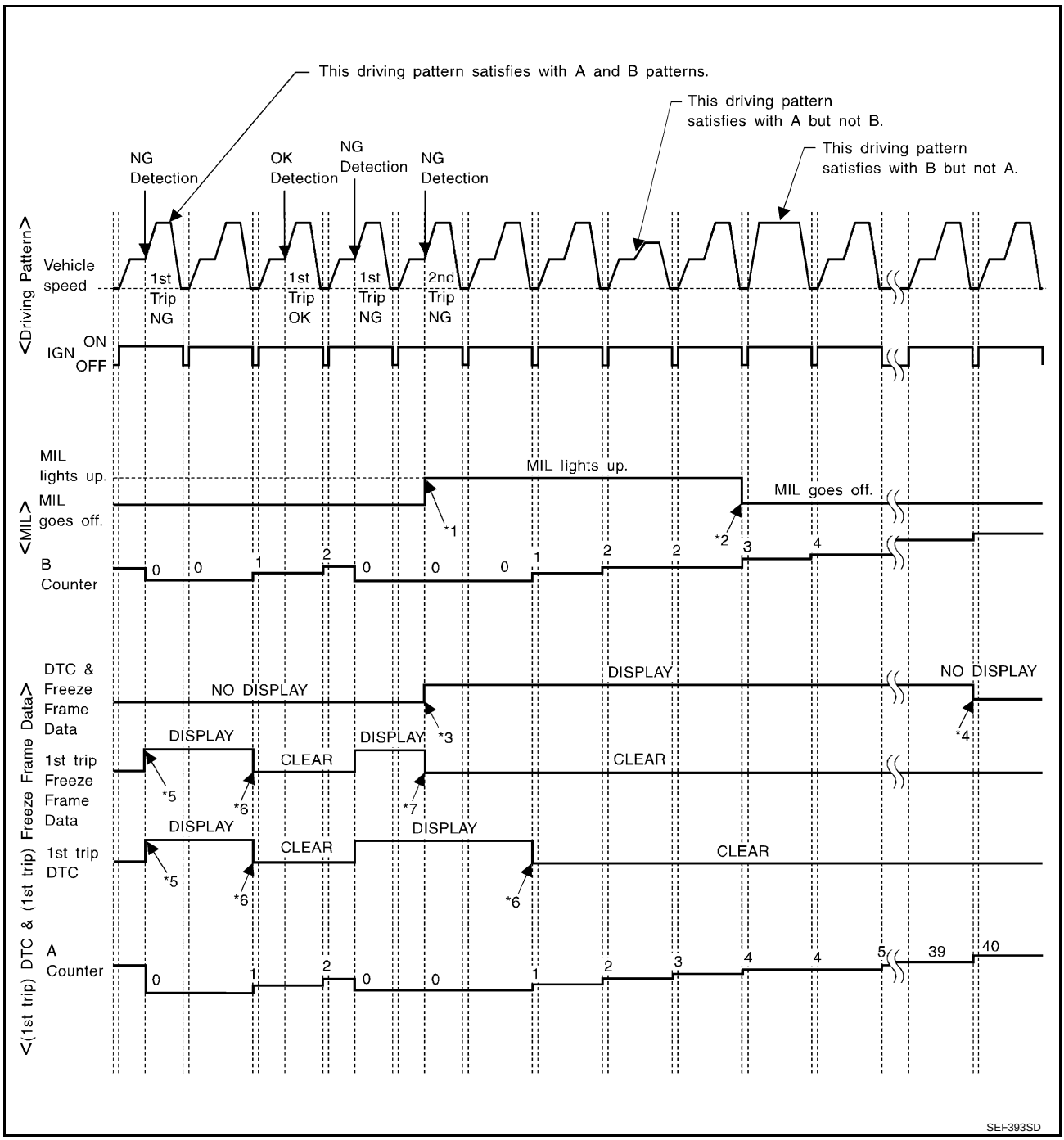
Driving pattern C means the vehicle operation as follows:
The following conditions should be satisfied at the same time:
Engine speed: (Engine speed in the freeze frame data) ±375 rpm
Calculated load value: (Calculated load value in the freeze frame data) x (1±0.1) [%]
Engine coolant temperature (T)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

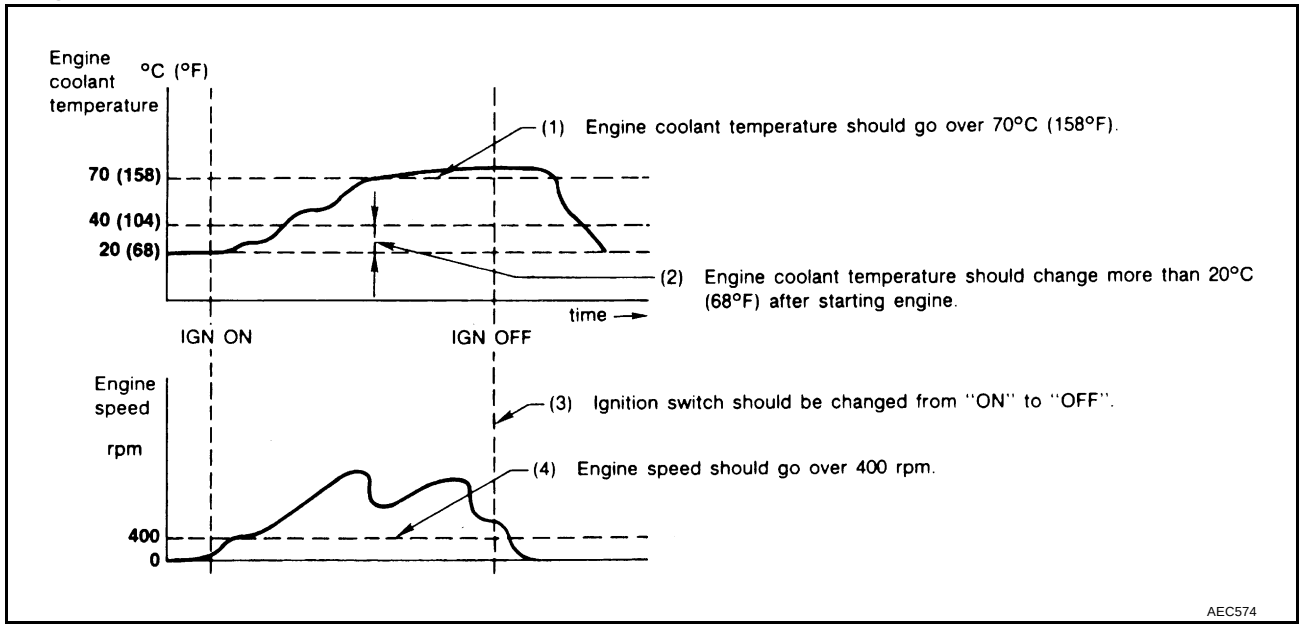
*5: When a malfunction is detected for the 1st time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*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 (*2 in OBD SYSTEM OPERATION CHART).

<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

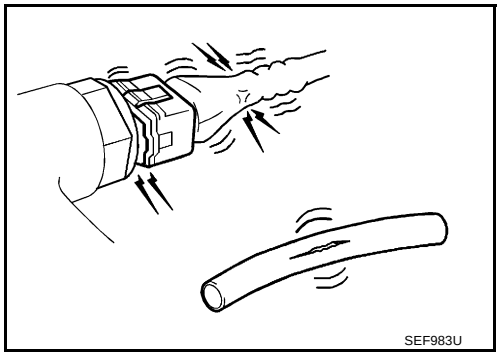
PFP:00018

Basic Inspection

NBS003LP

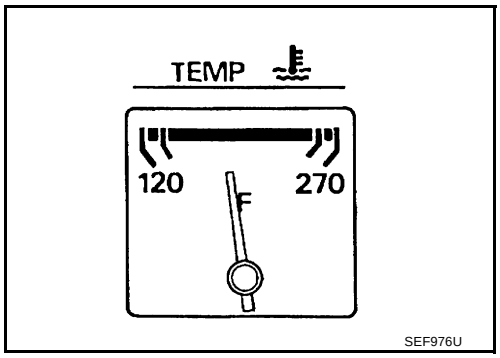
1. INSPECTION START

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.



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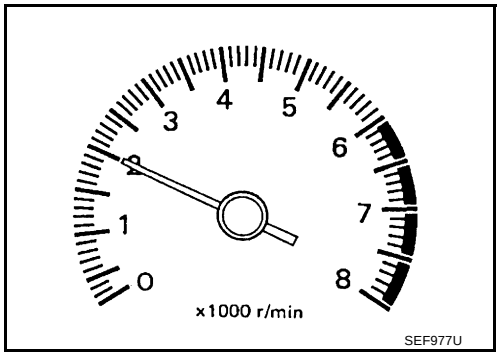
5. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
6. Make sure that no DTC is displayed with CONSULT-II or GST.

OK or NG

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



SEF977U

2. REPAIR OR REPLACE

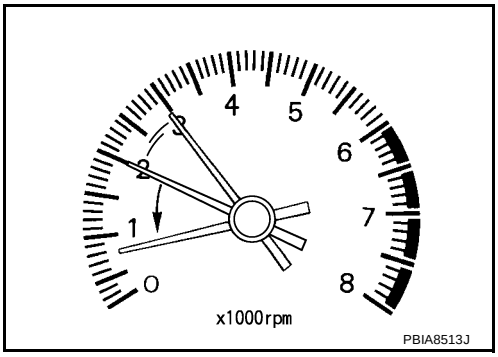
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding Diagnostic Procedure.

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

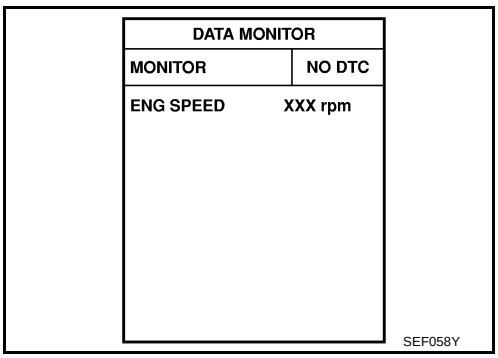
With CONSULT-II

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-81, "IDLE SPEED" .

650 ± 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-81, "IDLE SPEED" .

650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Stop engine.
2. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 5.

5. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 6.

6. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

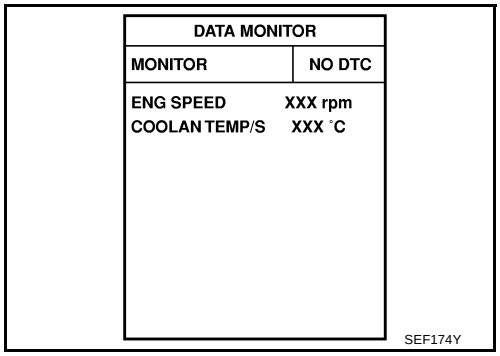
Yes >> GO TO 7.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

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-81, "IDLE SPEED" .

650 ± 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-81, "IDLE SPEED" .

650 ± 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-367, "DTC P0340, P0345 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)" .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit.
Refer to EC-360, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

9. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

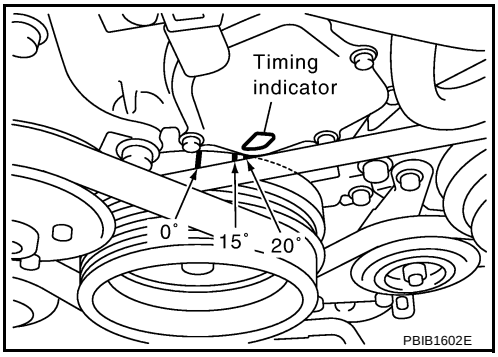
1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs.
Refer to BL-205, "IVIS (INFINITI VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)" .

>> GO TO 4.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light.
   Refer to EC-81, "IGNITION TIMING" .

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-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 13.

13. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

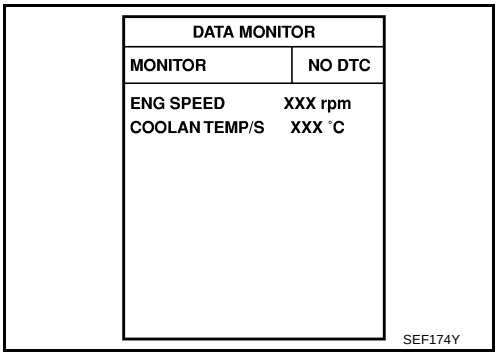
Yes >> GO TO 14.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

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-81, "IDLE SPEED" .

650 ± 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-81, "IDLE SPEED" .

650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

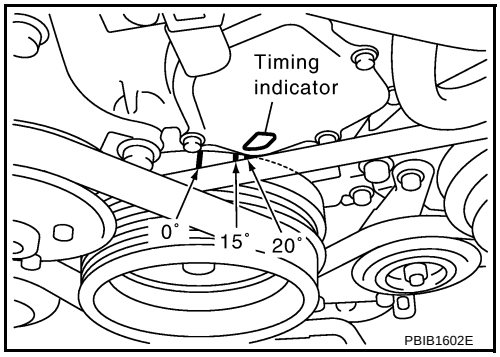
OK or NG

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-81, "IGNITION TIMING" .

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-64, "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-367, "DTC P0340, P0345 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)" .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit.
  Refer to EC-360, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .

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 IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-205, "IVIS (INFINITI VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)" .

>> GO TO 4.

19. INSPECTION END

Did you replace the ECM, referring this Basic Inspection procedure?

Yes or No

Yes >> 1. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
2. **INSPECTION END**

No >> **INSPECTION END**

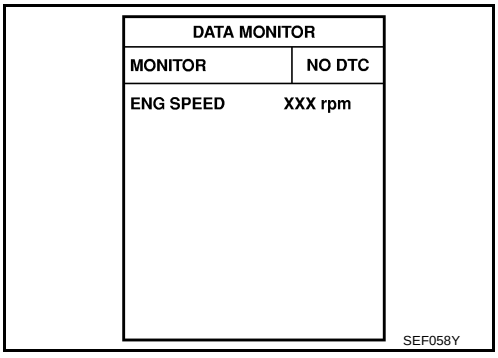
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing Check

NBS003LQ

IDLE SPEED

With CONSULT-II

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



With GST

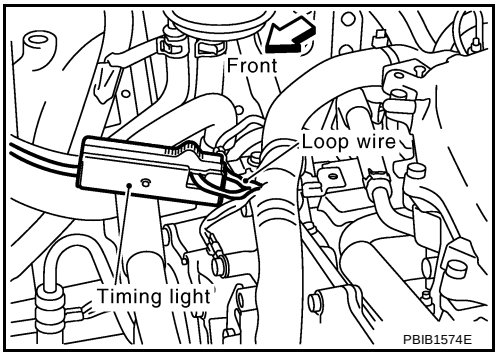
Check idle speed with Service $01 GST.

IGNITION TIMING

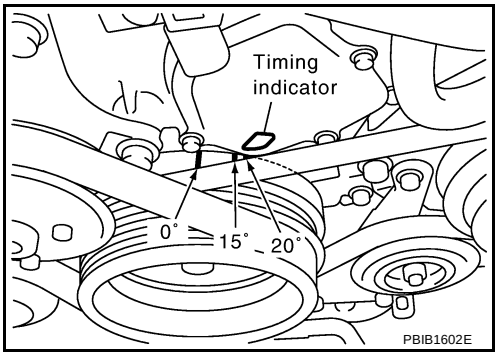
Any of following two methods may be used.

Method A

1. Attach timing light to loop wire as shown.

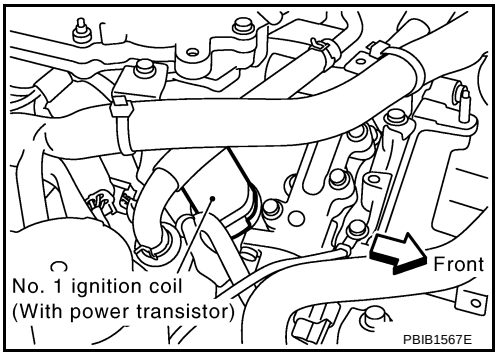


2. Check ignition timing.

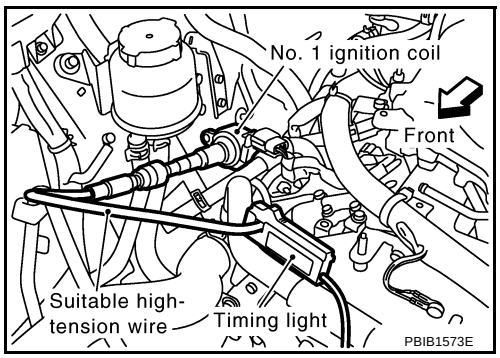


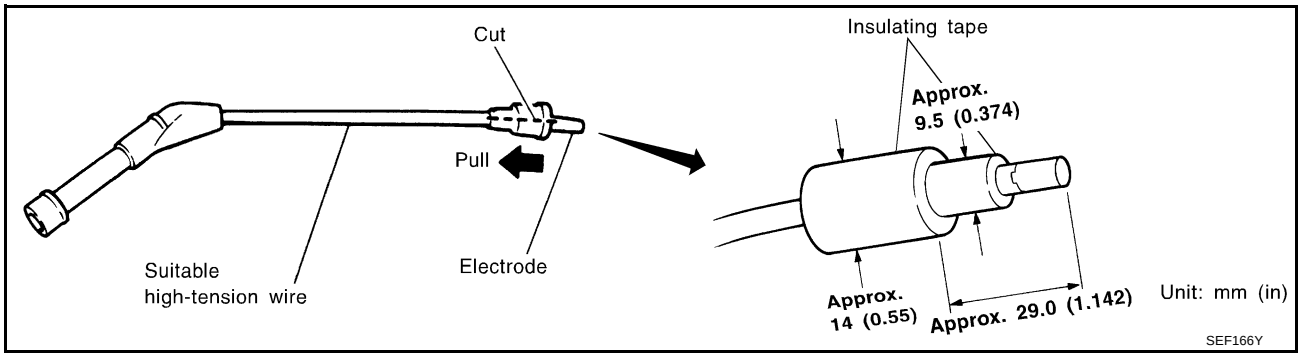
Method B

1. Remove No. 1 ignition coil.

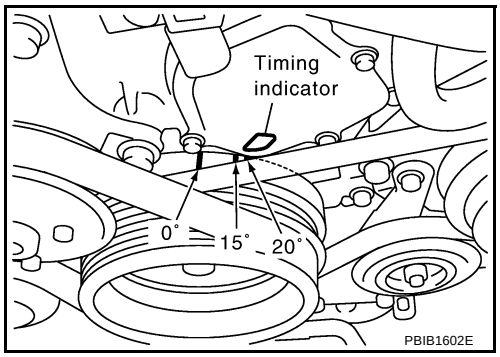


2. Connect No. 1 ignition coil and No. 1 spark plug with suitable high-tension wire as shown, and attach timing light clamp to this wire.





3. Check ignition timing.



Procedure After Replacing ECM

NBS006SE

When replacing ECM, the following procedure must be performed.

1. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207 .
2. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

VIN Registration

NBS003LS

DESCRIPTION

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

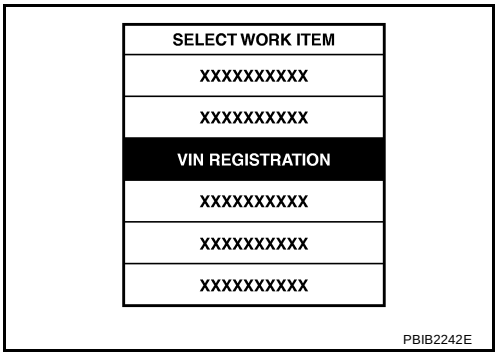
NOTE:
Accurate VIN which is registered in ECM may be required for Inspection & Maintenance (I/M).

OPERATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

1. Check the VIN of the vehicle and note it. Refer to GI-49, "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

NBS003LT

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

NBS003LU

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

NBS003LV

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.

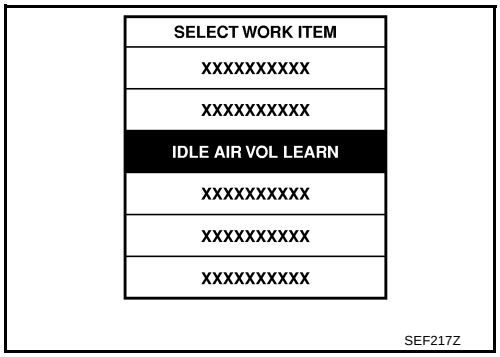
- Battery voltage: More than 12.9V (At idle)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70 - 100°C (158 - 212°F)
- Park/neutral position switch: ON
- Electric load switch: OFF
  (Air conditioner, headlamp, rear window defogger)
  On vehicles equipped with daytime light systems, if the parking brake is applied before the engine is started the headlamp will not be illuminated.
- Steering wheel: Neutral (Straight-ahead position)
- Vehicle speed: Stopped
- Transmission: Warmed-up

- For models with CONSULT-II, drive vehicle until “ATF TEMP SE 1” in “DATA MONITOR” mode of “A/T” system indicates less than 0.9V.
- For models without CONSULT-II, drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

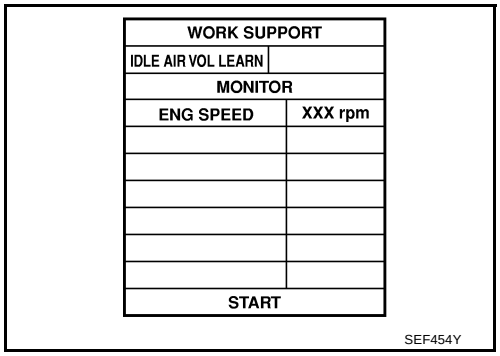
OPERATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

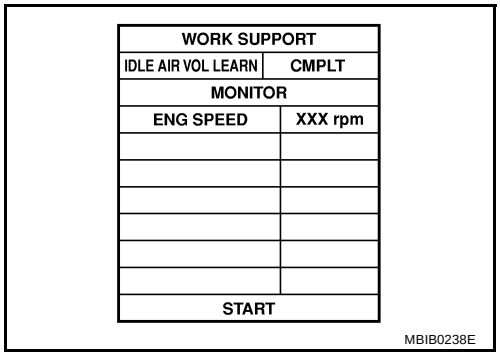
1. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic PREPARATION (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Select “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.



ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

Without CONSULT-II

NOTE:

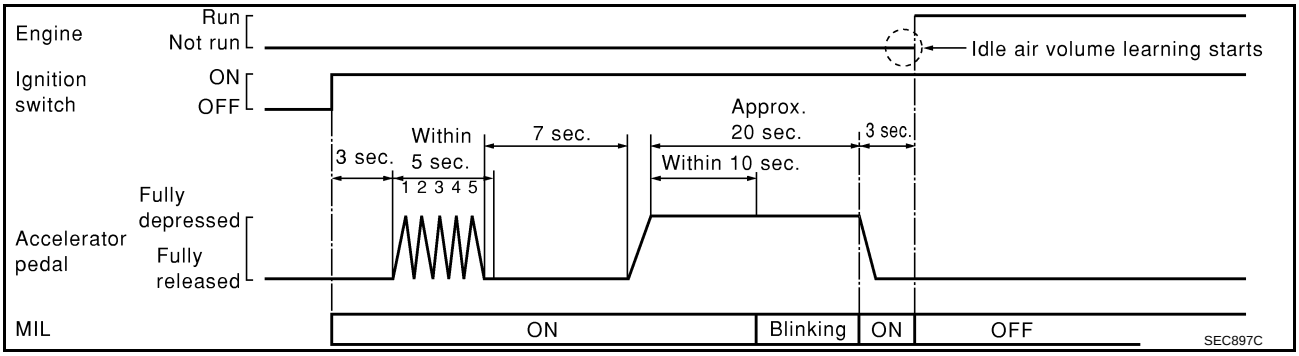
- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**

1. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-83, "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, then 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 two or three times and make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within the specifications.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	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

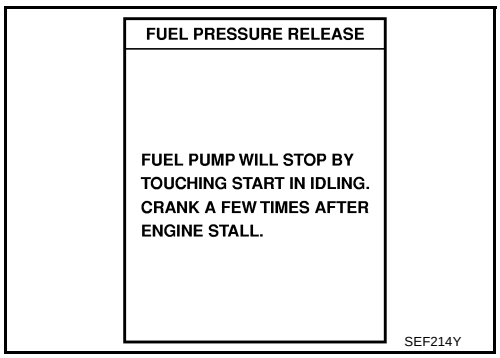
NBS003LW

FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE

With CONSULT-II

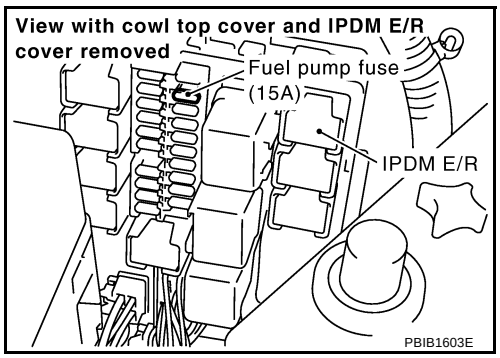
1. Turn ignition switch ON.

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:

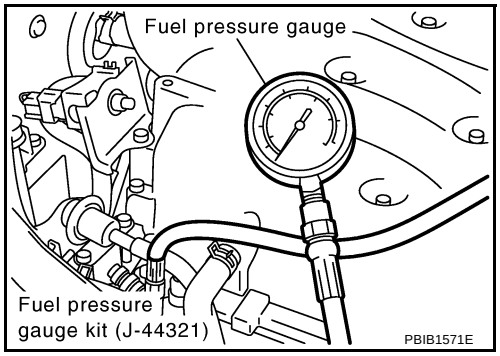
Before disconnecting fuel line, release fuel pressure from fuel line to eliminate danger.

NOTE:

- **Prepare pans or saucers under the disconnected fuel line because the fuel may spill out. The fuel pressure cannot be completely released because S50 models do not have fuel return system.**
- **Use Fuel Pressure Gauge Kit (J-44321) to check fuel pressure.**

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-85, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install the inline fuel quick disconnected fitting between fuel damper and fuel injector tube.
3. Connect the fuel pressure test gauge (quick connector adapter hose) to the inline fuel quick disconnected fitting.
4. Turn ignition switch ON and check for fuel leakage.
5. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
6. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.

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.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

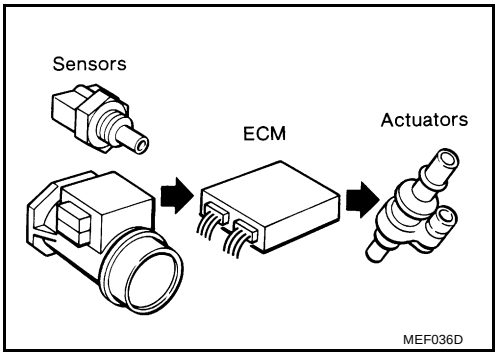
PFP:00004

Trouble Diagnosis Introduction

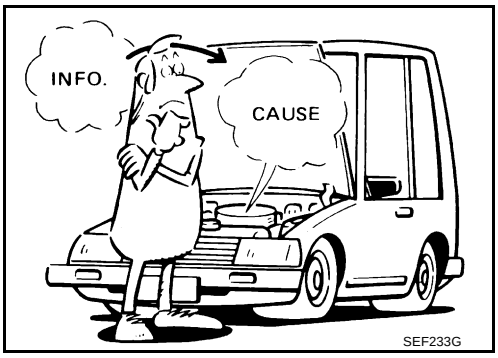
NBS003LX

INTRODUCTION

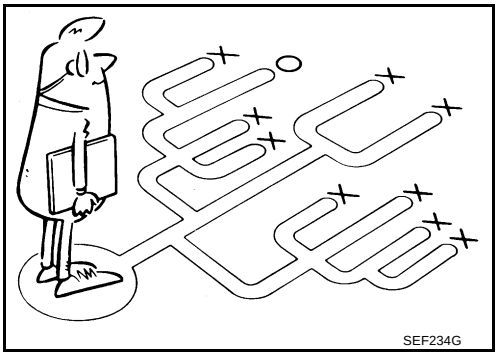
The engine has an ECM to control major systems such as fuel control, ignition control, idle air control system, etc. The ECM accepts input signals from sensors and instantly drives actuators. It is essential that both input and output signals are proper and stable. At the same time, it is important that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



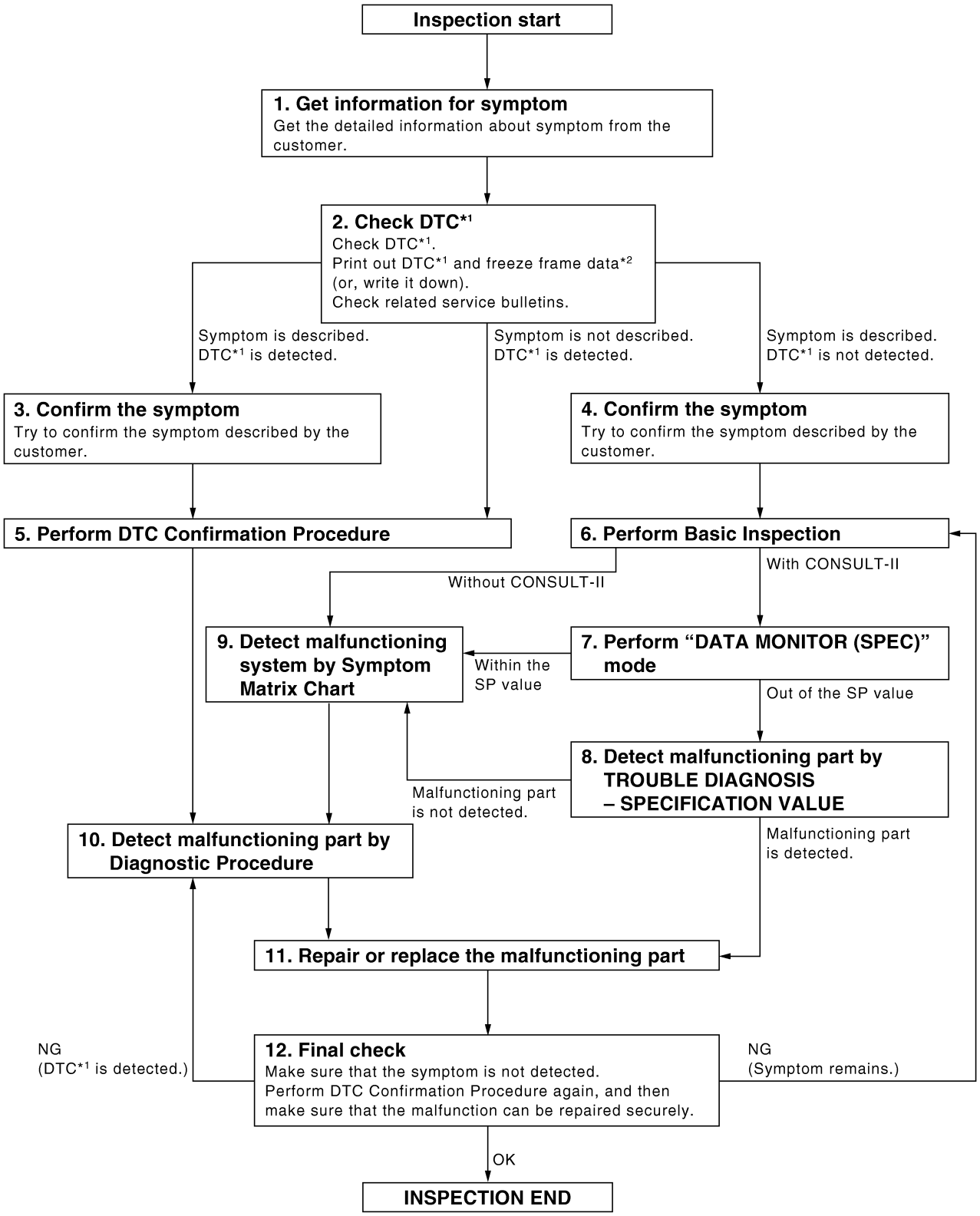
It is much more difficult to diagnose an incident that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent incidents are caused by poor electric connections or improper wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspected circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.



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-88, "WORK FLOW" . Before undertaking actual checks, take a few minutes to talk with a customer who approaches with a driveability complaint. The customer can supply good information about such incidents, especially intermittent ones. Find out what symptoms are present and under what conditions they occur. A DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET like the example on EC-91, "DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET" 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-91, "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-66, "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-96, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .)

3. Check related service bulletins for information.

Is any symptom described and any DTC detected?

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

3. CONFIRM THE SYMPTOM

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

>> GO TO 5.

4. CONFIRM THE SYMPTOM

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

>> GO TO 6.

5. PERFORM DTC CONFIRMATION PROCEDURE

Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure for the displayed DTC*1 , and then make sure that DTC*1 is detected again.
At this time, always connect CONSULT-II to the vehicle, and check diagnostic results in real time on “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)”.
If two or more DTCs*1 are detected, refer to EC-93, "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" .

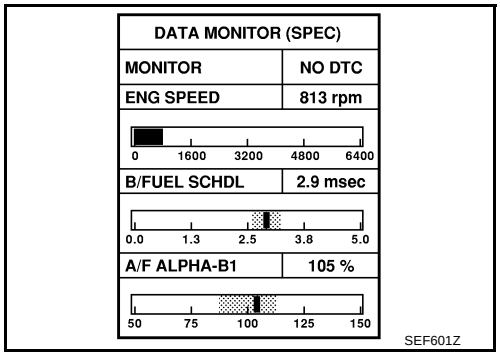
6. PERFORM BASIC INSPECTION

Perform EC-76, "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-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-96, "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-28, "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-132, "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-66, "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-66, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" and AT-41, "HOW TO ERASE DTC" .)
2. If the completion of SRT is needed, drive vehicle under the specific driving pattern. Refer to EC-63, "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

NBS003LY

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 ● P0128 Thermostat function ● P0122 P0123 P0222 P0223 P1225 P1226 P2135 Throttle position sensor ● P0181 P0182 P0183 Fuel tank temperature sensor ● P0327 P0328 Knock sensor ● P0335 Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● P0340 P0345 Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● P0460 P0461 P0462 P0463 Fuel level sensor ● P0500 Vehicle speed sensor ● P0605 ECM ● P0643 Sensor power supply ● P0700 TCM ● P0705 Park/neutral position (PNP) switch ● 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 ● 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 ● P0710 P0717 P0720 P0740 P0744 P0745 P1730 P1752 P1754 P1757 P1759 P1762 P1764 P1767 P1769 P1772 P1774 A/T related sensors, solenoid valves and switches ● P1217 Engine over temperature (OVERHEAT) ● P1805 Brake switch ● P2100 P2103 P2118 Electric throttle control actuator ● P2101 Electric throttle control function
3	● P0011 P0021 Intake valve timing control ● P0171 P0172 P0174 P0175 Fuel injection system function ● P0300 - P0306 Misfire ● P0420 P0430 Three way catalyst function ● P0442 EVAP control system (SMALL LEAK) ● P0455 EVAP control system (GROSS LEAK) ● P0456 EVAP control system (VERY SMALL LEAK) ● P0506 P0507 Idle speed control system ● P1148 P1168 Closed loop control ● P1211 TCS control unit ● P1212 TCS communication line ● P1421 COLD START CONTROL ● P1564 ICC steering switch/ASCD steering switch ● P1568 ICC command valve* ● P1572 ICC brake switch/ASCD brake switch ● P1574 ICC vehicle speed sensor/ASCD vehicle speed sensor ● P1715 Turbine revolution sensor ● P2119 Electric throttle control actuator

*: Models with ICC.

Fail-Safe Chart

NBS003LZ

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 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 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

NBS003M0

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-636
	Fuel pressure regulator system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-85
	Fuel injector circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EC-629
	Evaporative emission system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-38
Air	Positive crankcase ventilation system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	1		EC-50
	Incorrect idle speed adjustment						1	1	1	1		1			EC-76
	Electric throttle control actuator	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2		2		2	EC-563, EC-574
Ignition	Incorrect ignition timing adjustment	3	3	1	1	1		1	1			1			EC-76
	Ignition circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-650
Power supply and ground circuit		2	2	3	3	3		3	3		2	3			EC-148
Mass air flow sensor circuit		1			2										EC-187, EC-196
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit					3		3			3					EC-209, EC-221
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor			1	2		2		2	2			2			EC-239 EC-239 EC-248 EC-257 EC-605
Throttle position sensor circuit							2			2					EC-214, EC-338, EC-509, EC-511, EC-590
Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit				3	2	1									EC-483, EC-576, EC-583, EC-597
Knock sensor circuit				2								3			EC-355
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit		2	2												EC-360
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit		3	2												EC-367
Vehicle speed signal circuit			2	3		3						3			EC-465
Power steering pressure sensor circuit			2					3	3						EC-471

	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	
ECM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			EC-476, EC-480
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit		3	2		1	3	2	2	3		3			EC-180
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit			3		3		3	3			3			EC-488
Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit		2				3			3		4			EC-663
Electrical load signal circuit							3							EC-627
Air conditioner circuit	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		2	ATC-40
ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)			4											BRC-11

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

SYSTEM — ENGINE MECHANICAL & OTHER

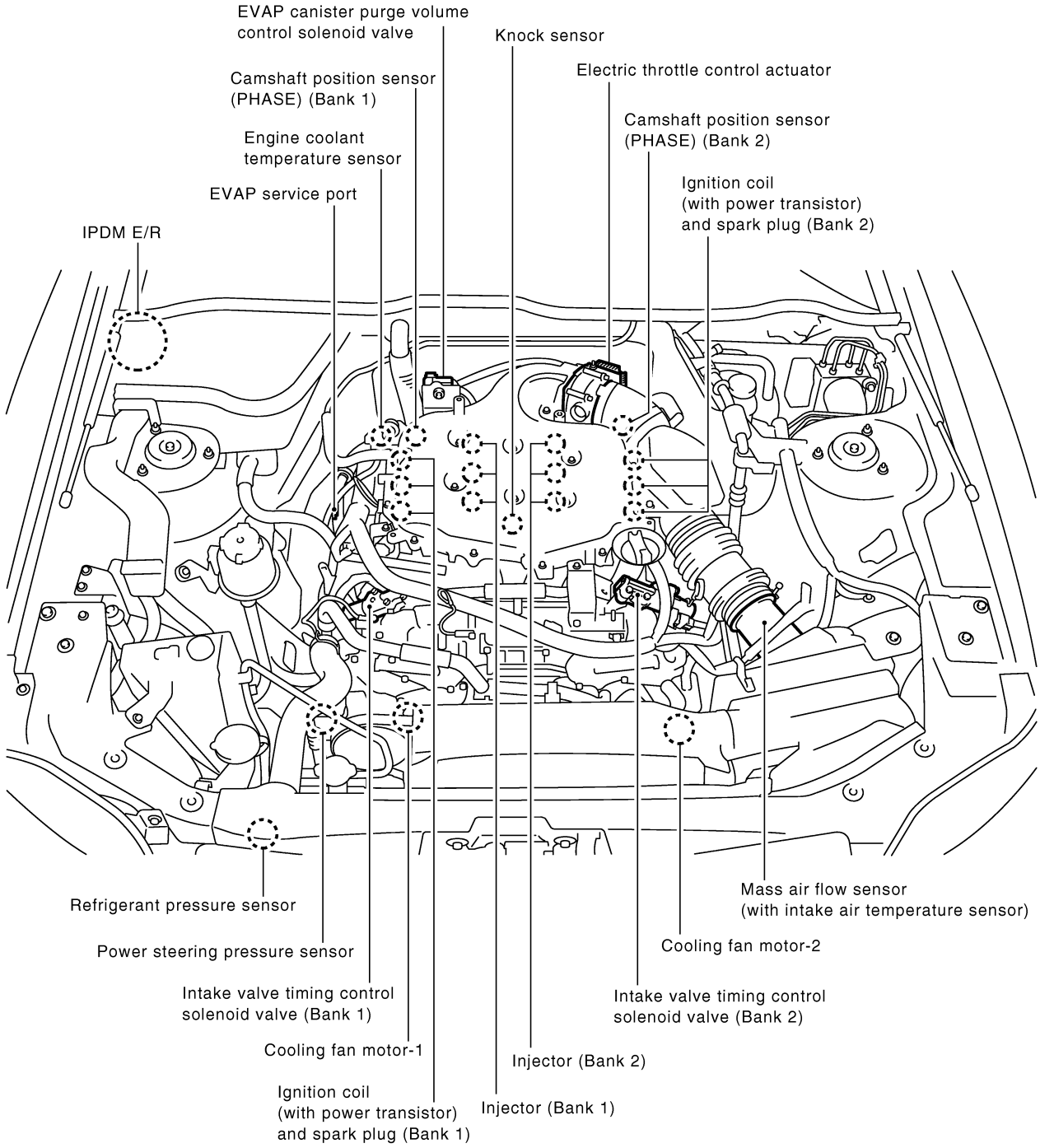
		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	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-10
	Fuel piping			5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-45
	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, EM-24
Cranking	Battery	1	1	1		1		1	1			1		1	SC-5
	Generator circuit														SC-24
	Starter circuit	3													SC-11
	Signal plate	6													EM-123
	Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	4													AT-112
Engine	Cylinder head	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-101
	Cylinder head gasket										4		3		
	Cylinder block	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			6	4		EM-123
	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-64
	Camshaft														EM-83
	Intake valve timing control														EM-64
	Intake valve												3		EM-101
	Exhaust valve														
Exhaust	Exhaust manifold/Tube/Muffler/Gasket	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-26, EX-3
	Three way catalyst														
Lubrication	Oil pan/Oil strainer/Oil pump/Oil filter/Oil gallery/Oil cooler	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-30, LU-17 , LU-10 , LU-14
	Oil level (Low)/Filthy oil														LU-7
Cooling	Radiator/Hose/Radiator filler cap	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		4	5			CO-14, CO-17
	Thermostat									5					CO-27
	Water pump														CO-22
	Water gallery														CO-29
	Cooling fan									5					EC-227
	Coolant level (Low)/Contaminated coolant									5					CO-11
IVIS (Infiniti Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)		1	1												EC-52 or BL-205

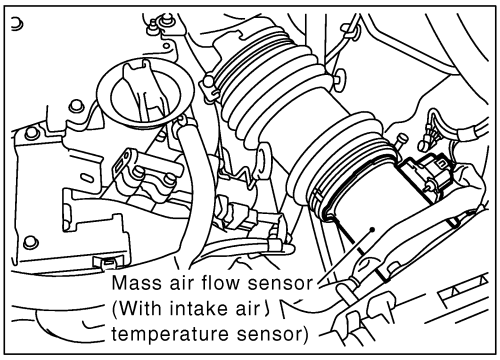
1 - 6: The numbers refer to the order of inspection.

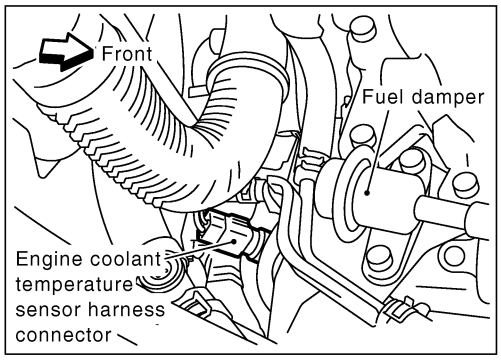
Engine Control Component Parts Location

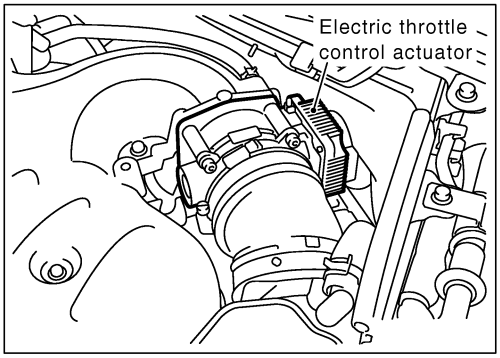
NBS003M1

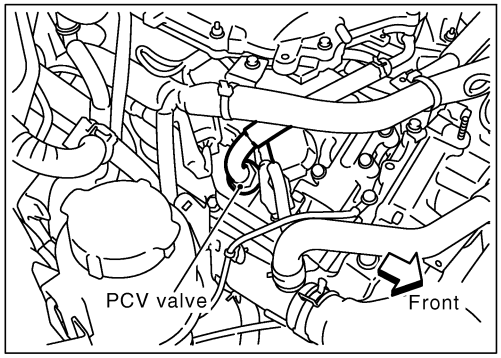


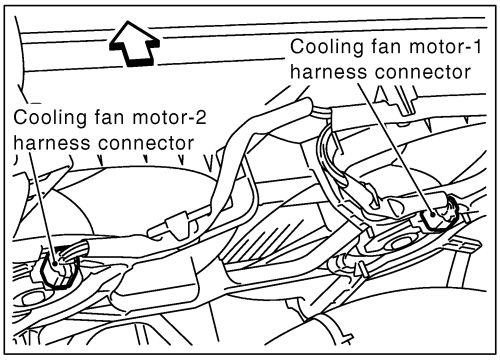
PBIB2002E

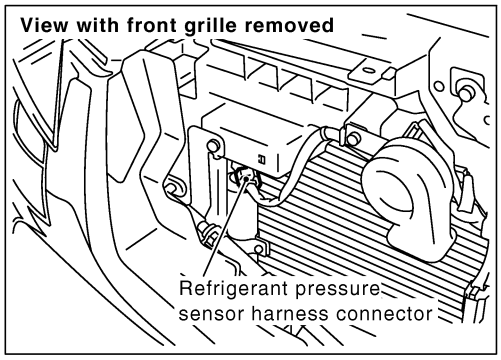

Mass air flow sensor
(With intake air
temperature sensor)

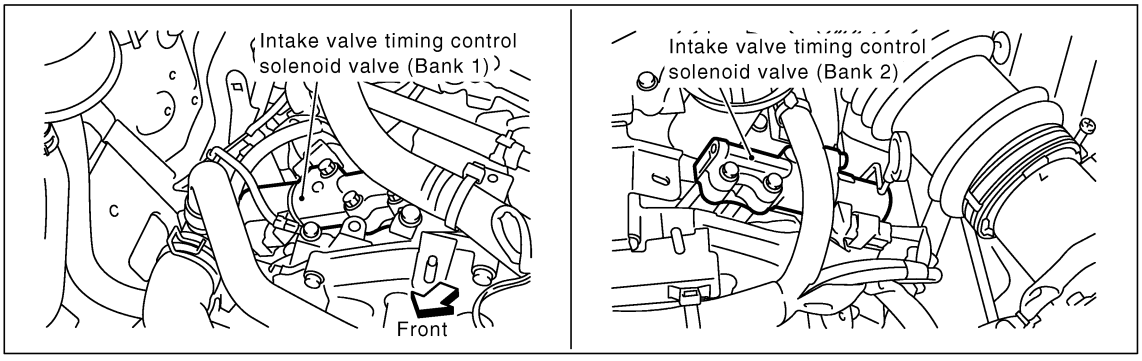

Front
Fuel damper
Engine coolant
temperature
sensor harness
connector


Electric throttle
control actuator

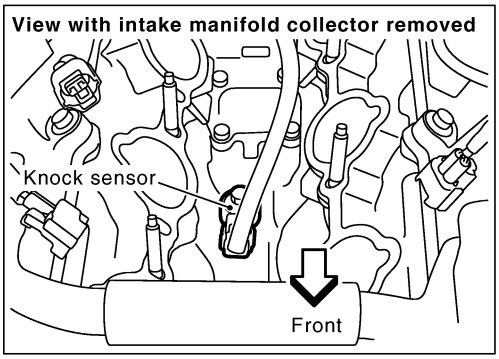

PCV valve
Front

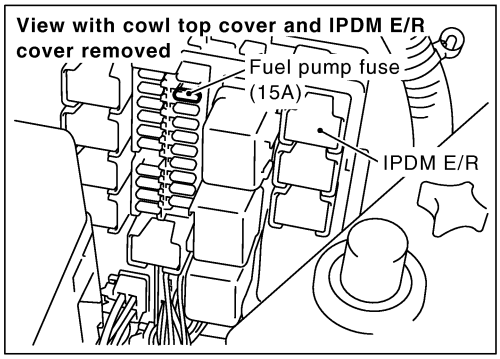

Cooling fan motor-1
harness connector
Cooling fan motor-2
harness connector

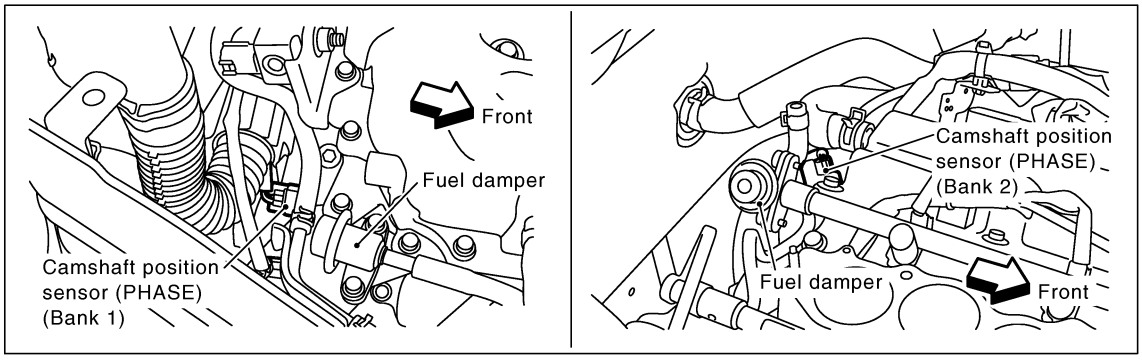

View with front grille removed
Refrigerant pressure
sensor harness connector

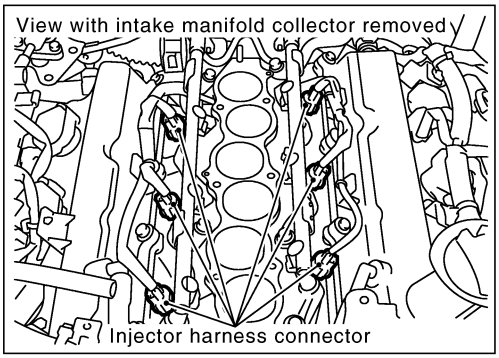

Intake valve timing control
solenoid valve (Bank 1)
Front
Intake valve timing control
solenoid valve (Bank 2)

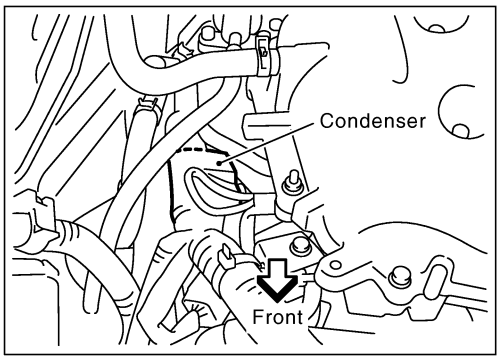
PBIB2003E

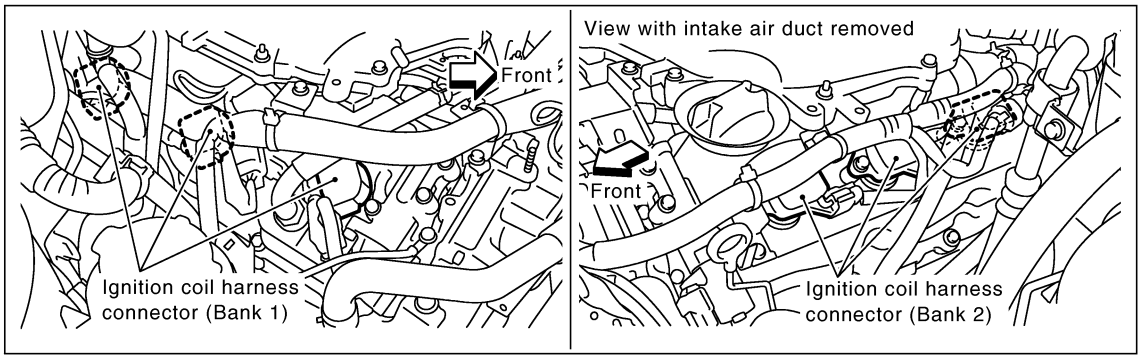

View with intake manifold collector removed
Knock sensor
Front


View with cowl top cover and IPDM E/R cover removed
Fuel pump fuse (15A)
IPDM E/R

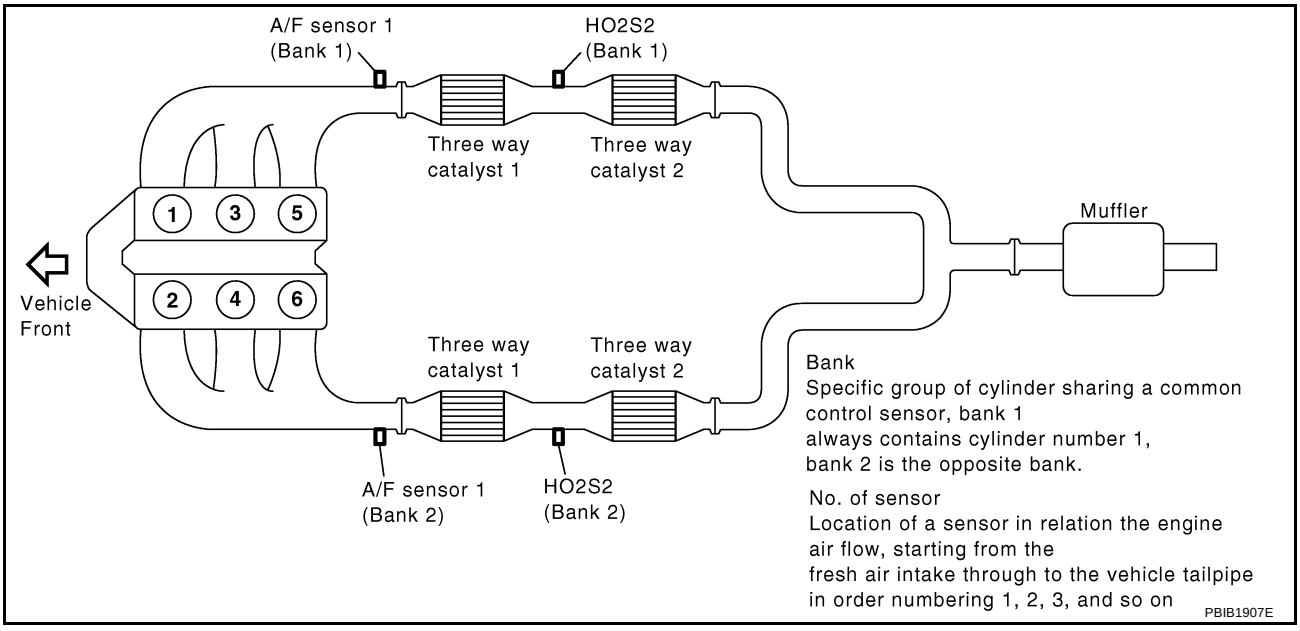

Front
Fuel damper
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (Bank 1)
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (Bank 2)
Fuel damper
Front

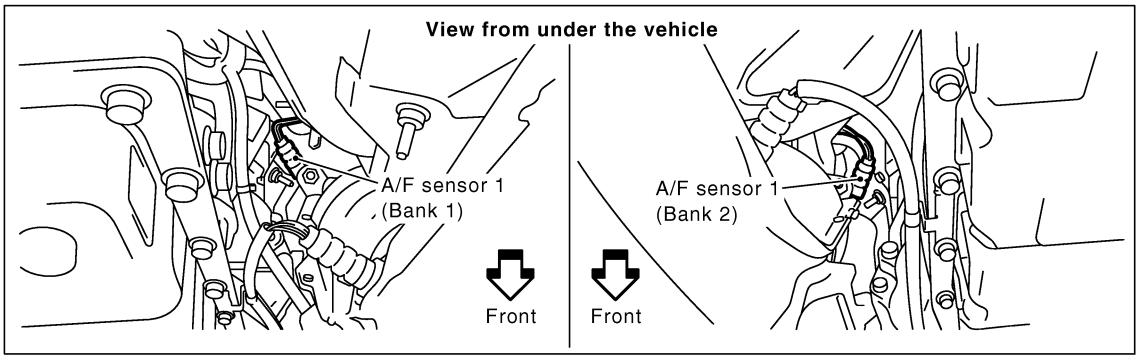

View with intake manifold collector removed
Injector harness connector

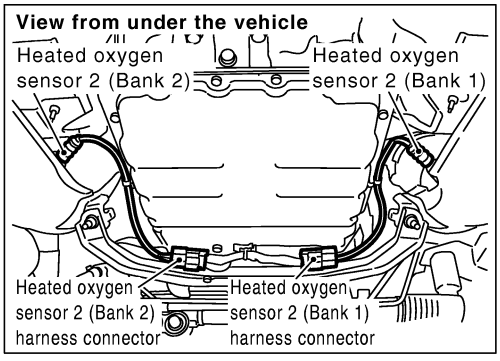

Condenser
Front


Front
Ignition coil harness connector (Bank 1)
View with intake air duct removed
Front
Ignition coil harness connector (Bank 2)

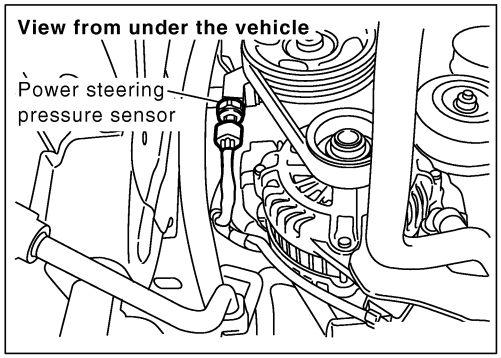
PBIB1616E

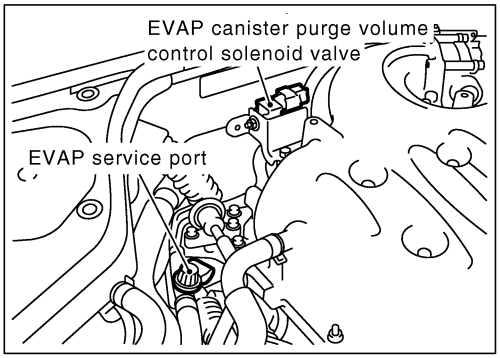

A/F sensor 1
(Bank 1)
HO2S2
(Bank 1)
Three way
catalyst 1
Three way
catalyst 2
Muffler
1
3
5
2
4
6
Vehicle
Front
Three way
catalyst 1
Three way
catalyst 2
A/F sensor 1
(Bank 2)
HO2S2
(Bank 2)
Bank
Specific group of cylinder sharing a common control sensor, bank 1
always contains cylinder number 1,
bank 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
PBIB1907E

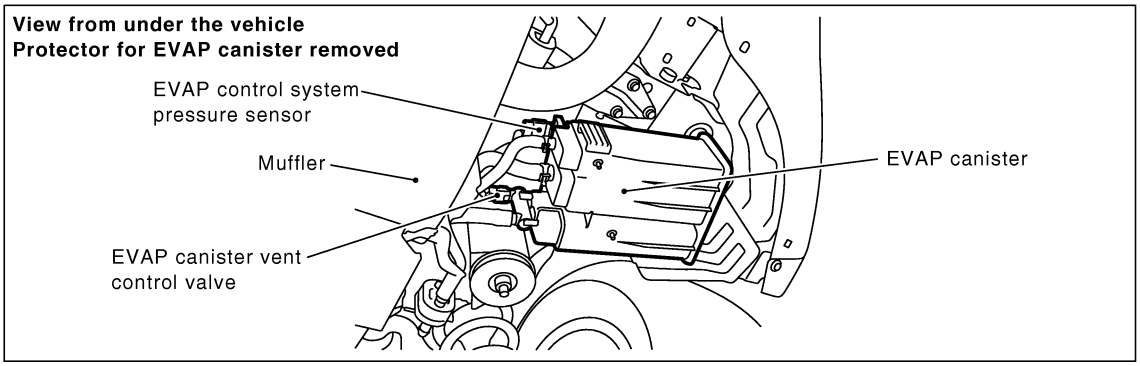

View from under the vehicle
A/F sensor 1
(Bank 1)
Front
A/F sensor 1
(Bank 2)
Front

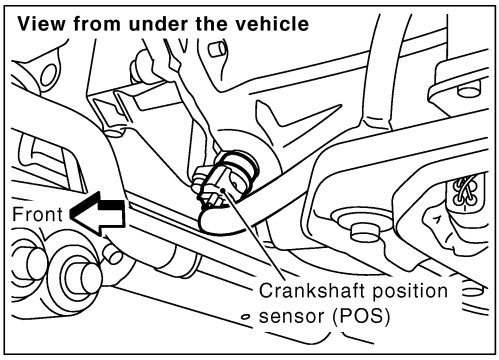

View from under the vehicle
Heated oxygen
sensor 2 (Bank 2)
Heated oxygen
sensor 2 (Bank 1)
Heated oxygen
sensor 2 (Bank 2)
harness connector
Heated oxygen
sensor 2 (Bank 1)
harness connector

PBIB2188E

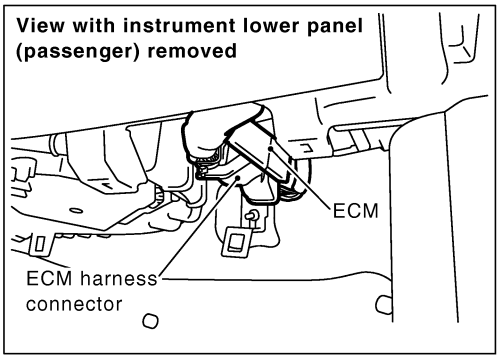

View from under the vehicle
Power steering pressure sensor

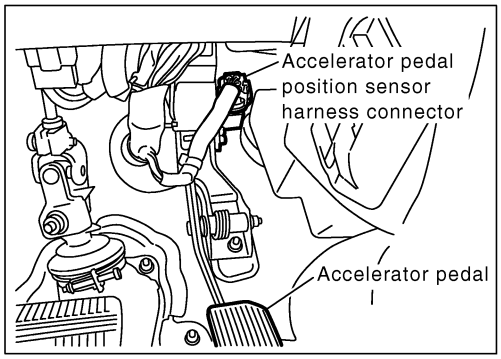

EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
EVAP service port

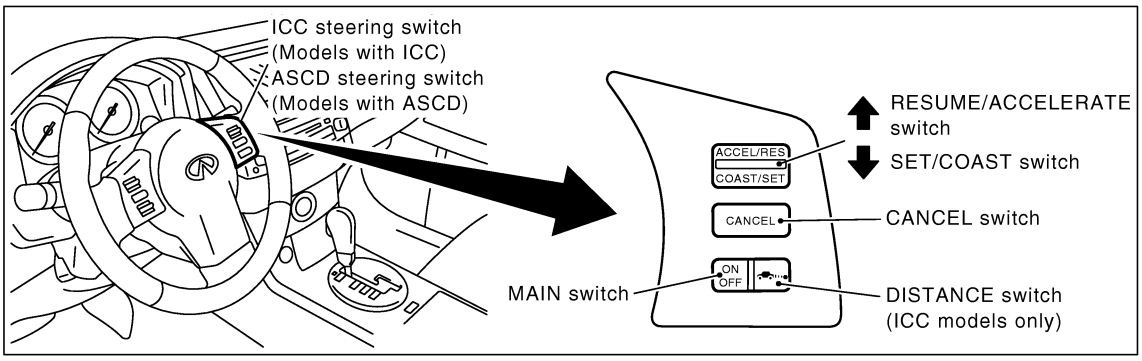

View from under the vehicle
Protector for EVAP canister removed
EVAP control system pressure sensor
Muffler
EVAP canister vent control valve
EVAP canister

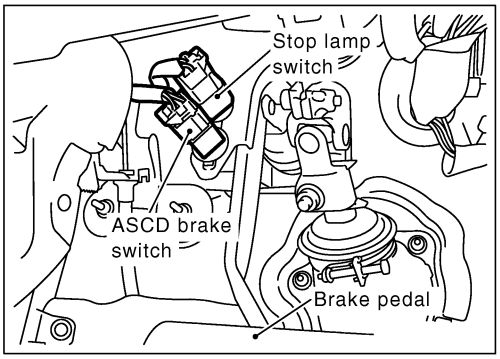

View from under the vehicle
Front
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)

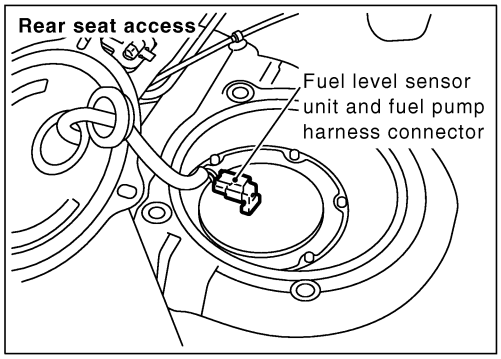
PBIB3253E

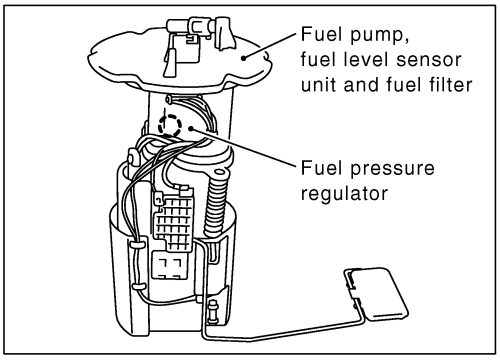

View with instrument lower panel (passenger) removed
ECM
ECM harness connector


Accelerator pedal position sensor harness connector
Accelerator pedal


ICC steering switch (Models with ICC)
ASCD steering switch (Models with ASCD)
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch
SET/COAST switch
ACCEL/RES
COAST/SET
CANCEL
CANCEL switch
ON
OFF
MAIN switch
DISTANCE switch (ICC models only)


Stop lamp switch
ASCD brake switch
Brake pedal

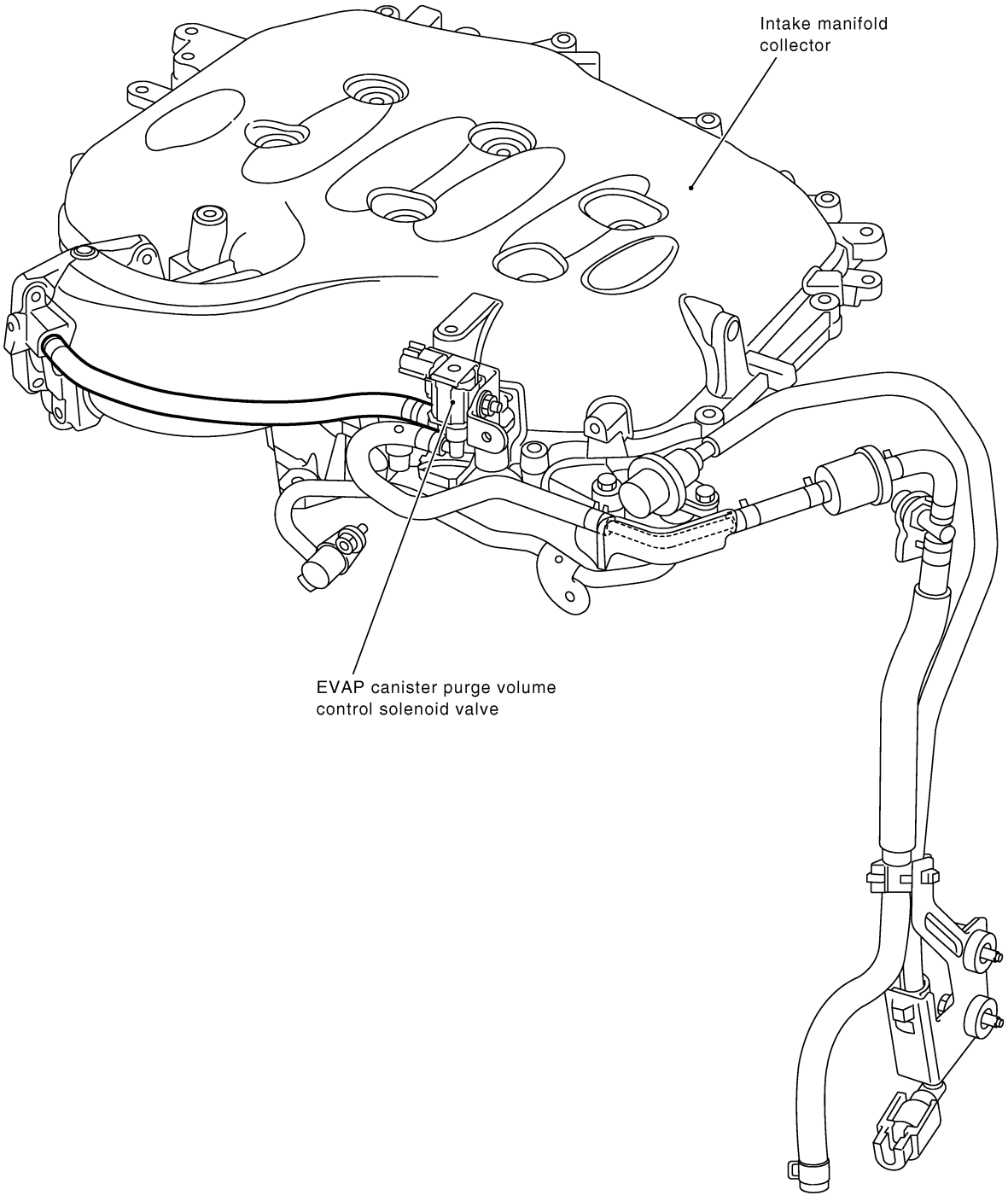

Rear seat access
Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector


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

PBIB3256E

Vacuum Hose Drawing

NBS003M2



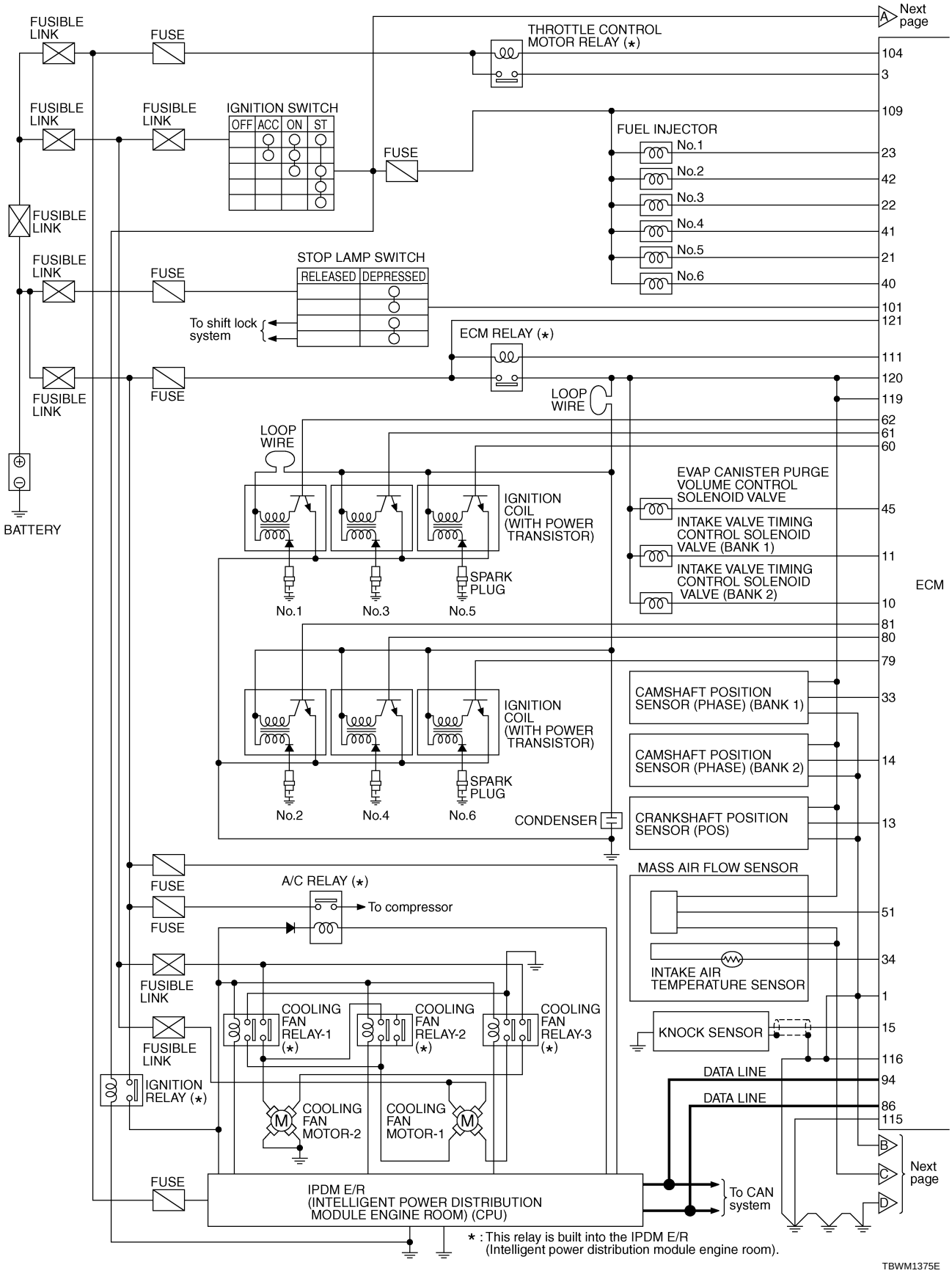
NOTE: Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hose or purge hoses.

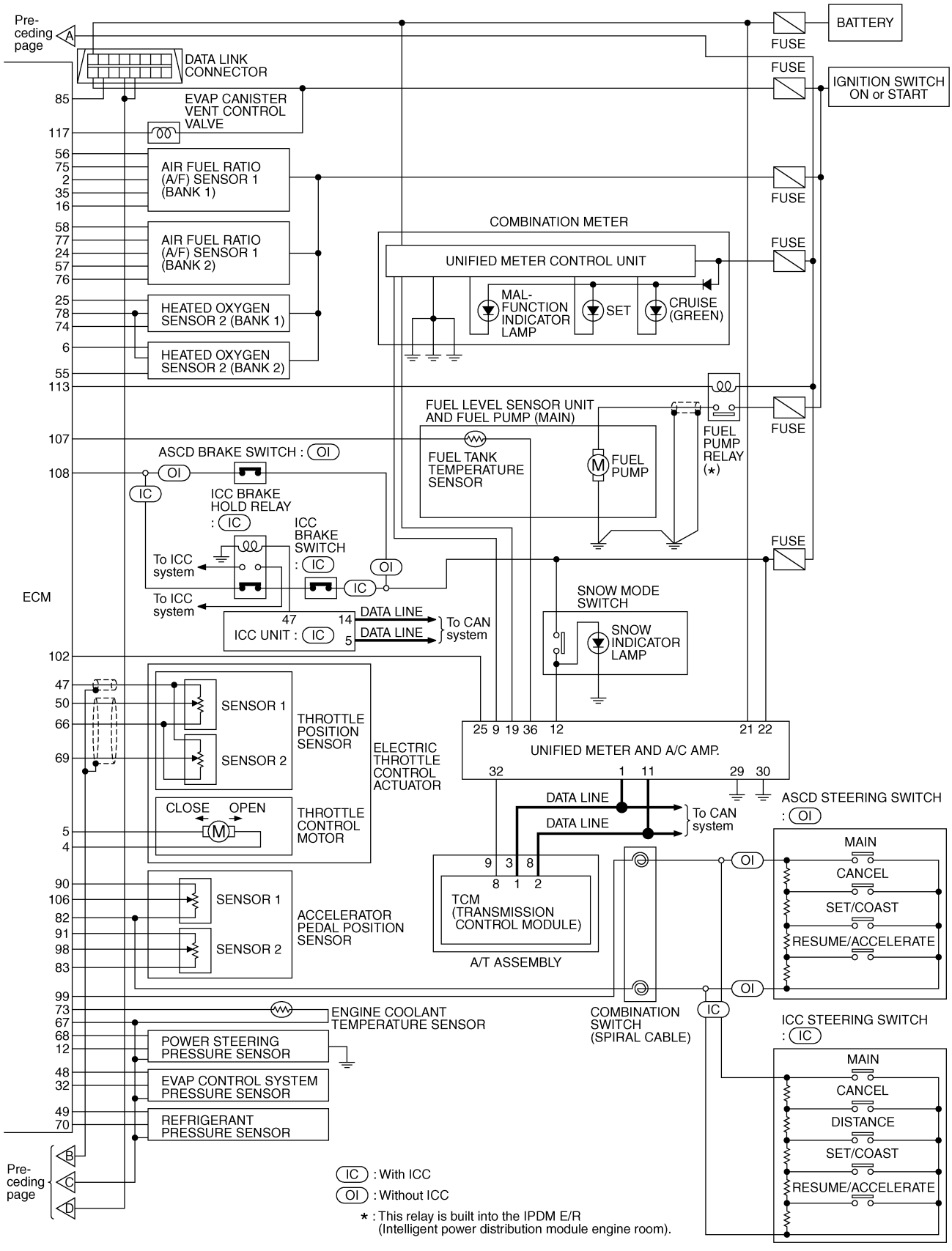
PBIB2095E

Refer to EC-29, "System Diagram" for Vacuum Control System.

Circuit Diagram

NBS003M3

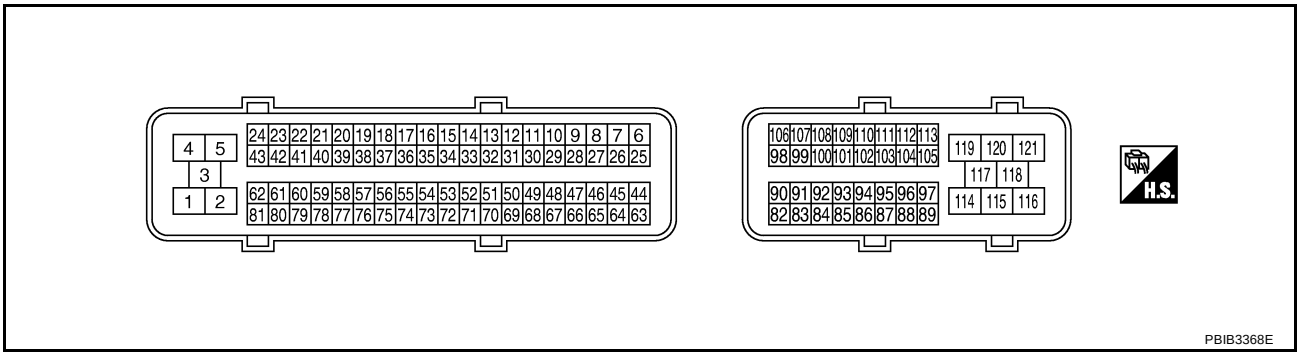



Pre-ceding page
A
DATA LINK CONNECTOR
BATTERY
FUSE
IGNITION SWITCH ON or START
85
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE
117
56
75
2
35
16
AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 (BANK 1)
58
77
24
57
76
AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 (BANK 2)
COMBINATION METER
UNIFIED METER CONTROL UNIT
MAL-FUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP
SET
CRUISE (GREEN)
25
78
74
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 (BANK 1)
6
55
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 (BANK 2)
113
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT AND FUEL PUMP (MAIN)
FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR
FUEL PUMP
FUEL PUMP RELAY (*)
107
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH : OI
108
OI
IC
ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY : IC
ICC BRAKE SWITCH : IC
To ICC system
To ICC system
ECM
47
14
ICC UNIT : IC
5
DATA LINE
DATA LINE
To CAN system
SNOW MODE SWITCH
SNOW INDICATOR LAMP
102
47
50
66
69
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR
CLOSE
OPEN
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR
5
4
25 9 19 36 12
21 22
UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.
32
1
11
29
30
DATA LINE
DATA LINE
To CAN system
ASCD STEERING SWITCH : OI
MAIN
CANCEL
SET/COAST
RESUME/ACCELERATE
9
3
8
8
1
2
TCM (TRANSMISSION CONTROL MODULE)
A/T ASSEMBLY
90
106
82
91
98
83
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR
99
73
67
68
12
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR
48
32
EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR
49
70
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR
COMBINATION SWITCH (SPIRAL CABLE)
ICC STEERING SWITCH : IC
MAIN
CANCEL
DISTANCE
SET/COAST
RESUME/ACCELERATE
Pre-ceding page
B
C
D
IC : With ICC
OI : Without ICC
* : This relay is built into the IPDM E/R
(Intelligent power distribution module engine room).

TBWM1376E

ECM Harness Connector Terminal Layout

NBS003M4

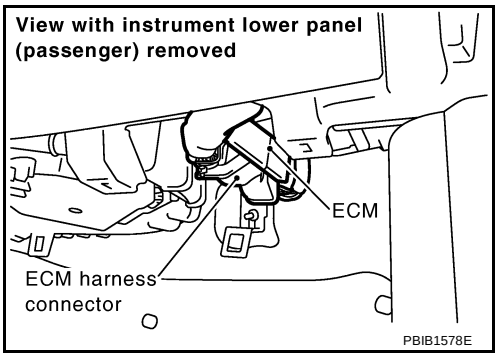


ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NBS003M5

PREPARATION

ECM is located behind the passenger side instrument lower panel. For this inspection, remove passenger side instrument lower panel.

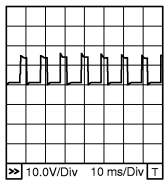
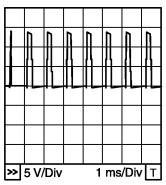


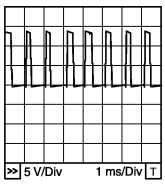
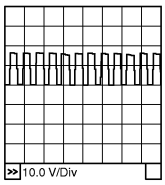
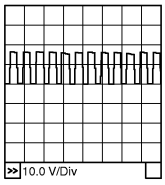
ECM INSPECTION TABLE

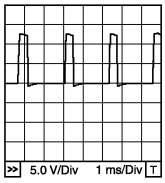
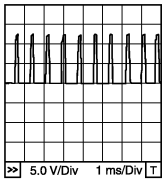
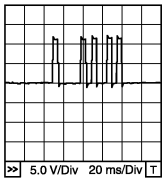
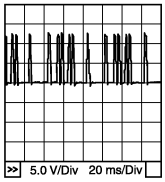
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

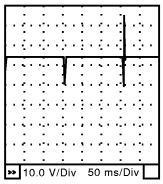
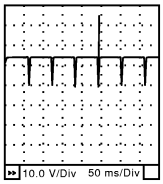
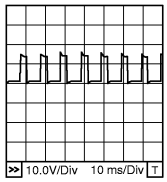
CAUTION:

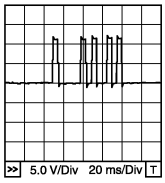
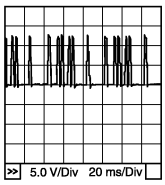
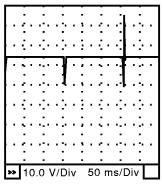
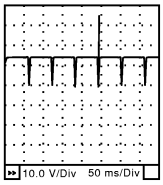
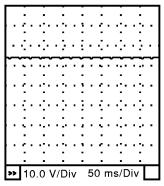
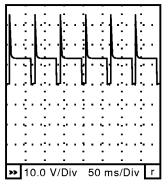
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECMs transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

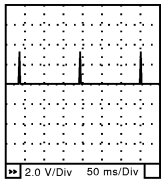
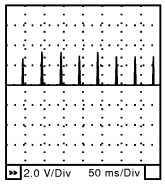
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
3	R	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E

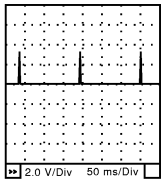
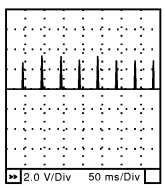
TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
10	OR	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** ● When revving engine up to 2,500 rpm quickly	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
11	BR	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** ● When revving engine up to 2,500 rpm quickly	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
12	R/G	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

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
13	Y	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
14	BR	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
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
21 22 23	W G R	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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
32	OR	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
33	R/L	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	OR	Intake air temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with intake air temperature.
40 41 42	LG B P	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	GY	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

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
48	LG	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	PU	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
51	L/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
55	W/R	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	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V
60 61 62	PU L Y	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 - 0.2V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.4V★  SEC987C

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	BR	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
70	L/R	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower fan switch: 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	LG/B	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/R	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
79 80 81	SB GY OR	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 - 0.2V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.4V★  SEC987C

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1, ASCD steering switch, ICC steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
85	PU	Data link connector	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● CONSULT-II or GST: 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	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	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	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
99	G/Y	ICC steering switch (models with ICC system)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ICC steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.7V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● DISTANCE switch: Pressed	Approximately 2.2V
99	G/Y	ASCD steering switch (models with ASCD system)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ASCD steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 2.0V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
101	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
102	LG/B	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Selector lever: P or N	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Except above position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
104	L/OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
107	PU/W	Fuel tank temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel tank temperature.
108	SB	ICC brake switch (models with ICC system) ASCD brake switch (models with ASCD system)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
109	W/L	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	GY/R	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/R B/W	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
117	R/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
121	R/W	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.)

CONSULT-II Function (ENGINE)

NBS003M6

FUNCTION

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

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

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

ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS/CONTROL SYSTEMS APPLICATION

		Item	DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE							
			WORK SUP-PORT	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS		DATA MONI-TOR	DATA MONI-TOR (SPEC)	ACTIVE TEST	DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION	
				DTC*1	FREEZE FRAME DATA*1				SRT STATUS	DTC WORK SUP-PORT
ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS	INPUT	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)		×	×	×	×			
		Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)		×	×	×	×			
		Mass air flow sensor		×		×	×			
		Engine coolant temperature sensor		×	×	×	×	×		
		Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1		×		×	×		×	×
		Heated oxygen sensor 2		×		×	×		×	×
		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		×		×	×			
		ICC steering switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD steering switch		×		×	×			
		ICC brake switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD brake switch		×		×	×			
		Snow mode 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*1				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		×		×	×	×		
		Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		EVAP canister vent control valve	×	×		×	×	×		
		Intake valve timing control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		Calculated load value			×	×	×			

X: Applicable
*1: This item includes 1st trip DTCs.
*2: This mode includes 1st trip freeze frame data or freeze frame data. The items appear on CONSULT-II screen in freeze frame data mode only if a 1st trip DTC or DTC is detected. For details, refer to EC-121, "Freeze Frame Data and 1st Trip Freeze Frame Data" .
*3: Always “CMPLT” is displayed.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

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

WORK SUPPORT MODE

Work Item

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

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE	CLOSE THE EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE IN ORDER TO MAKE EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS. ● IGN SW ON ● ENGINE NOT RUNNING ● AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 0°C (32°F). ● NO VACUUM AND NO HIGH PRESSURE IN EVAP SYSTEM ● FUEL TANK TEMP. IS MORE THAN 0°C (32°F). ● WITHIN 10 MINUTES AFTER STARTING “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” ● WHEN TRYING TO EXECUTE “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” UNDER THE CONDITION EXCEPT ABOVE, CONSULT-II WILL DISCONTINUE IT AND DISPLAY APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTION. **NOTE:** **WHEN STARTING ENGINE, CONSULT-II MAY DISPLAY “BATTERY VOLTAGE IS LOW. CHARGE BATTERY”, EVEN IN USING CHARGED BATTERY.**	When detecting EVAP vapor leak point of EVAP system
VIN REGISTRATION	● IN THIS MODE VIN IS REGISTERED IN ECM	When registering VIN is 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-54, "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-15, "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.

Freeze frame data item*	Description
VEHICL SPEED [km/h] or [mph]	● The vehicle speed at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
ABSOL TH-P/S [%]	● The throttle operating 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 SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	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 Air fuel ratio (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]	×			

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
THRTL SEN 1 [V]	×	×	● The throttle position sensor signal voltage is displayed.	● THRTL SEN 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.
THRTL SEN 2 [V]	×			
FUEL T/TMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×		● The fuel temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the fuel tank temperature sensor) is displayed.	
INT/A TEMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×	×	● The intake air temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the intake air temperature sensor) is indicated.	
EVAP SYS PRES [V]	×		● The signal voltage of EVAP control system pressure sensor is displayed.	
FUEL LEVEL SE [V]	×		● The signal voltage of the fuel level sensor is displayed.	
START SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates start signal status [ON/OFF] computed by the ECM according to the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.	● After starting the engine, [OFF] is displayed regardless of the starter signal.
CLSD THL POS [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates idle position [ON/OFF] computed by 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) 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 the heater fan switch signal.	
BRAKE SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the stop lamp switch signal.	
INJ PULSE-B1 [msec]		×	● Indicates the actual fuel injection pulse width compensated by ECM according to the input signals.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain computed value is indicated.
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 SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
PURG VOL C/V [%]			● Indicates the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve control value computed by the ECM according to the input signals. ● The opening becomes larger as the value increases.	
INT/V TIM(B1) [°CA]			● Indicates [°CA] of intake camshaft advanced angle.	
INT/V 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) [%]				
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/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	
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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
SNOW MODE SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the snow mode switch signal.	
A/F S1 HTR(B1) [%]			● Air fuel ratio (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.	
AT OD CANCEL [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of A/T O/D cancel signal sent from the TCM.	
DIST SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from DISTANCE switch signal.	
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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
A/F ADJ-B1			● Indicates the correction of factor stored in ECM. The factor is calculated from the difference between the target air-fuel ratio stored in ECM and the air-fuel ratio calculated from A/F sensor 1 signal.	
A/F ADJ-B2				
Voltage [V]			● Voltage, frequency, duty cycle or pulse width measured by the probe.	● Only # is displayed if item is unable to be measured. ● Figures with #s are temporary ones. They are the same figures as an actual piece of data which was just previously measured.
Frequency [msec], [Hz] or [%]				
DUTY-HI				
DUTY-LOW				
PLS WIDTH-HI				
PLS WIDTH-LOW				

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

DATA MONITOR (SPEC) MODE

Monitored Item

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
ENG SPEED [rpm]	×	×	● Indicates the engine speed computed from the signal of the crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).	
MAS A/F SE-B1 [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor specification is displayed.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]		×	● Base fuel schedule indicates the fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM, prior to any learned on board correction.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.
A/F ALPHA-B1 [%] 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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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”, “MID”, “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
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-59, "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-382
	EVP SML LEAK P0442/P1442*	P0442	EC-387
	EVP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456*	P0456	EC-449
	PURG VOL CN/V P1444	P0443	EC-396

Test mode	Test item	Corresponding DTC No.	Reference page
A/F SEN1	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276	P0130	EC-229
	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/1279	P0133	EC-257
	A/F SEN1 (B2) P1286	P0150	EC-229
	A/F SEN1 (B2) P1288/1289	P0153	EC-257
HO2S2	HO2S2 (B1) P0139	P0139	EC-293
	HO2S2 (B1) P1146	P0138	EC-280
	HO2S2 (B1) P1147	P0137	EC-269
	HO2S2 (B2) P0159	P0159	EC-293
	HO2S2 (B2) P1166	P0158	EC-280
	HO2S2 (B2) P1167	P0157	EC-269

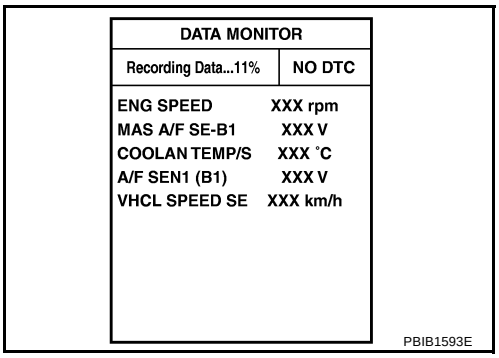
*: DTC P1442 and P1456 does not apply to S50 models but appears in DTC Work Support Mode screens.

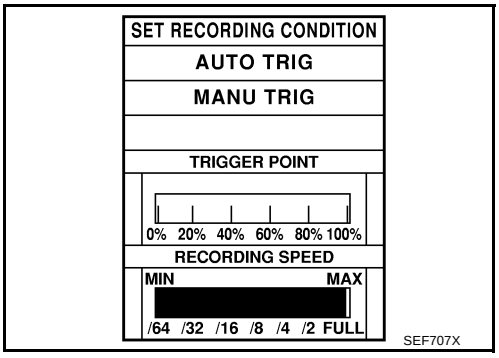
REAL TIME DIAGNOSIS IN DATA MONITOR MODE (RECORDING VEHICLE DATA)

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.

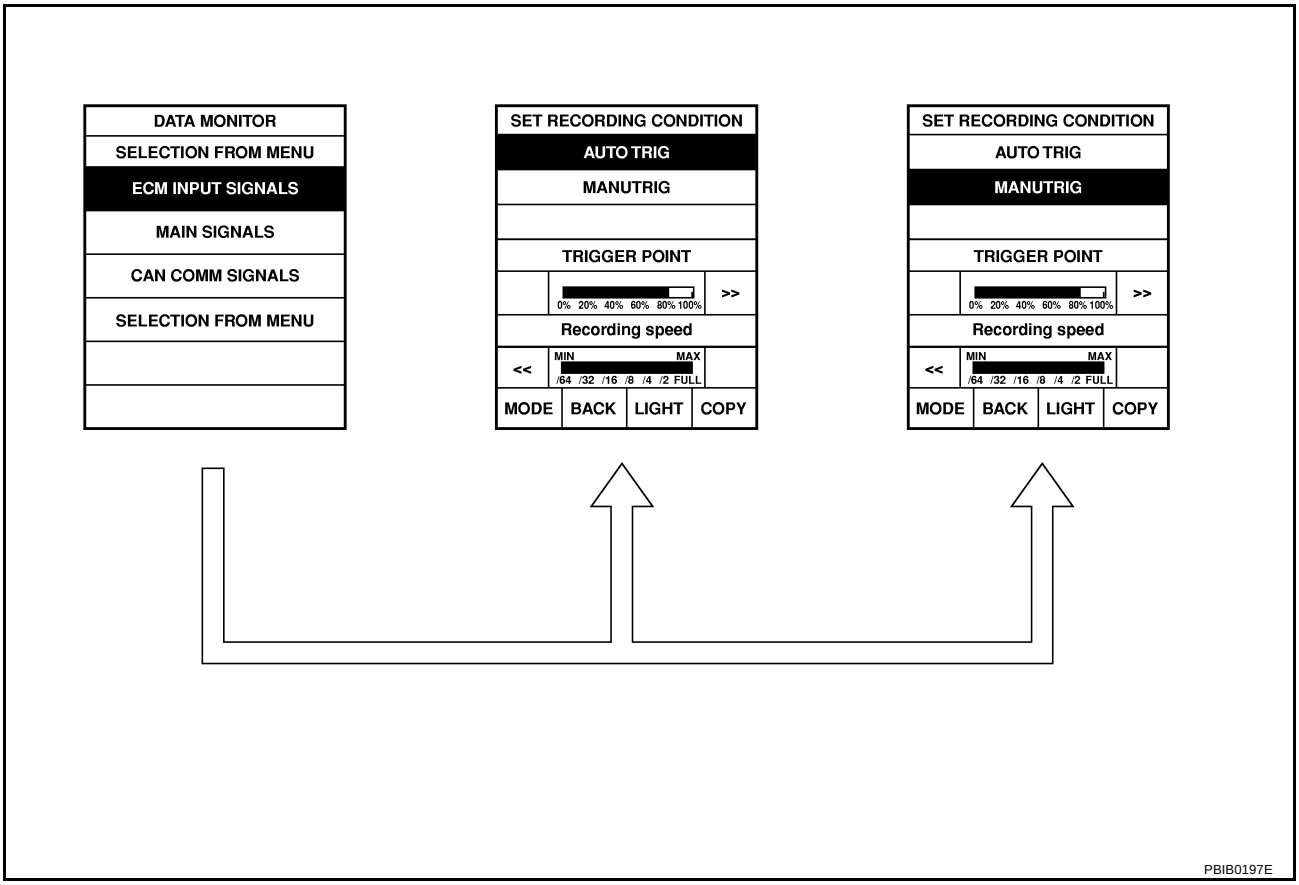




Operation

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-28, "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.

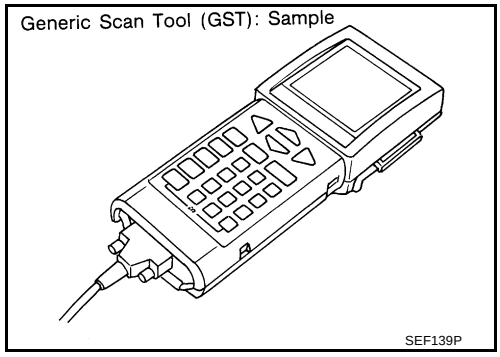


Generic Scan Tool (GST) Function

NBS003M7

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.



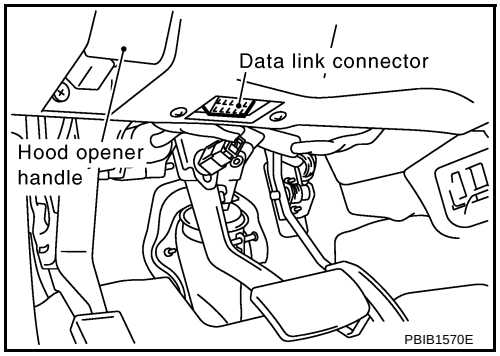
FUNCTION

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-59, "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.

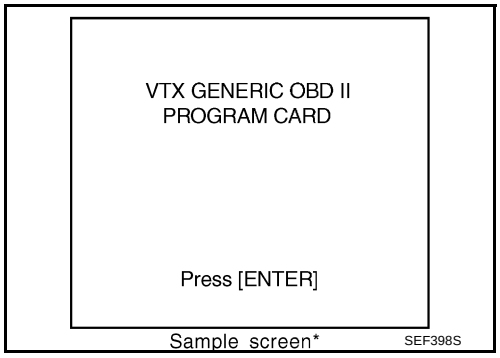
Diagnostic test mode		Function
Service $04	CLEAR DIAG INFO	This diagnostic service can clear all emission-related diagnostic information. This includes: ● Clear number of diagnostic trouble codes (Service $01) ● Clear diagnostic trouble codes (Service $03) ● Clear trouble code for freeze frame data (Service $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 mode 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

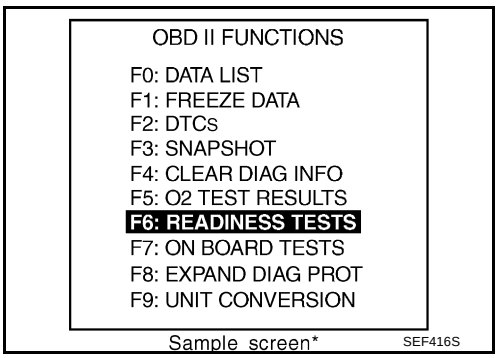
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect GST to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel near the hood opener handle.



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



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor

NBS003M8

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-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
A/F ALPHA-B1 A/F ALPHA-B2	See EC-137, "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 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) HO2S2 MNTR(B2)			LEAN ←→ RICH
VHCL SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare CONSULT-II value with the speedometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication
BATTERY VOLT	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		11 - 14V
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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
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	Selector lever: P or N	ON
		Selector lever: Except above	OFF
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel: Not being turned	OFF
		Steering wheel: Being turned	ON
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch 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: Operating.	ON
		Heater fan: Not operating	OFF

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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	13° - 18° BTDC
		2,000 rpm	25° - 45° BTDC
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	5% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	5% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	—
INT/V TIM(B1) INT/V TIM(B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0° - 30°CA
INT/V SOL(B1) INT/V SOL(B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0% - 50%
AIR COND RLY	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates)	ON
FUEL PUMP RLY	● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON ● Engine running or cranking		ON
	● Except above conditions		OFF
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON		OFF
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON		ON
COOLING FAN	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine ● Air conditioner switch: OFF	Engine coolant temperature is 97°C (207°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature is between 98°C (208°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

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
I/P PULLY SPD	● Vehicle speed: More than 20 km/h (12 MPH)		Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication
VEHICLE SPEED	● Turn drive wheels and compare the CONSULT-II value with 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)
SNOW MODE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Snow mode switch: ON	ON
		Snow mode switch: OFF	OFF
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
VHCL SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare speedometer indication with the CONSULT-II value.		Almost the same speed as the CONSULT-II value
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	ON
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON
DIST SW	● Ignition switch: ON	DISTANCE switch: Depressed	ON
		DISTANCE switch: Released	OFF
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 40km/h (25MPH) and 144km/h (89MPH)	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.

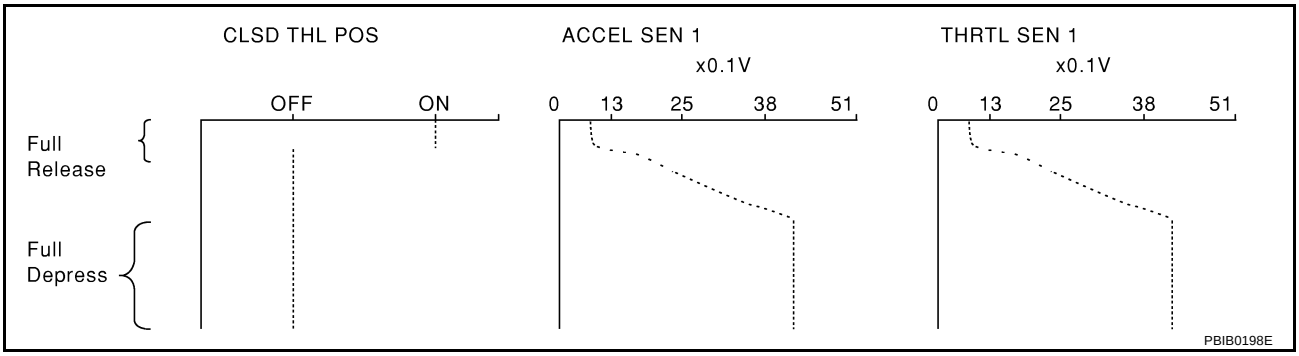
Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003M9

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

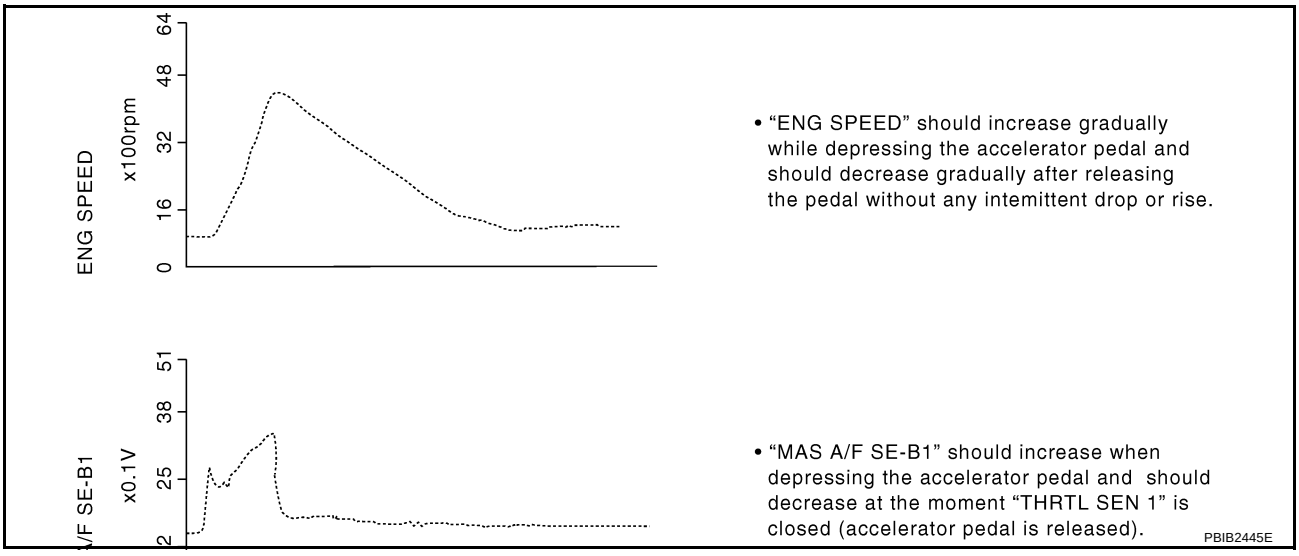
CLSD THL POS, ACCEL SEN 1, THRTL SEN 1

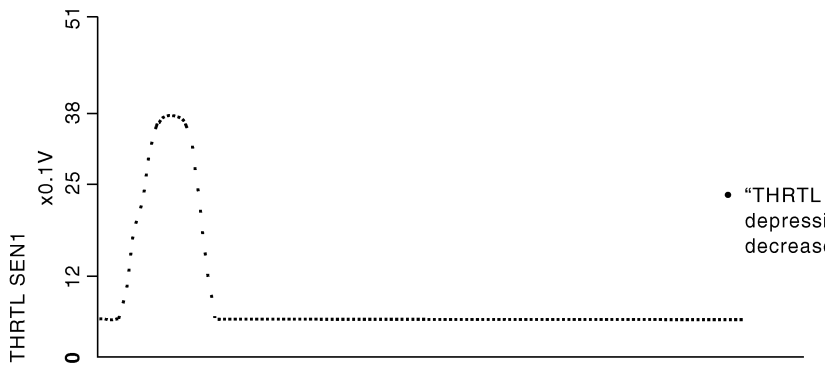
Below is the data for “CLSD THL POS”, “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” when depressing the accelerator pedal with the ignition switch ON and with selector lever in D position.
The signal of “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” should rise gradually without any intermittent drop or rise after “CLSD THL POS”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



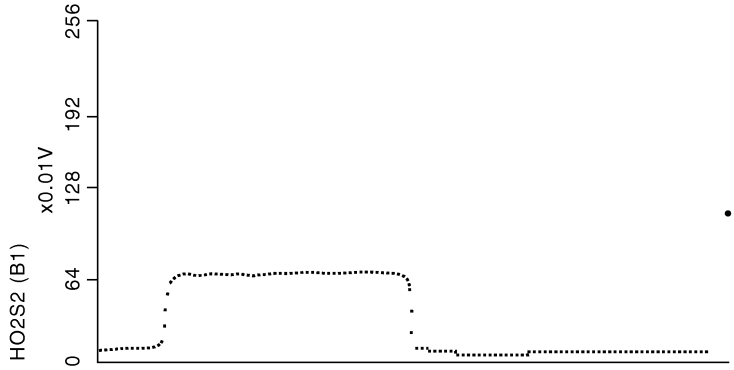
ENG SPEED, MAS A/F SE-B1, THRTL SEN 1, HO2S2 (B1), INJ PULSE-B1

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.

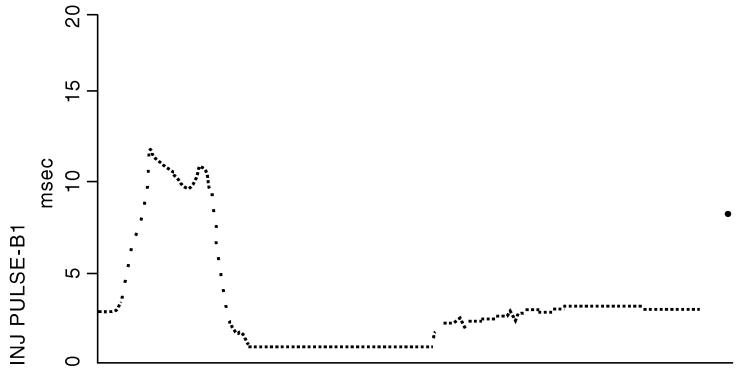




- "THRTL SEN1" should increase while depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease while releasing it.



- "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

NBS003MA

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

NBS003MB

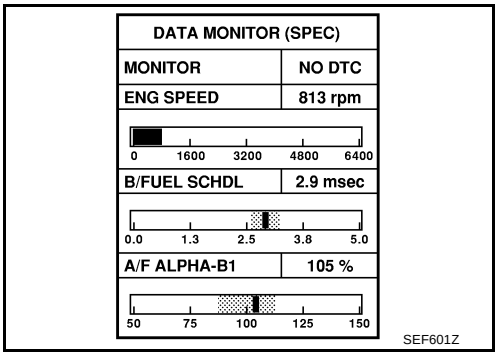
- Vehicle driven distance: More than 5,000 km (3,107 miles)
- Barometric pressure: 98.3 - 104.3 kPa (1.003 - 1.064 kg/cm^2 , 14.25 - 15.12 psi)
- Atmospheric temperature: 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 75 - 95°C (167 - 203°F)
- Transmission: Warmed-up
  - After the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle until “ATF TEMP 1” (A/T fluid temperature sensor signal) indicates more than 60°C (140°F).
- 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

NBS003MC

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

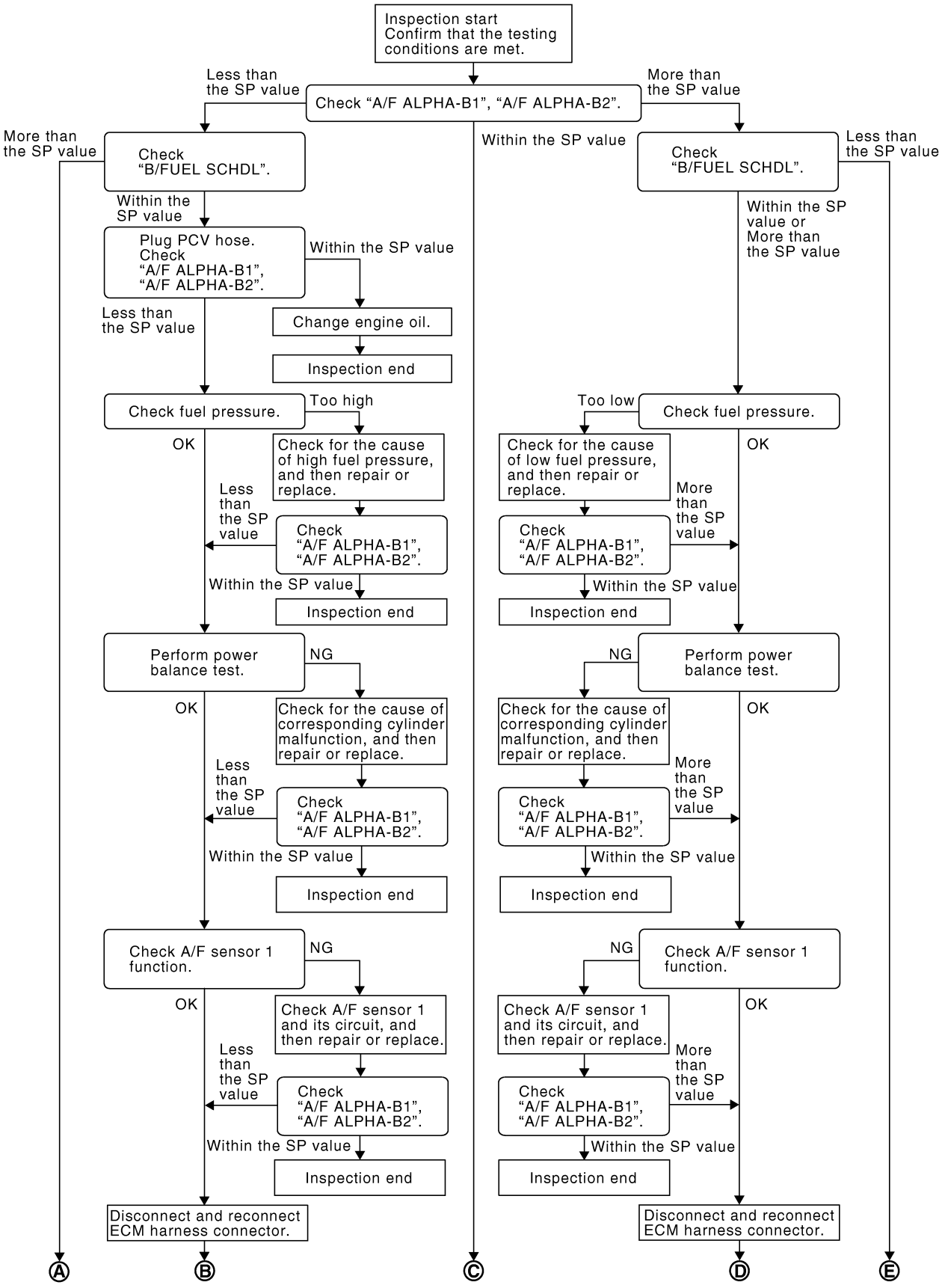
1. Perform EC-76, "Basic Inspection" .
2. Confirm that the testing conditions indicated above are met.
3. Select “B/FUEL SCHDL”, “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” and “MAS A/F SE-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that monitor items are within the SP value.
5. If NG, go to EC-138, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



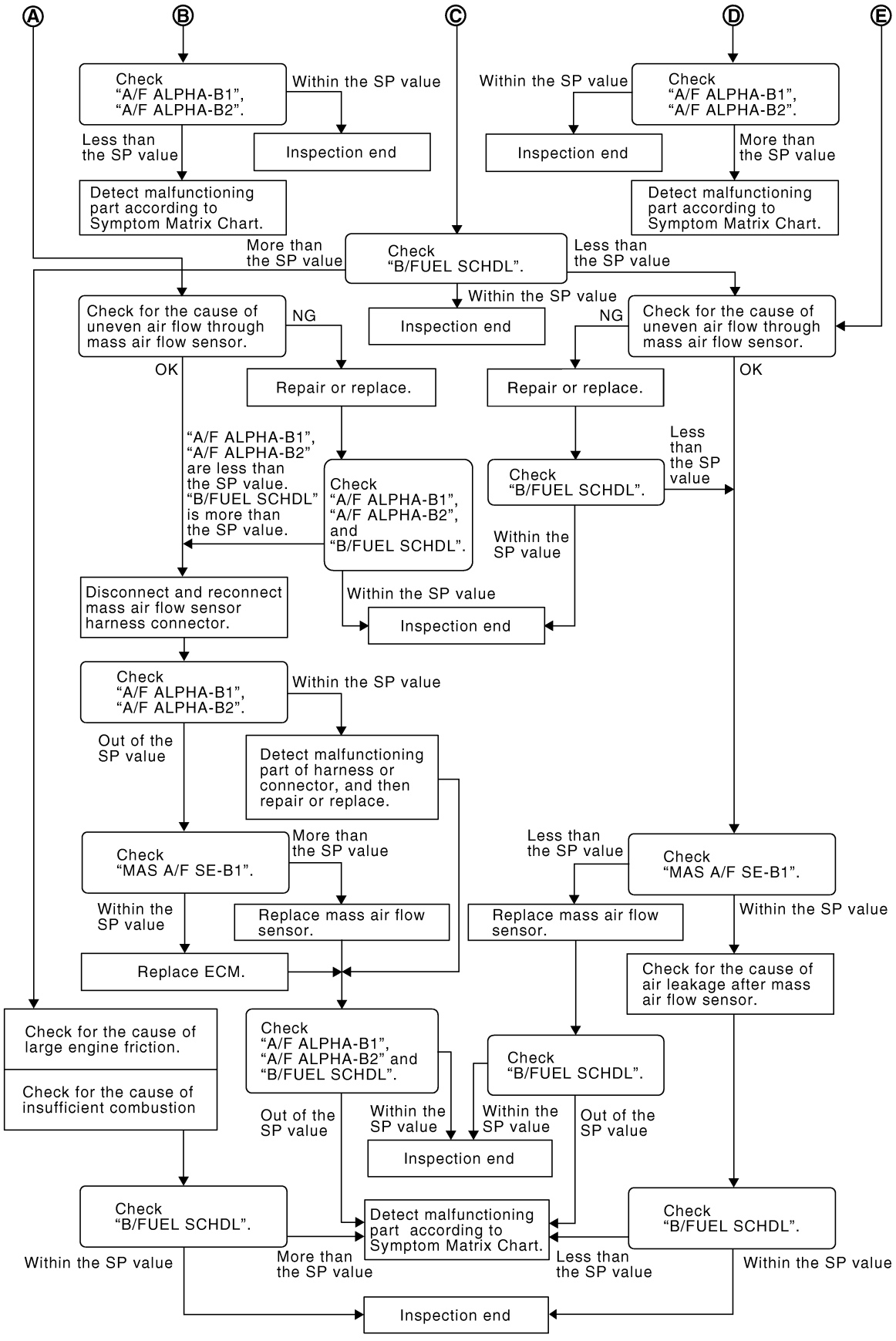
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003MD

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
OK
Repair or replace.
Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor.
NG
OK
Repair or replace.
"A/F ALPHA-B1", "A/F ALPHA-B2" are less than the SP value. "B/FUEL SCHDL" is more 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
Inspection end
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
Out of the SP value
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
More than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Less than the SP value
Within the SP value
Inspection end

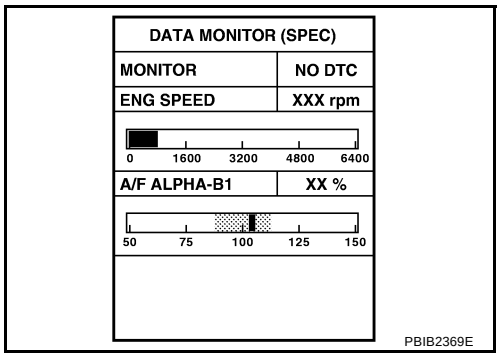
PBIB3214E

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-137, "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.

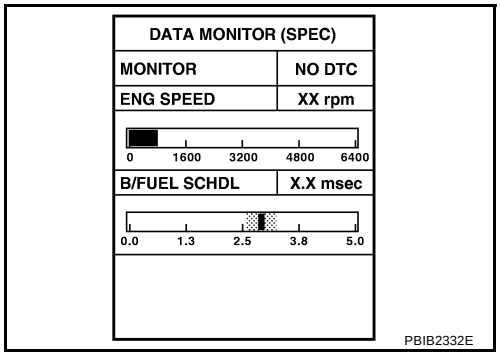


OK or NG

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.

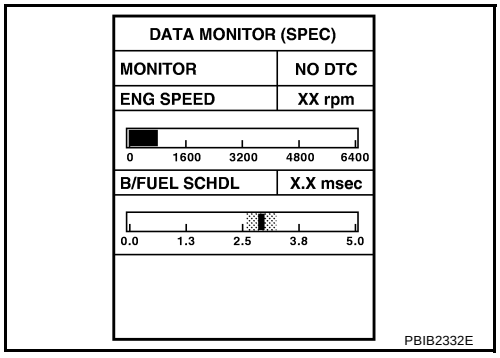


OK or NG

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-85, "Fuel Pressure Check" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG (Fuel pressure is too high)>>Replace fuel pressure regulator, refer to EC-85, "Fuel Pressure Check" . GO TO 8.
NG (Fuel pressure is too low)>>GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

1. Check the following.
- Clogged and bent fuel hose and fuel tube
- Clogged fuel filter
- Fuel pump and its circuit (Refer to EC-636, "FUEL PUMP" .)
2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part. (Refer to EC-85, "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

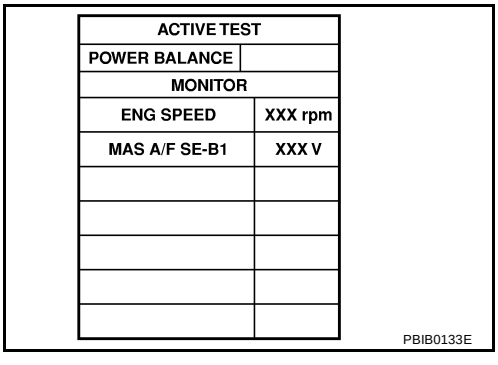
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 9.

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-650, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .)
- Fuel injector and its circuit (Refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .)
- Intake air leakage
- Low compression pressure (Refer to EM-101, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" .)
2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part.
   If OK, replace fuel injector. (It may be caused by leakage from fuel injector or clogging.)

>> GO TO 11.

11. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “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-229, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0131, P0151, refer to EC-240, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0132, P0152, refer to EC-249, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0133, P0153, refer to EC-258, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P2A00, P2A03, refer to EC-606, "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

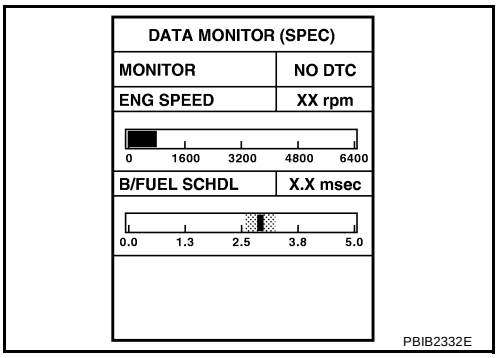
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-96, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

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”, “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-196, "DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR" .
2. GO TO 29.

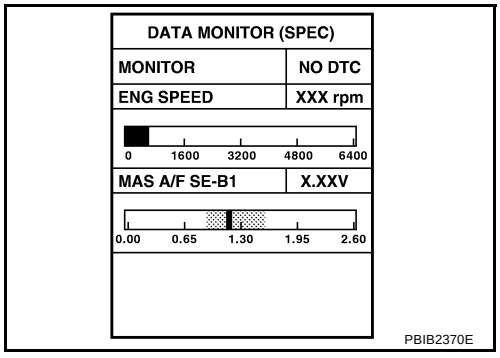
NG >> GO TO 23.

23. CHECK “MAS A/F SE-B1”

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

OK or NG

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



24. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of IVIS(NATS) system and registration of all IVIS(NATS) ignition key IDs.
Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "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

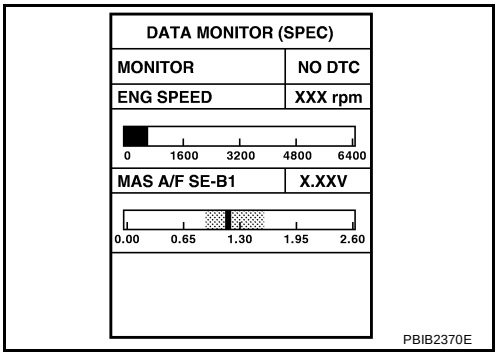
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 27.

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-96, "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-96, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

PFP:00006

Description

NBS003ME

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

NBS003MF

1. INSPECTION START

Erase (1st trip) DTCs. Refer to EC-66, "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-153, "Ground Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

3. SEARCH FOR ELECTRICAL INCIDENT

Perform GI-28, "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-25, "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.

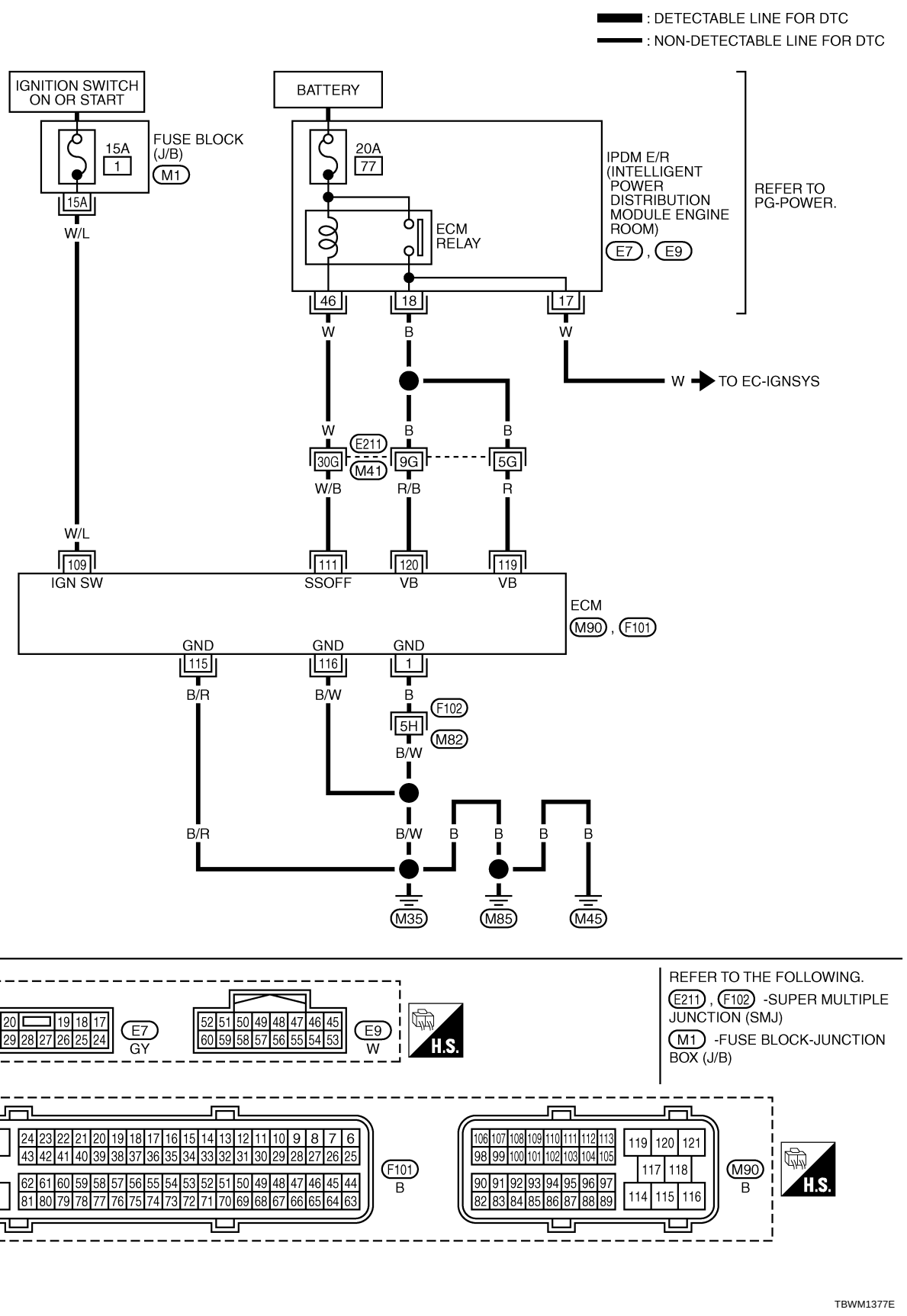
POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT

PFP:24110

Wiring Diagram

NBS003MG

EC-MAIN-01



TBWM1377E

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	W/L	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/R B/W	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
119 120	R R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003MH

1. INSPECTION START

Start engine.
Is engine running?

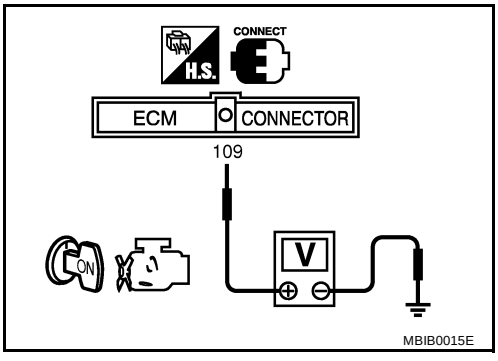
Yes or No

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

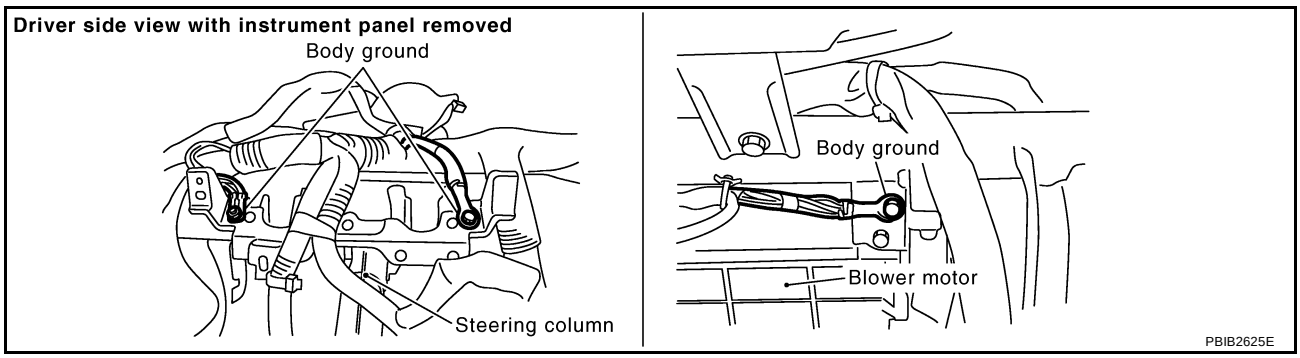
Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector M1
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse

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

4. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "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.

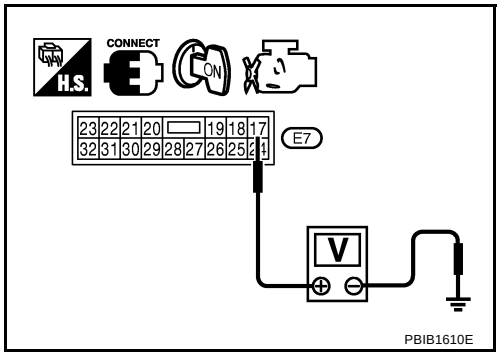
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> 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 connector E7 terminal 17 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



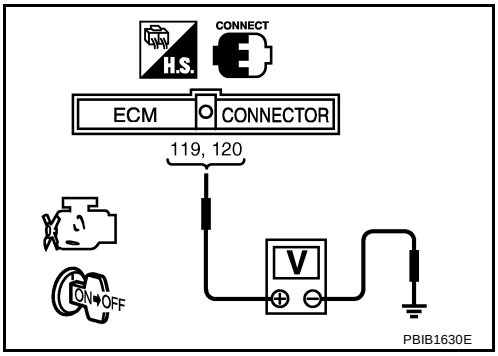
OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-650, "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.



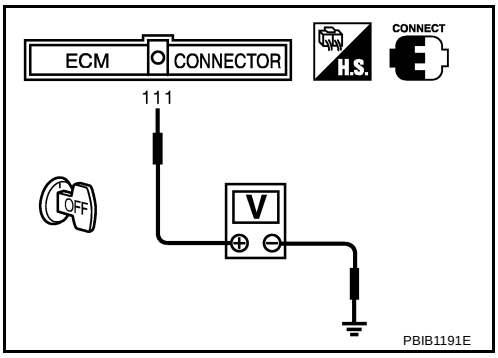
OK or NG

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

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 E7.
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 E211, M41
- 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 E9.
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 E211, M41
- 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 20A FUSE

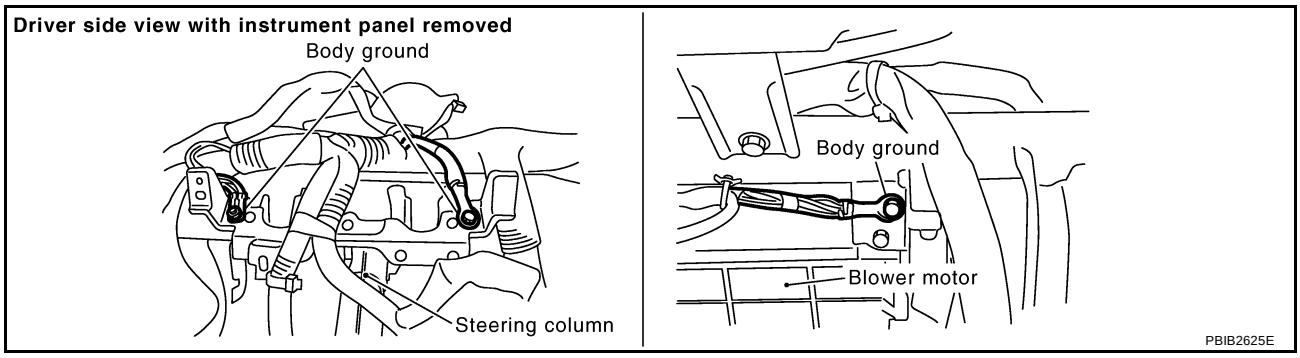
1. Disconnect 20 A fuse from IPDM E/R.
2. Check 20A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace 20A fuse.

15. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "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 17.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

17. DETECTION MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

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

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)"
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

Ground Inspection

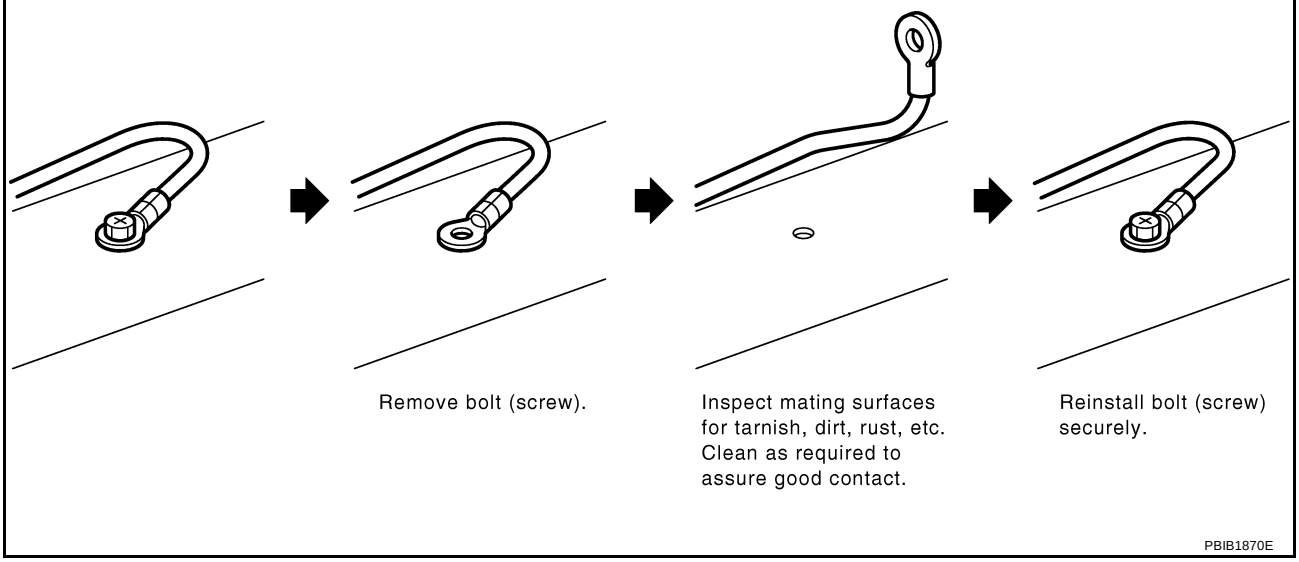
NBS003MI

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

NBS003MJ

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

NBS006SF

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1000*1 1000*1	CAN communication line	● When ECM is not transmitting or receiving CAN communication signal of OBD (emission-related diagnosis) for 2 seconds or more.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted)
U1001*2 *3 1001*2 *3		● When ECM is not transmitting or receiving CAN communication signal other than OBD (emission-related diagnosis) for 2 seconds or more.	

*1: **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
*2: **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**
*3: **This self-diagnosis has the one or two trip detection logic. (Models with ICC)**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

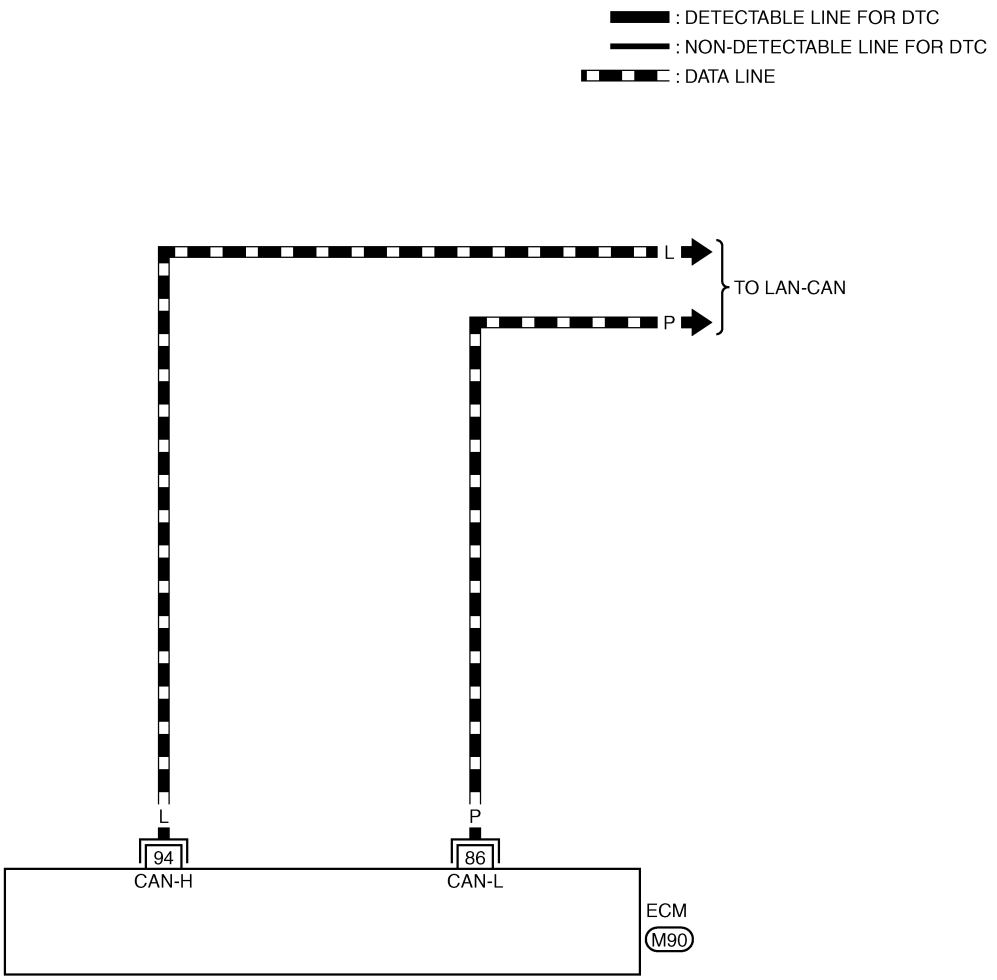
NBS003ML

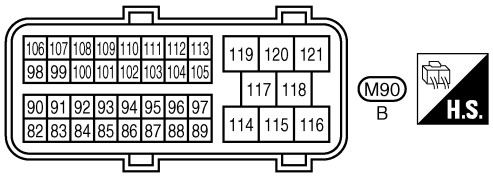
1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 3 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-157, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

NBS003MM

EC-CAN-01





TBWM1378E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003MN

Go to LAN-49, "CAN System Specification Chart" .

DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

Description

NBS004M4

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

NBS006SG

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

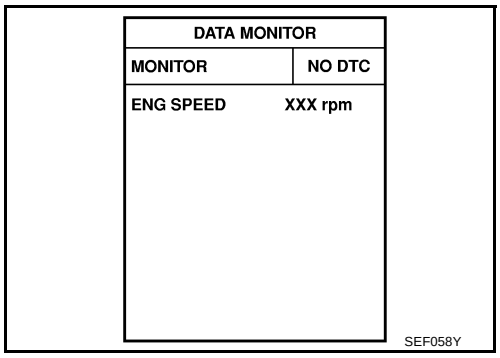
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1010 1010	CAN communication bus	When detecting error during the initial diagnosis of CAN controller of ECM.	● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004M6

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

NBS004M7

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-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0011, P0021 IVT CONTROL

PFP:23796

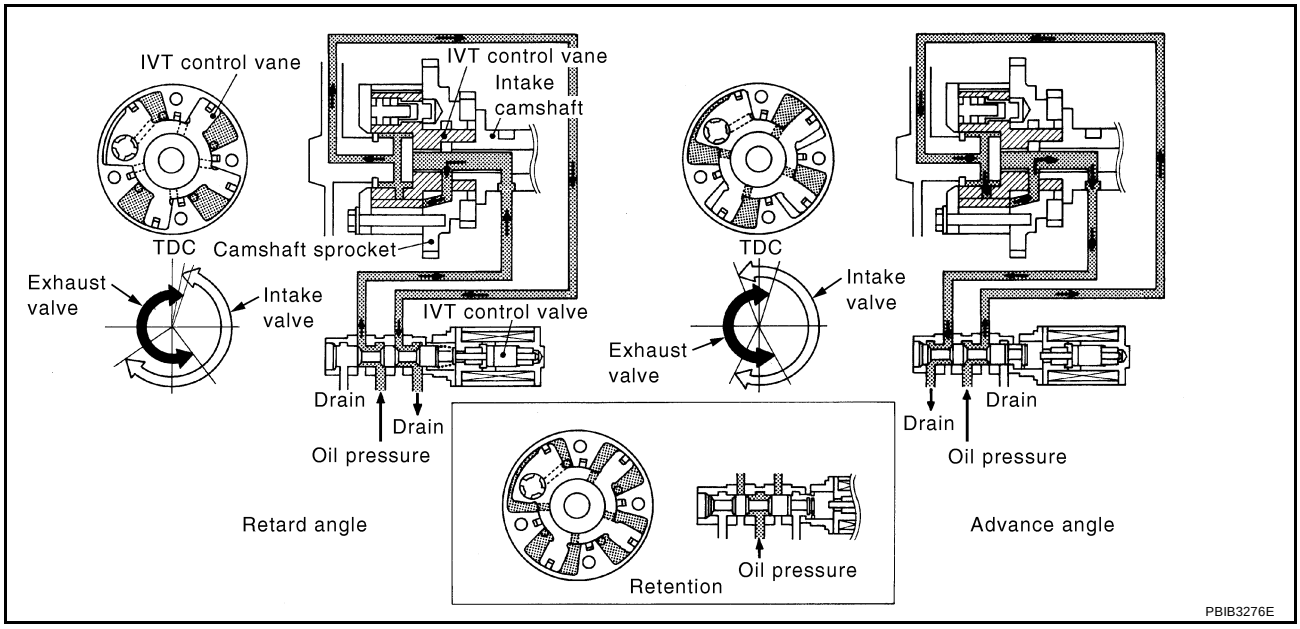
Description

NBS003MO

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed and 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

NBS003MP

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM(B1) INT/V TIM(B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0° - 30°CA
INT/V SOL(B1) INT/V SOL(B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003MQ

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

NBS003MR

CAUTION:
Always drive at a safe speed.

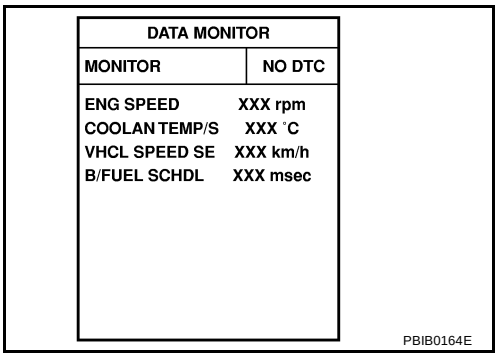
NOTE:

- **If DTC P0011 or P0021 is displayed with DTC P0075 or P0081, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0075 or P0081. Refer to EC-180, "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.



VHCL SPEED SE	100 - 120 km/h (63 - 75 MPH)
ENG SPEED	1,200 - 2,000 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 60°C (140°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	More than 7.26 msec
Selector lever	D position

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

ENG SPEED	1,700 - 3,175 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-162, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

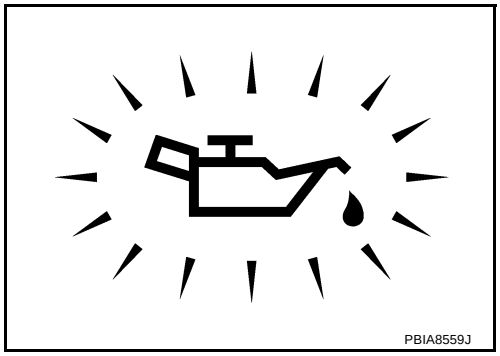
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003MS

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, "OIL PRESSURE CHECK" .

2. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-163, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-366, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-375, "Component Inspection" .

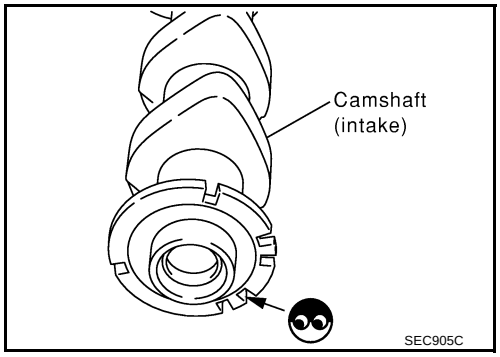
OK or NG

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

5. CHECK CAMSHAFT (INT)

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-64, "TIMING CHAIN" .
No >> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK LUBRICATION CIRCUIT

Refer to EM-72, "INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL" .

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For Wiring Diagram, refer to EC-362 for CKP sensor (POS) and EC-369 for CMP sensor (PHASE).

>> **INSPECTION END**

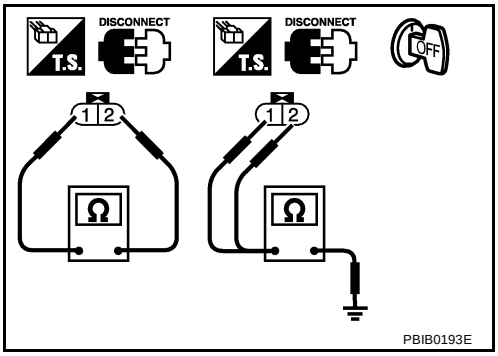
Component Inspection

NBS003MT

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 - 7.5Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

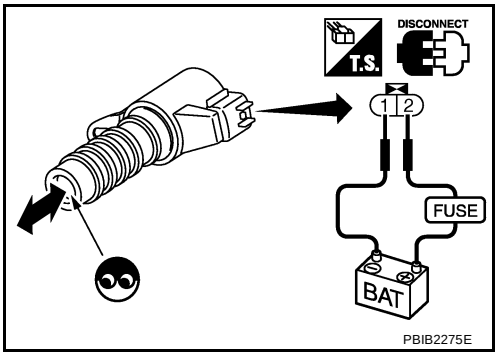


If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If OK, go to next step.

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

NBS003MU

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-64, "TIMING CHAIN" .

DTC P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052 A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

PFP:22693

Description

NBS003TA

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 air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater corresponding to the engine operating condition to keep the temperature of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 element at the specified range.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003TB

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

NBS003TC

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 heated air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater.)	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater
P0032 0032 (Bank 1) P0052 0052 (Bank 2)	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater control circuit high	The current amperage in the heated air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater.)	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003TD

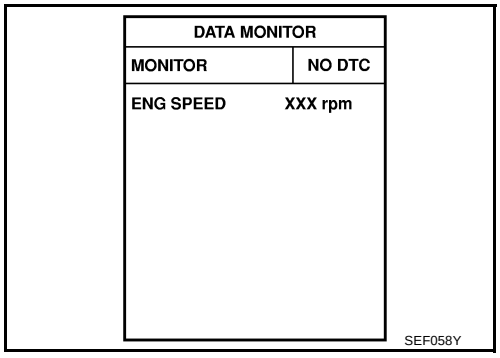
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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 let it idle for at least 10 seconds.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-169, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



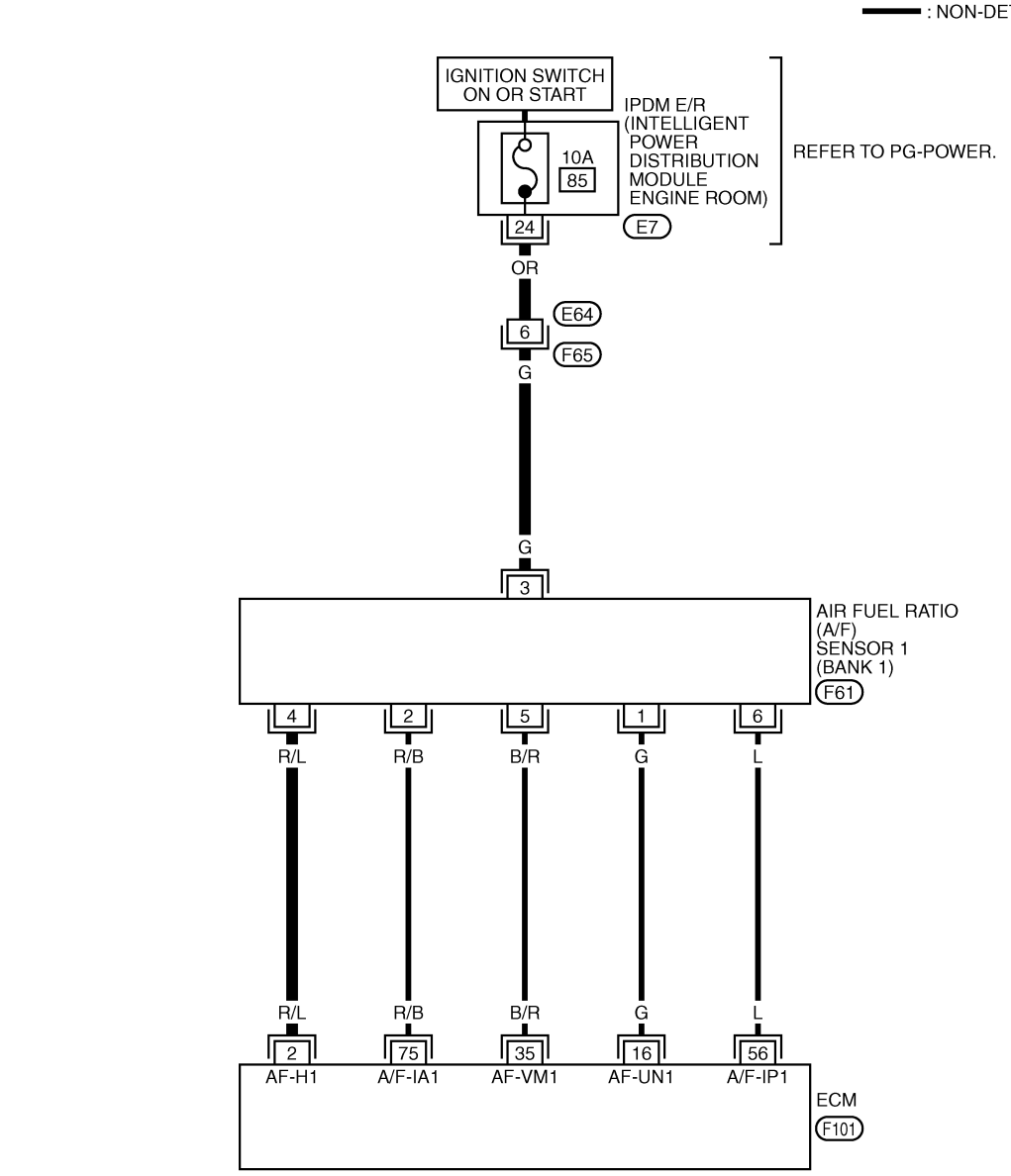
WITH GST

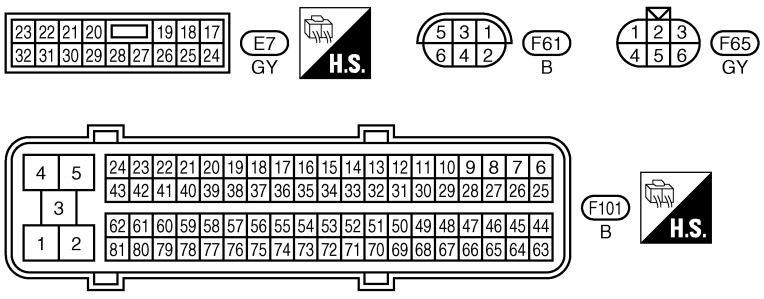
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003TE

EC-AF1HB1-01

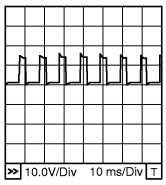




TBWM1596E

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.

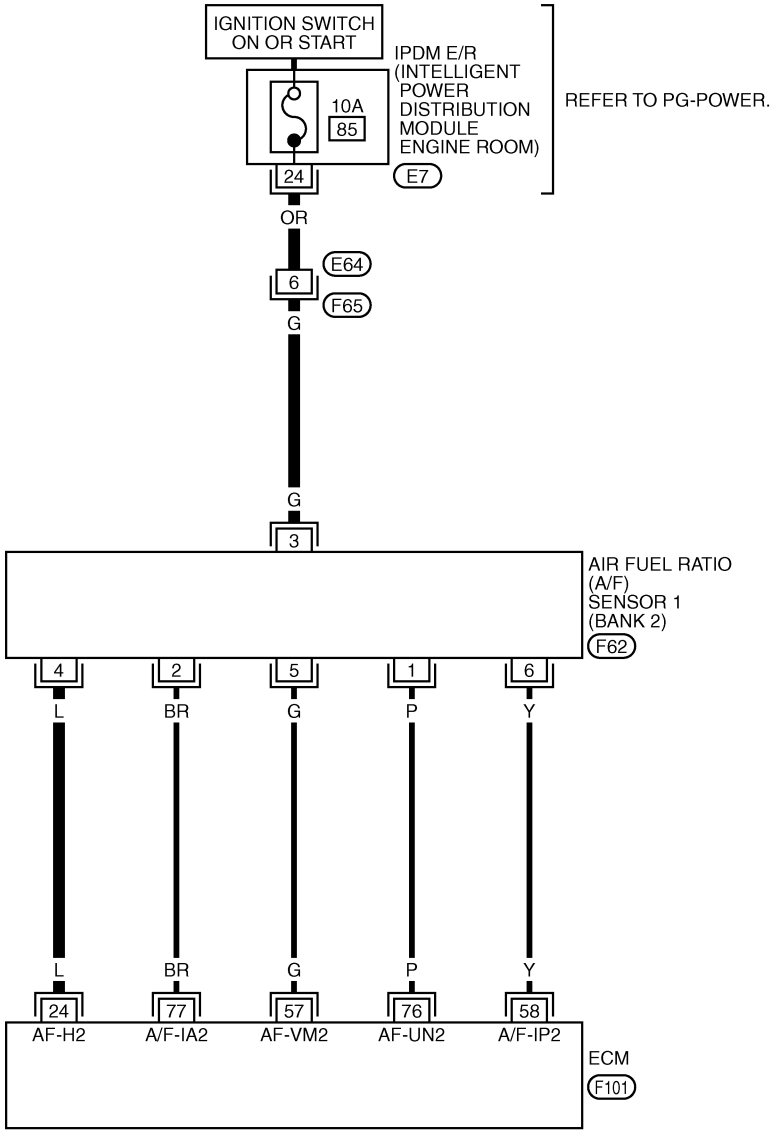
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V

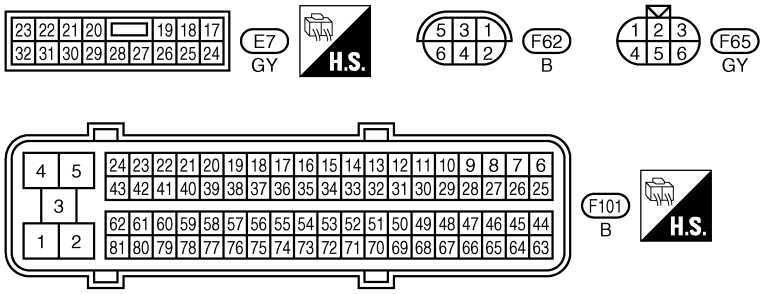
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

EC-AF1HB2-01

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

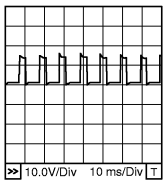




TBWM1597E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

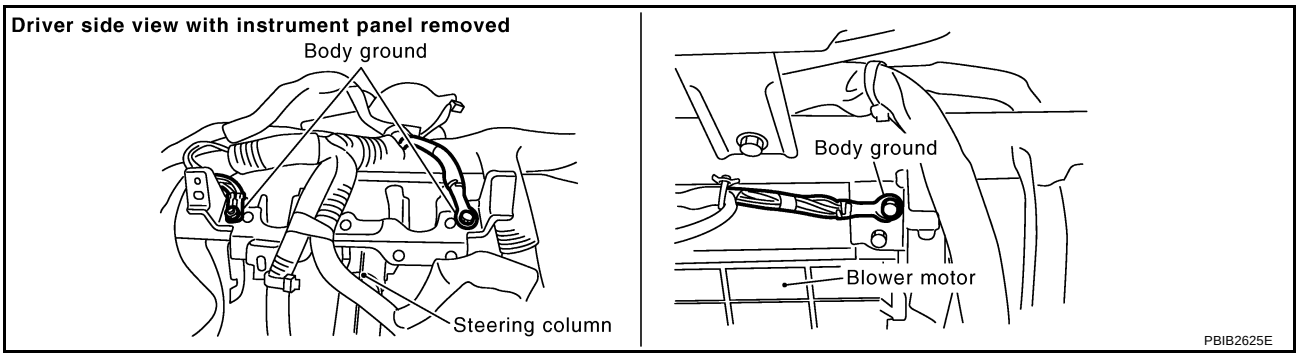
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003TF

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

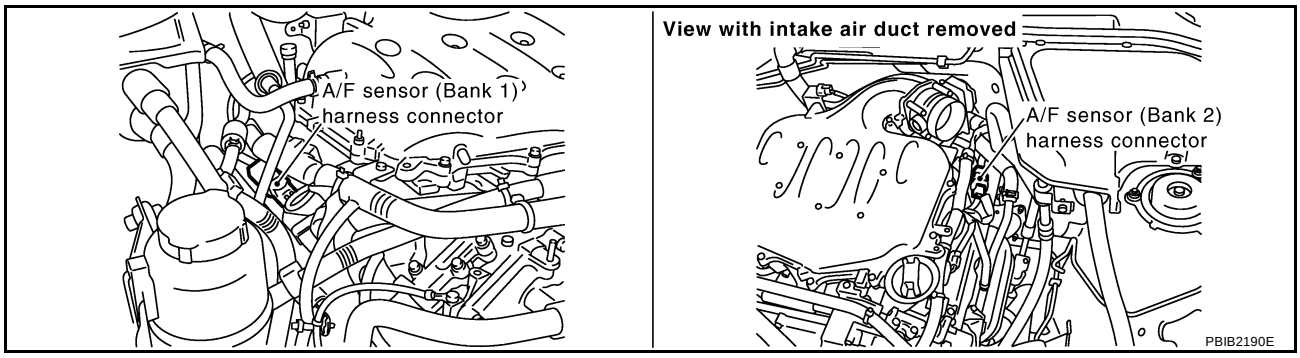


OK or NG

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

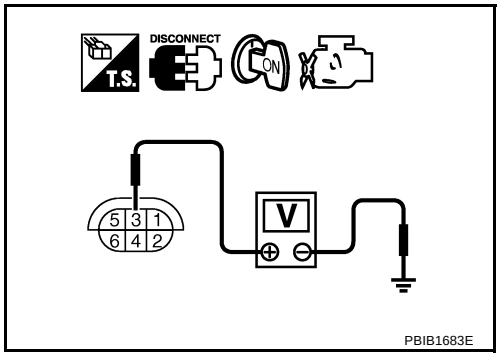
2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between air fuel ratio 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 E64, F65
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between air fuel ratio sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (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 air fuel ratio (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 AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-171, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003TG

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)]

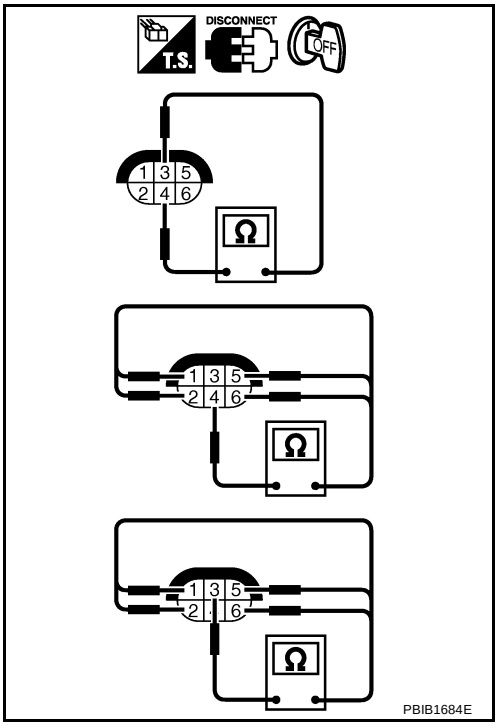
Check continuity between terminals 3 and 1, 2, 5, 6, terminals 4 and 1, 2, 5, 6.

Continuity should not exist.

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

CAUTION:

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



Removal and Installation

NBS003TH

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058 HO2S2 HEATER

PFP:226A0

Description

NBS003MV

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
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

NBS003MW

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● 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

NBS003MX

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0037 0037 (Bank 1) P0057 0057 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control circuit low	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
P0038 0038 (Bank 1) P0058 0058 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control circuit high	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

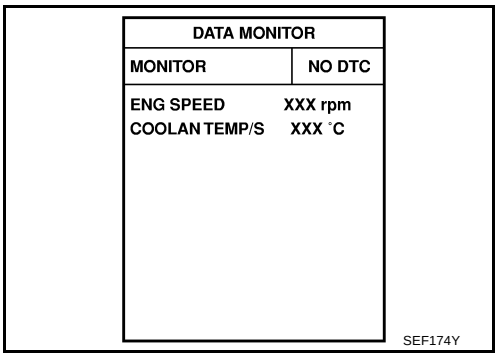
NBS003MY

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 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-177, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



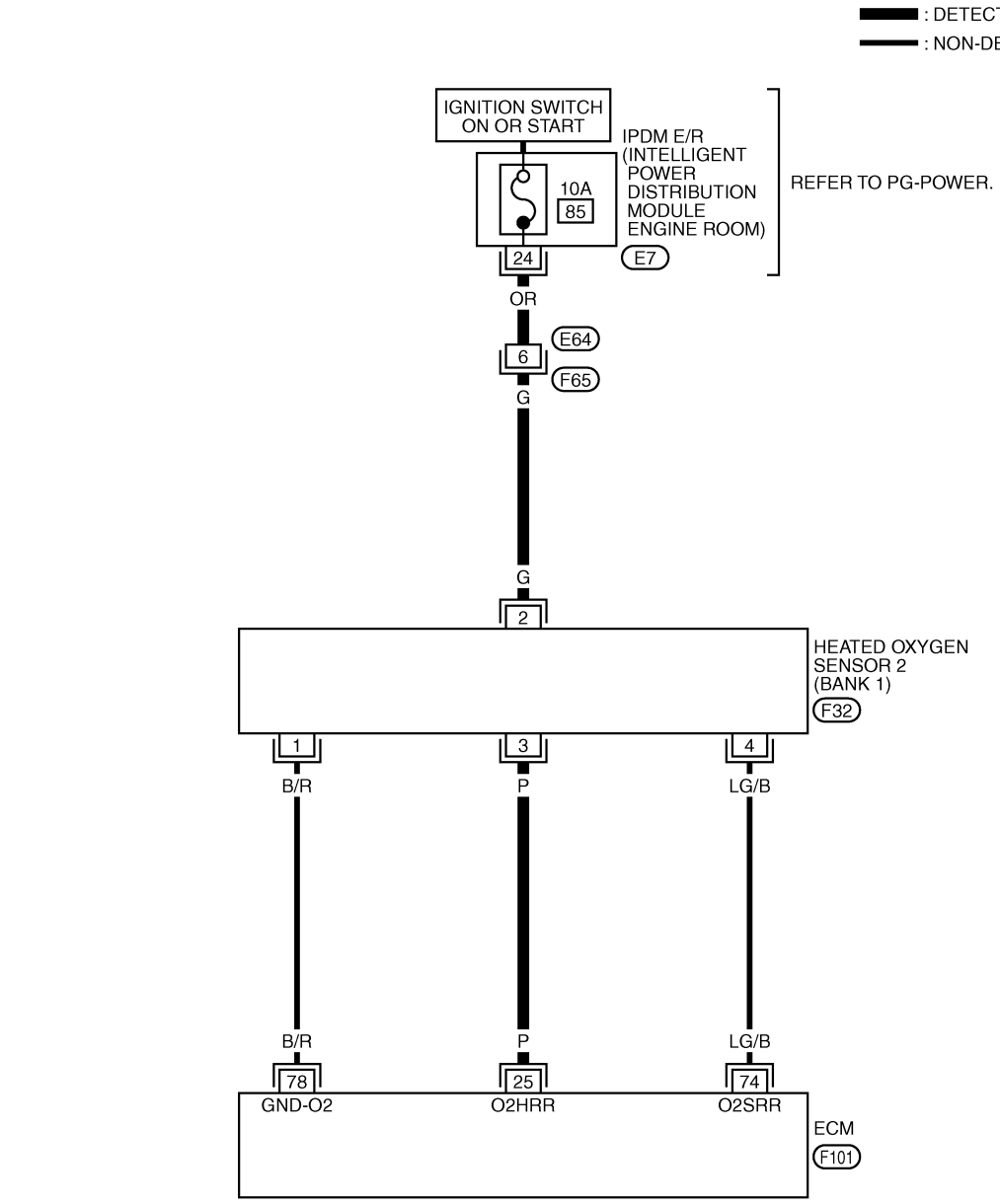
WITH GST

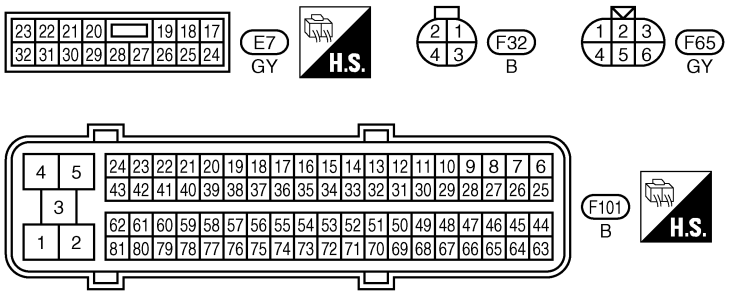
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003MZ

EC-O2H2B1-01





TBWM1590E

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

CAUTION:

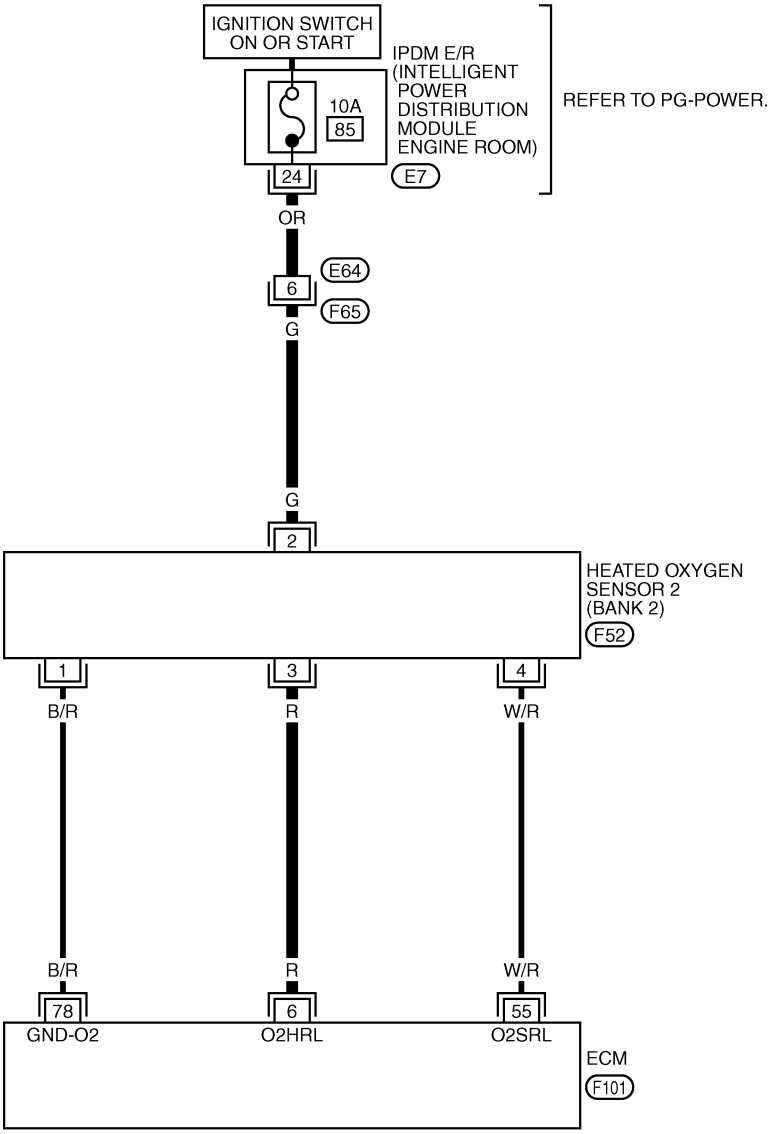
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

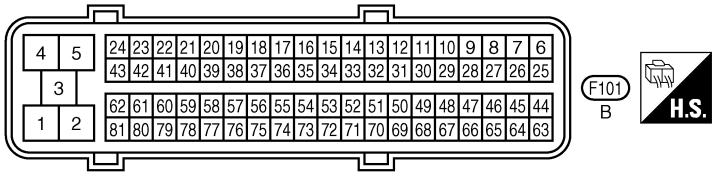
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

BANK 2

EC-O2H2B2-01

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





TBWM1591E

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.

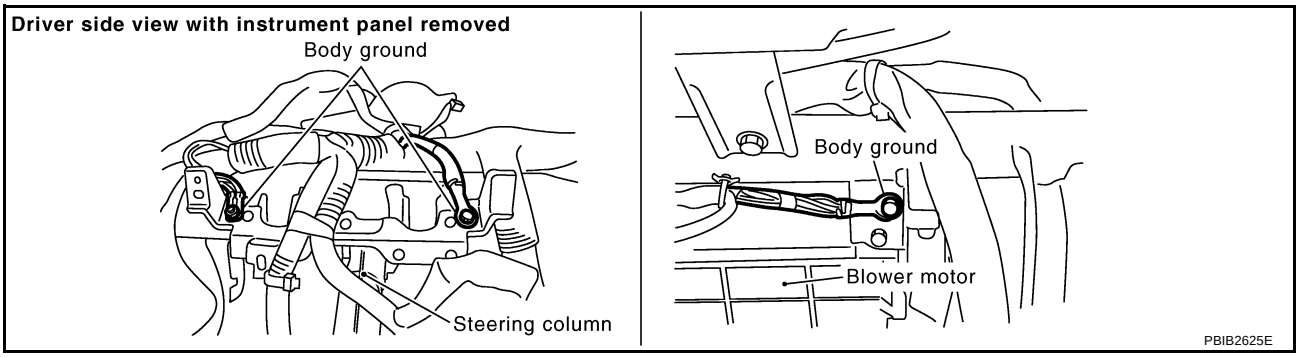
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003N0

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

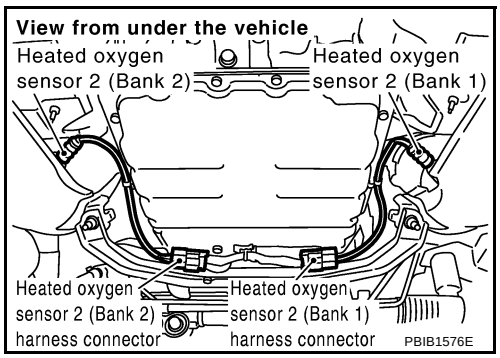


OK or NG

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

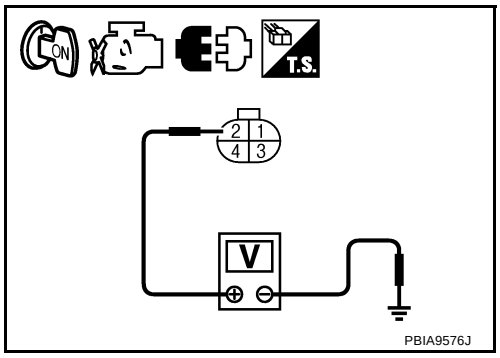
2. CHECK HO2S2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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



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

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

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

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E64, F65
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and fuse

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

4. CHECK HO2S2 HEATER 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	3	1
P0057, P0058	6	3	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-179, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003N1

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

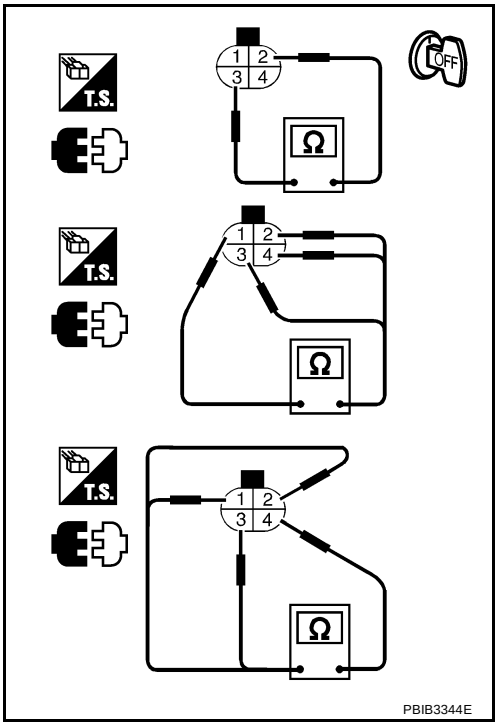
1. Check resistance between HO2S2 terminals as follows.

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

2. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

CAUTION:

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



PBIB3344E

Removal and Installation

NBS003N2

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

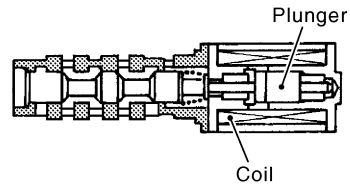
DTC P0075, P0081 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:23796

Component Description

NBS003TN

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.



PBIB1842E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003TO

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V SOL(B1) INT/V SOL(B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003TP

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)			

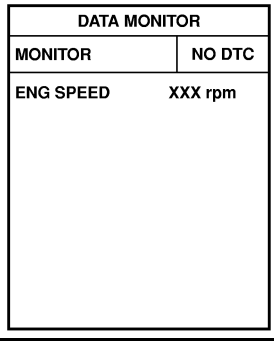
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003TQ

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-185, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



SEF058Y

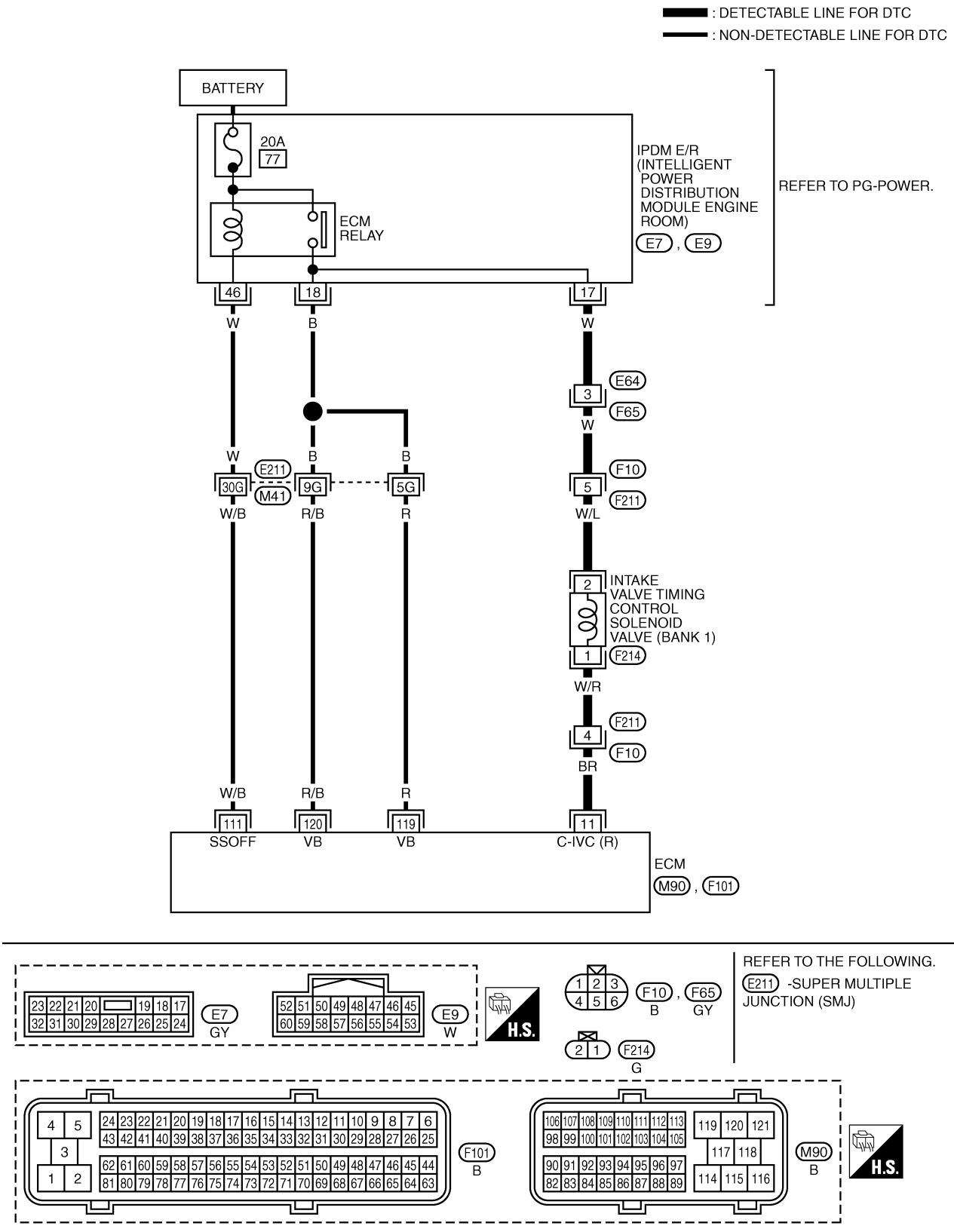
WITH GST

Following the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003TR

EC-IVCB1-01

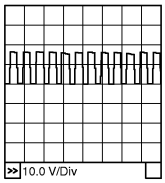


TBWM1394E

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

CAUTION:

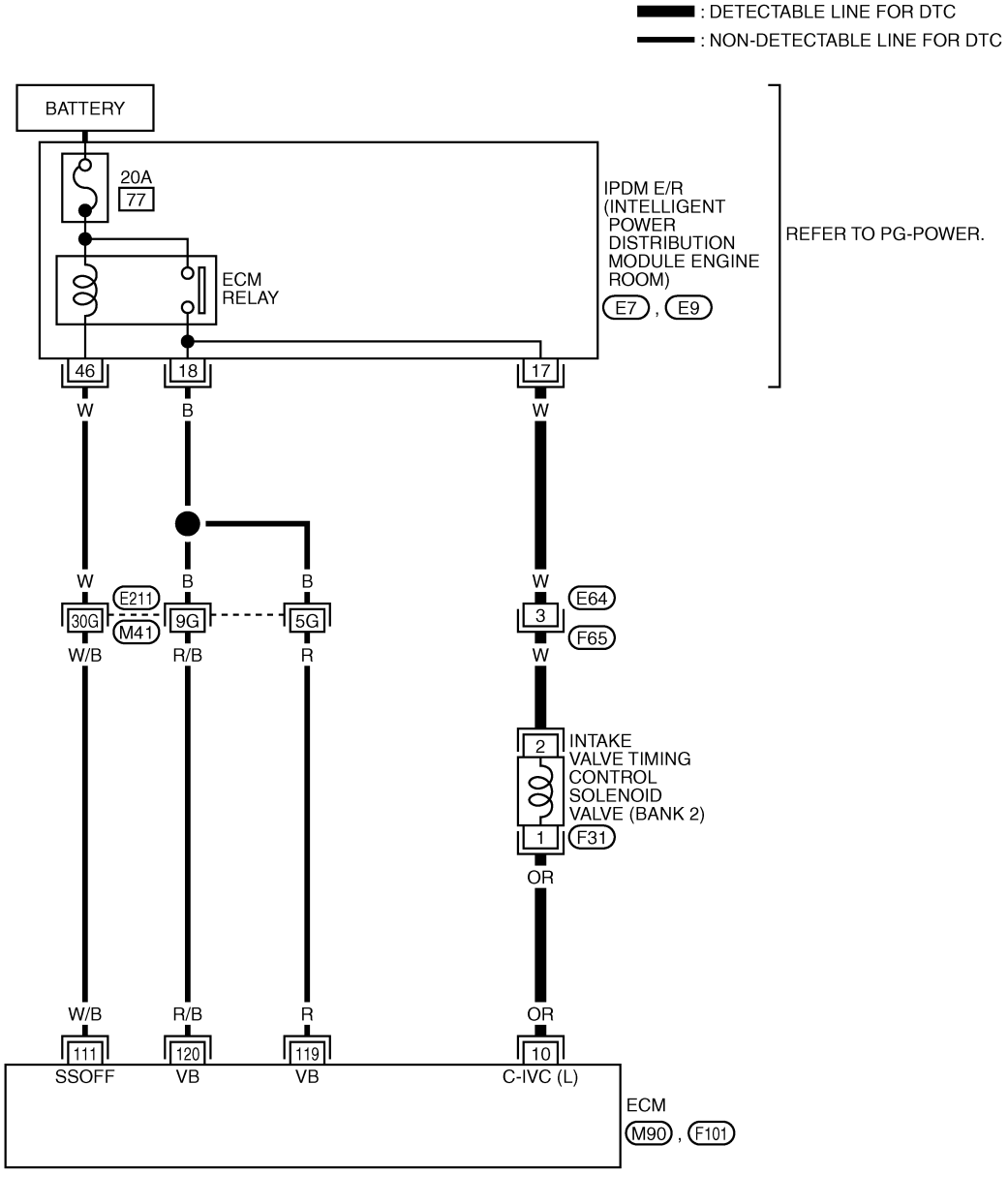
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

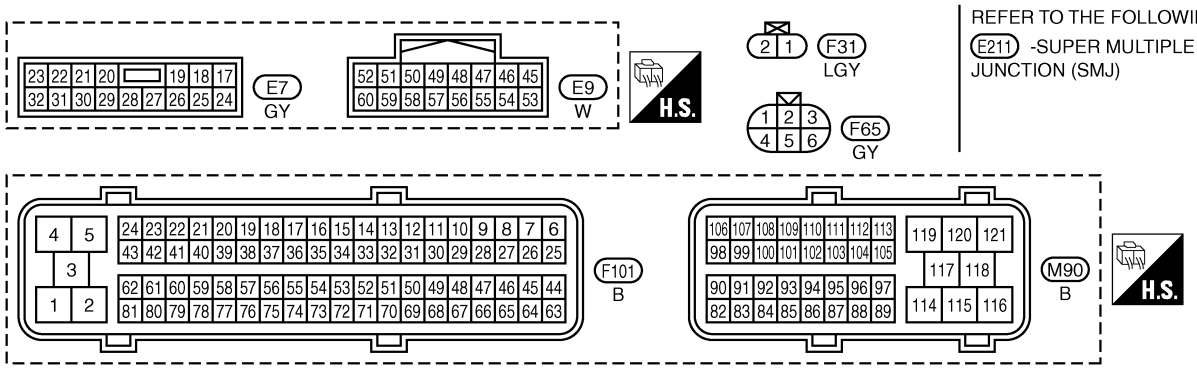
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
11	BR	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● When revving engine up to 2,500 rpm quickly	7 - 12V★  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)
119 120	R R/B	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-IVCB2-01



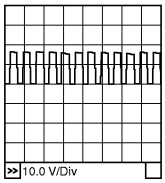


TBWM1395E

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	OR	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** ● When revving engine up to 2,500 rpm quickly	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)
119 120	R R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

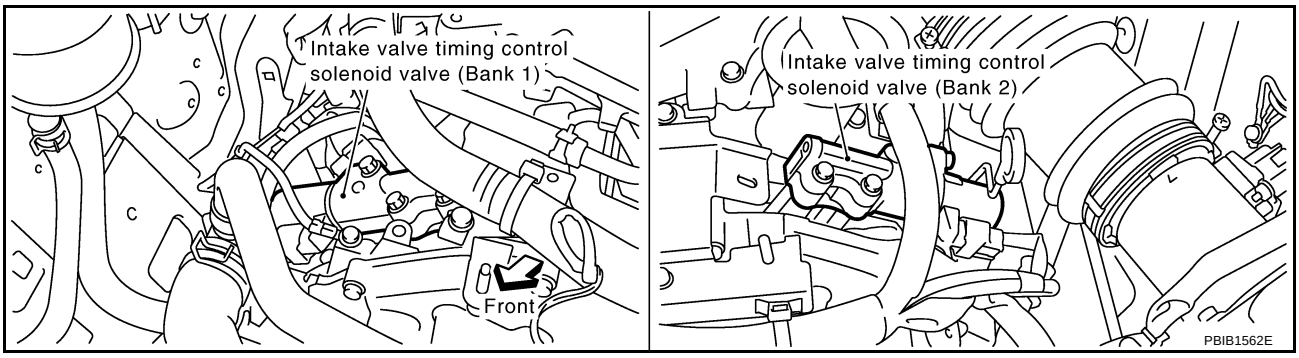
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003TS

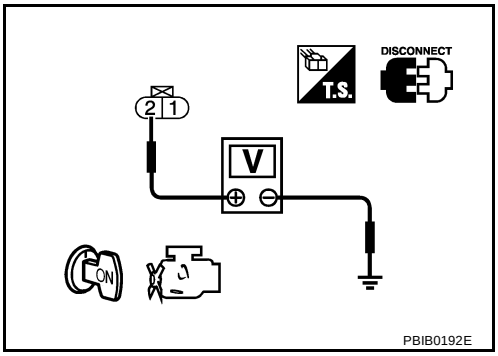
1. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E64, F65
- Harness connectors F10, F211 (bank 1)
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 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 11 (bank 1) or 10 (bank 2) 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 F211, F10 (bank 1)
- 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-163, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For wiring diagram, refer to EC-362 for CKP sensor (POS), EC-369 and EC-371 for CMP sensor (PHASE).

>> **INSPECTION END**

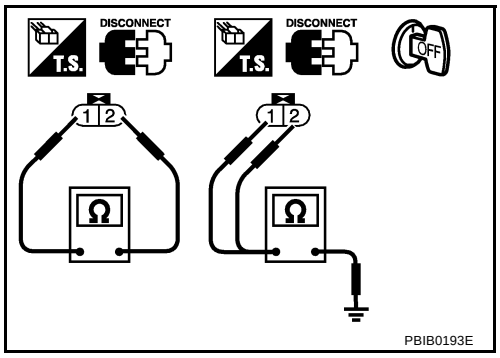
Component Inspection

NBS003TT

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.

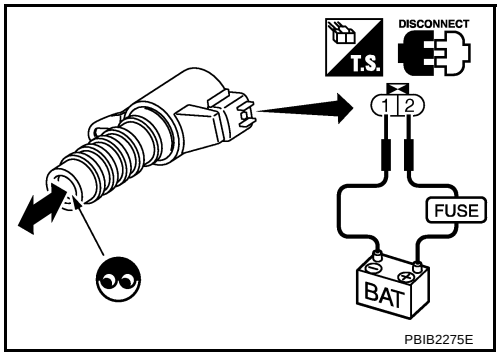
Terminal	Resistance
1 and 2	7.0 - 7.5Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)



PBIB0193E

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.



PBIB2275E

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

NBS003TU

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-64, "TIMING CHAIN" .

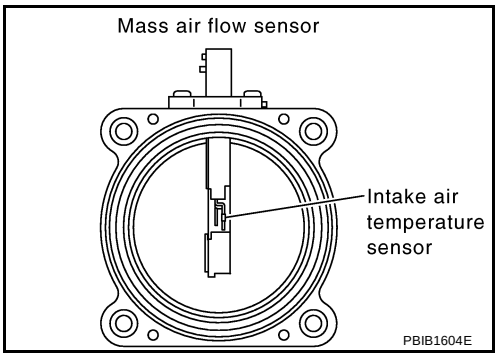
DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

NBS003N3

The mass air flow (MAF) 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

NBS003N4

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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	5% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	5% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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

NBS003N5

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

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003N6

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

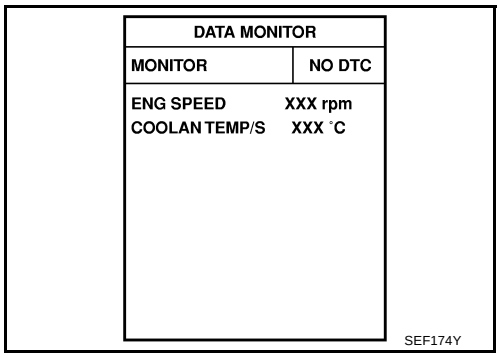
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-191, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

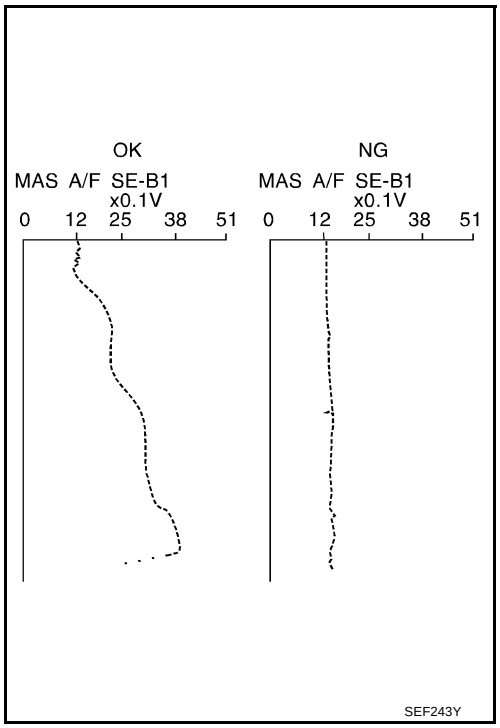
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

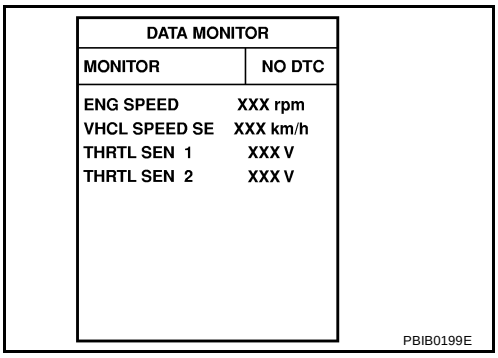
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
   If engine cannot be started, go to EC-191, "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-191, "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-191, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

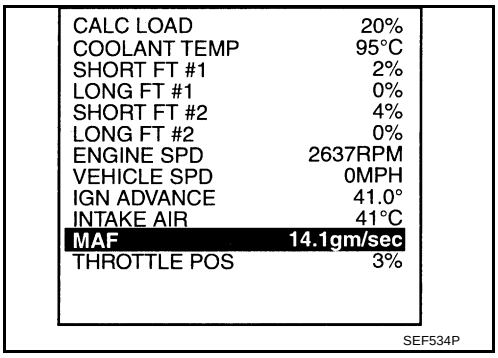
NBS003N7

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

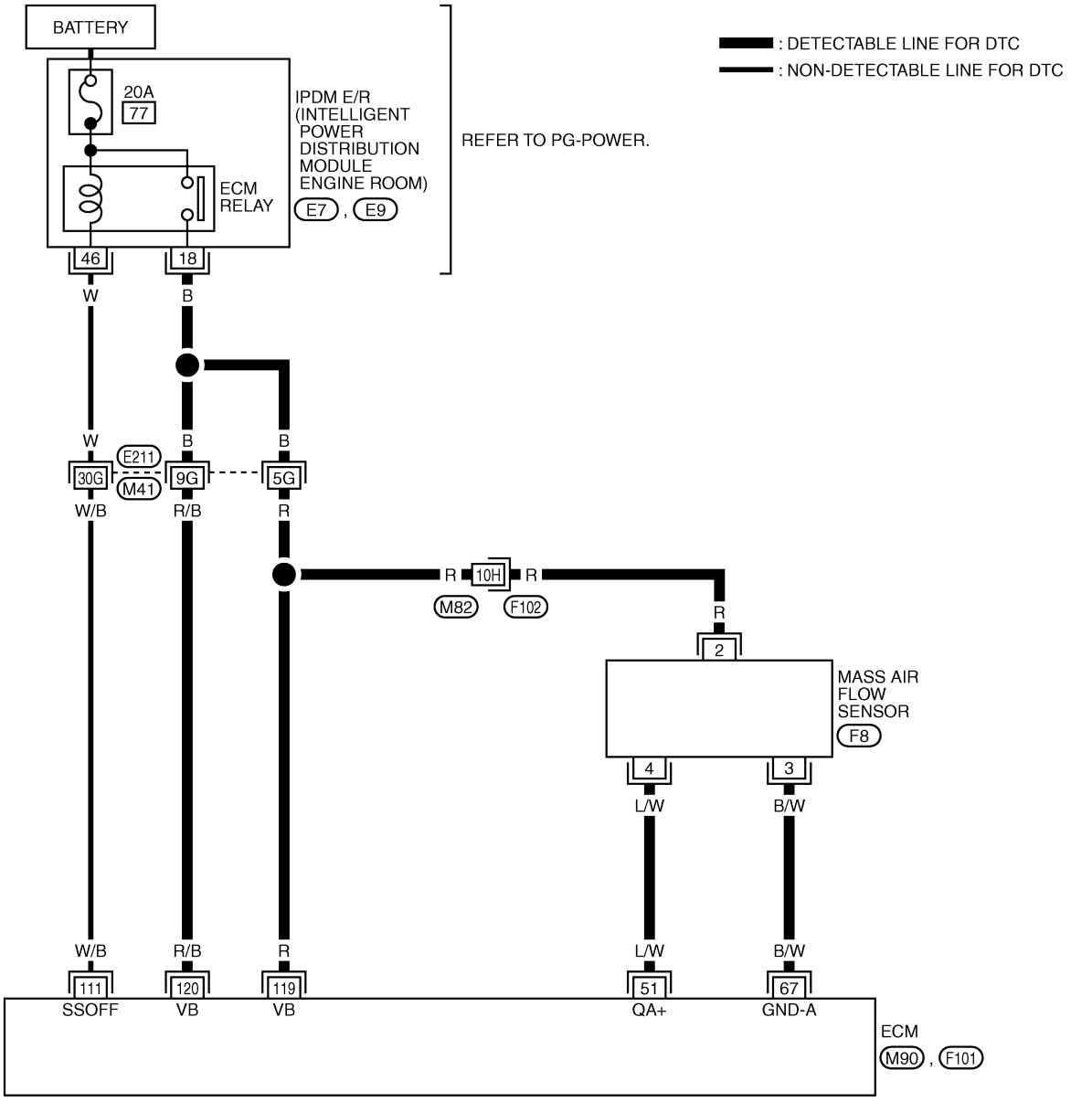
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select Service $01 with GST.
3. Check the mass air flow sensor signal with Service $01.
4. Check for linear mass air flow sensor signal value rise in response to increases to about 4,000 rpm in engine speed.
5. If NG, go to EC-191, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

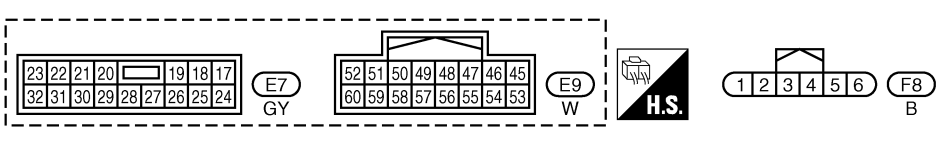


Wiring Diagram

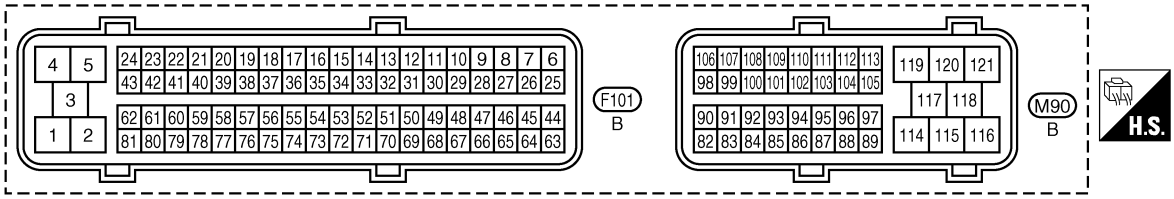
NBS003N8

EC-MAFS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 , F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1381E

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	L/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/W	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003N9

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.

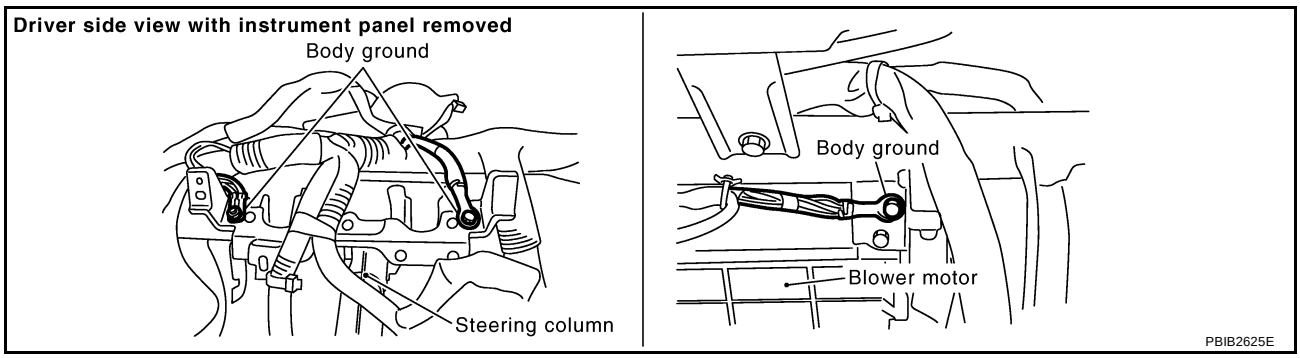
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

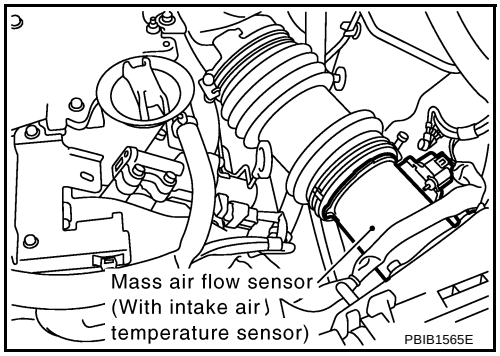


OK or NG

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

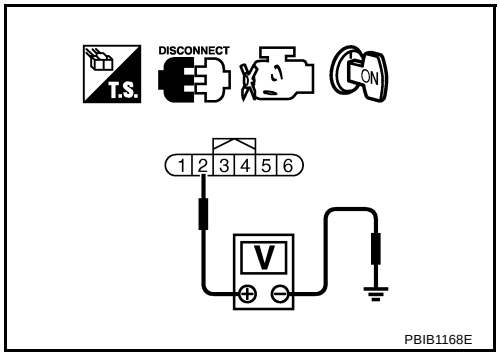
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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-208, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-426, "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-194, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

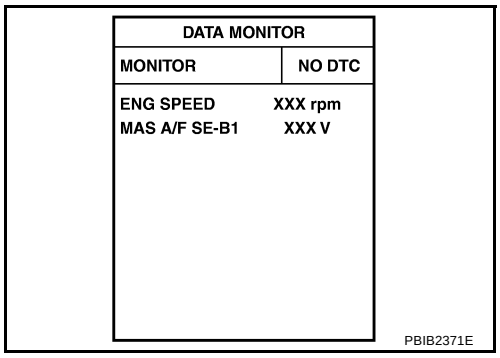
Component Inspection

NBS003NA

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.

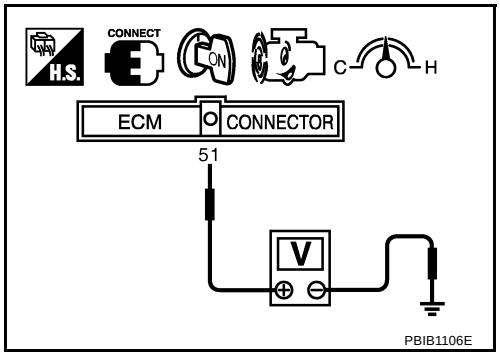
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

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

Removal and Installation

NBS003NB

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

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

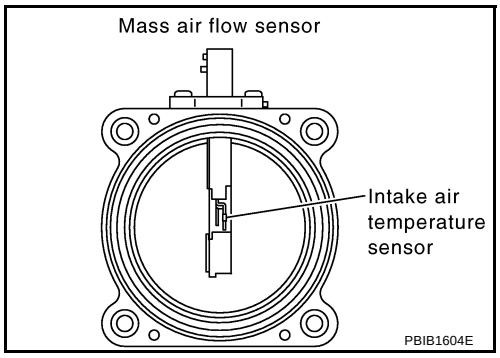
DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

NBS003NC

The mass air flow (MAF) 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, electric current is 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

NBS003ND

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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	5% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	5% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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

NBS003NE

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

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

FAIL-SAFE MODE

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

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

DTC Confirmation Procedure

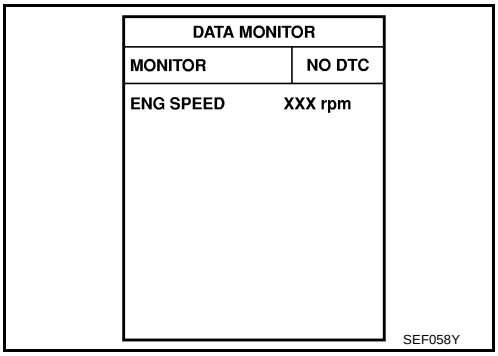
NBS003NF

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-199, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



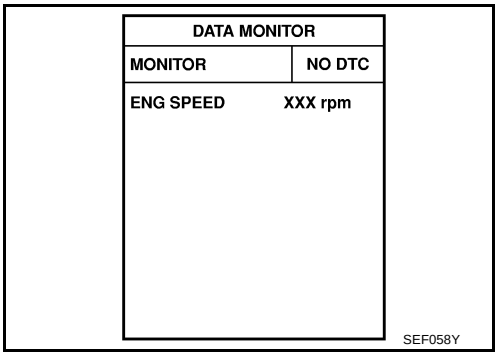
With GST

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-199, "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-199, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



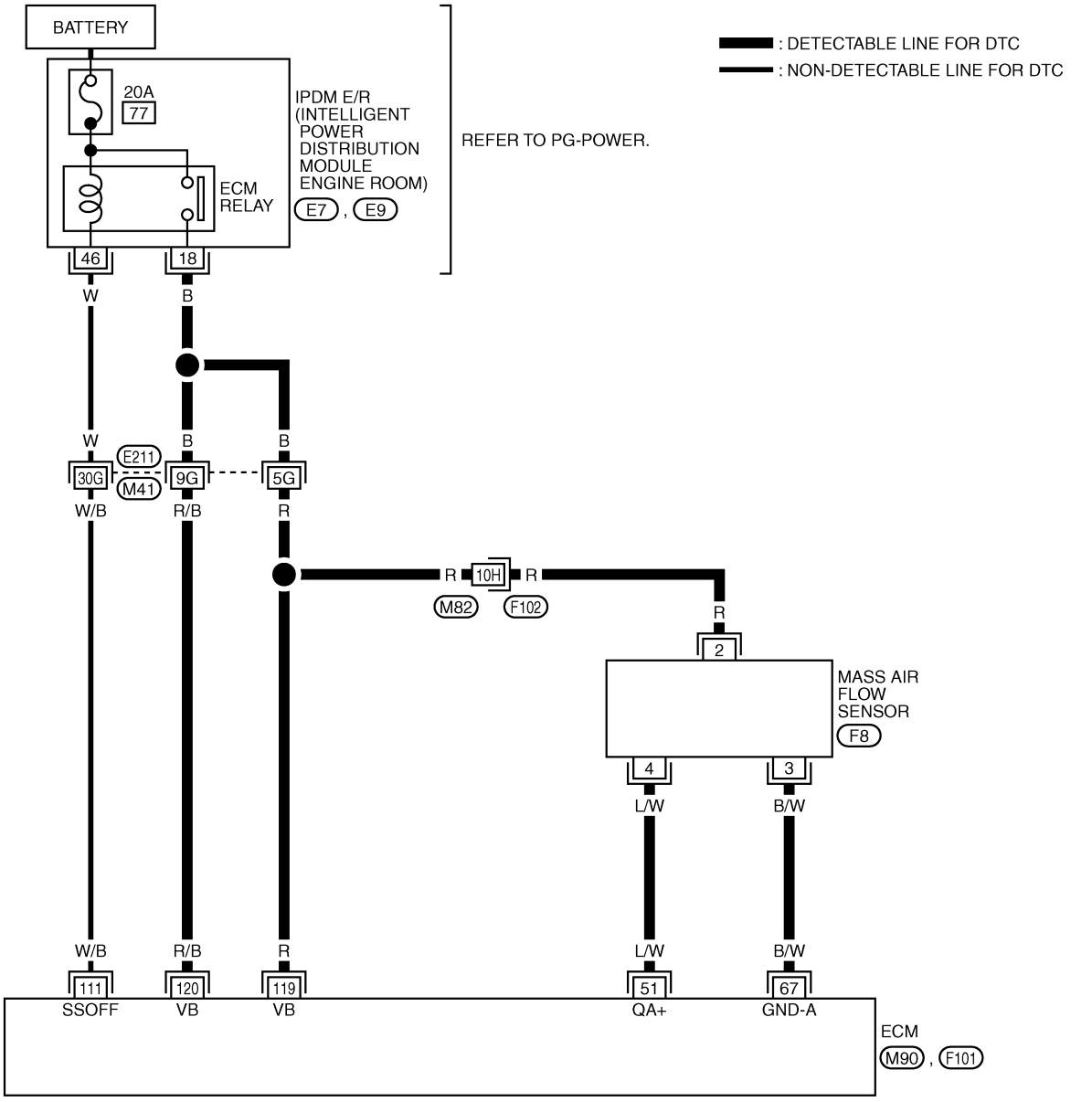
With GST

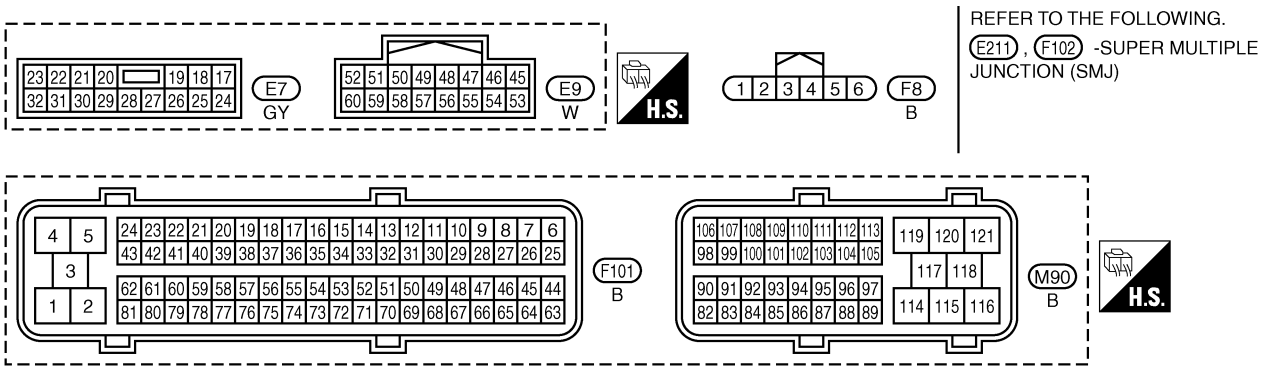
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003NG

EC-MAFS-01





TBWM1381E

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	L/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/W	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003NH

1. INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (P0102 or P0103) is duplicated?

P0102 or P0103

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

2. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check the following for connection.

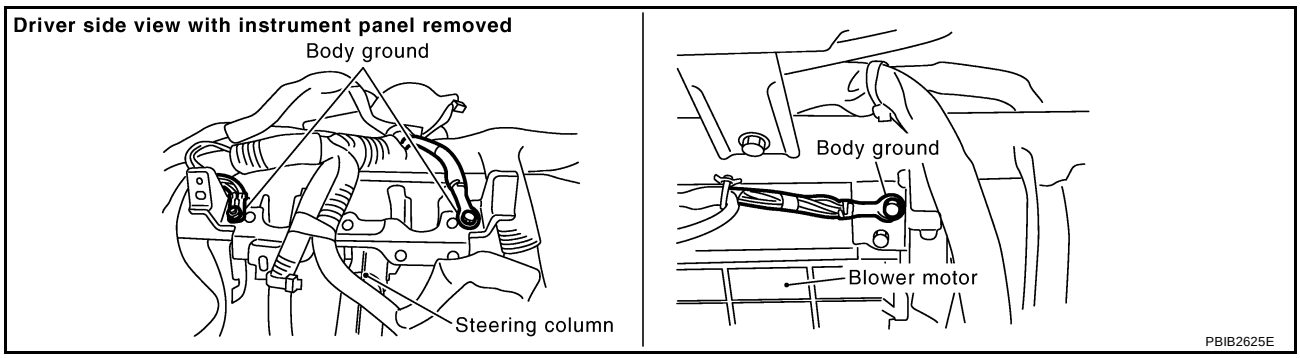
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

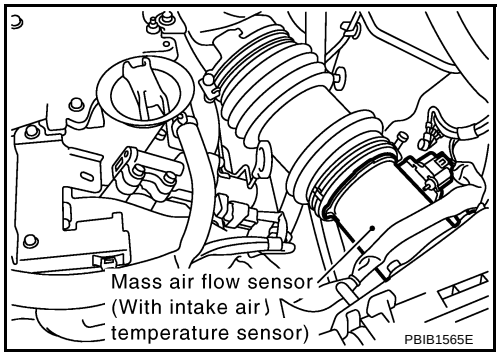


OK or NG

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

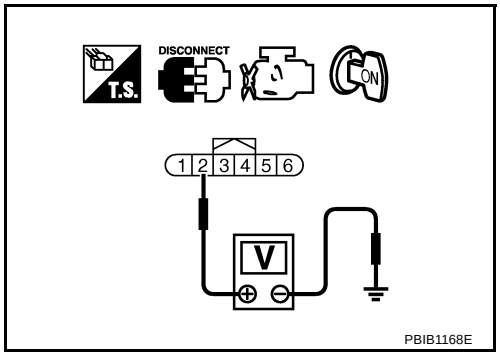
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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-202, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

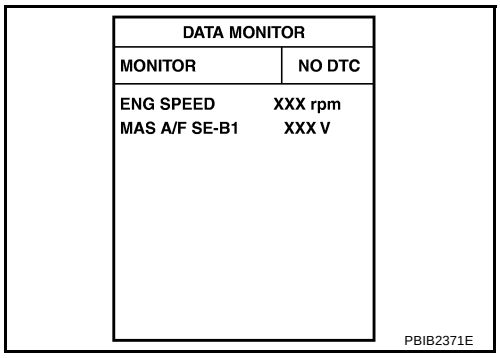
Component Inspection

NBS003NI

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.

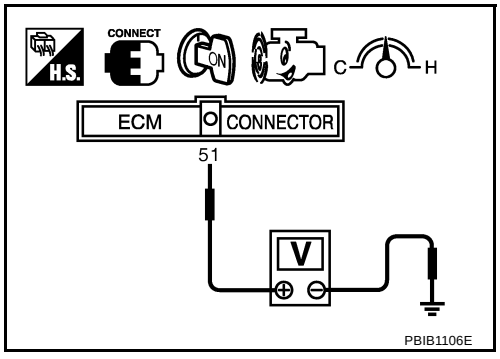
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

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

Removal and Installation

NBS003NJ

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

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

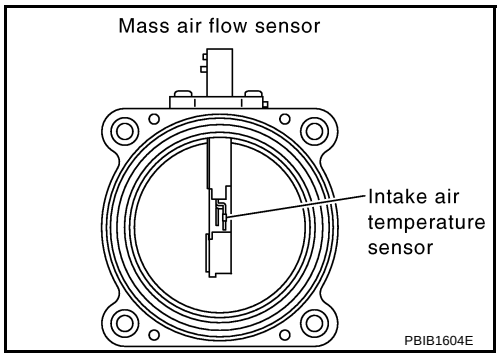
DTC P0112, P0113 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS003NK

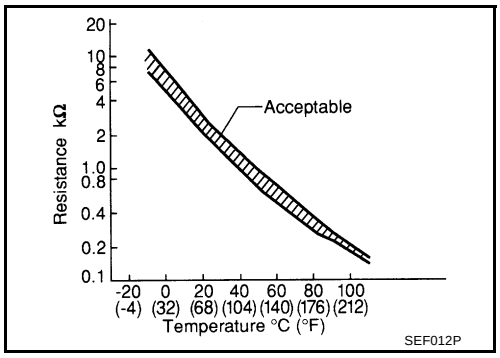
The intake air temperature (IAT) sensor is built-into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in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



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	3.30	1.800 - 2.200
80 (176)	1.22	0.283 - 0.359

*: This data is reference values 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

NBS003NL

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0112 0112	Intake air temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Intake air temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air temperature sensor
P0113 0113	Intake air temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

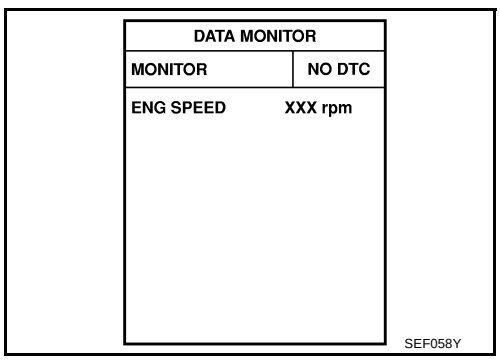
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003NM

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-207, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



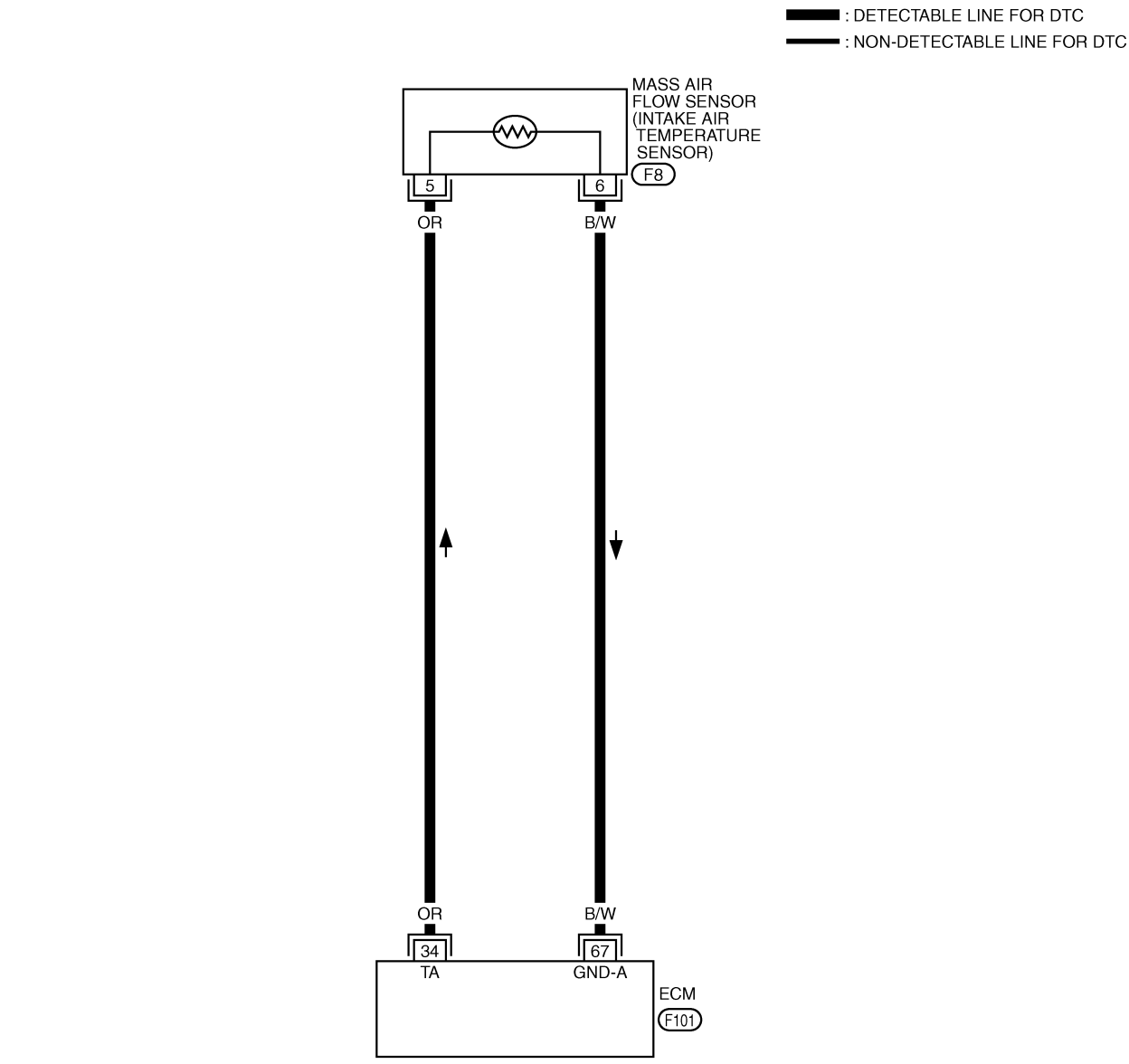
WITH GST

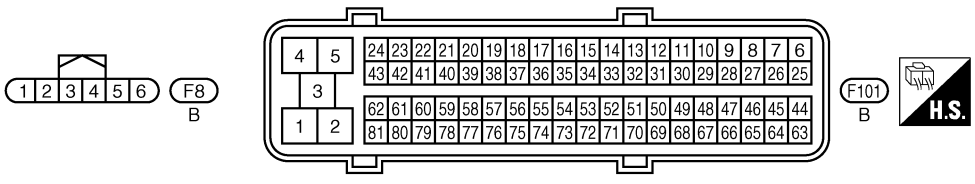
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003NN

EC-IATS-01





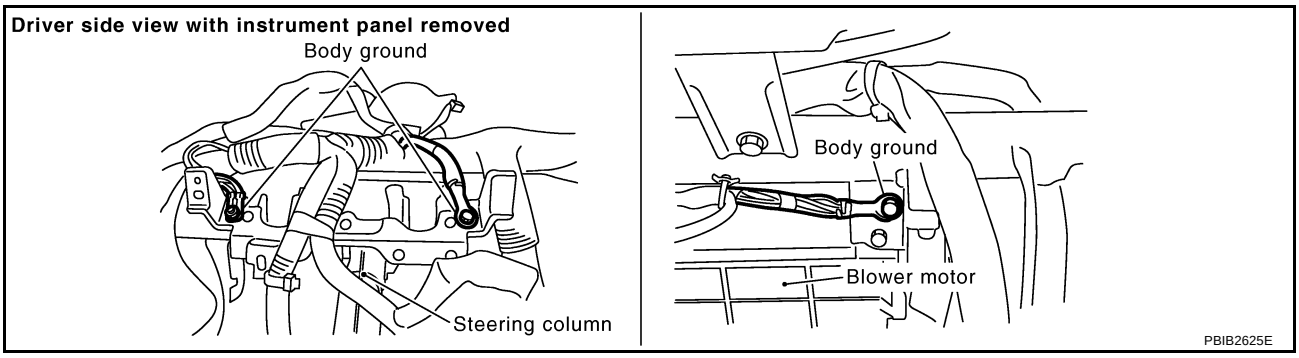
TBWM0288E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003NO

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

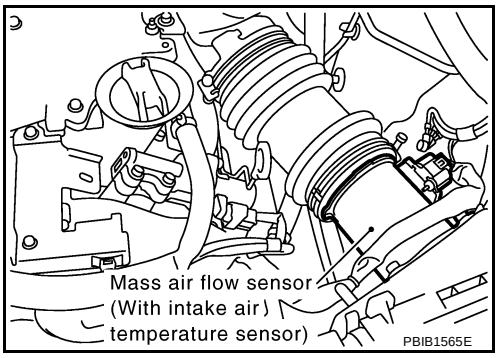


OK or NG

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

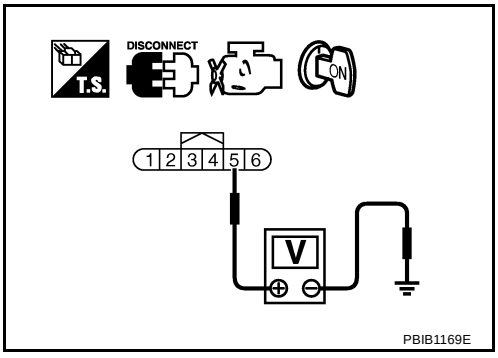
2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor) 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 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-208, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

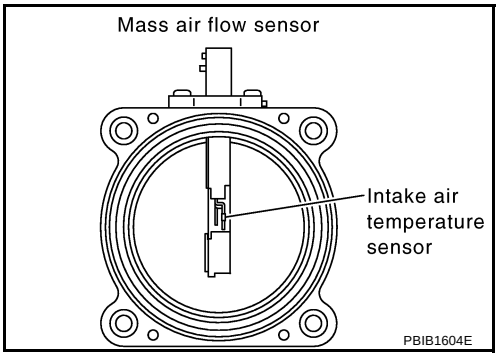
NBS003NP

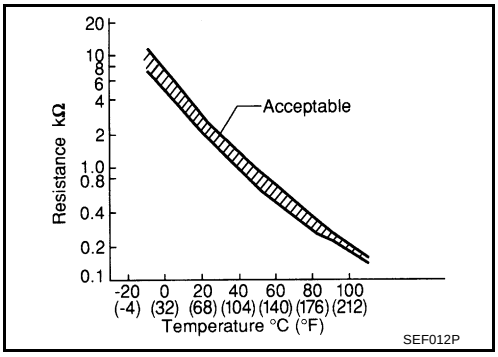
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

If NG, replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).





Removal and Installation

NBS003NQ

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

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

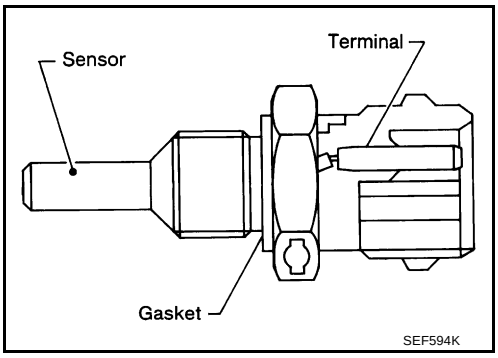
DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS003NR

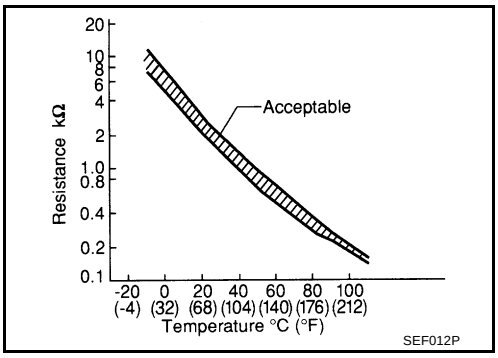
The engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature.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

NBS003NS

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0117 0117	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Engine coolant temperature sensor
P0118 0118	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

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

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	Engine coolant temperature will be determined by ECM based on the time after turning ignition switch ON or START. CONSULT-II displays the engine coolant temperature decided by ECM.	
	Condition	Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display)
	Just as ignition switch is turned ON or START	40°C (104°F)
	More than approx. 4 minutes after ignition ON or START	80°C (176°F)
	Except as shown above	40 - 80°C (104 - 176°F) (Depends on the time)
	When the fail-safe system for engine coolant temperature sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates while engine is running.	

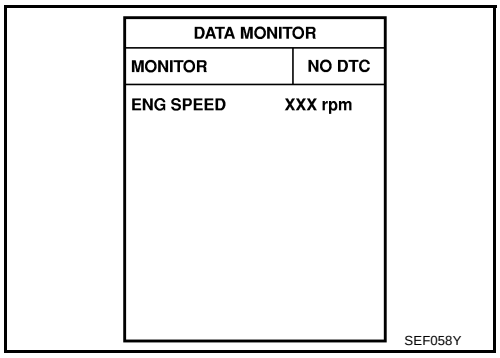
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003NT

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-212, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

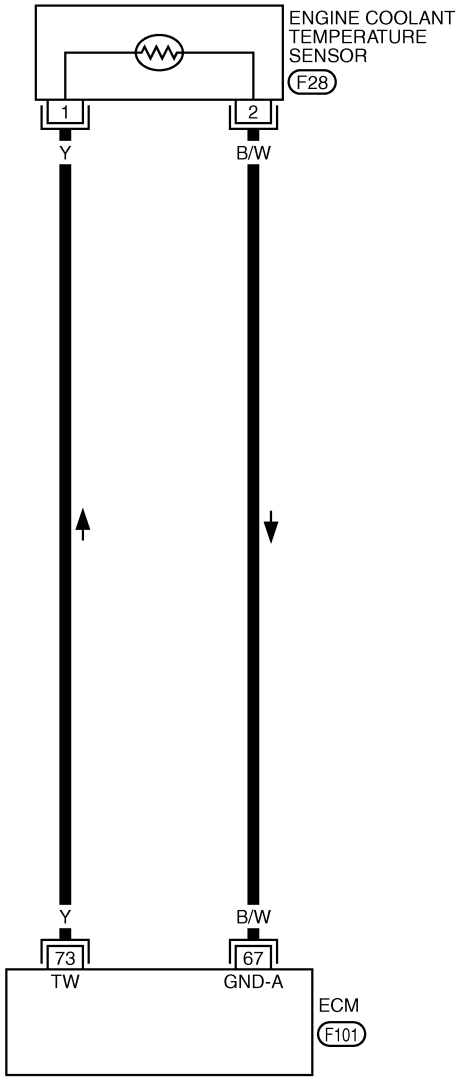
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

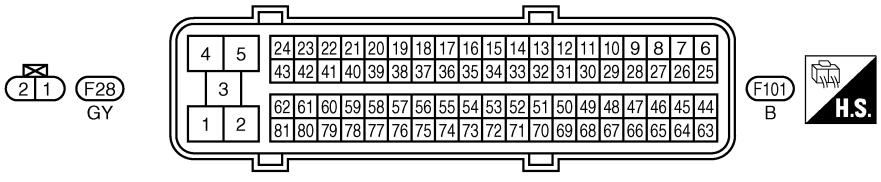
Wiring Diagram

NBS003NU

EC-ECTS-01

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





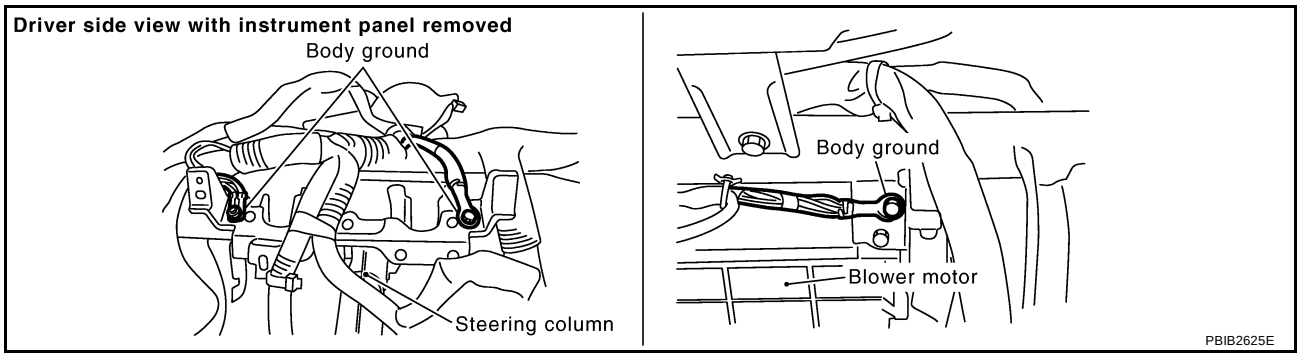
TBWM0289E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003NV

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

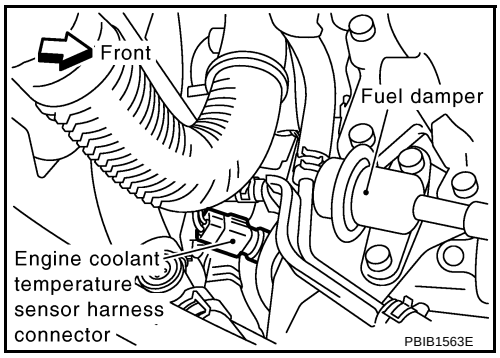


OK or NG

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

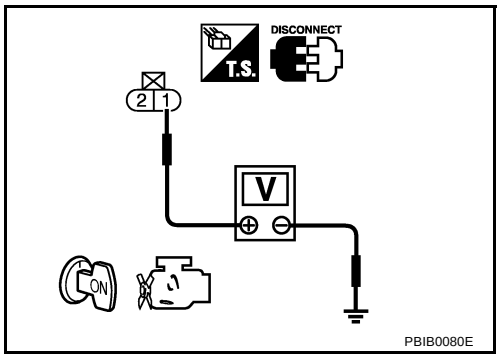
2. CHECK ECT SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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-213, "Component Inspection" .

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" .

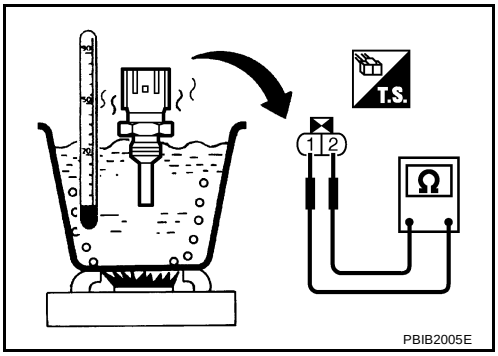
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003NW

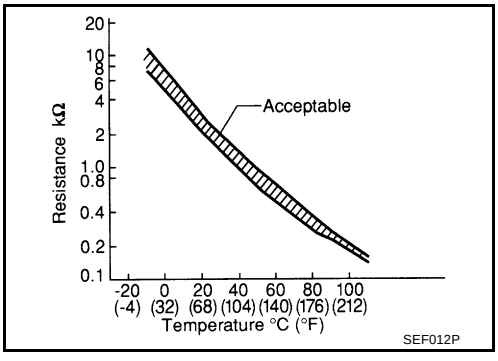
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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



If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

NBS003NX

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-27, "WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY" .

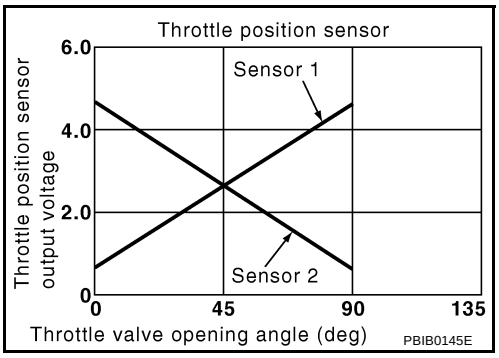
DTC P0122, P0123 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS003NY

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position (TP) 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

NBS003NZ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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

NBS003O0

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 (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.

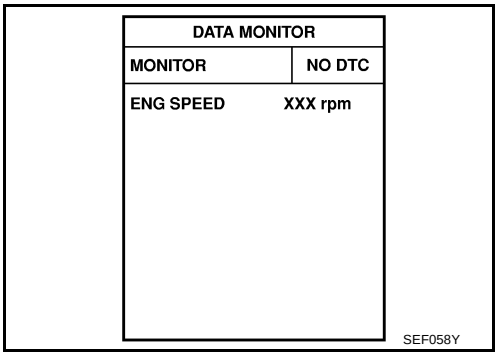
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003O1

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-217, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



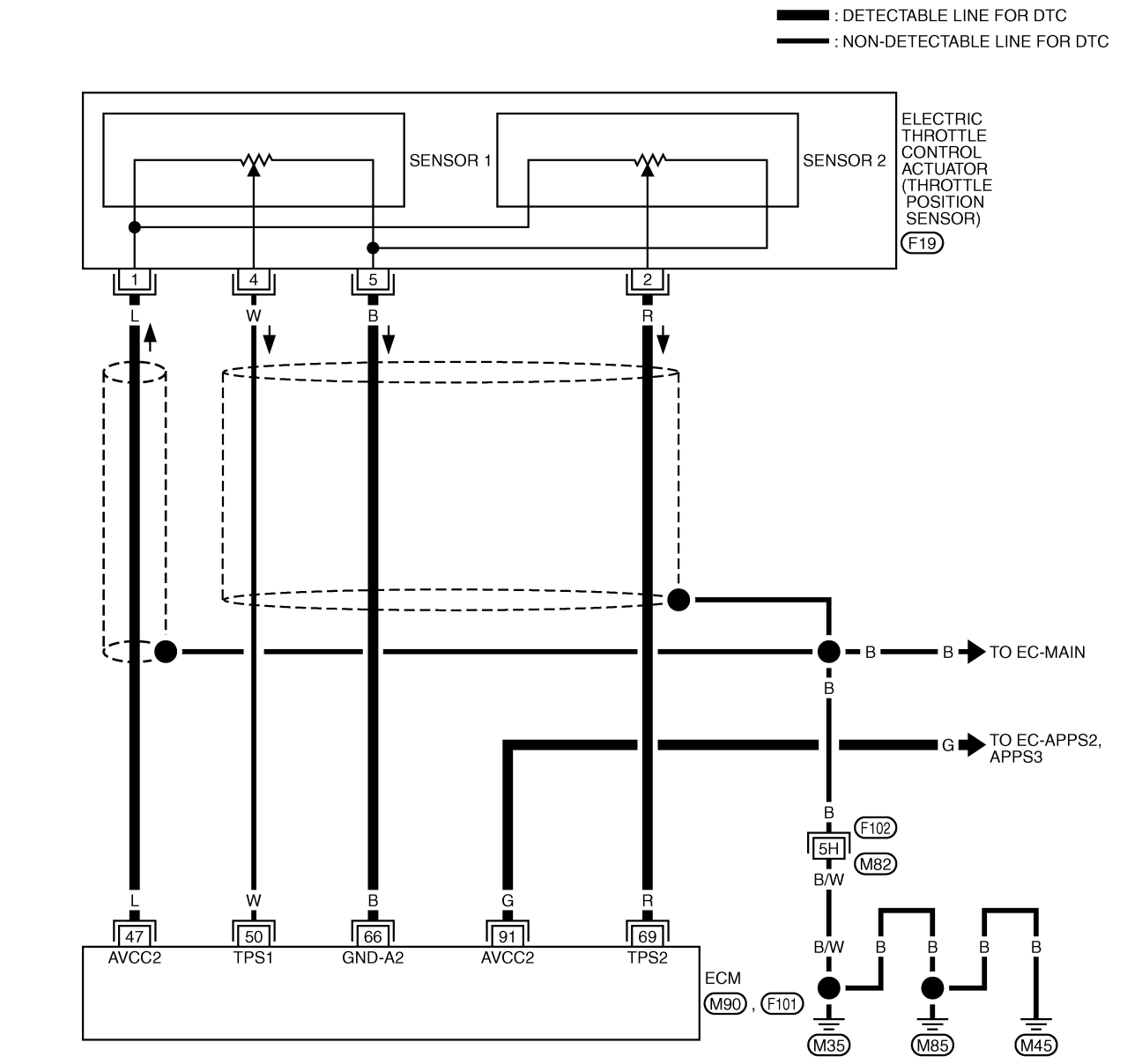
WITH GST

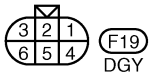
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

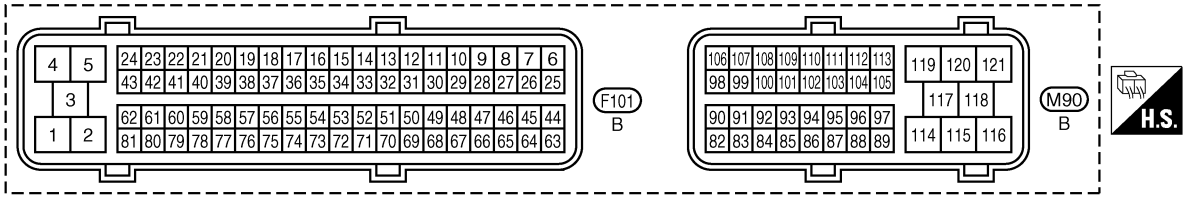
NBS003O2

EC-TPS2-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM0393E

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.

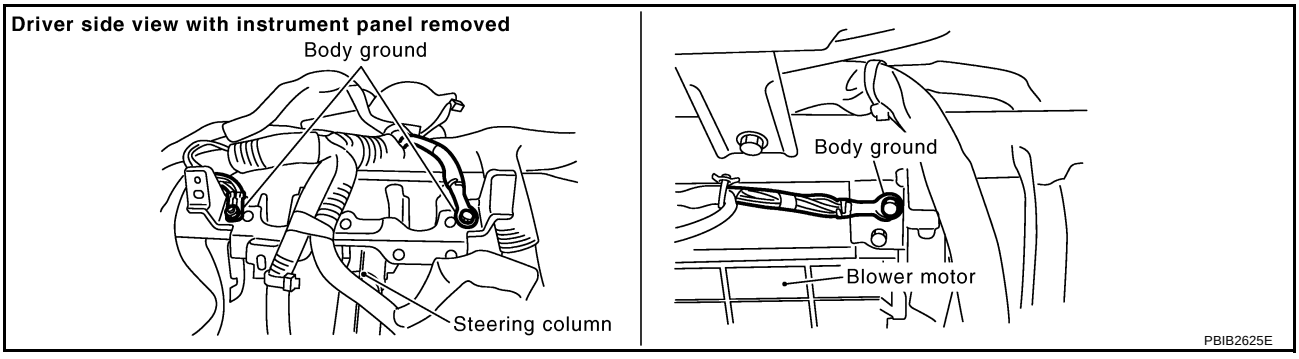
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● 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 ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003O3

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

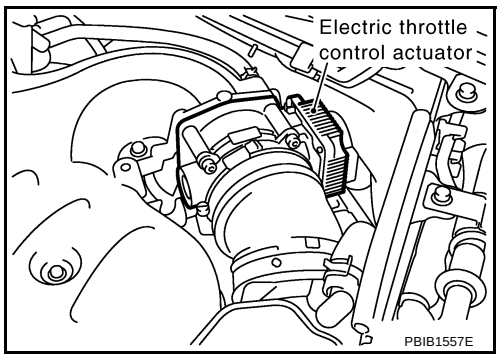


OK or NG

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

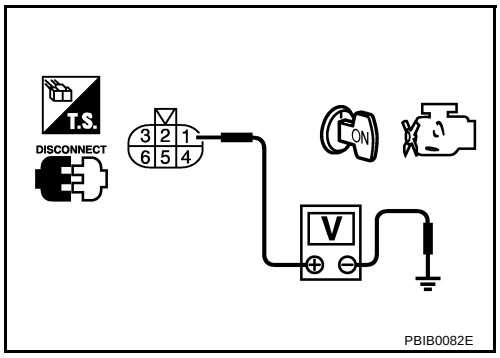
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

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 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-216
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-585

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-589, "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-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "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-220, "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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

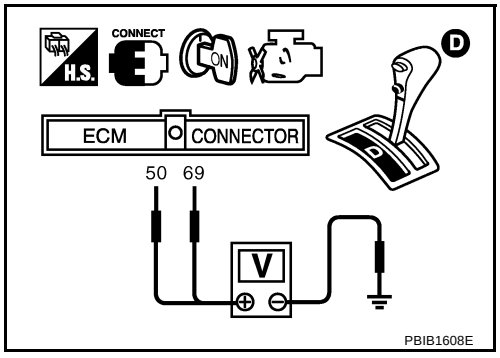
Component Inspection

NBS003O4

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set selector lever to D position.
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1signal), 69 (TP sensor 2signal) and body 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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS003O5

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P0125 ECT SENSOR

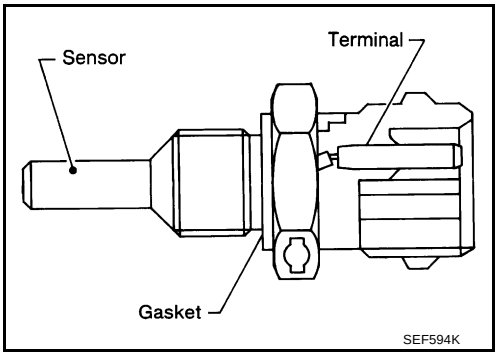
PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS003O6

NOTE:
If DTC P0125 is displayed with P0117 or P0118, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0117 or P0118. Refer to EC-209, "DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR" .

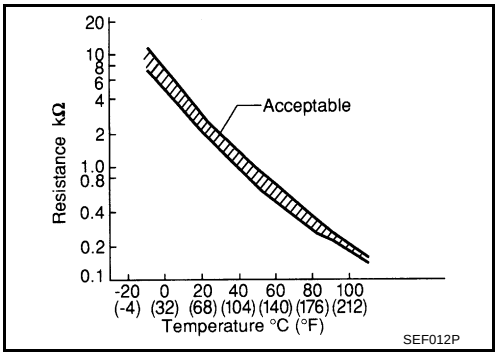
The engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. 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 - 11.4s
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

NBS003O7

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

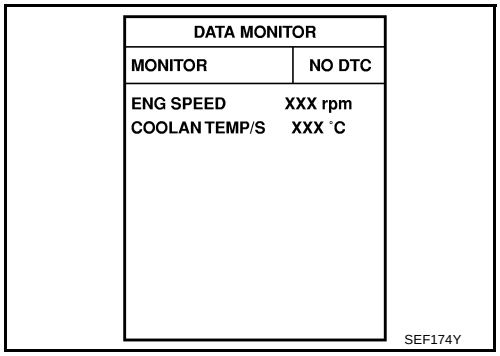
NBS003O8

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-222, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

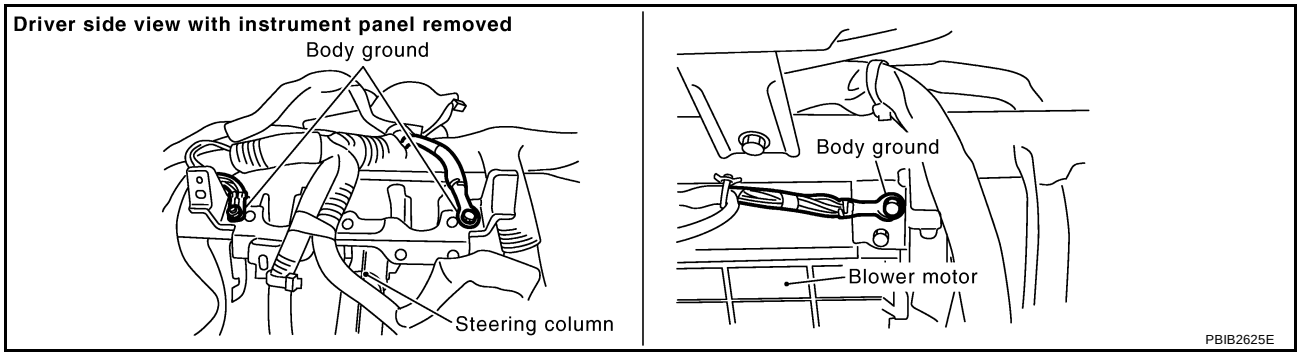
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003O9

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-223, "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-27, "WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
Refer to EC-211, "Wiring Diagram" .

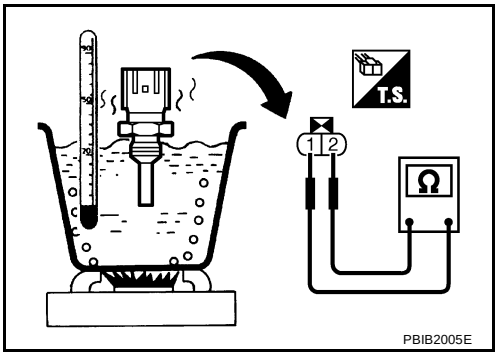
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003OA

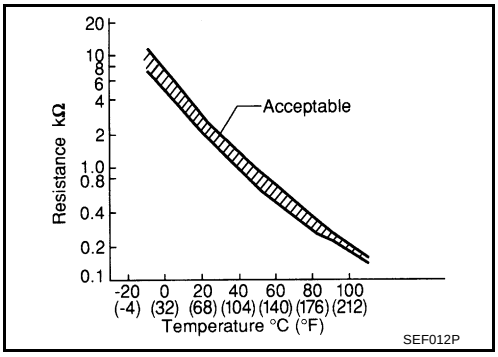
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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



If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

NBS003OB

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-27, "WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY" .

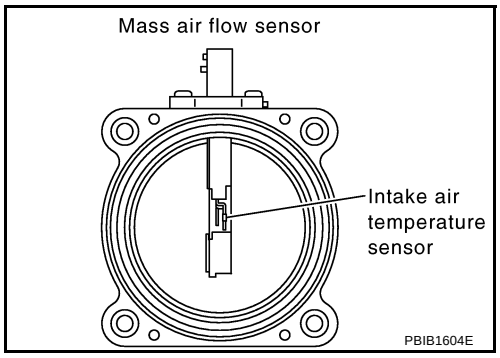
DTC P0127 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS003OC

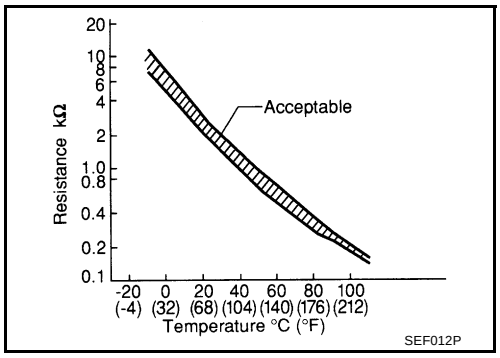
The intake air temperature sensor is built into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response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



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	3.30	1.800 - 2.200
80 (176)	1.22	0.283 - 0.359

*: This data is reference values 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

NBS003OD

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0127 0127	Intake air temperature too high	Rationally incorrect voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM, compared with the voltage signal from engine coolant temperature sensor.	● Harness or connectors (Intake air temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Intake air temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003OE

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.

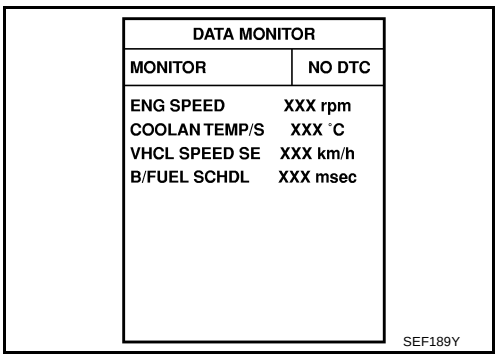
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.
TESTING CONDITION:
This test may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

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-225, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

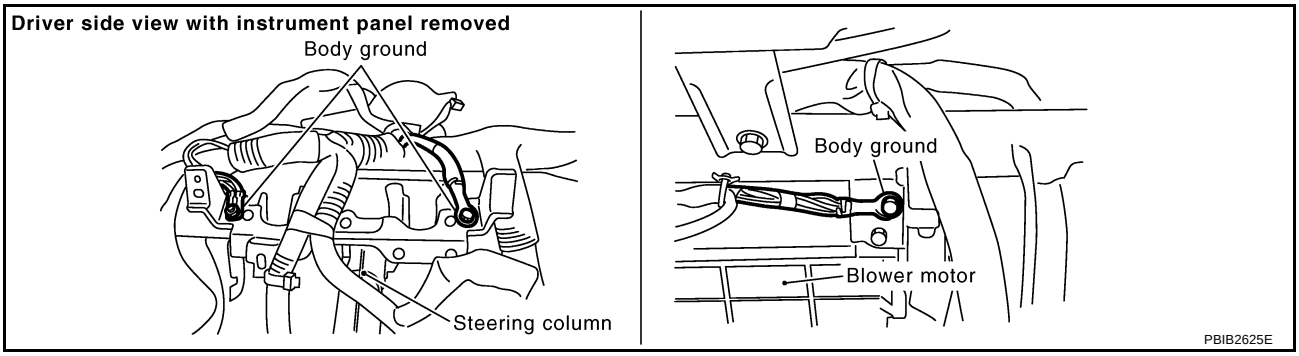
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003OF

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-226, "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-206, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

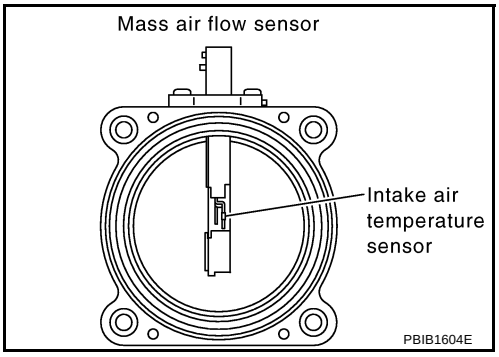
NBS003OG

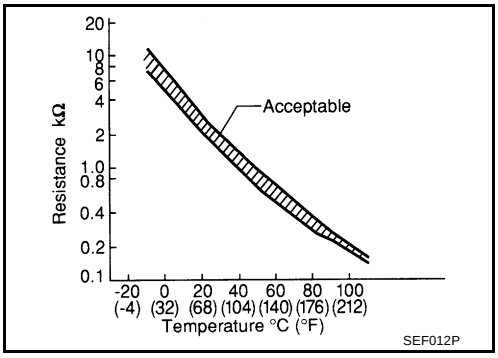
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

If NG, replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).





Removal and Installation

NBS003OH

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

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

DTC P0128 THERMOSTAT FUNCTION

PFP:21200

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003OI

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

NBS003OJ

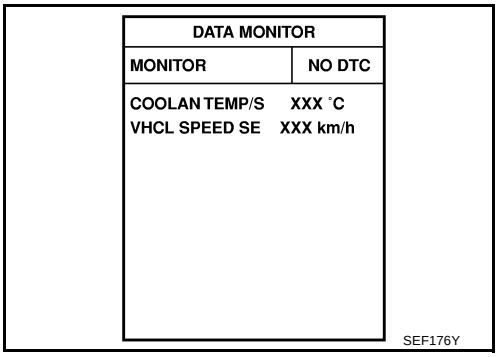
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:

- **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-27, "WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY" . 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-227, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

1. Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003OK

1. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-228, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

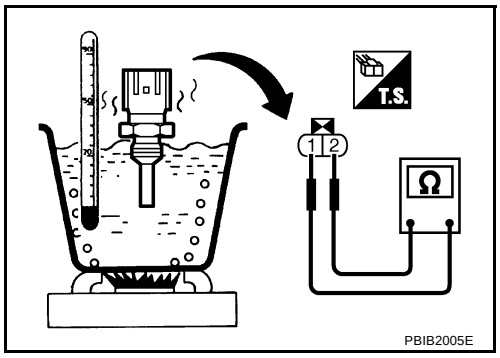
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Component Inspection

NBS003OL

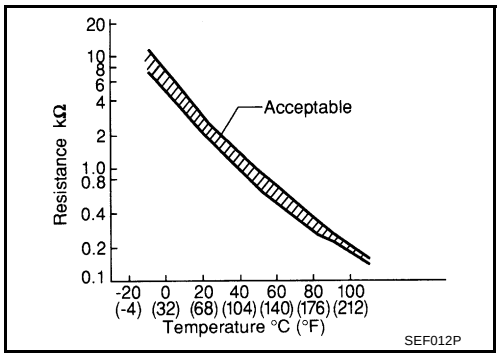
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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



If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

NBS003OM

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-27, "WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0130, P0150 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

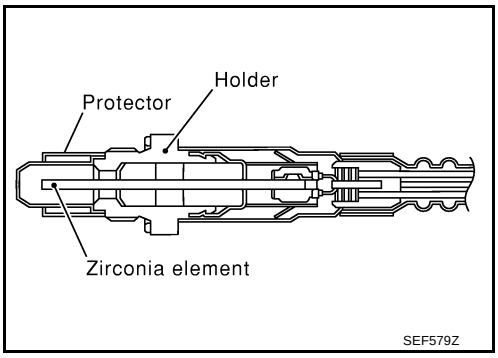
Component Description

NBS003VV

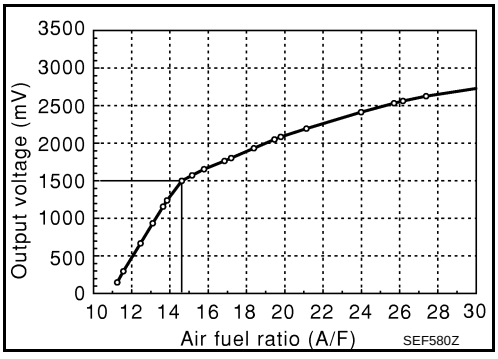
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 air fuel ratio (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

NBS003VW

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

NBS006SH

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal fluctuates according to fuel feedback control.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible Cause
P0130 0130 (Bank 1)	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit	A)	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly in the range other than approx. 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)		B)	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 1.5V.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS006SI

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

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

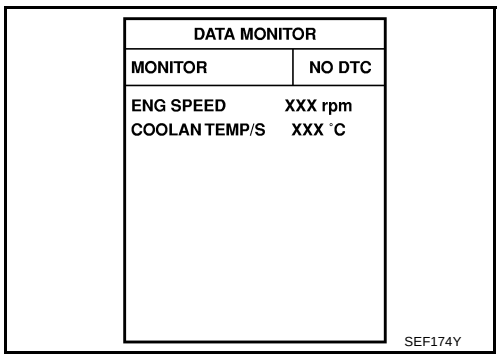
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.

2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Let engine idle for 2 minutes.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-235, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:

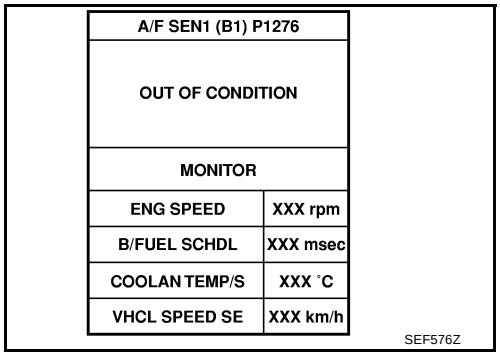
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” 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-235, "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.

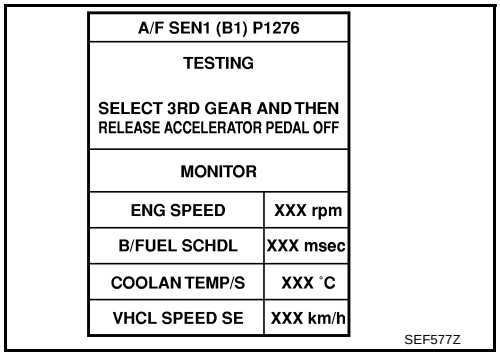
ENG SPEED	1,100 - 3,200 rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 8.0 msec
Shift lever	D position

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

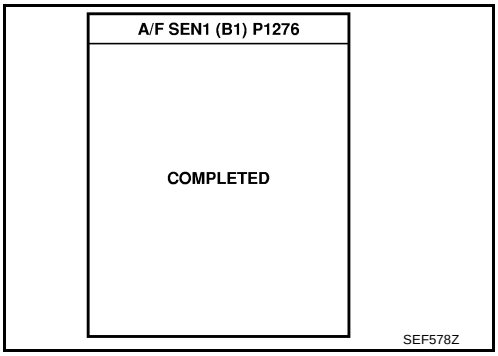


7. Release accelerator pedal fully.

   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-235, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

NBS006SJ

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the A/F sensor 1 circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

With GST

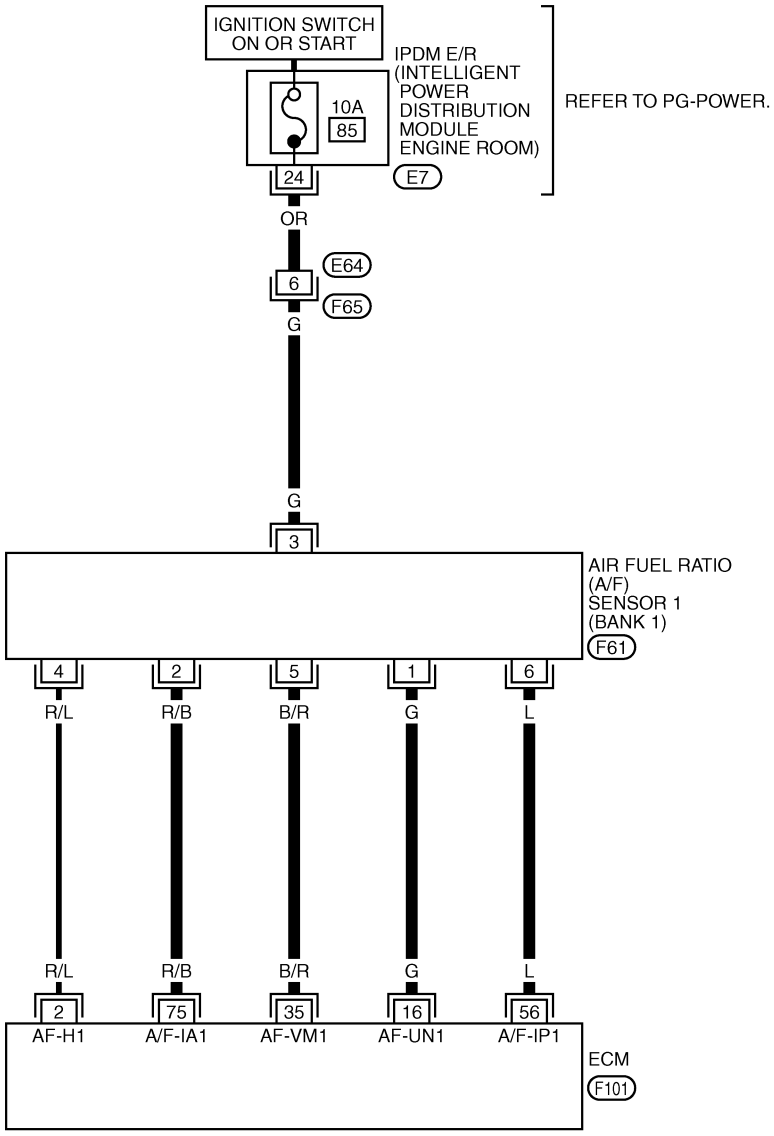
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Drive the vehicle at a speed of 80 km/h (50 MPH) for a few minutes in the suitable gear position.
3. Set D position, then release the accelerator pedal fully until the vehicle speed decreases to 50 km/h (30 MPH).
   NOTE:
   Never apply 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 DTC is displayed.
   If 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-235, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

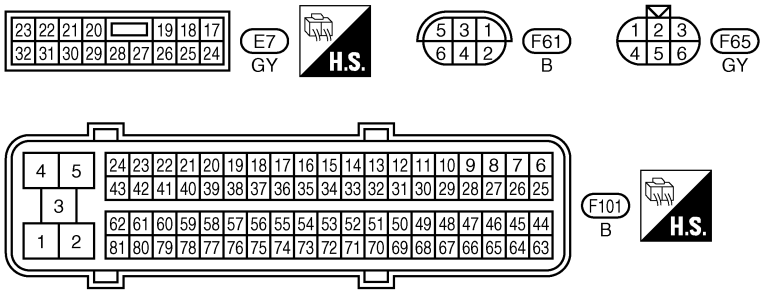
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003W0

EC-AF1B1-01

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



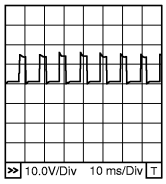


TBWM1598E

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.

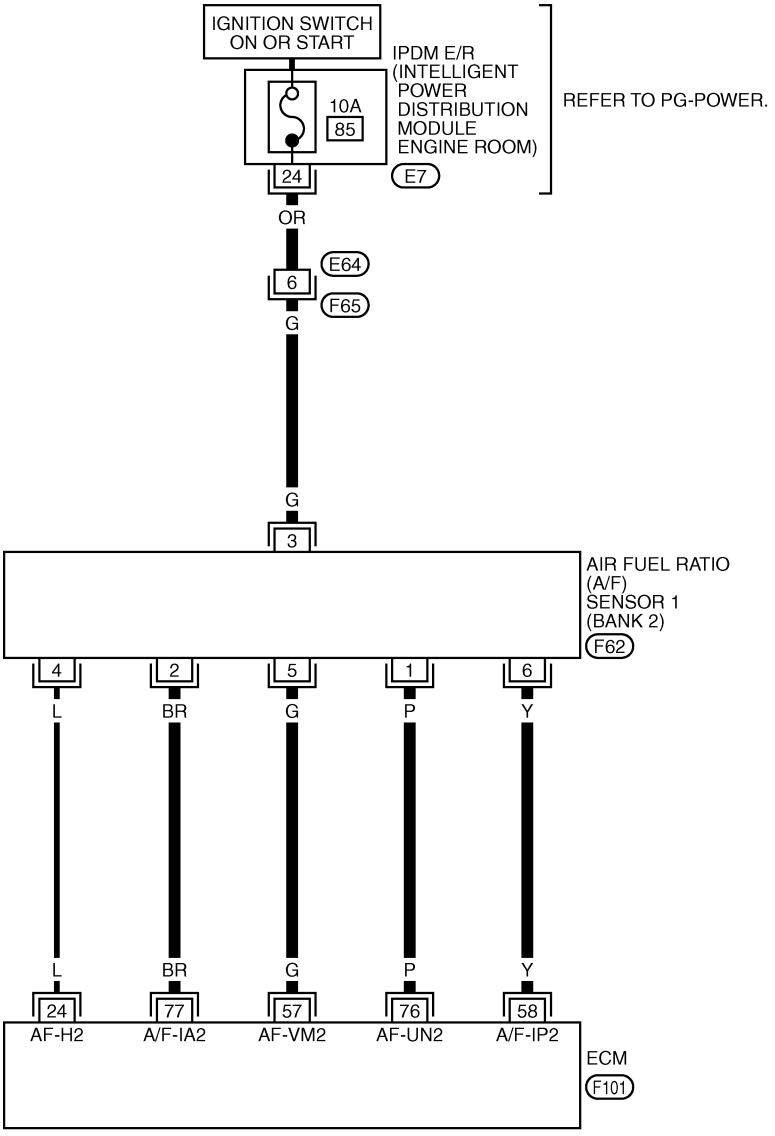
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V

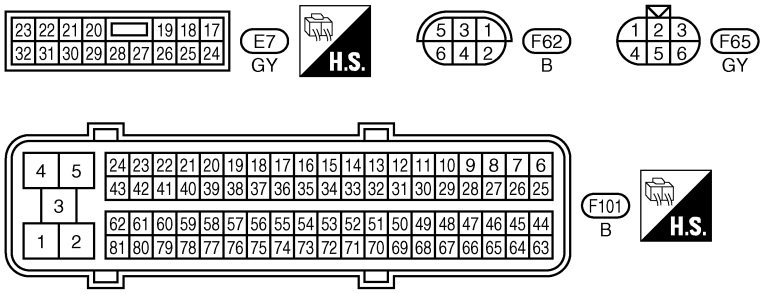
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01

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



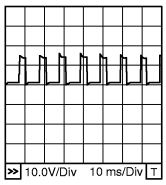


TBWM1599E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

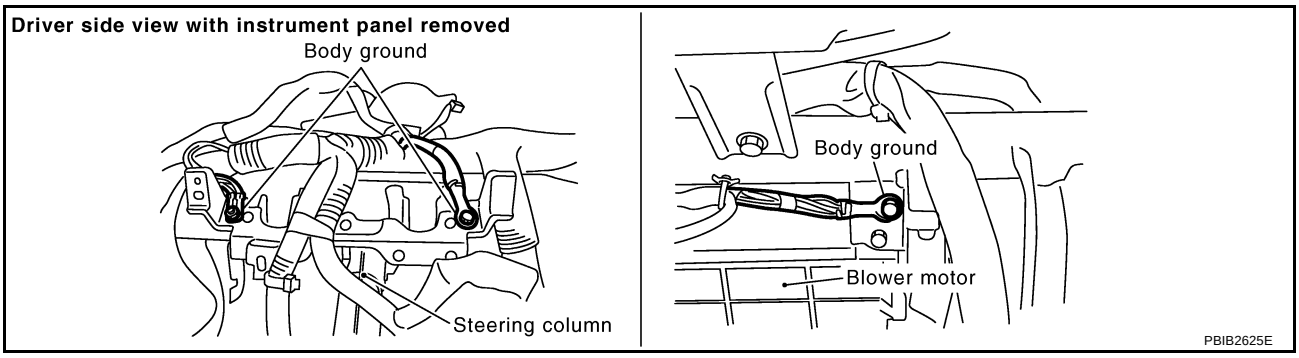
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003W1

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

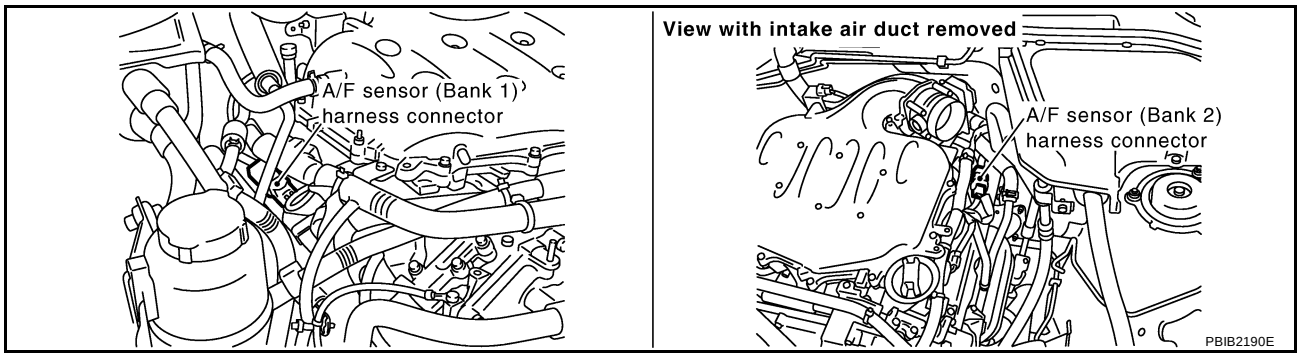


OK or NG

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

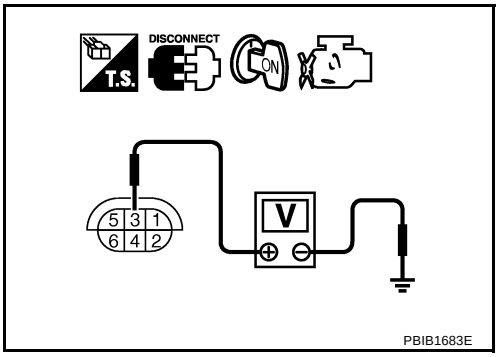
2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between air fuel ratio (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 E64, F65
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (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 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 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 malfunctioning air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003W2

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0131, P0151 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

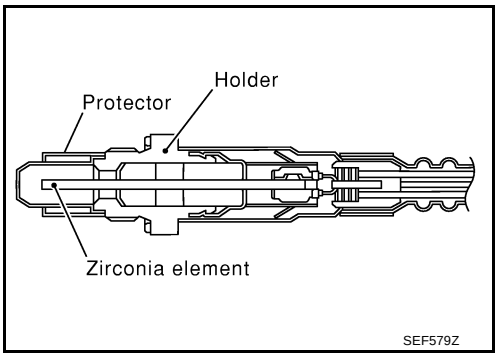
Component Description

NBS003V3

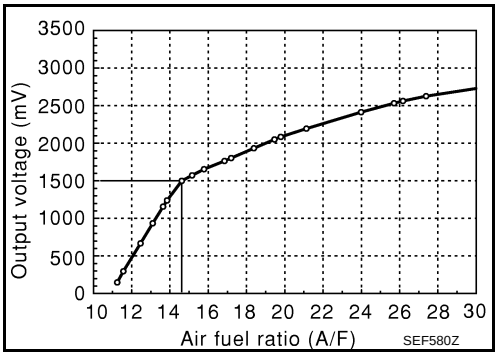
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 air fuel ratio (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

NBS003V4

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

NBS003V5

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 air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 0V.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
P0151 0151 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

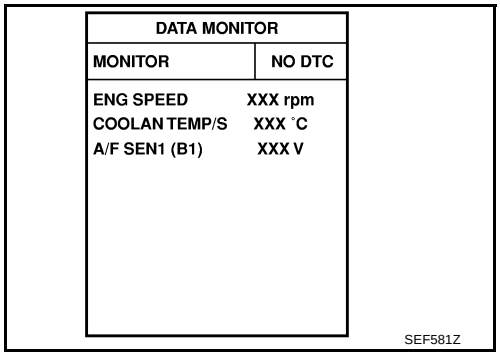
NBS003V6

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. 0V, go to EC-244, "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-244, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

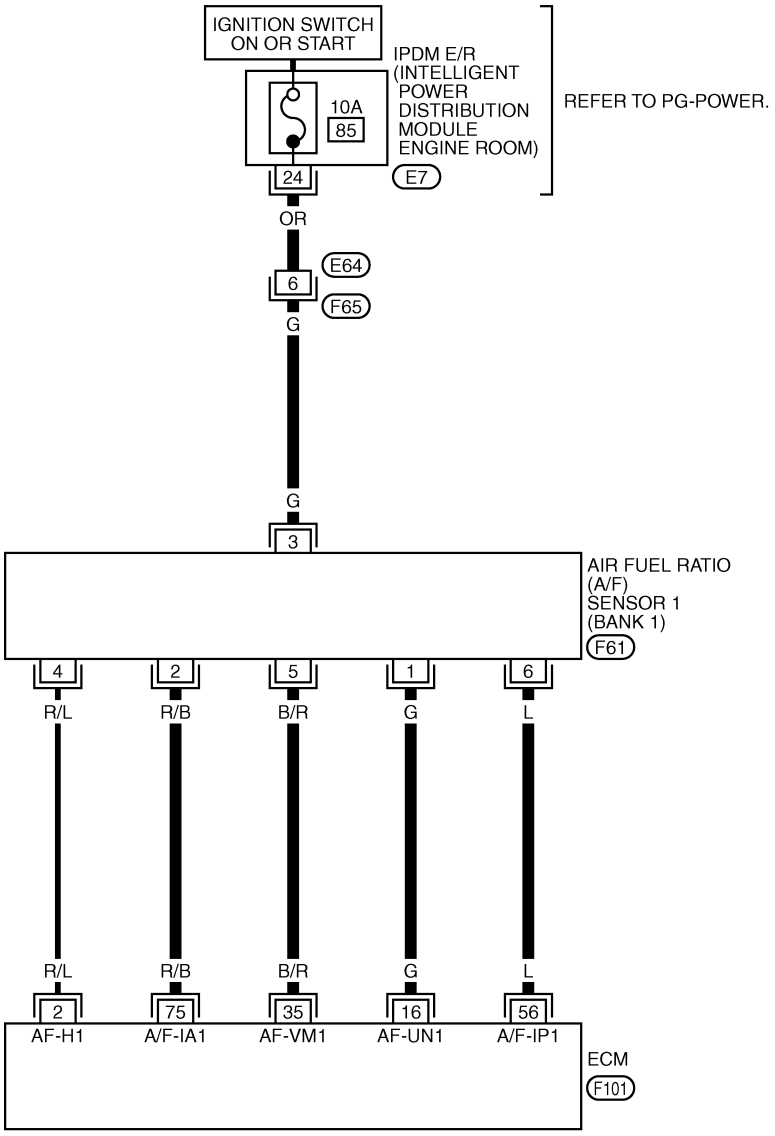
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

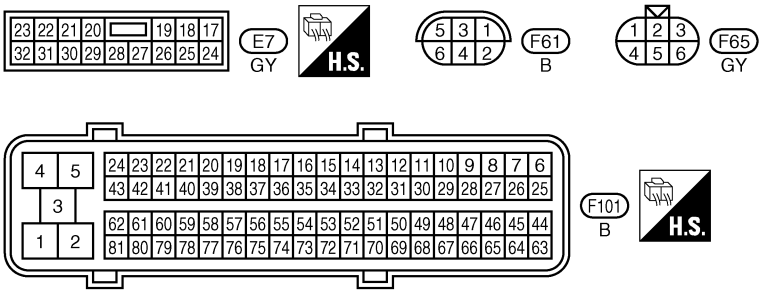
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003V7

EC-AF1B1-01

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



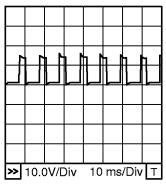


TBWM1598E

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

CAUTION:

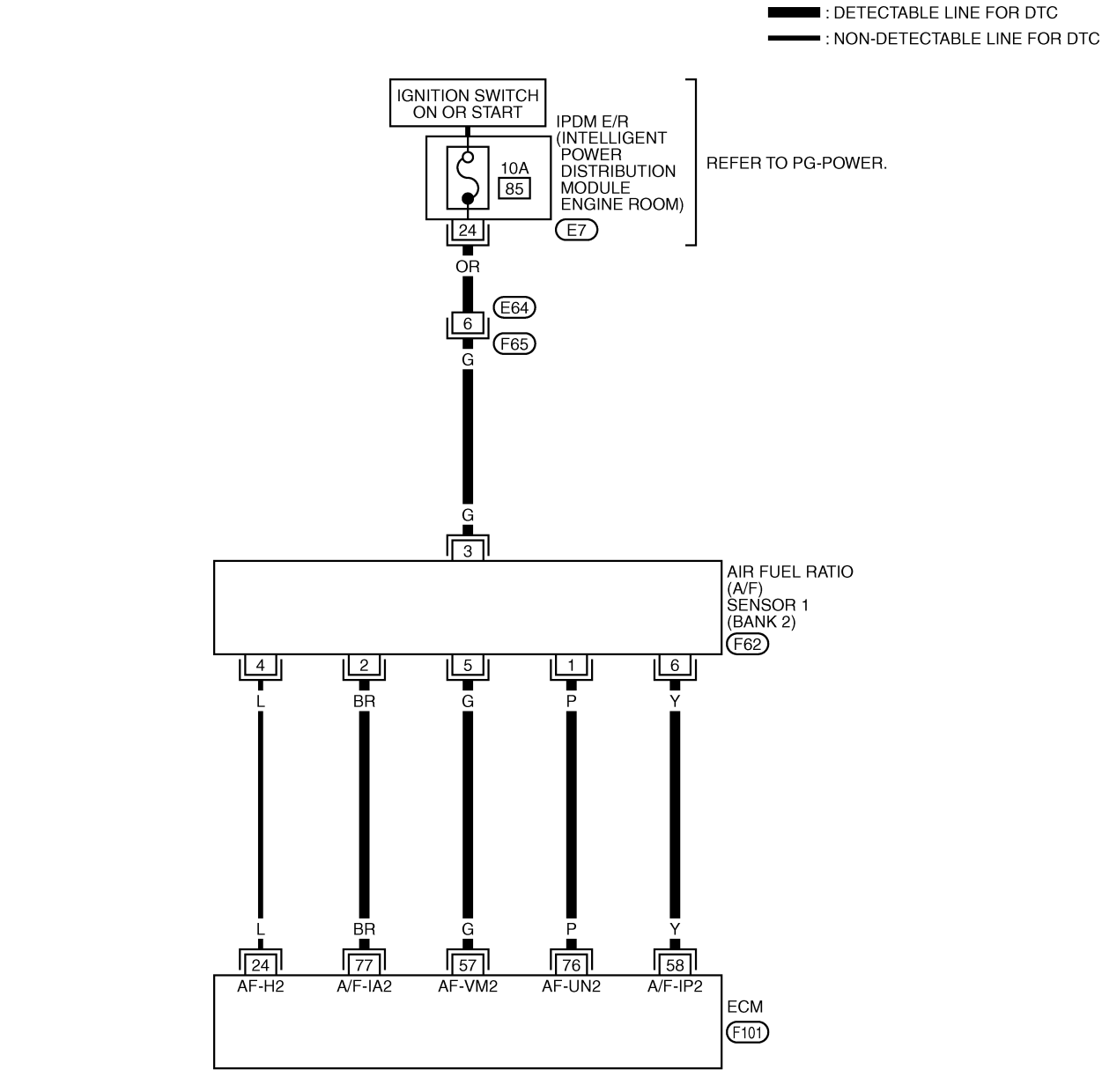
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

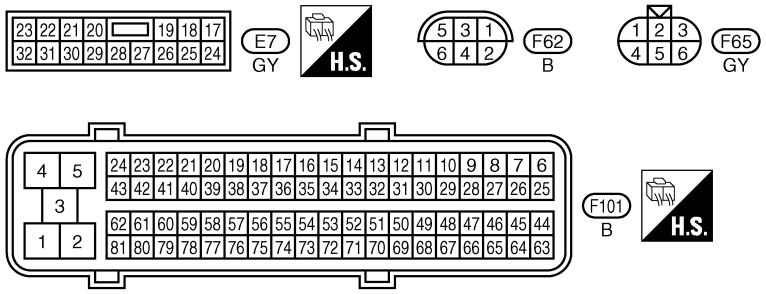
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



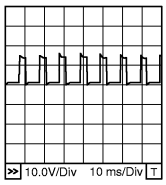


TBWM1599E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

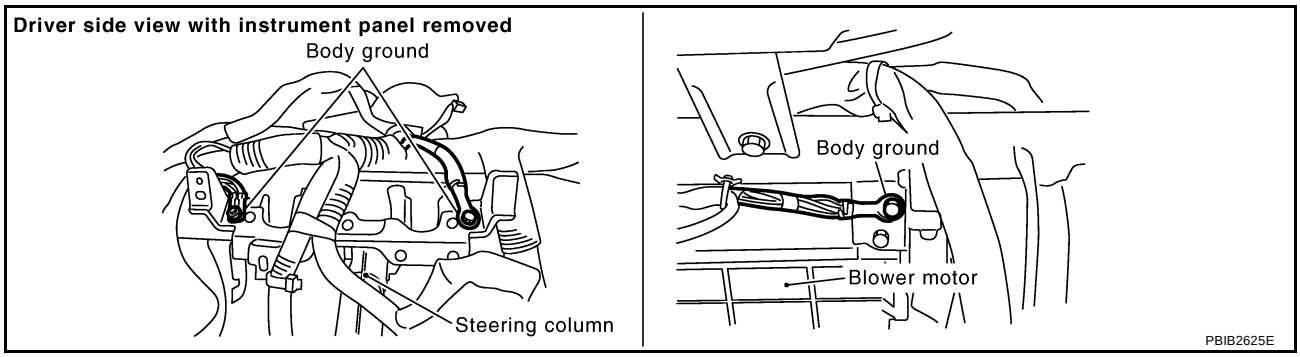
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003V8

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

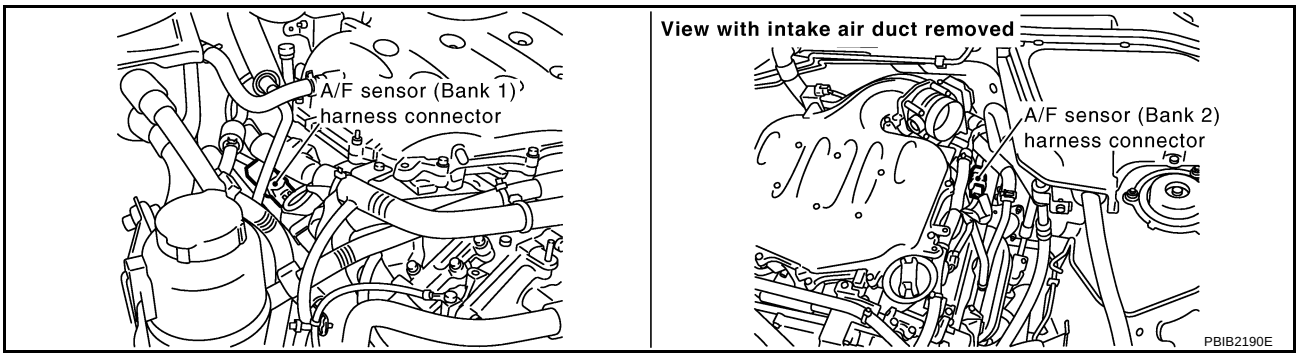


OK or NG

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

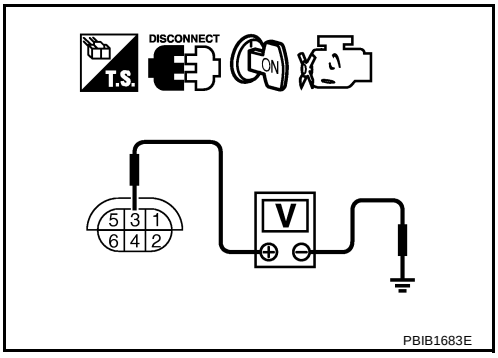
2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between air fuel ratio (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 E64, F65
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (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 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 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 malfunctioning air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003V9

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0132, P0152 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

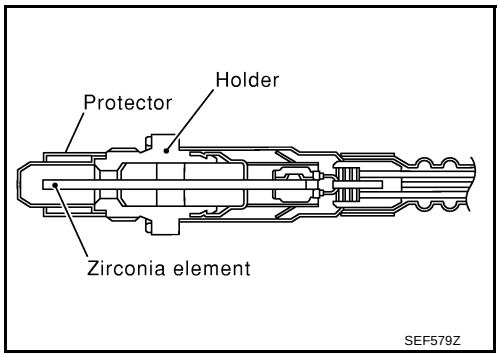
Component Description

NBS003VA

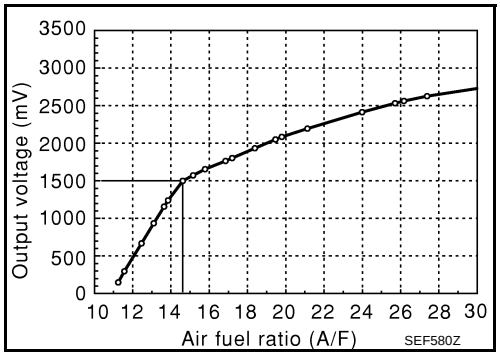
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 air fuel ratio (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

NBS003VB

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

NBS003VC

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)	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit high voltage	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 5V.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
P0152 0152 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

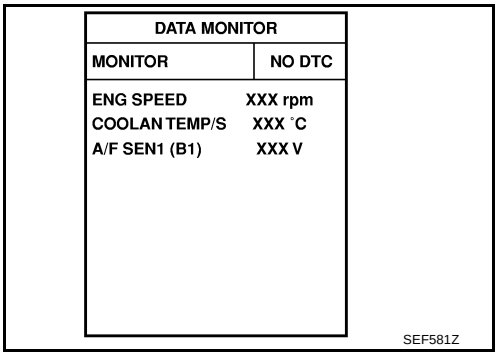
NBS003VD

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. 5V, go to EC-253, "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-253, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

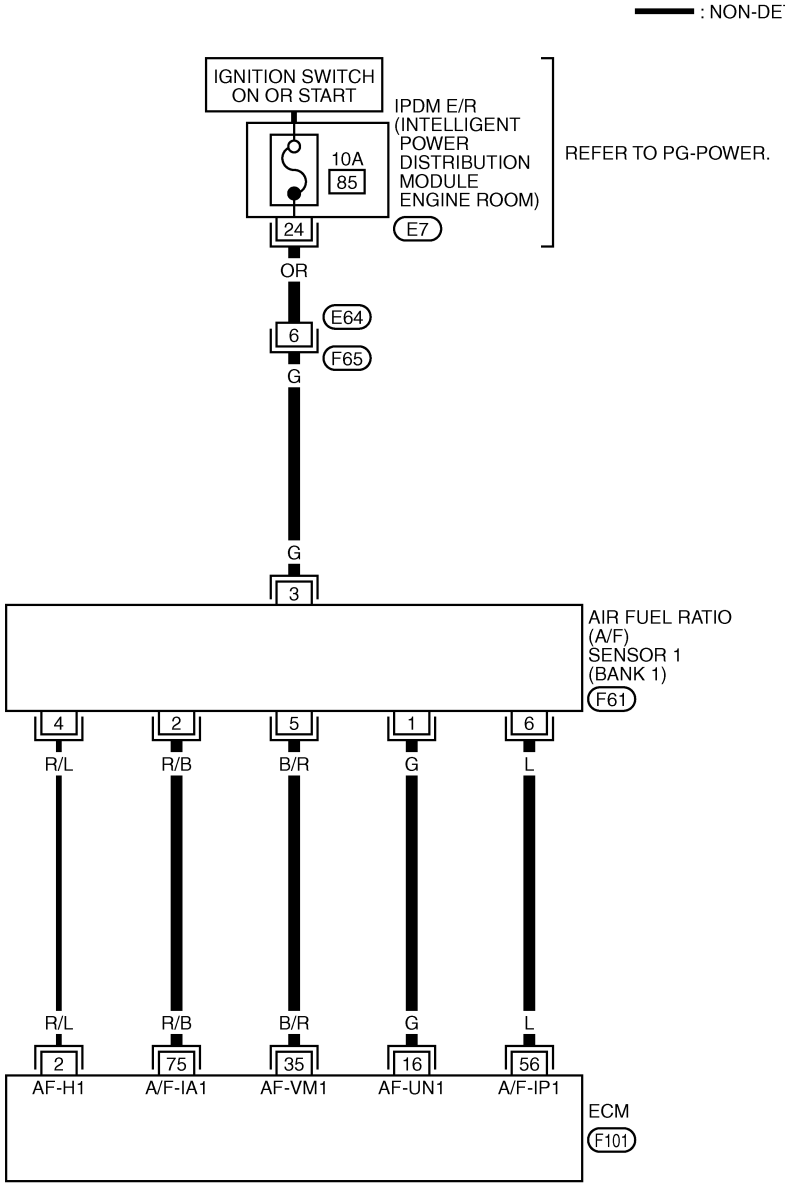
WITH GST

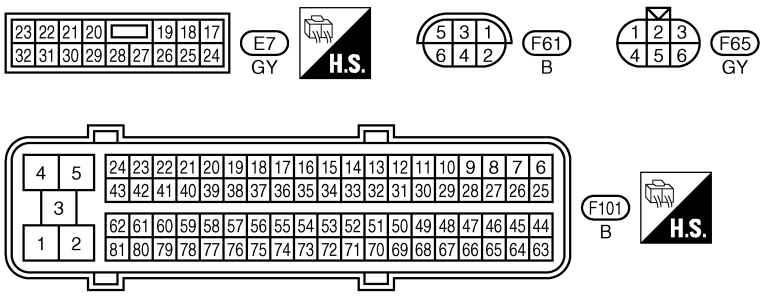
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003VE

EC-AF1B1-01



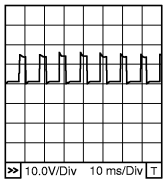


TBWM1598E

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.

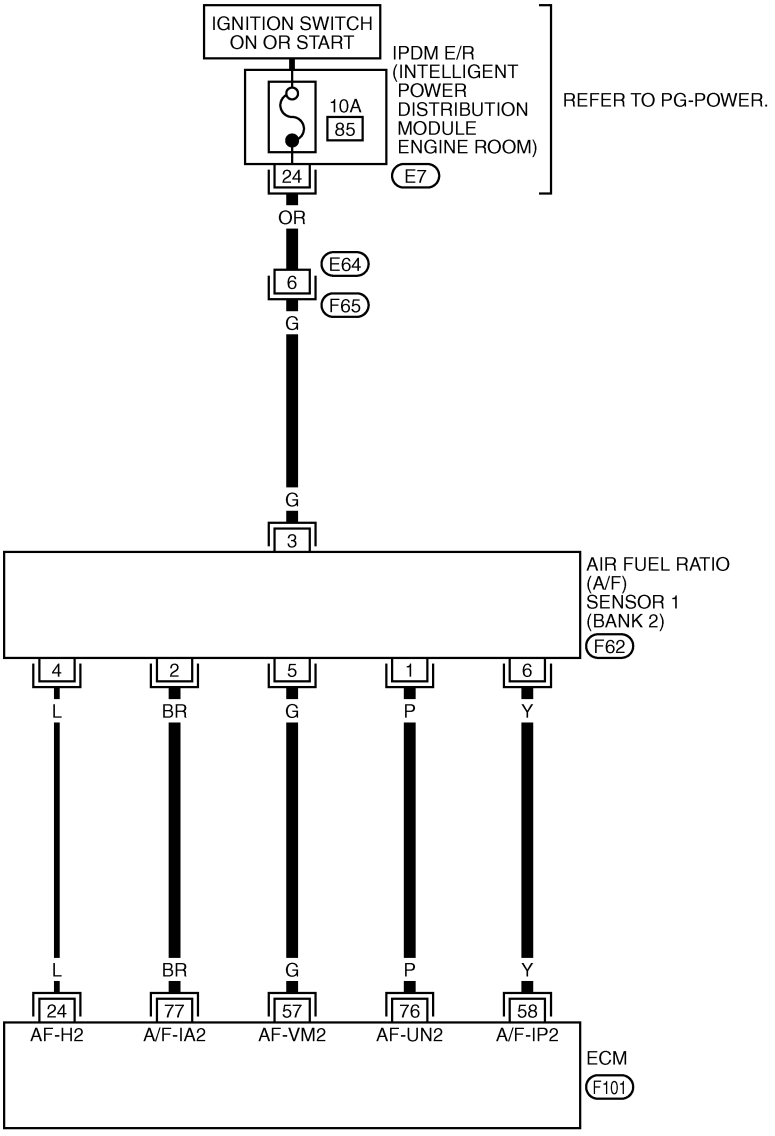
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V

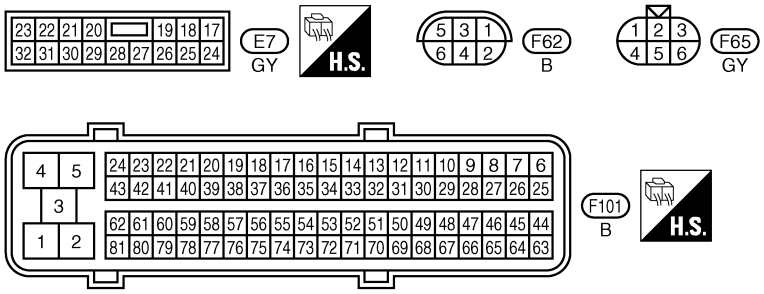
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01

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



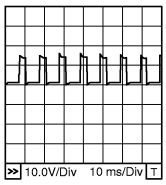


TBWM1599E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

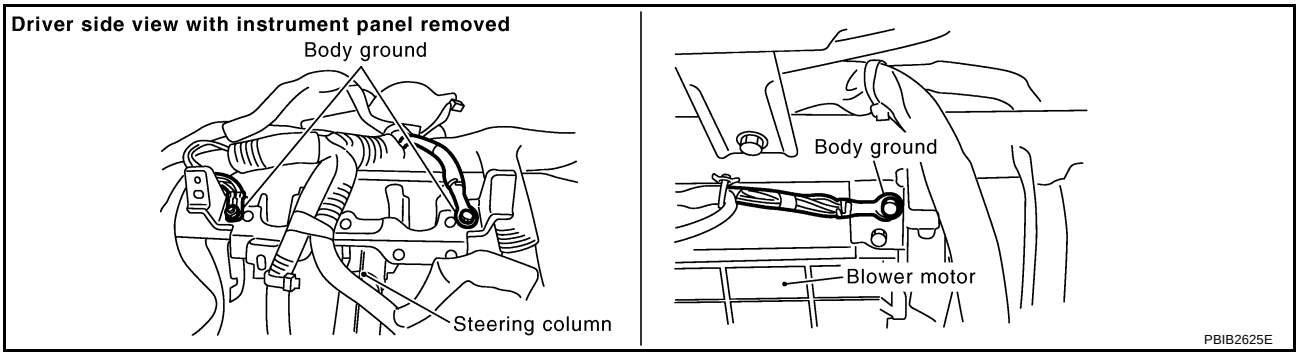
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003VF

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

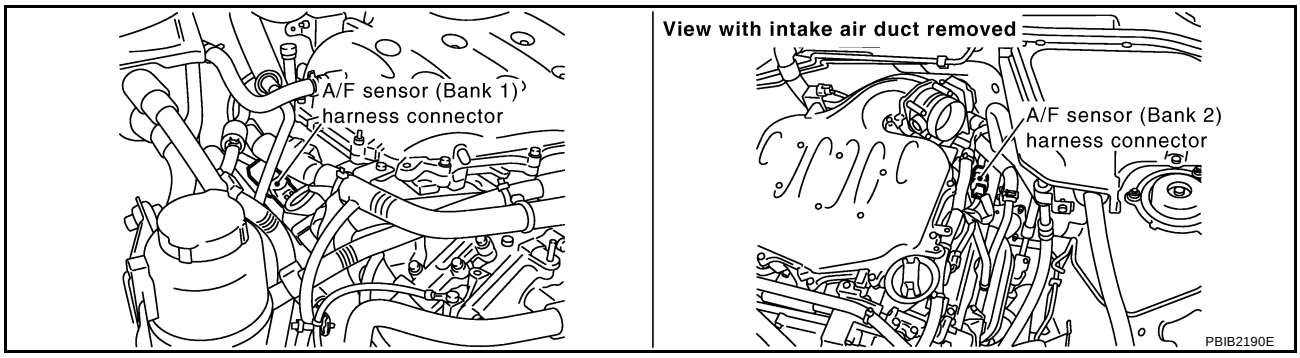


OK or NG

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

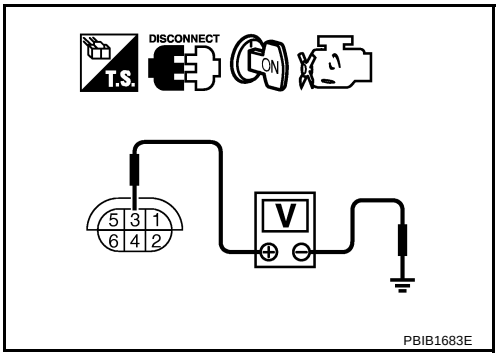
2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between air fuel ratio (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 E64, F65
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (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 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 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 malfunctioning air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003VG

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

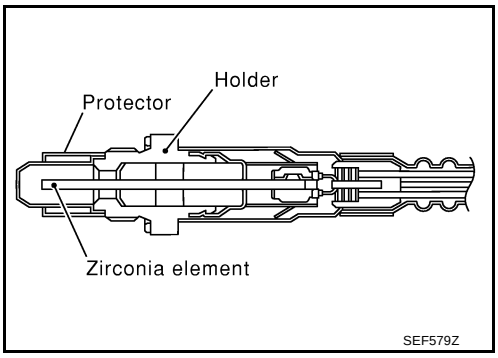
DTC P0133, P0153 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

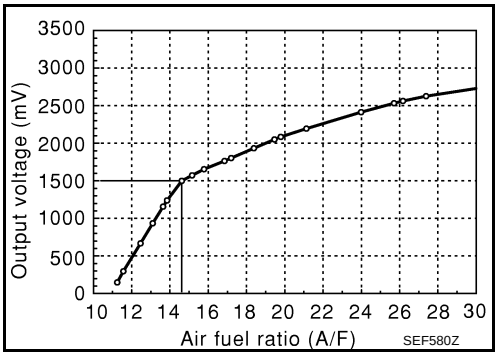
Component Description

NBS003W3

The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the air fuel ratio (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 air fuel ratio (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

NBS003W4

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

NBS003W5

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 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 air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal takes more than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks ● Exhaust gas leaks ● PCV ● Mass air flow sensor
P0153 0153 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003W6

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-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-263, "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

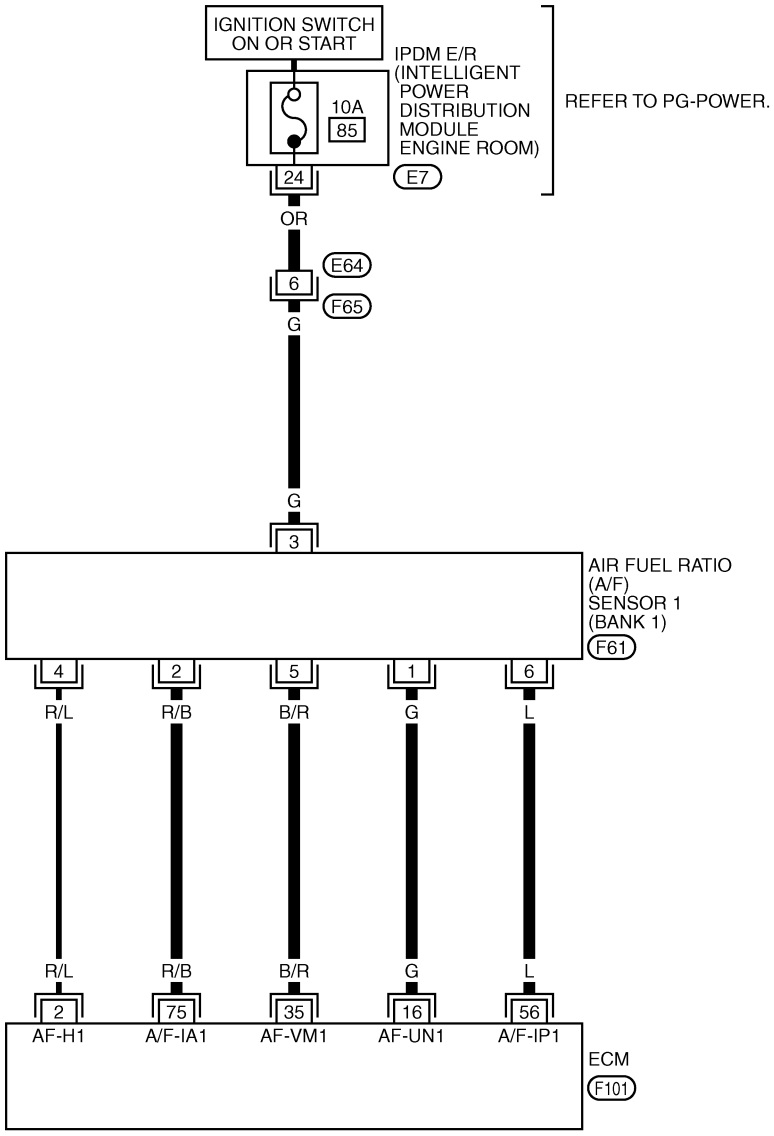
4. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1minute under no load.
6. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
7. Increase the engine speed up to 4,000 to 5,000 rpm and keep it for 10 seconds.
8. Fully release accelerator pedal and then let engine idle for about 1 minute.
9. Select “Service $07” with GST and make sure that no DTC is displayed.
   If 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-263, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

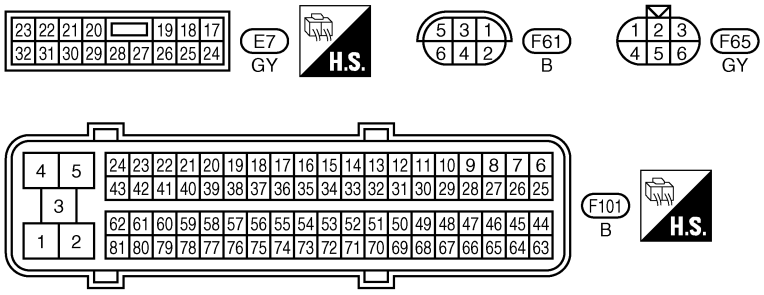
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003W7

EC-AF1B1-01

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



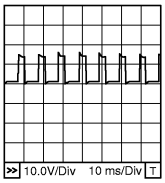


TBWM1598E

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.

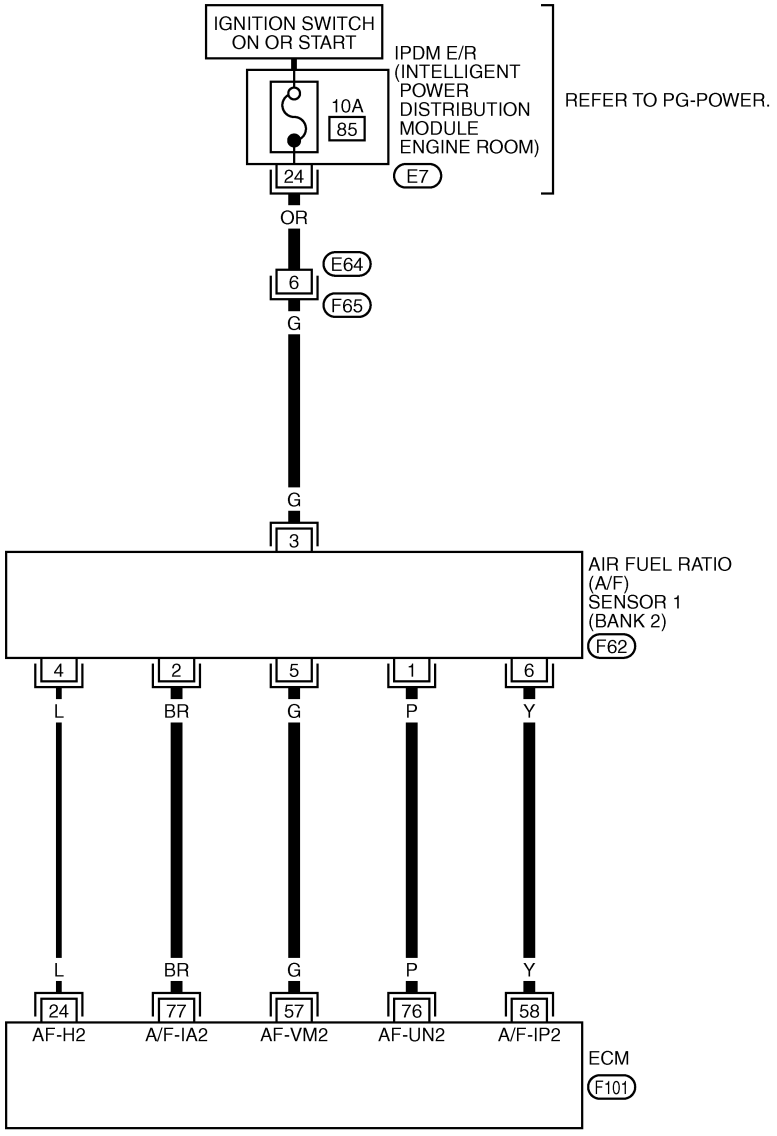
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V

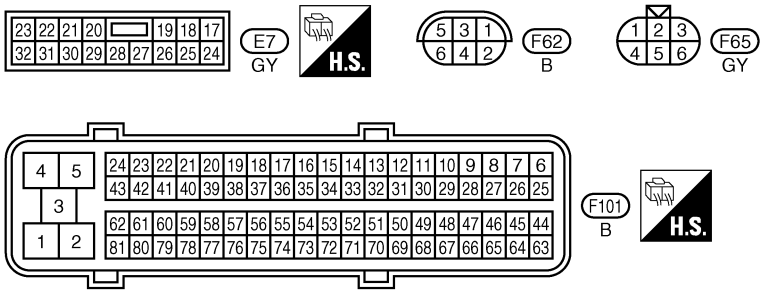
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01

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



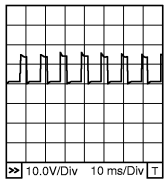


TBWM1599E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

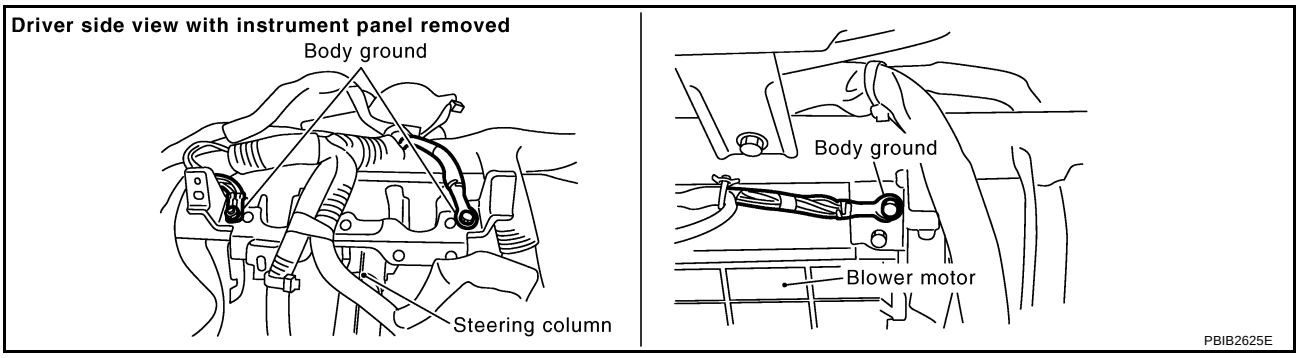
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003W8

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

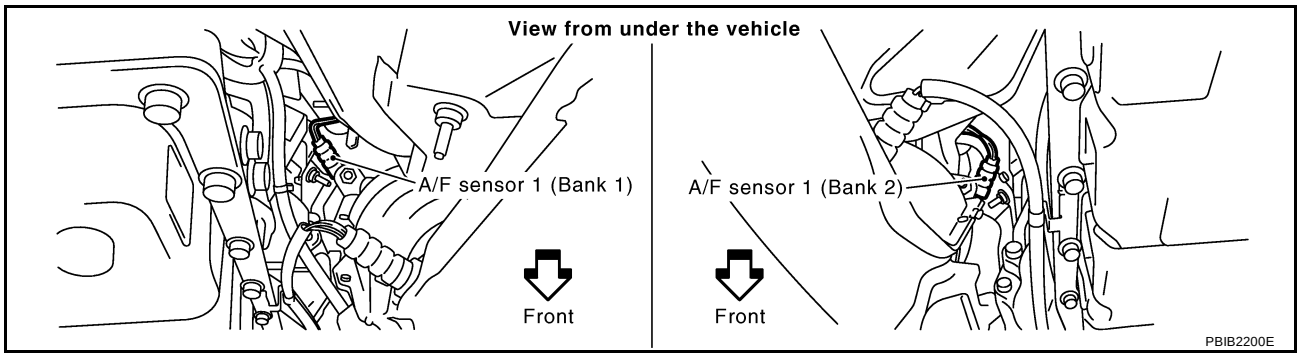


OK or NG

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.

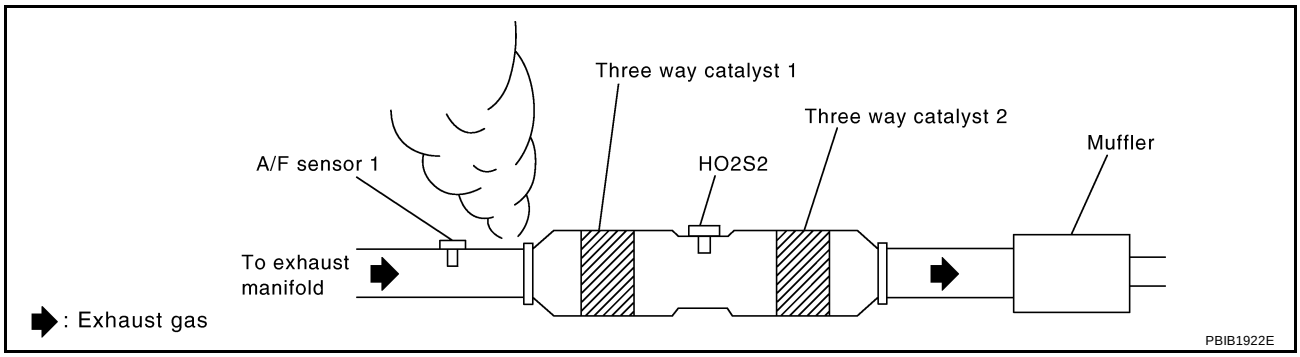


Tightening torque: 40 - 60 N-m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

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



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.

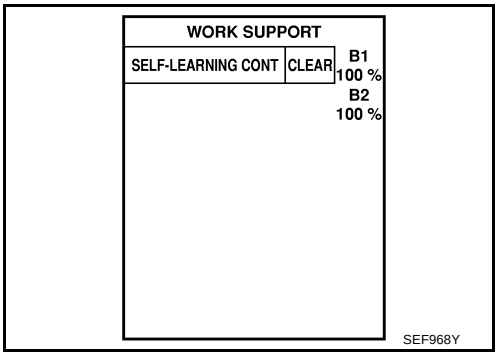
OK or NG

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

5. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

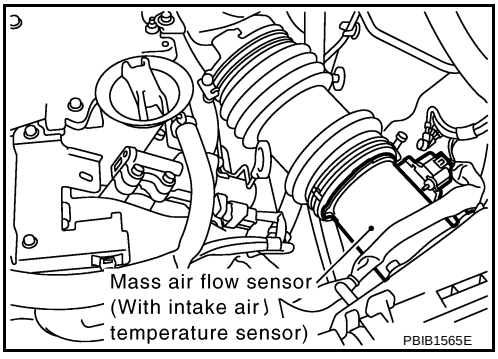
With CONSULT-II

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-66, "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?



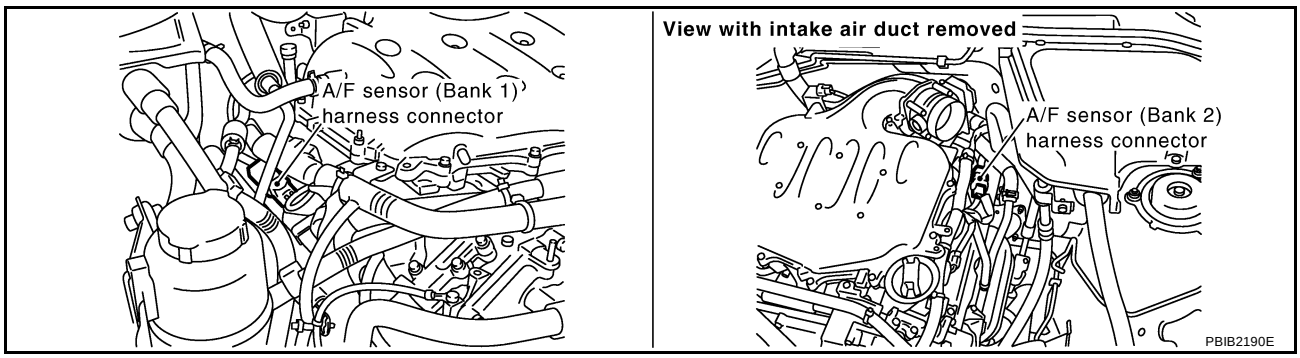
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-304, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-316, "DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 6.

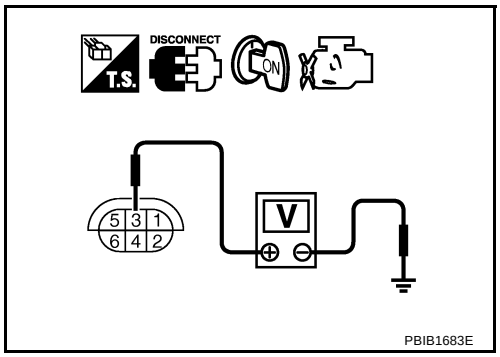
6. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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



3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between air fuel ratio (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 E64, F65
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

8. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (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
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 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 AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-171, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 13.

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, "POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION" .

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 malfunctioning air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003W9

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

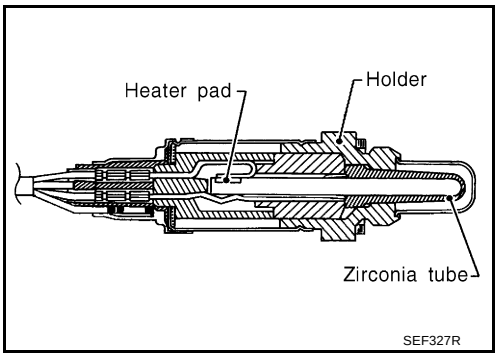
DTC P0137, P0157 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

NBS003TZ

The heated oxygen sensor 2 (HO2S2), after three way catalyst 1, 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

NBS003U0

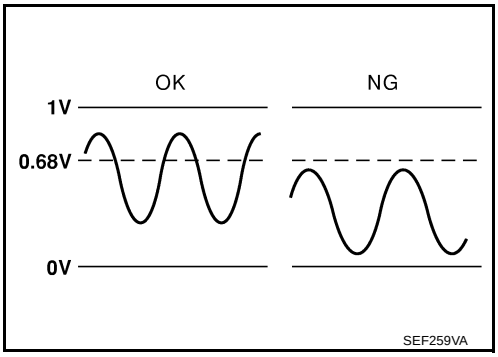
Specification data are reference values.

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 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) HO2S2 MNTR(B2)		LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003U1

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 1 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 (Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks
P0157 0157 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

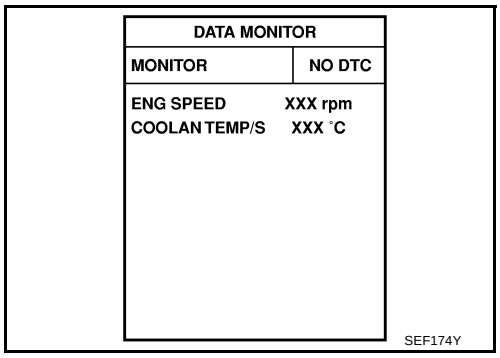
NBS003U2

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.

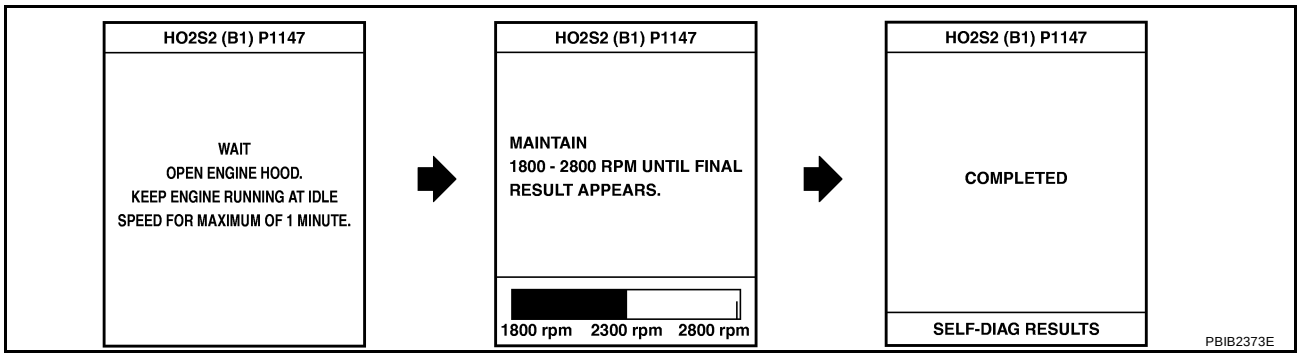
WITH CONSULT-II

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-275, "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

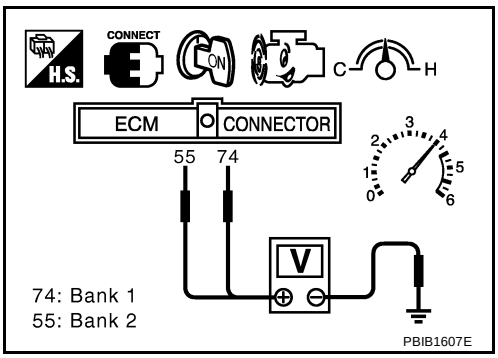
NBS003U3

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 0.68V 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.
The voltage should be above 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-275, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram

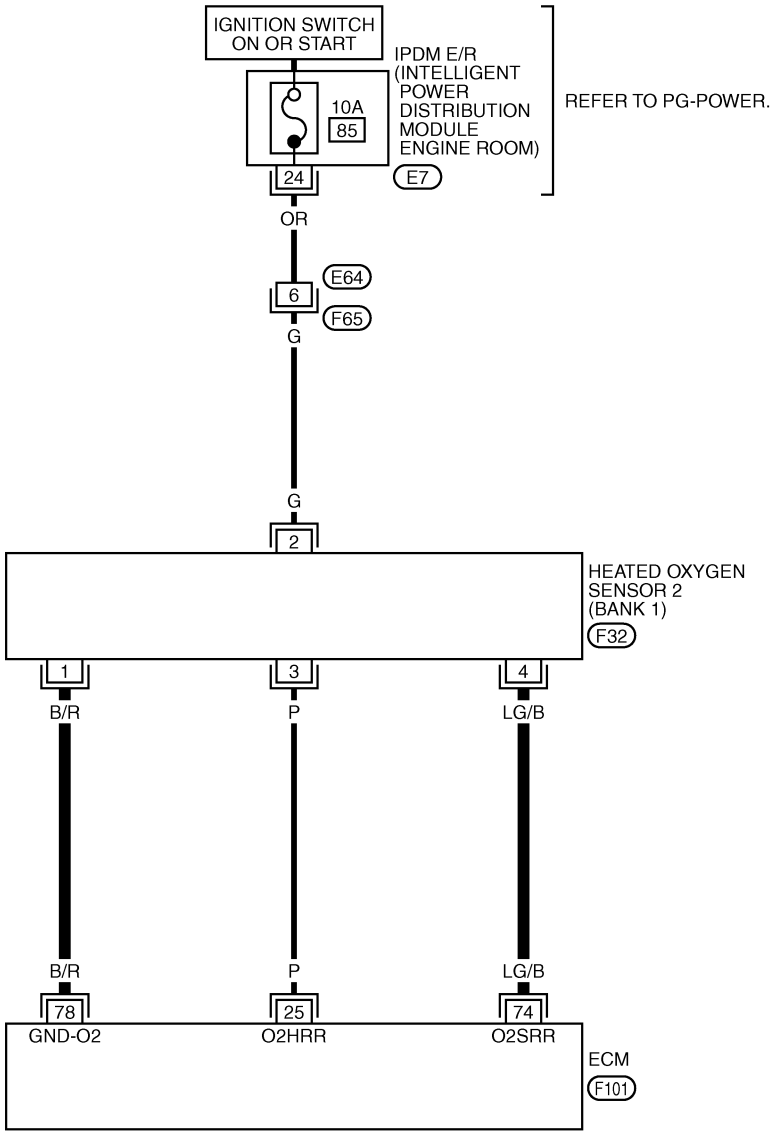
NBS003U4

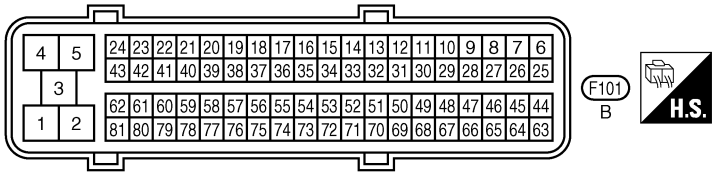
BANK 1

EC-O2S2B1-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC

: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





TBWM1592E

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.

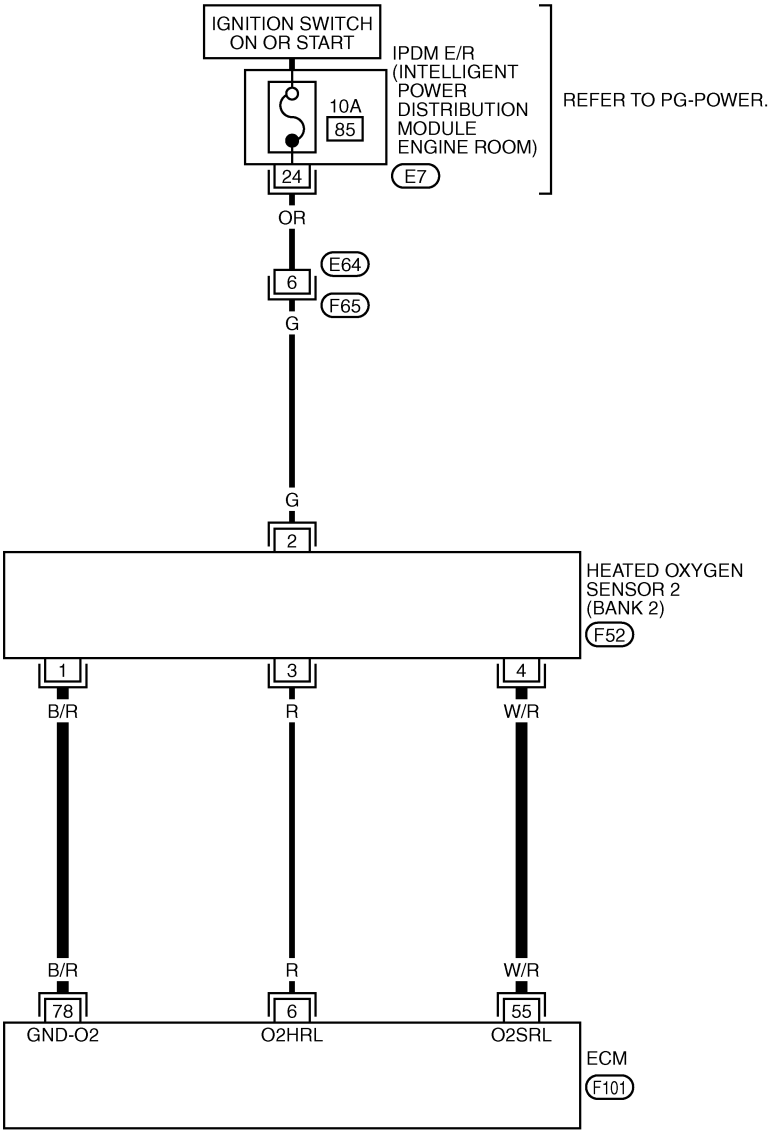
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

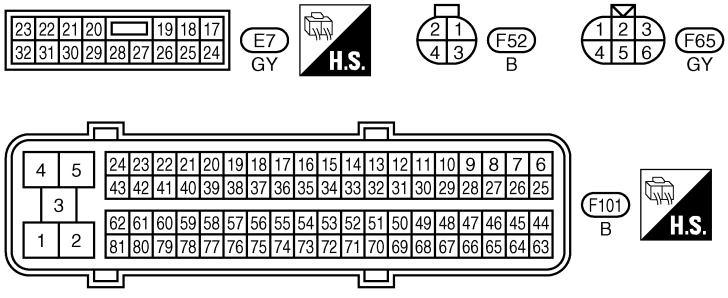
BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC

: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





TBWM1593E

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.

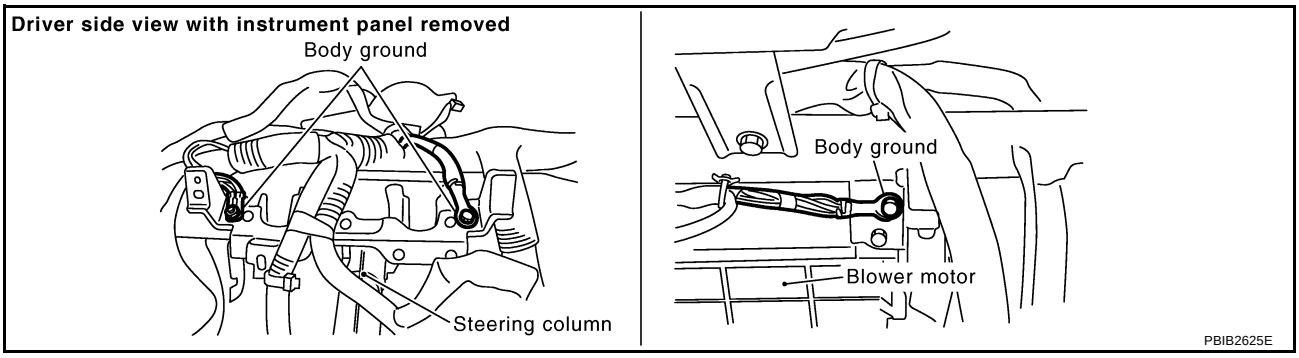
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003U5

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



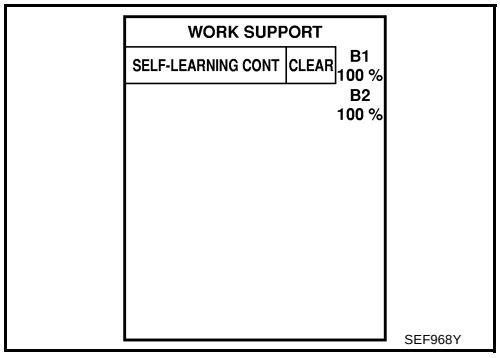
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

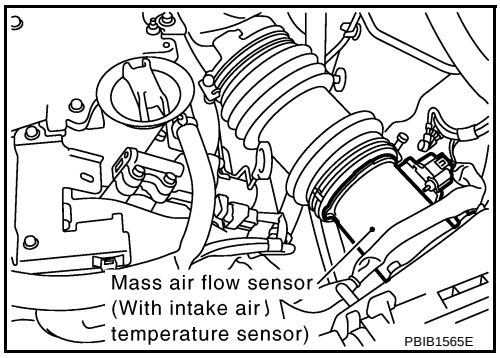
With CONSULT-II

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-66, "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-304, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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 HO2S2 terminal 1 and ECM terminal 78.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

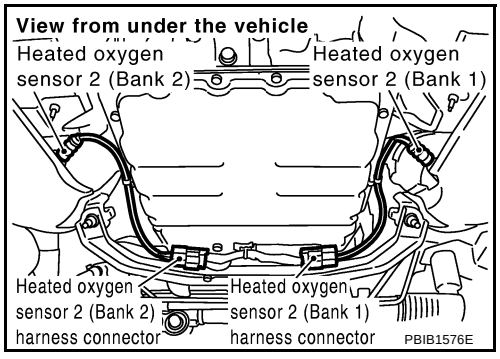
   Continuity should exist.

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 HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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	4	1
P0157	55	4	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	4	1
P0157	55	4	2

Continuity should not exist.

3. 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

Refer to EC-277, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

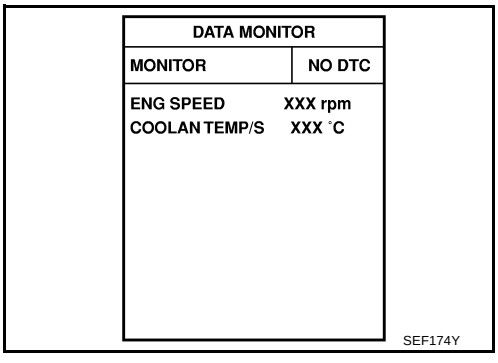
Component Inspection

NBS003U6

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.

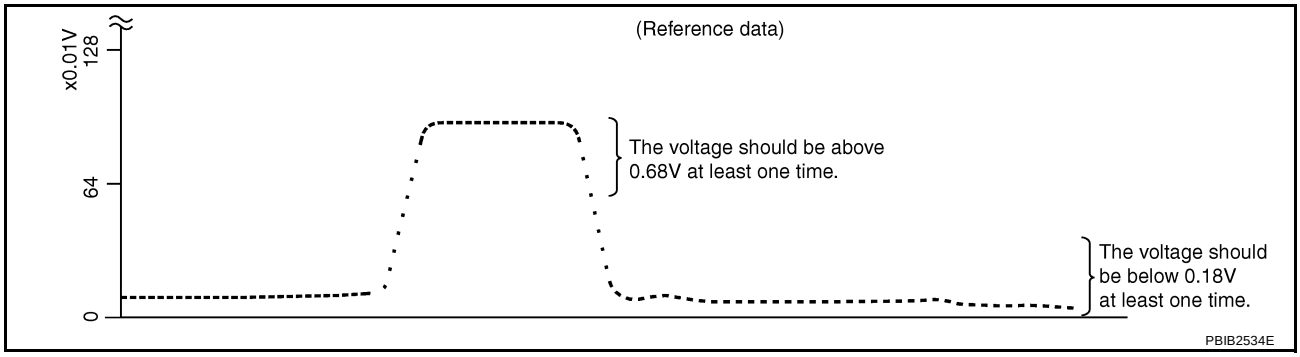


6. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

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%.



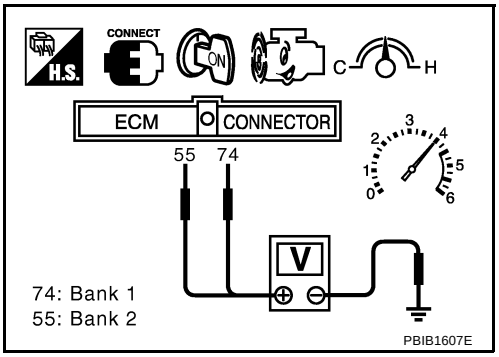
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.68V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is −25%.

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 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.68V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position.
   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

NBS003U7

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

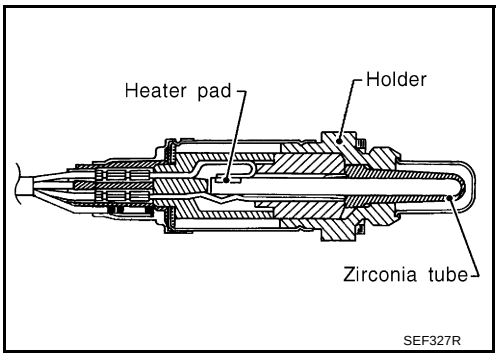
DTC P0138, P0158 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

NBS003ON

The heated oxygen sensor 2 (HO2S2), after three way catalyst 1, 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

NBS003OO

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 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) HO2S2 MNTR(B2)		LEAN ←→ RICH

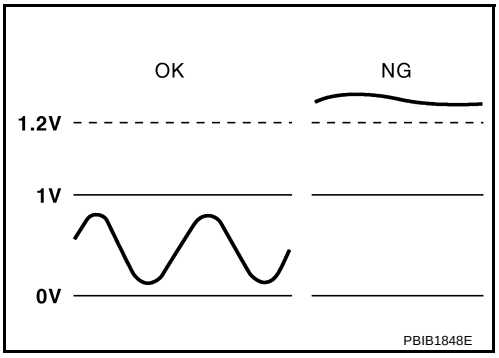
On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004M8

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 1 causes the longer switching time.

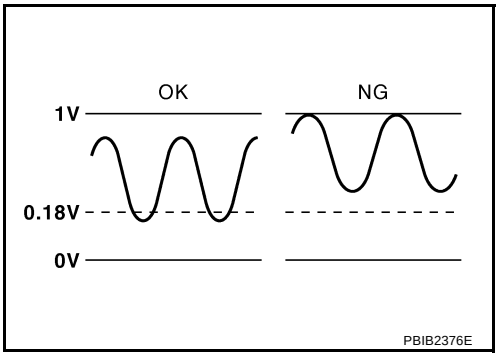
MALFUNCTION A

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

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004M9

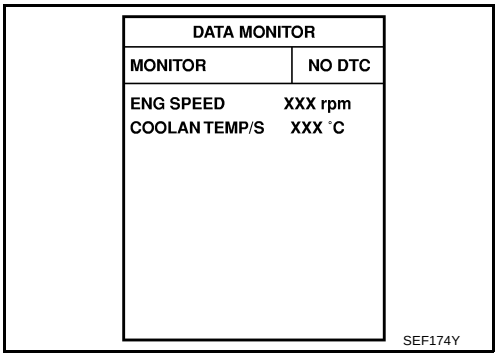
Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A first.
If DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B.

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-281, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A" .



With GST

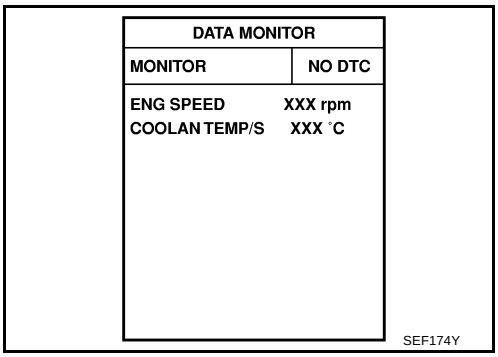
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

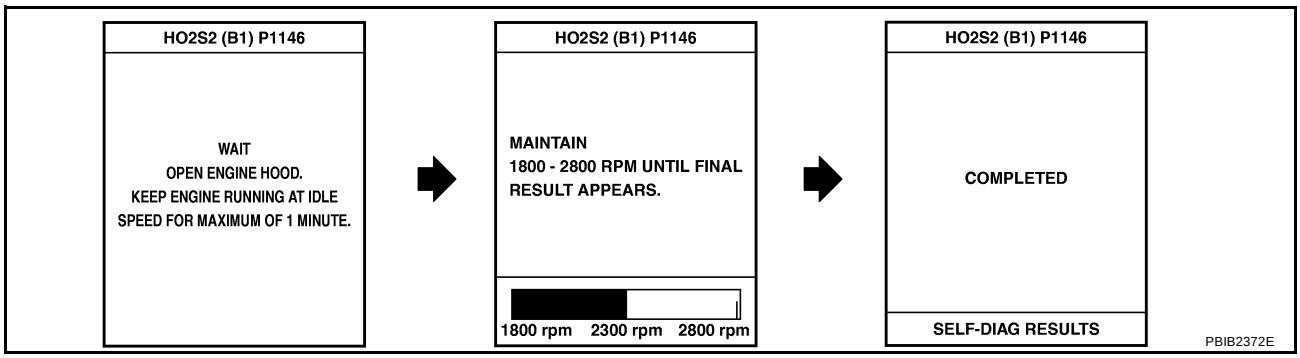
With CONSULT-II

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-281, "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

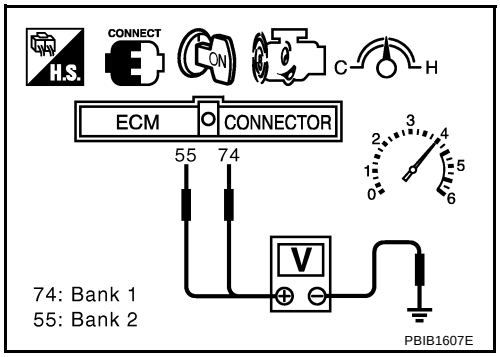
NBS004MA

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 for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 55 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] or 74 [HO2S2 (B1) 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.



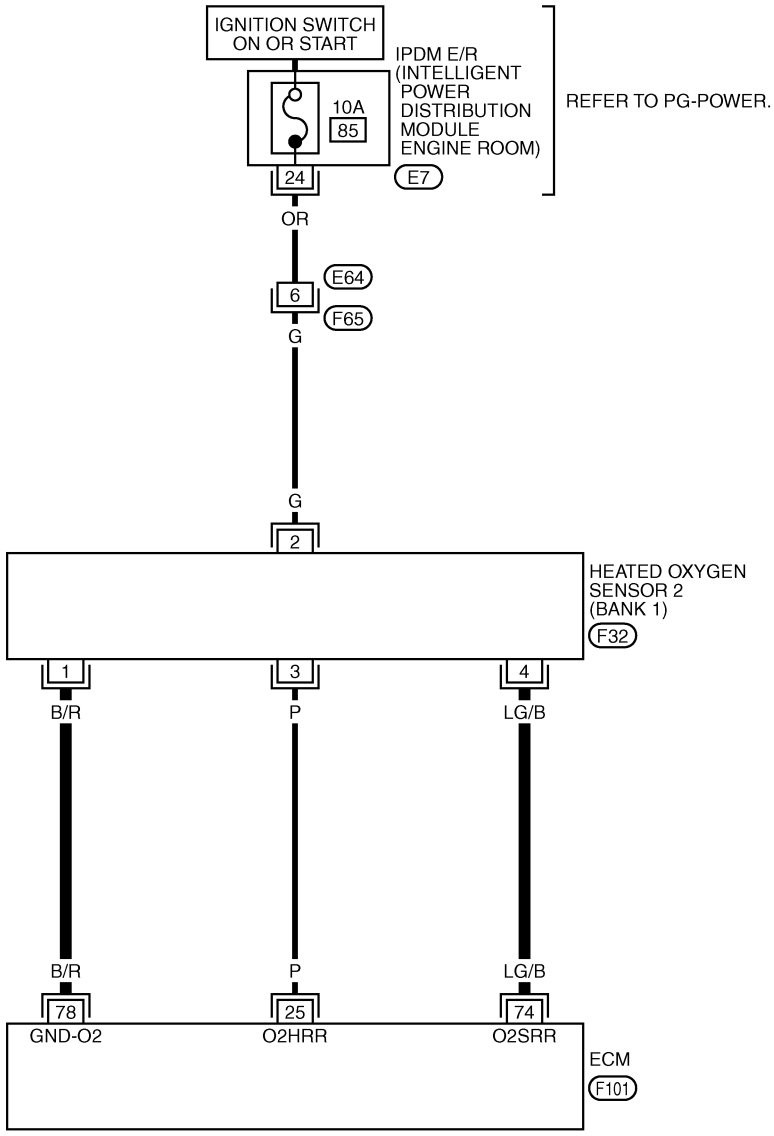
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position.
The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-281, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B" .

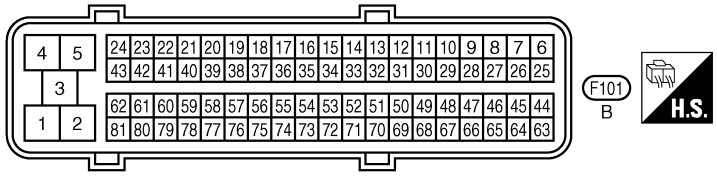
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003OR

EC-O2S2B1-01

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





TBWM1592E

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

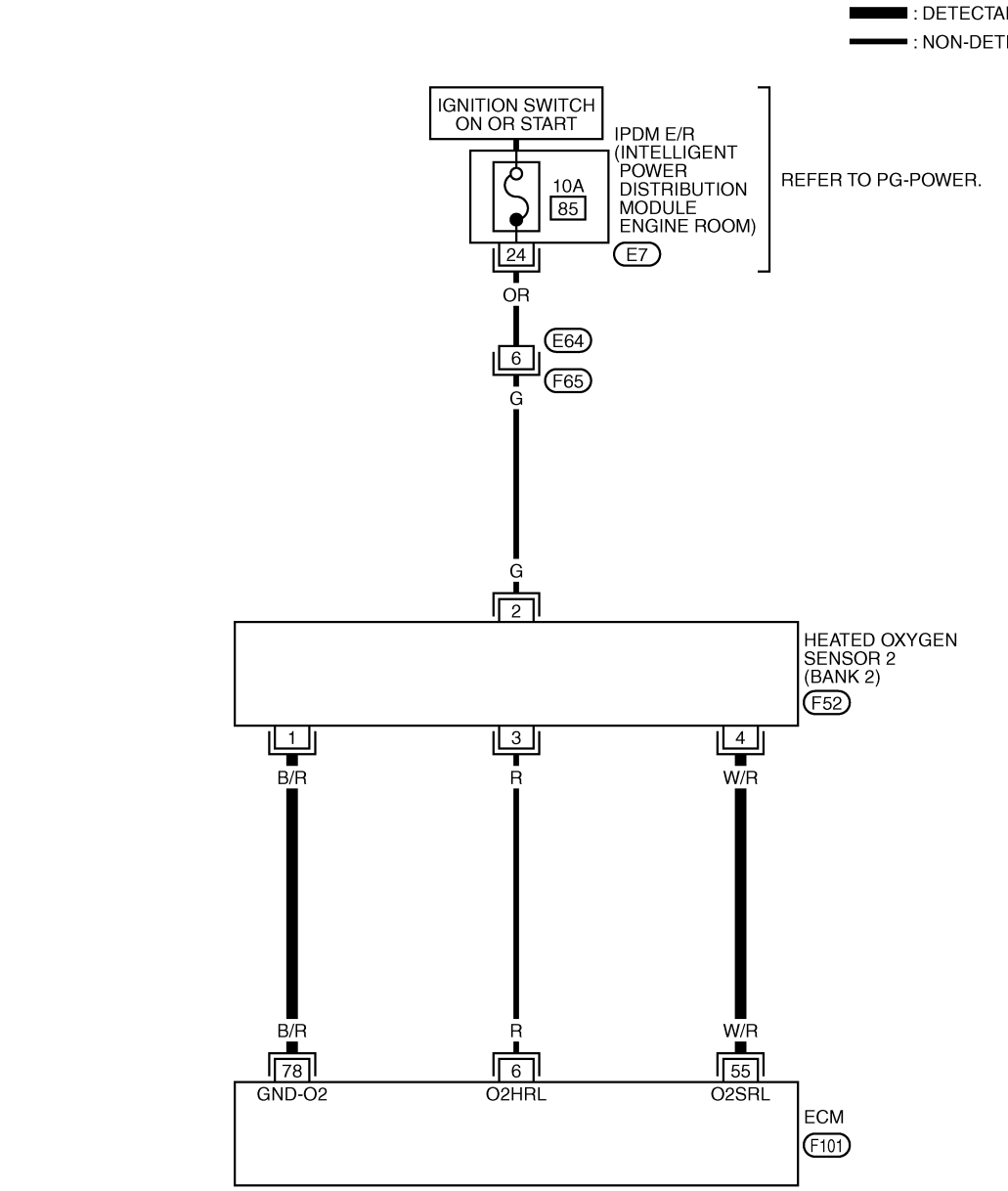
CAUTION:

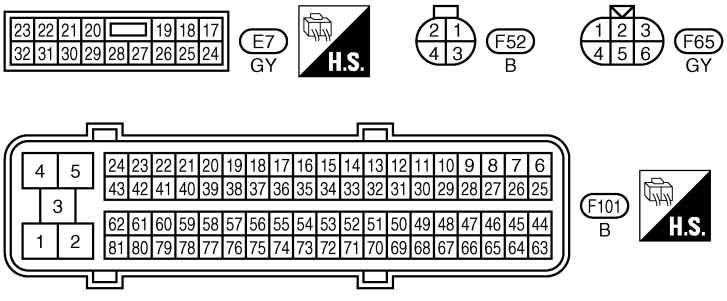
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

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

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01





TBWM1593E

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	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
55	W/R	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/R	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

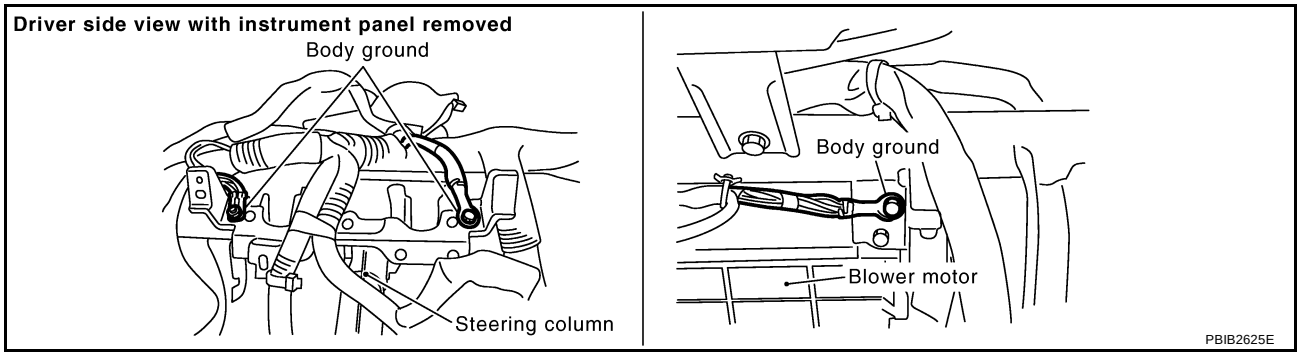
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003OS

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

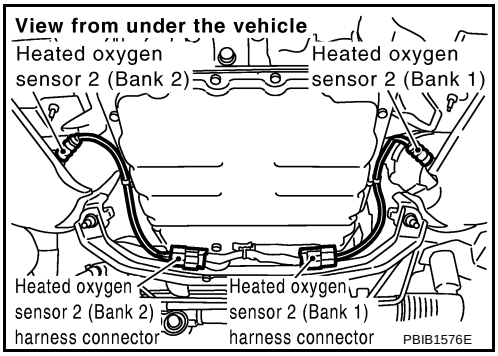
1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 1 and ECM terminal 78.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

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 ground or short to power in harness or connectors.



3. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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	4	1
P0158	55	4	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	4	1
P0158	55	4	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 HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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-290, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

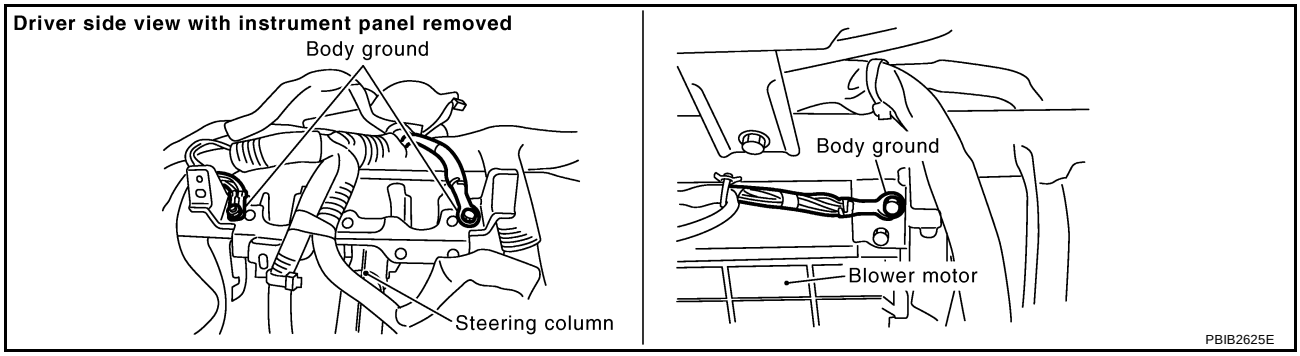
Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



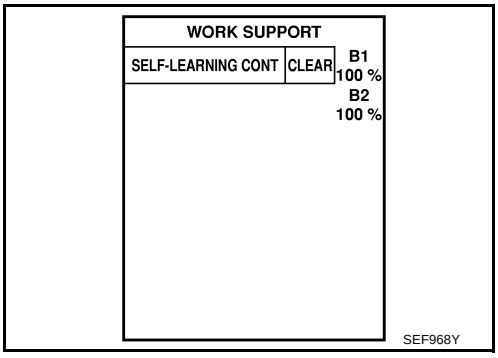
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

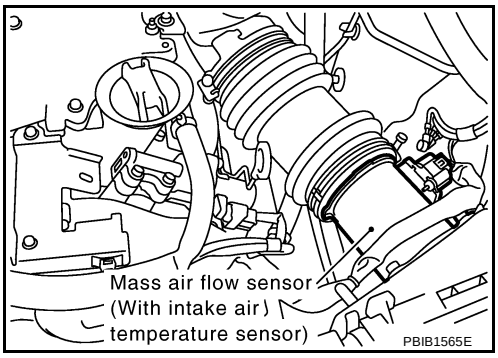
With CONSULT-II

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, 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-66, "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 P0172 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-316, "DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

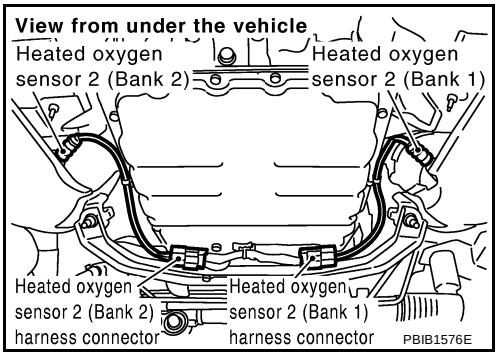
   Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.

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



4. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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	4	1
P0158	55	4	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	4	1
P0158	55	4	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-290, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

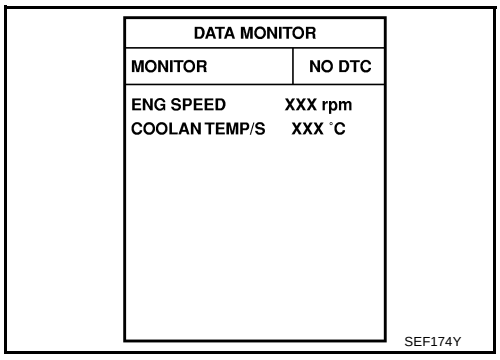
Component Inspection

NBS003OT

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.

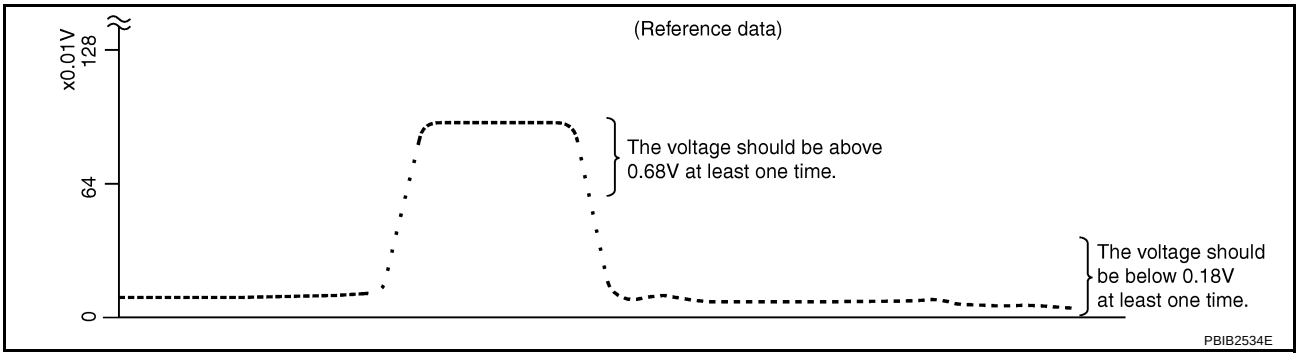


6. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

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%.



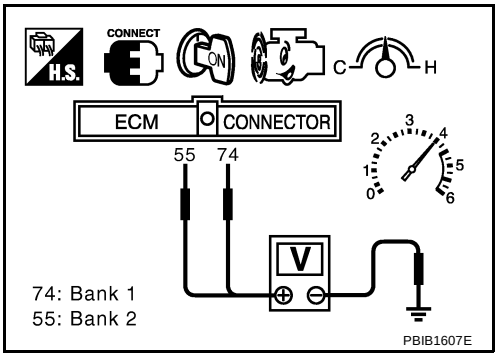
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.68V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is –25%.

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 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.68V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position.
   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

NBS003OU

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

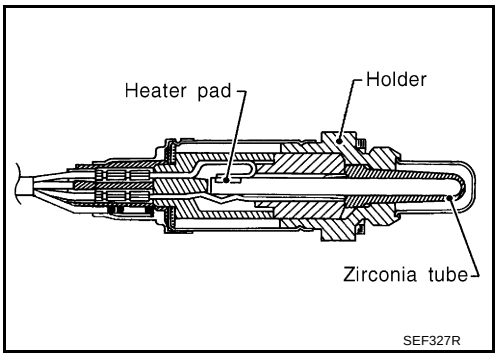
DTC P0139, P0159 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

NBS003OV

The heated oxygen sensor 2 (HO2S2), after three way catalyst 1, 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

NBS003OW

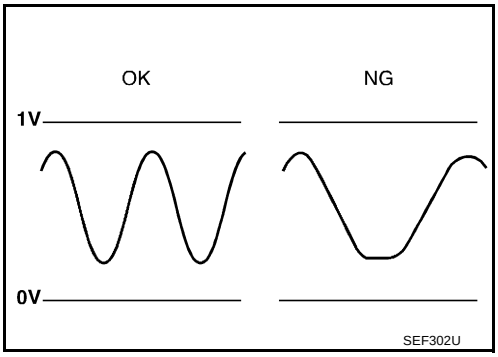
Specification data are reference values.

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 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) HO2S2 MNTR(B2)		LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003OX

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 1 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 (Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks
P0159 0159 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

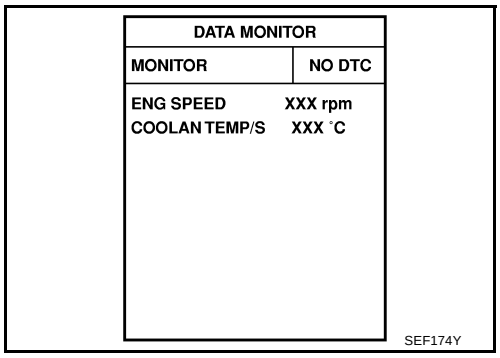
NBS003OY

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.

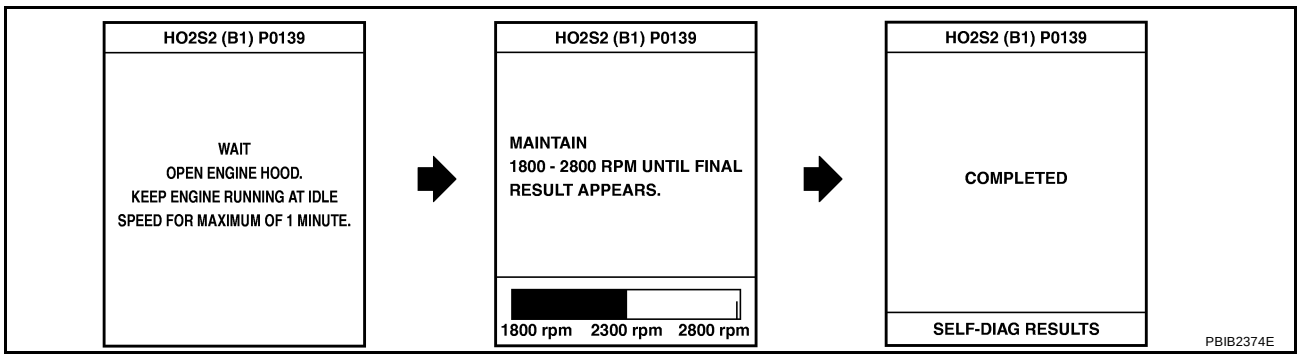
WITH CONSULT-II

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-299, "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

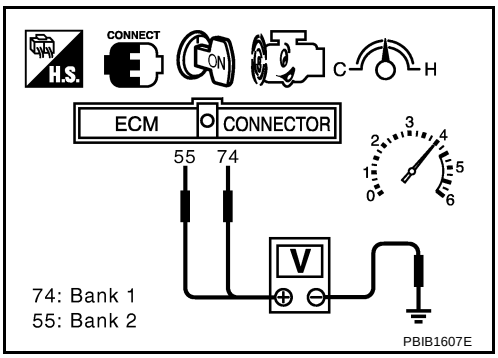
NBS003OZ

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 0.12V 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.
A change of voltage should be more than 0.12V for 1 second during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-299, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram

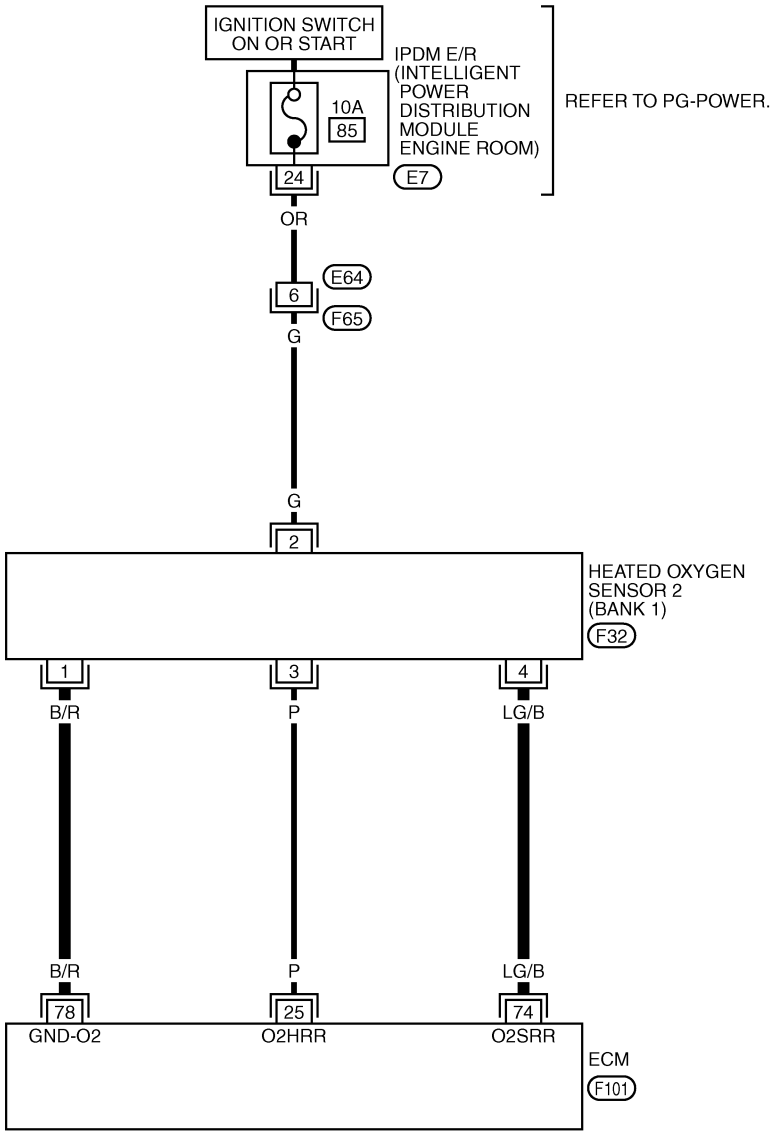
BANK 1

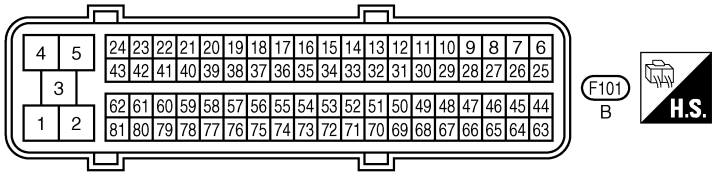
NBS003P0

EC-O2S2B1-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC

: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





TBWM1592E

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

CAUTION:

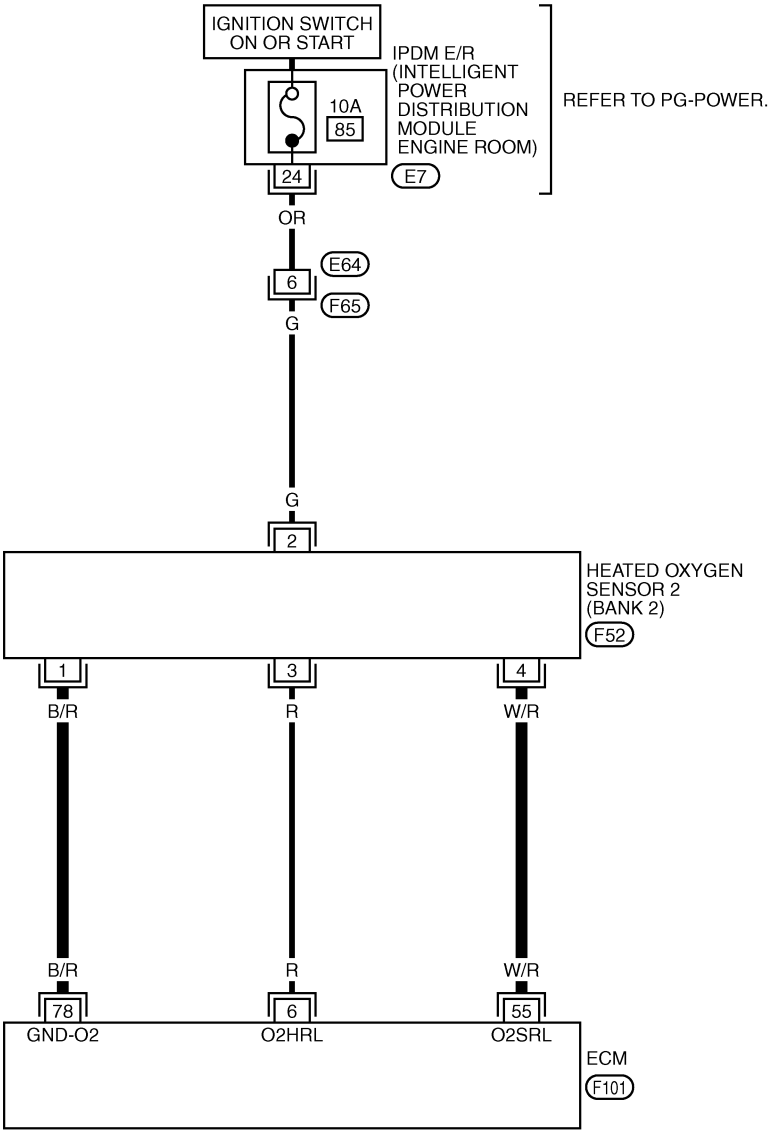
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

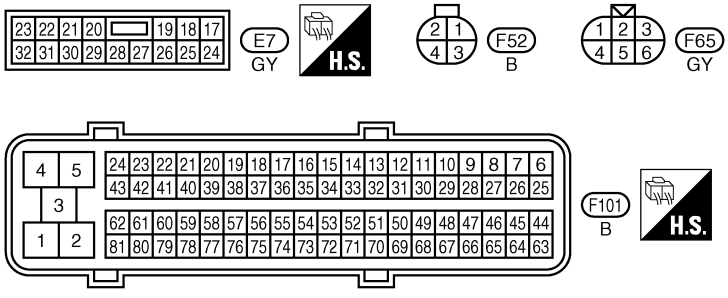
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01

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





TBWM1593E

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.

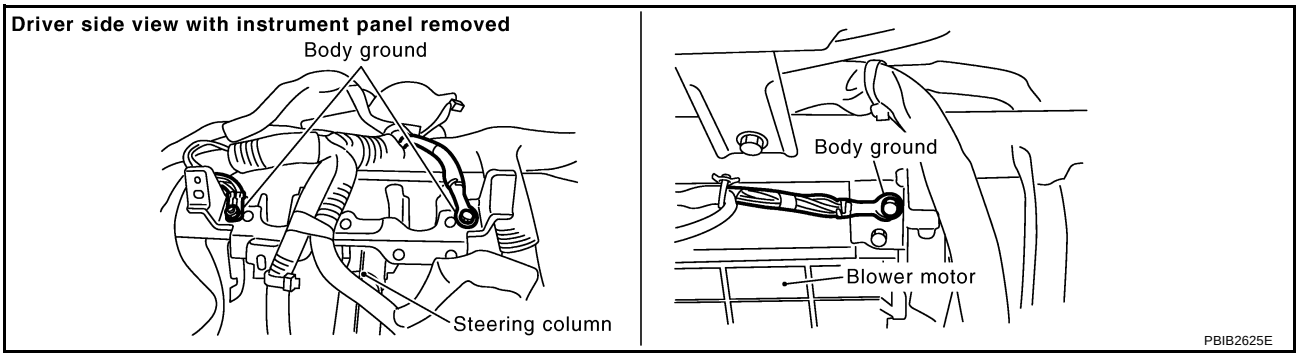
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003P1

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



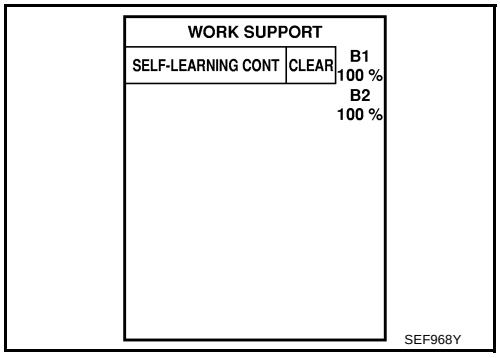
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

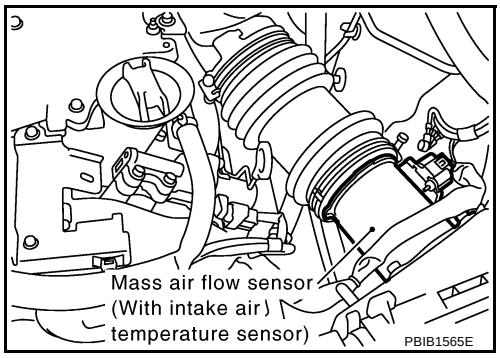
With CONSULT-II

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-66, "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-304, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-316, "DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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 HO2S2 terminal 1 and ECM terminal 78.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

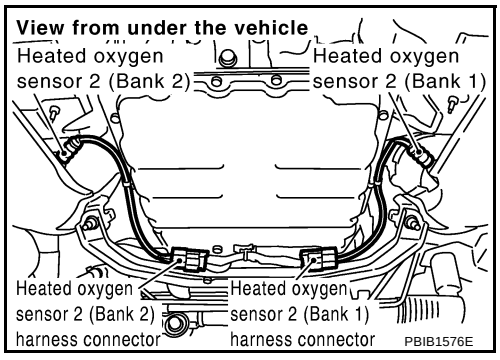
   Continuity should exist.

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 HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 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	4	1
P0159	55	4	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	4	1
P0159	55	4	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-301, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

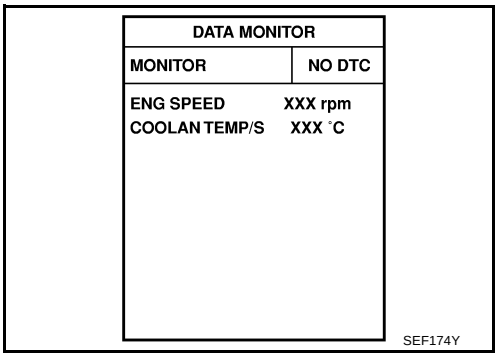
Component Inspection

NBS003P2

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.

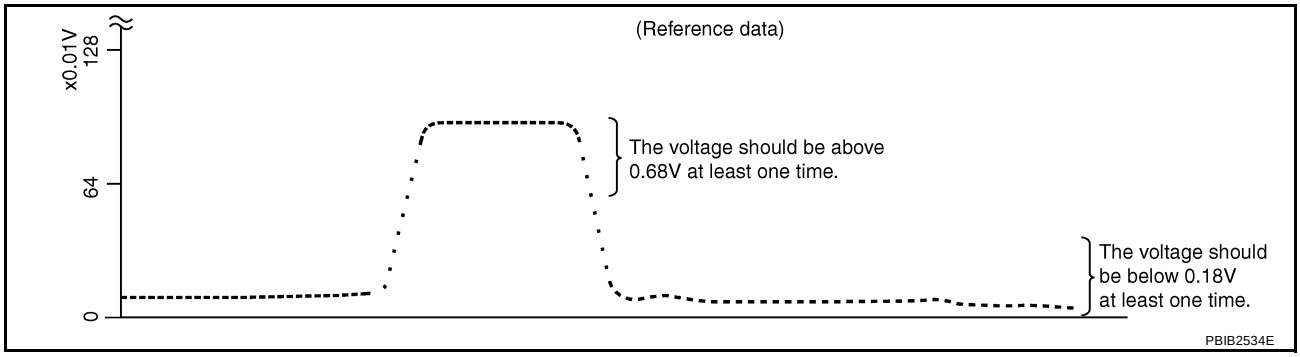


6. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

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%.



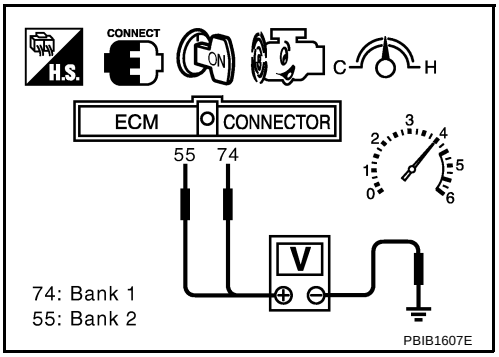
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.68V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is −25%.

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 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.68V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position.
   The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.



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Removal and Installation

NBS003P3

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003P4

With the Air-Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios.
In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (the actual mixture ratio is too lean.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)	Fuel injection control	Fuel injector

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0171 0171 (Bank 1) P0174 0174 (Bank 2)	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

NBS003P5

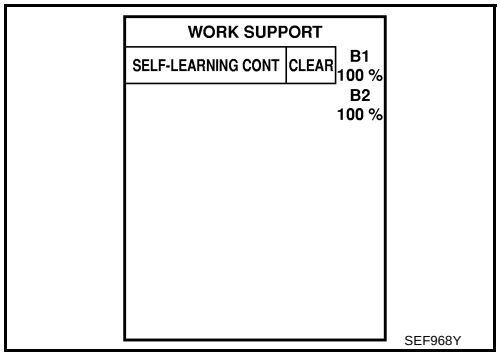
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-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 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.

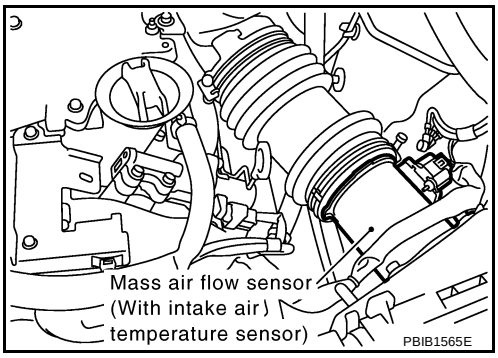
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)

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-310, "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-310, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



NOTE:
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a. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
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Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.

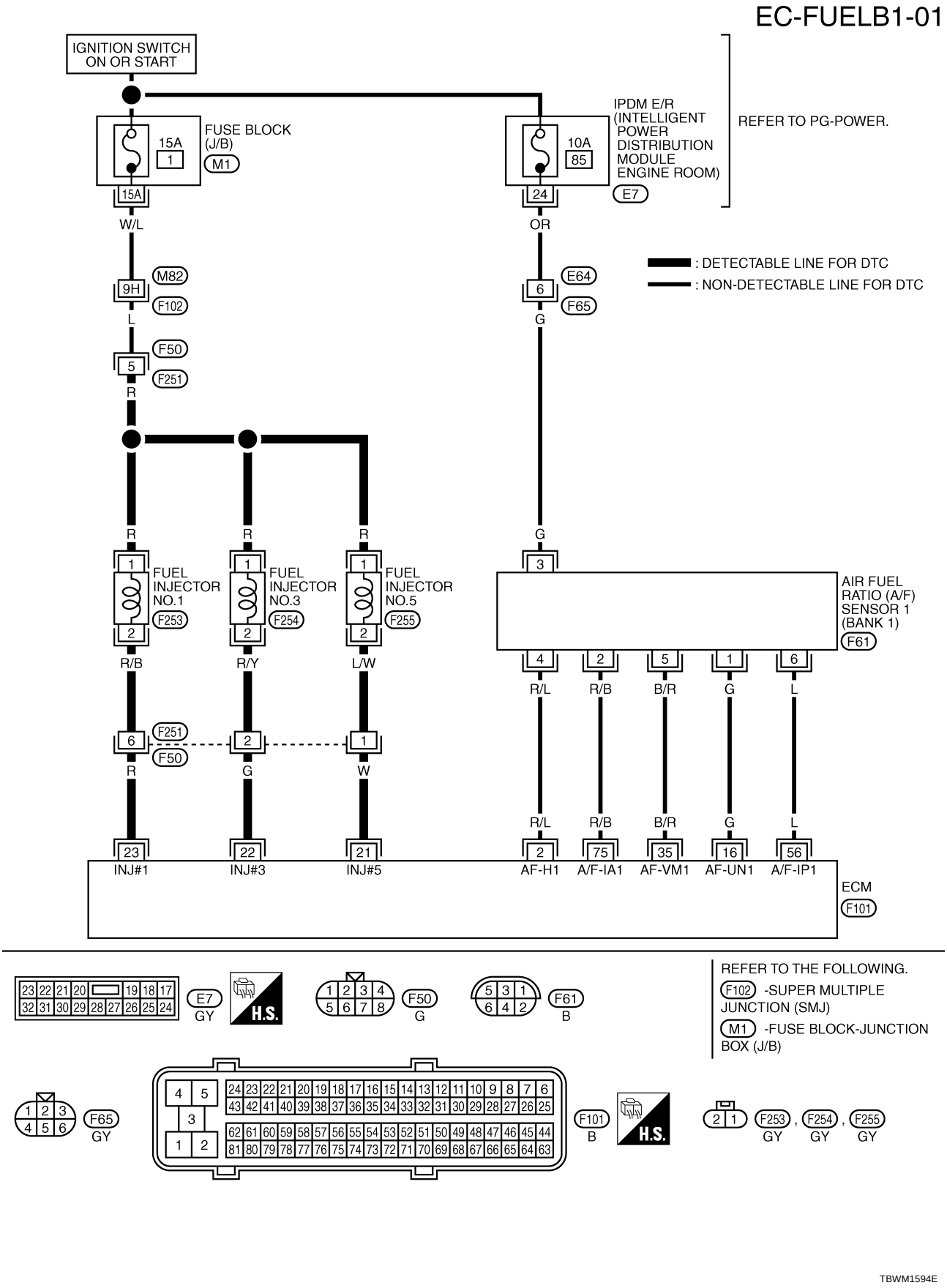
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

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-310, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

Wiring Diagram
NBS003P6

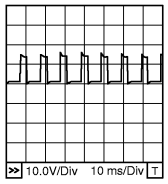
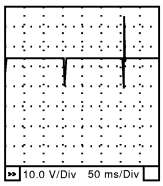
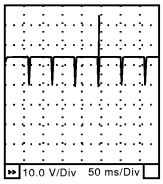
BANK 1



TBWM1594E

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

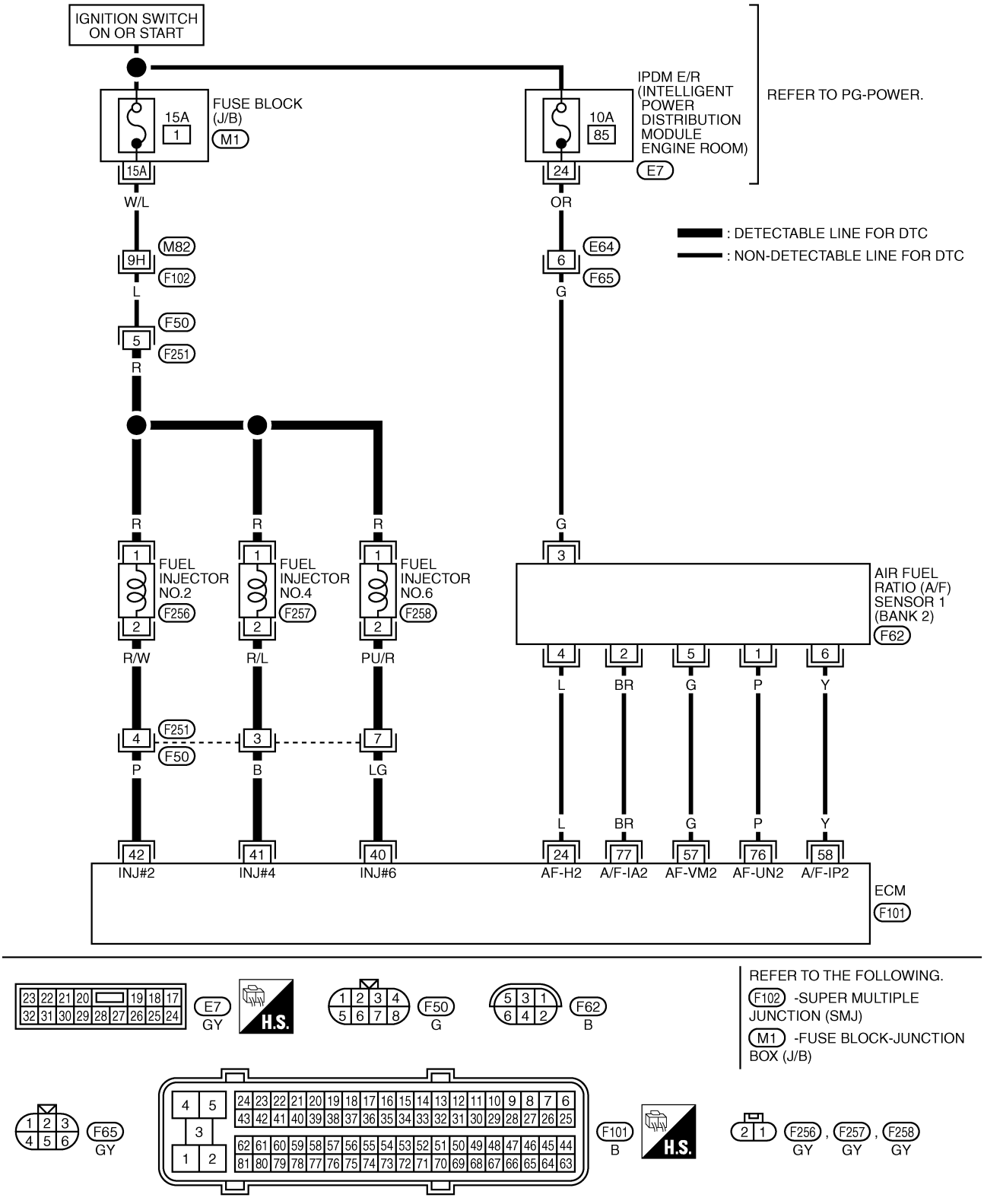
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V
21 22 23	W G R	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

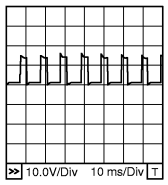
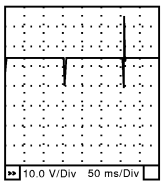
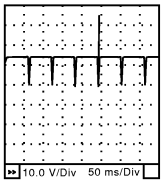
EC-FUELB2-01



TBWM1595E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
40 41 42	LG B P	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	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

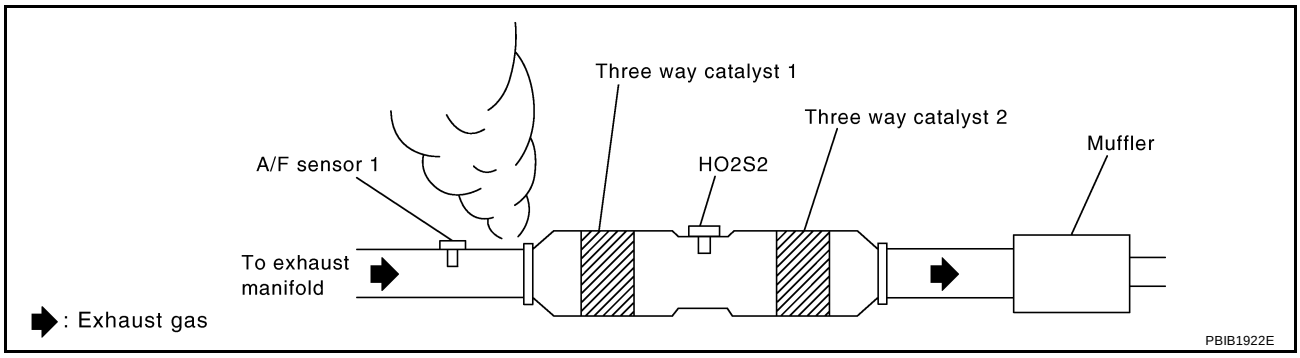
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003P7

1. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

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



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

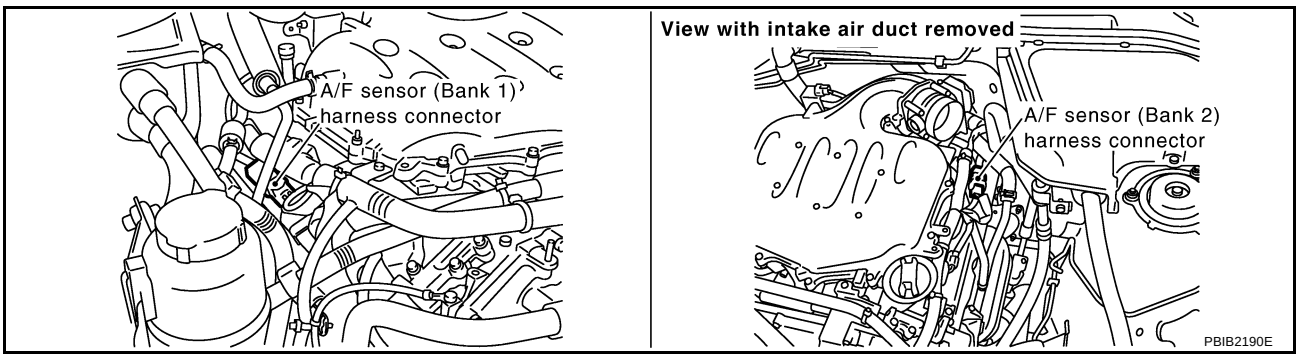
1. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.
2. Check PCV hose connection.

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect corresponding air fuel ration (A/F) sensor 1 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 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-85, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-86, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-636, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-86, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK")
- Fuel lines (Refer to FL-3, "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

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

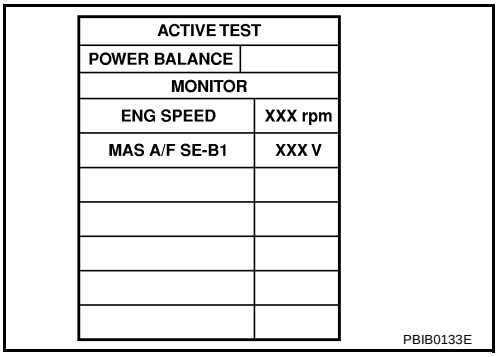
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
OK (Without COUSULT-II)>>GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-187, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

7. 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.



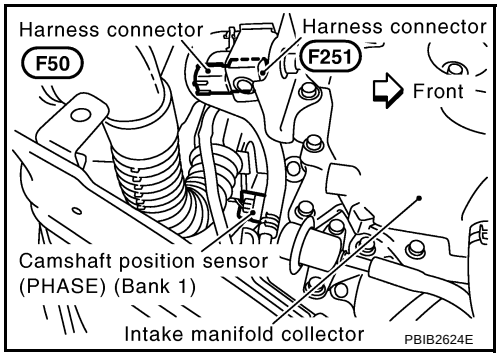
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

8. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

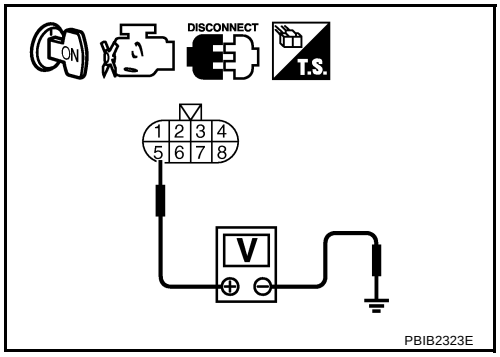
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect harness connectors F50, F251
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F50 terminal 5 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 F50 and ECM as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Cylinder	Harness connector F50 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
2	4	42
3	2	22
4	3	41
5	1	21
6	7	40

Continuity should exist.

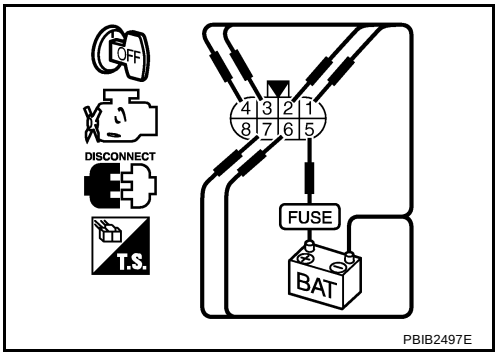
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

9. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between harness connector F251 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



Cylinder	Harness connector F251 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
2		4
3		2
4		3
5		1
6		7

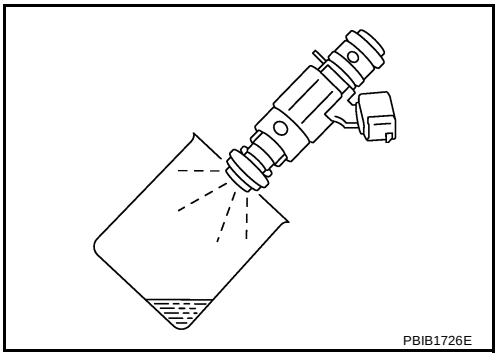
Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
4. Disconnect all fuel injector harness connectors.
5. Remove fuel injector gallery assembly. Refer to EM-45, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel injector gallery.
6. For DTC P0171, reconnect fuel injector harness connectors on bank 1.
   For DTC P0174, reconnect fuel injector harness connectors on bank 2.
7. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
8. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injector.
9. 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 11.
NG >> Replace fuel injectors from which fuel does not spray out. Always replace O-ring with new ones.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003P8

With the Air-Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios.
In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (the actual mixture ratio is too rich.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air fuel ration (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.)	● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Fuel injector ● Exhaust gas leaks ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Mass air flow sensor

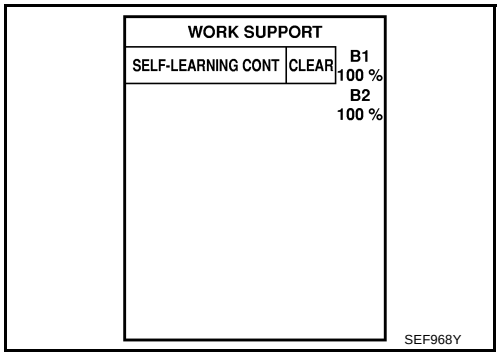
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003P9

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-322, "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.

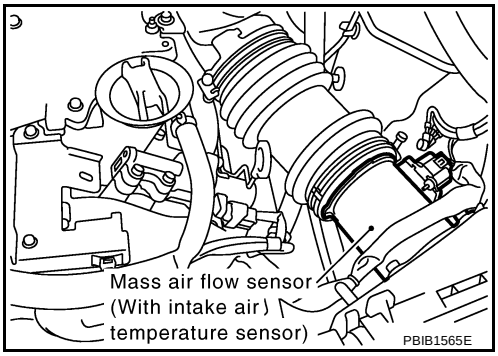
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows 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-322, "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-322, "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.

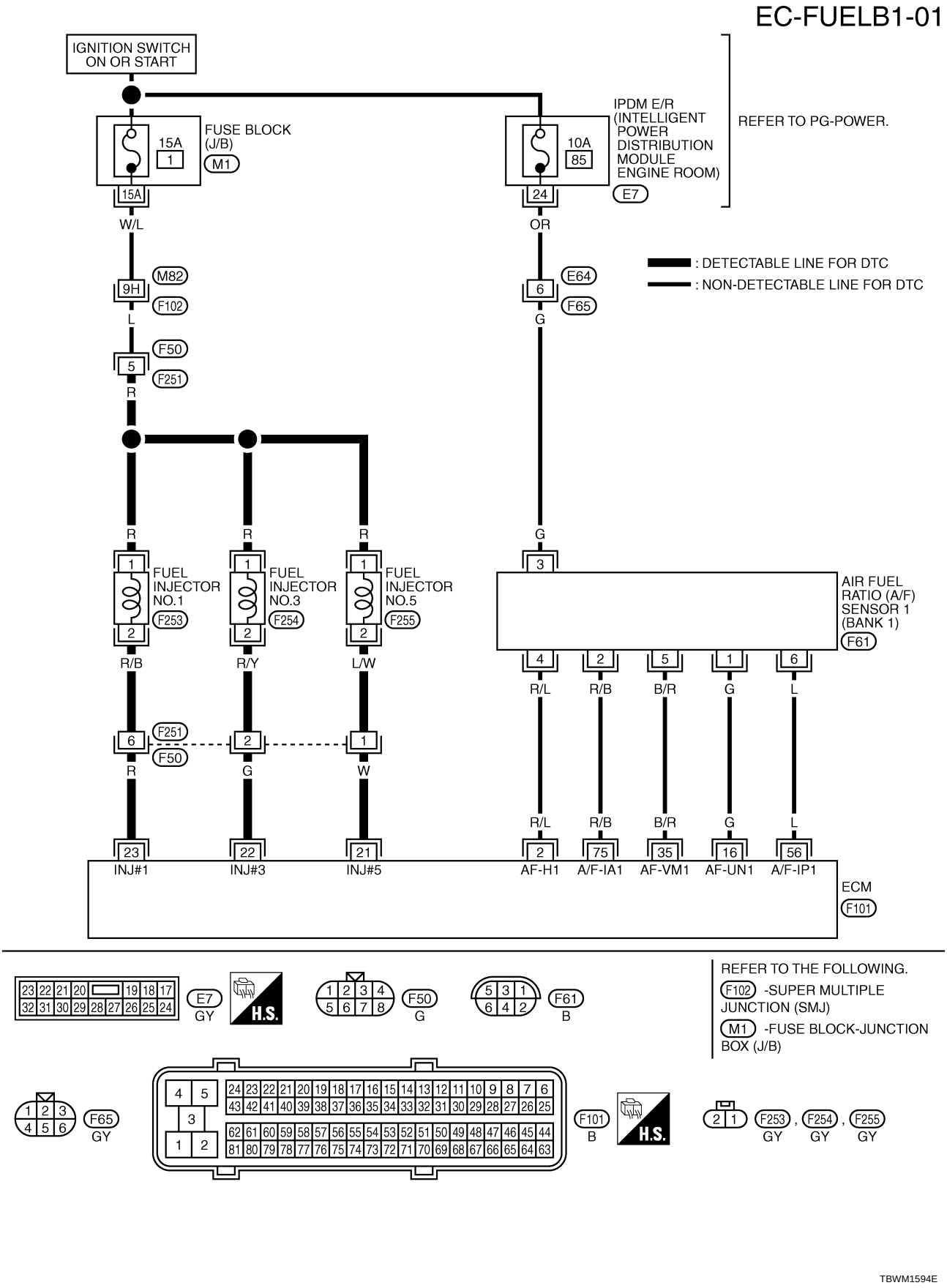
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

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-322, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

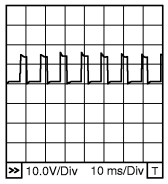
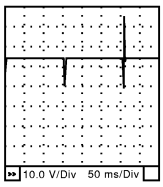
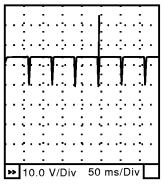
NBS003PA



TBWM1594E

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

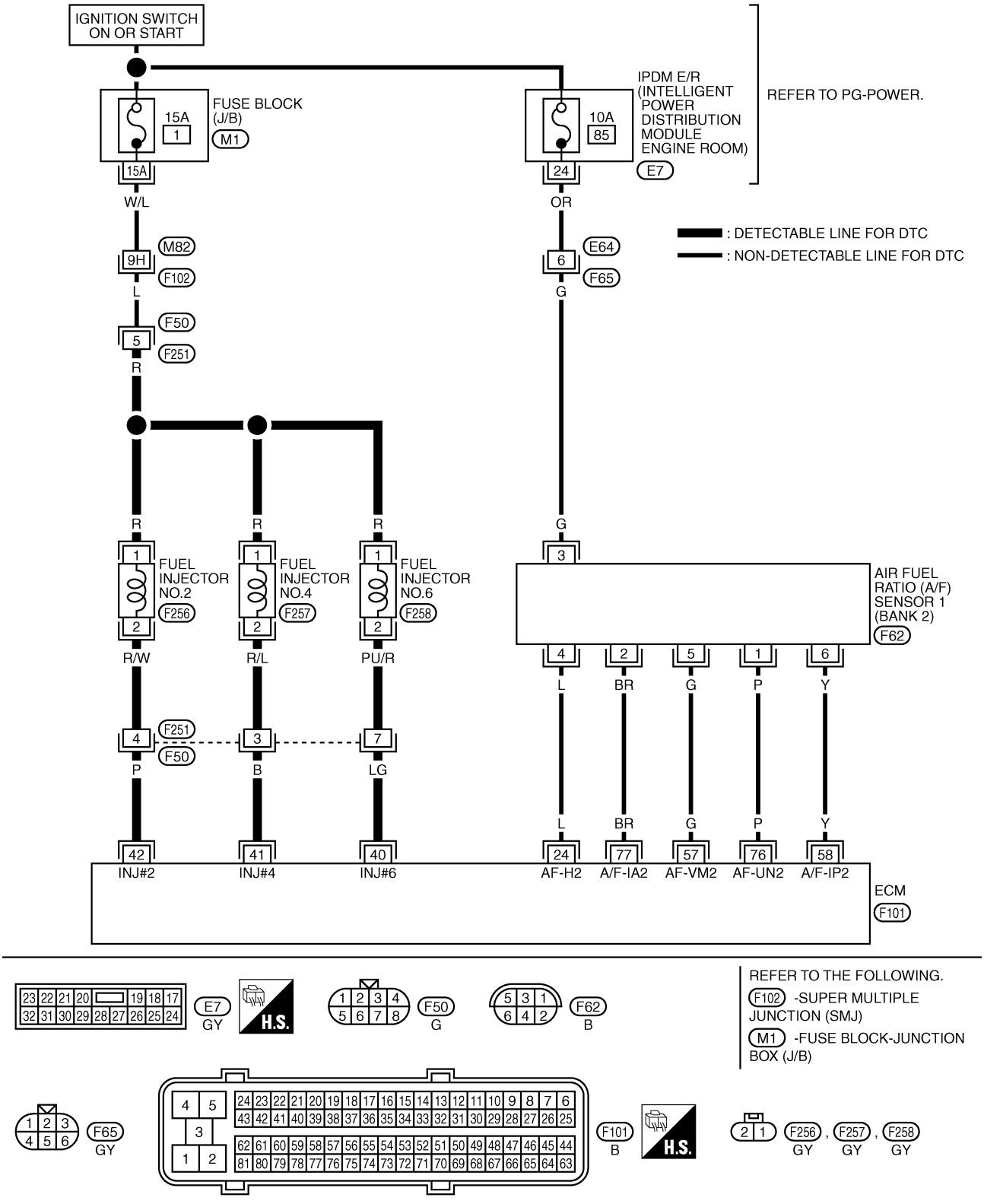
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V
21 22 23	W G R	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

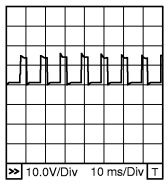
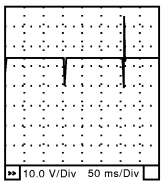
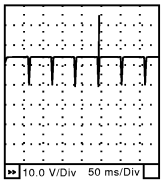
EC-FUELB2-01



TBWM1595E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
40 41 42	LG B P	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	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

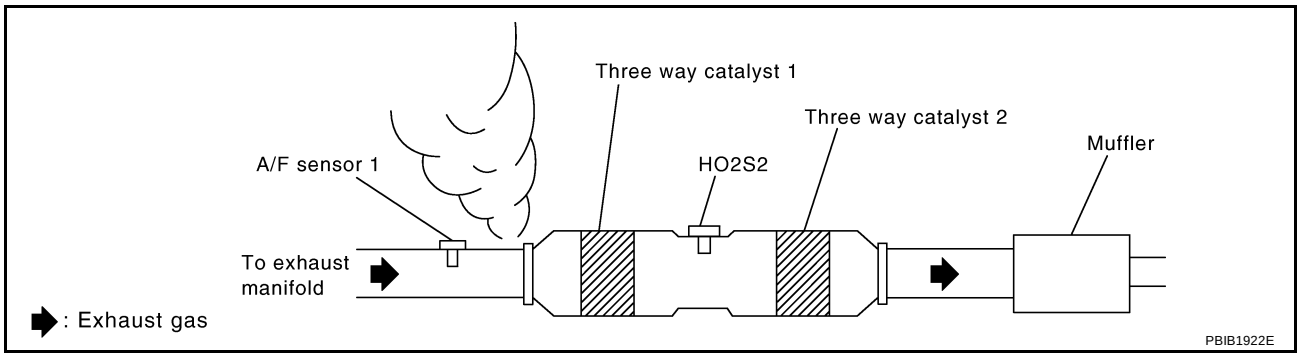
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003PB

1. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

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



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

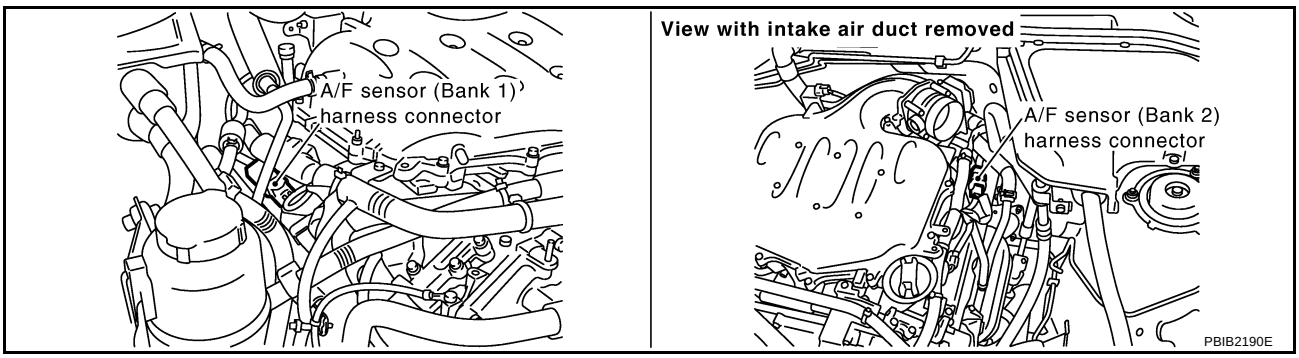
Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect corresponding A/F sensor 1 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 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-85, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-86, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-636, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-86, "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

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

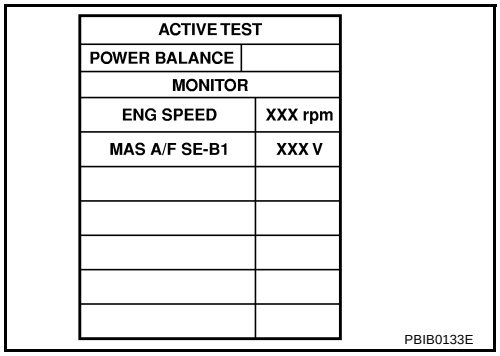
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-187, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

7. 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.



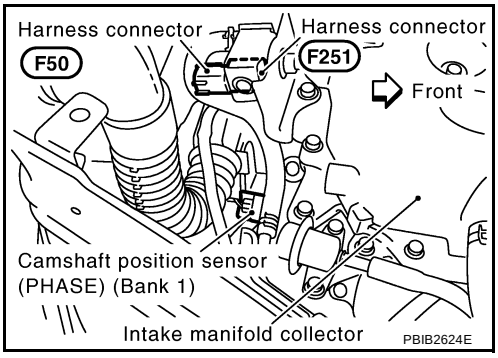
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

8. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

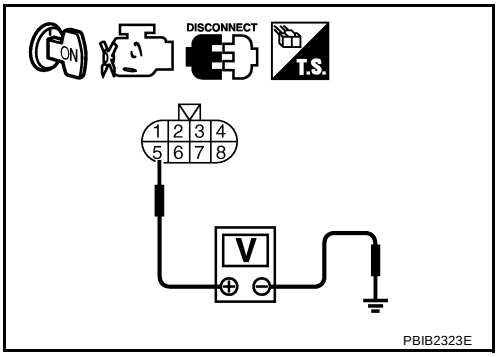
Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect harness connector F50, F251
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F50 terminal 5 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 F50 and ECM as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Cylinder	Harness connector F50 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
2	4	42
3	2	22
4	3	41
5	1	21
6	7	40

Continuity should exist.

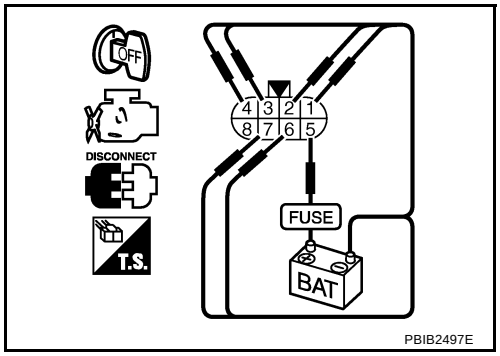
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

9. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between harness connector F251 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



Cylinder	Harness connector F251 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
2		4
3		2
4		3
5		1
6		7

Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Remove fuel injector assembly. Refer to EM-45, "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. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
4. Disconnect all fuel injector harness connectors.
5. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
6. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injectors.
7. Crank engine for about 3 seconds.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from fuel injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)>>GO TO 11.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the fuel injectors from which fuel is dripping. Always replace O-ring with new one.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

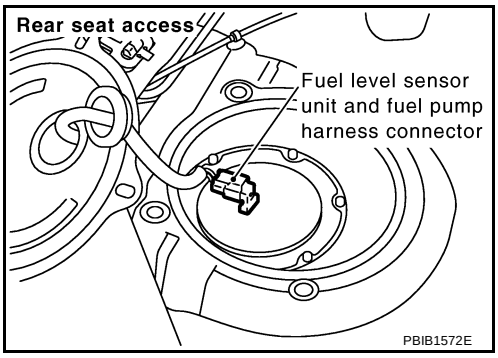
DTC P0181 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS003PC

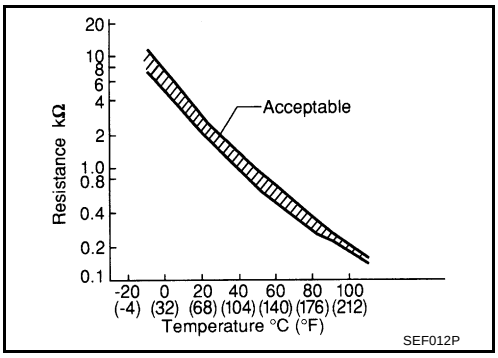
The fuel tank temperature (FTT) sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The 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 result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003PD

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0181 0181	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit range/ performance	Rationally incorrect voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM, compared with the voltage signals from engine coolant temperature sensor and intake air temperature sensor.	● Harness or connectors (Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● Unified meter and A/C amp.

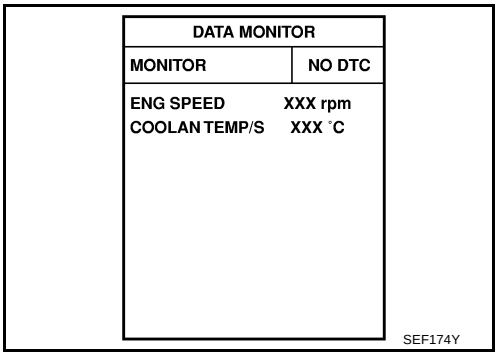
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003PE

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-330, "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-330, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



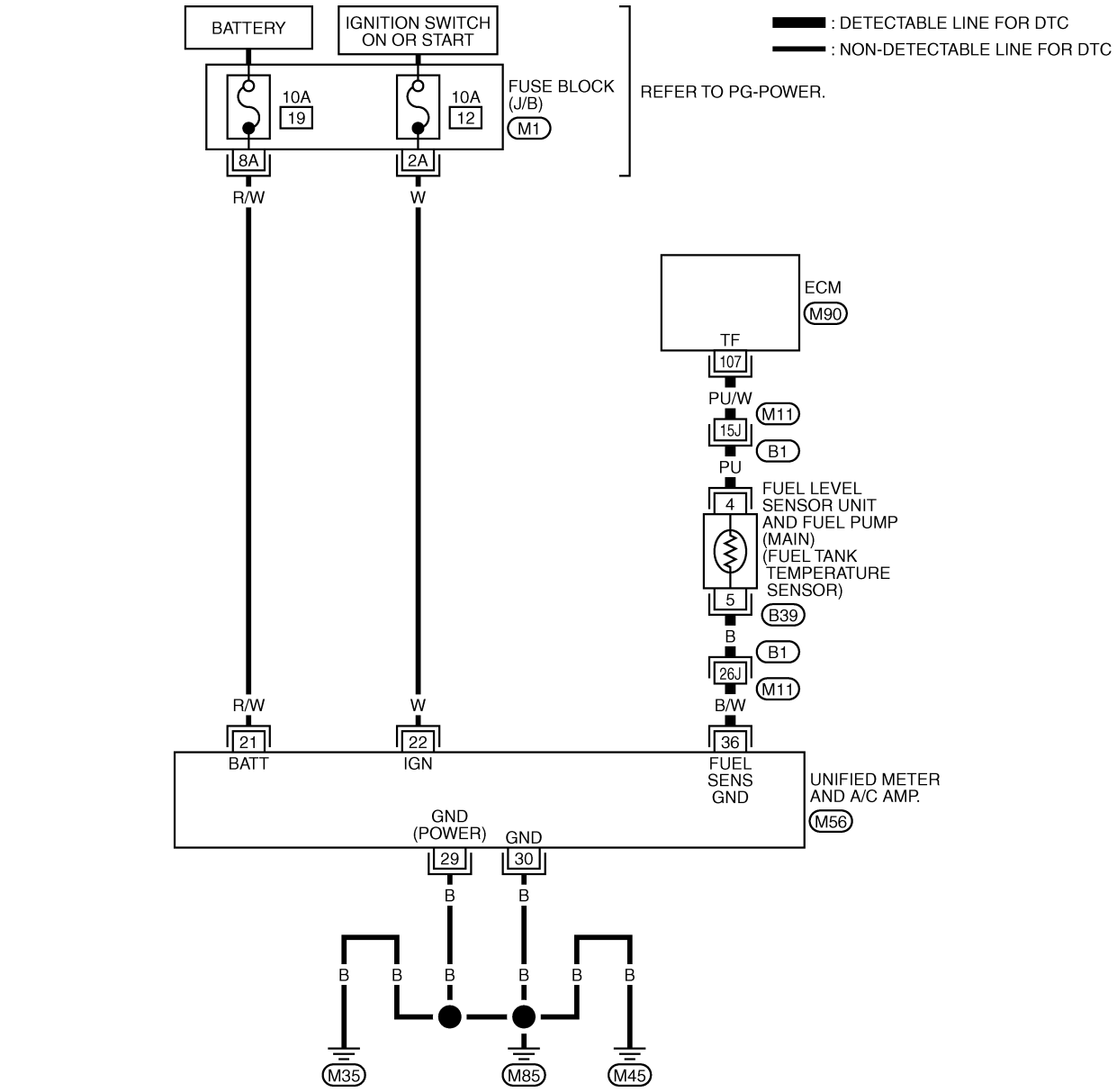
WITH GST

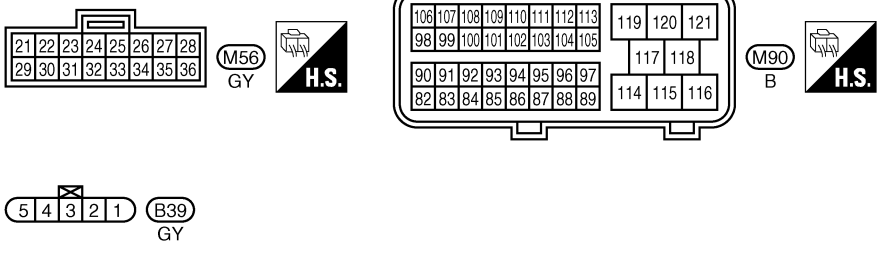
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003PF

EC-FTTS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

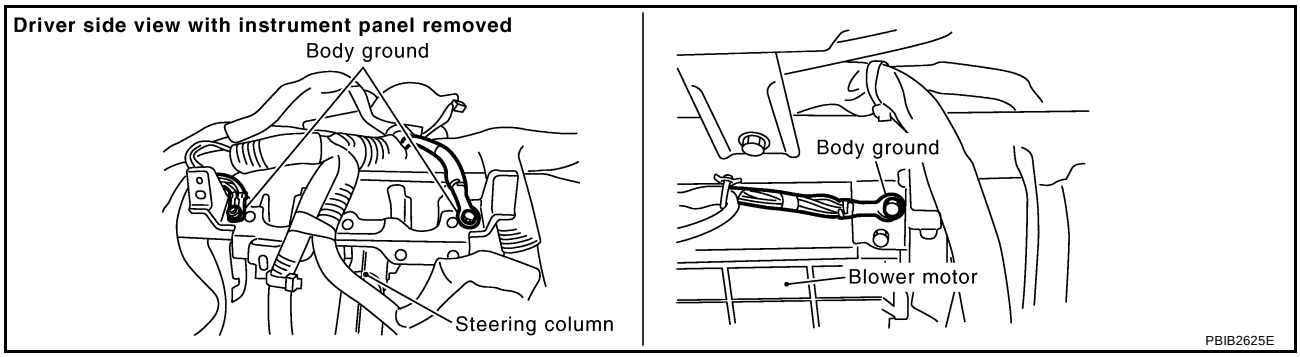
TBWM1386E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003PG

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

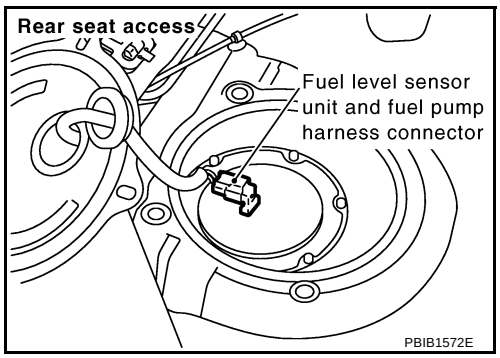
Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

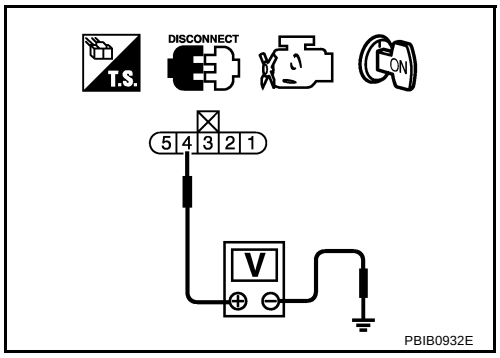
3. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

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

5. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 5 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 36. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and “unified meter and A/C amp.”

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

7. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-332, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

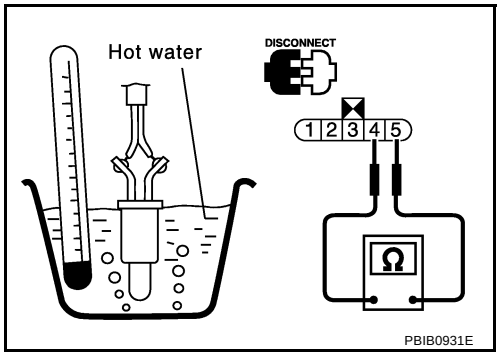
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003PH

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 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.

Removal and Installation

NBS003PI

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

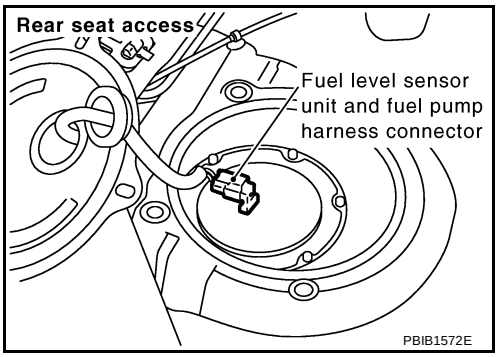
DTC P0182, P0183 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS003PJ

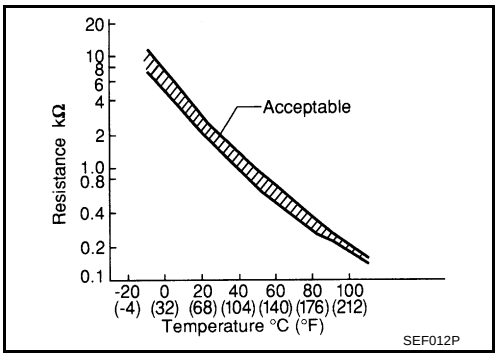
The fuel tank temperature (FTT) sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The 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 result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003PK

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0182 0182	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● Unified meter and A/C amp.
P0183 0183	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

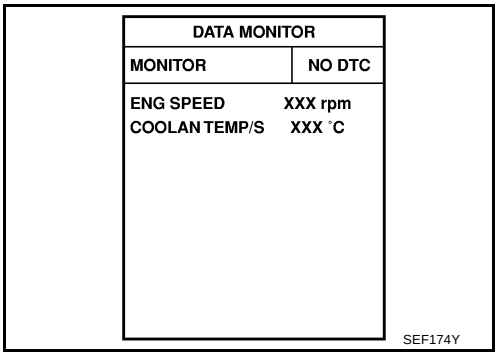
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003PL

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-335, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



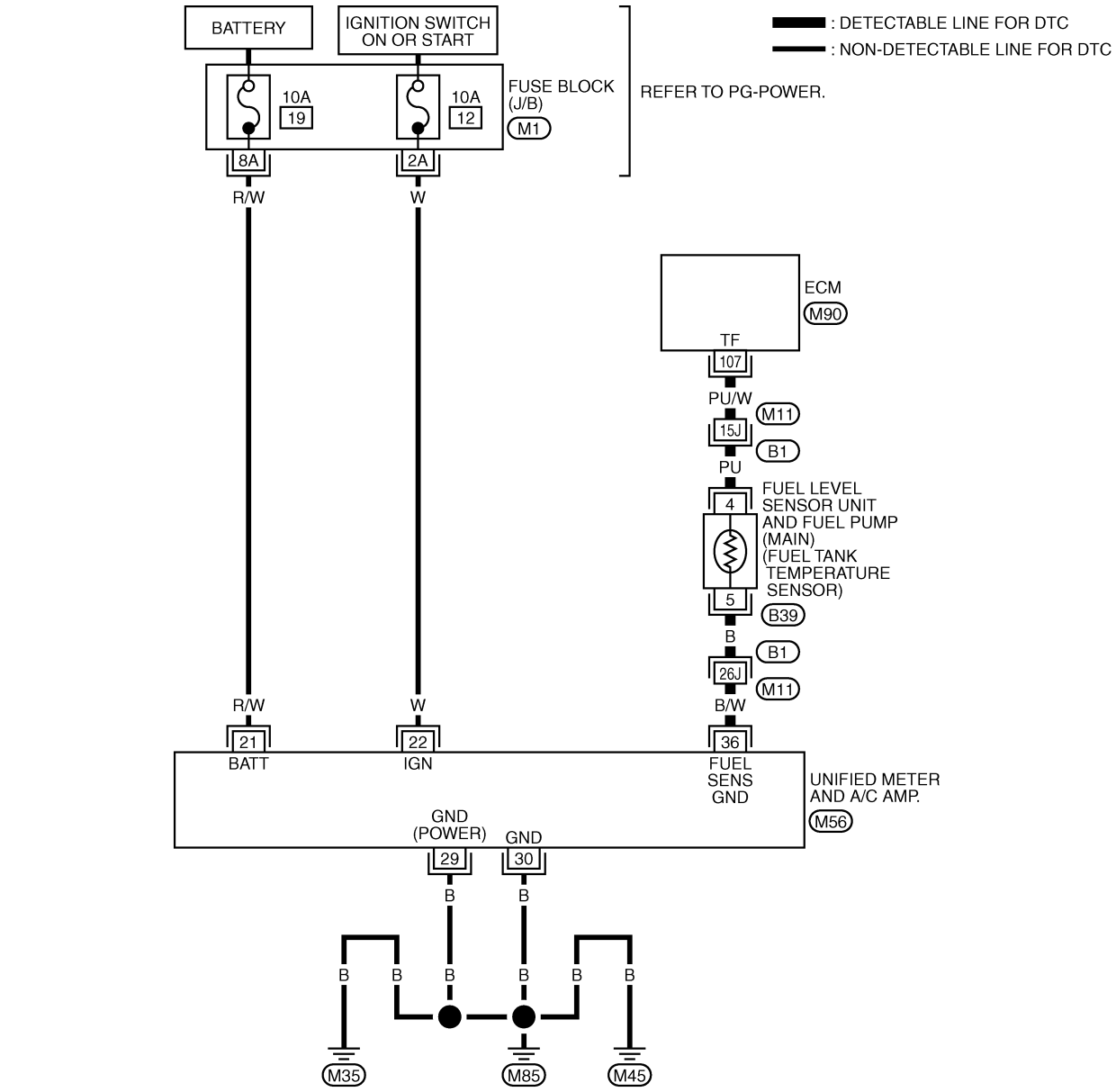
WITH GST

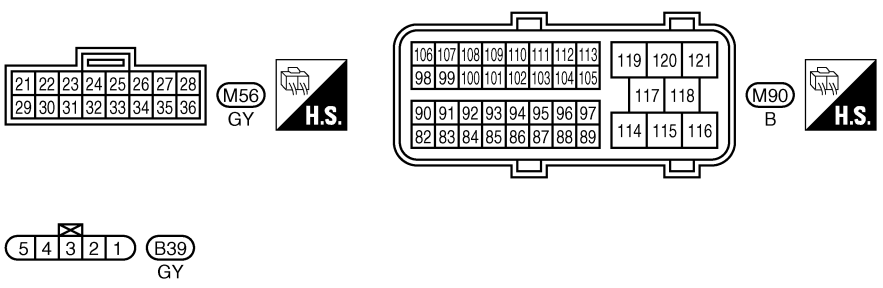
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003PM

EC-FTTS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

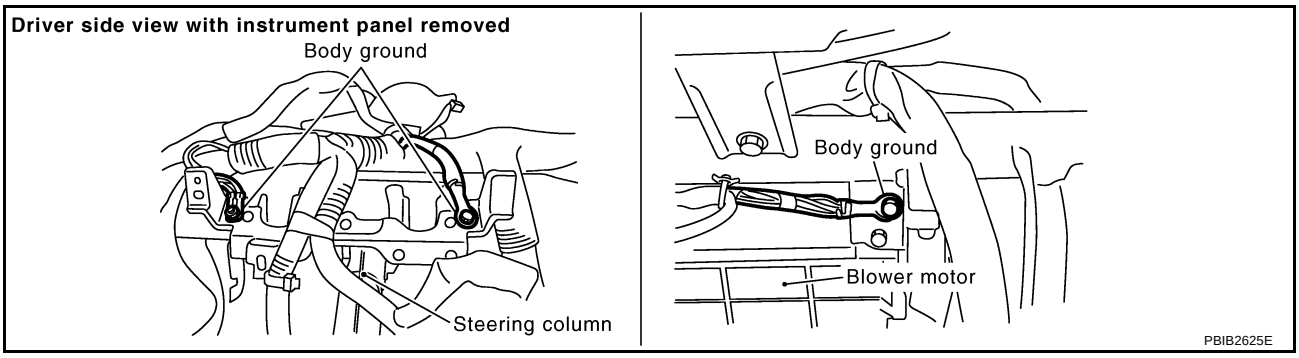
TBWM1386E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003PN

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

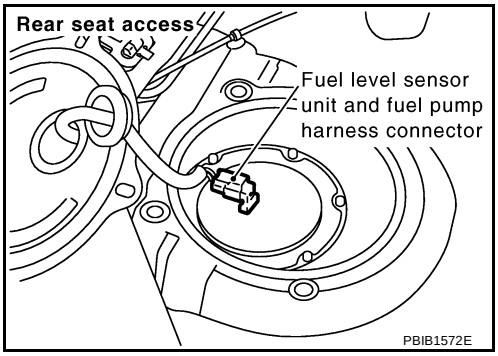
Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

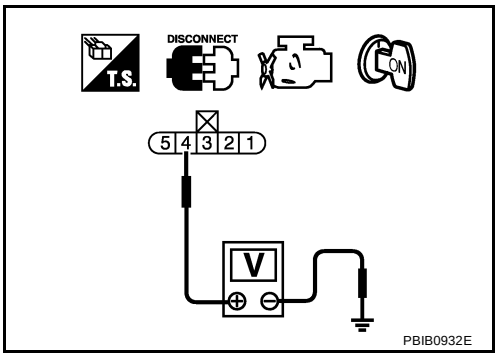
3. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

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

5. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 5 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 36. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and “unified meter and A/C amp.”

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

7. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-337, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

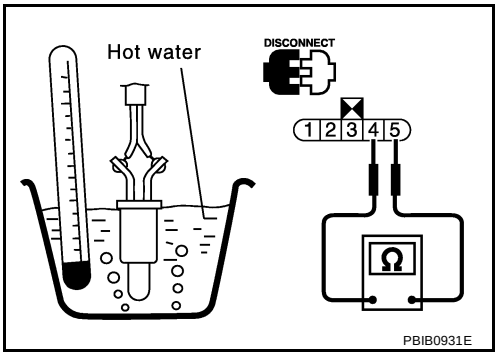
NBS003PO

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 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.



Removal and Installation

NBS003PP

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

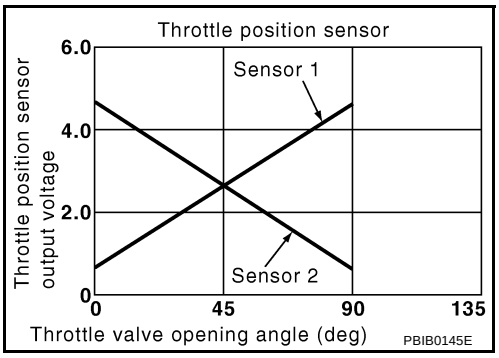
DTC P0222, P0223 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS003PQ

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position (TP) 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

NBS003PR

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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

NBS003PS

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 (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 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

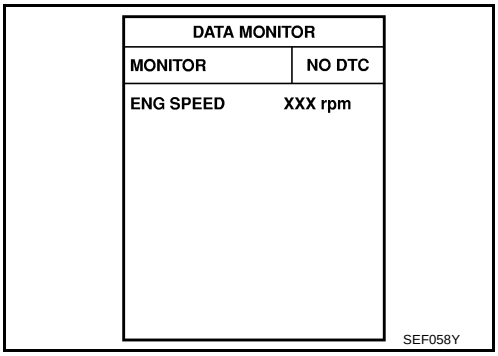
NBS003PT

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

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-341, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



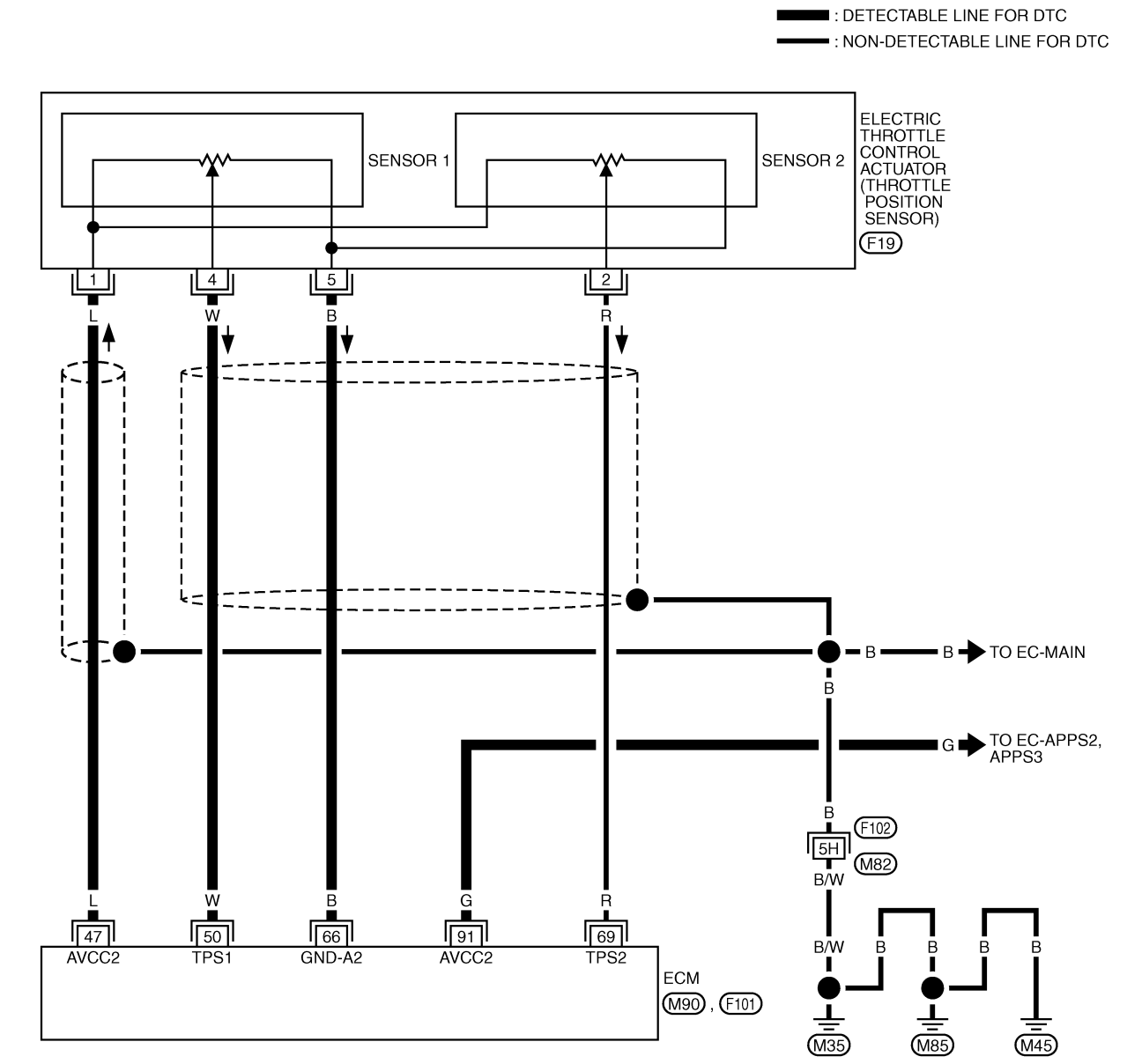
WITH GST

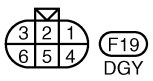
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

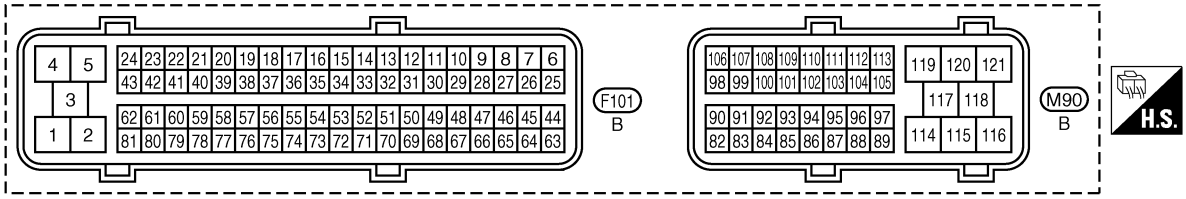
NBS003PU

EC-TPS1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM0394E

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.

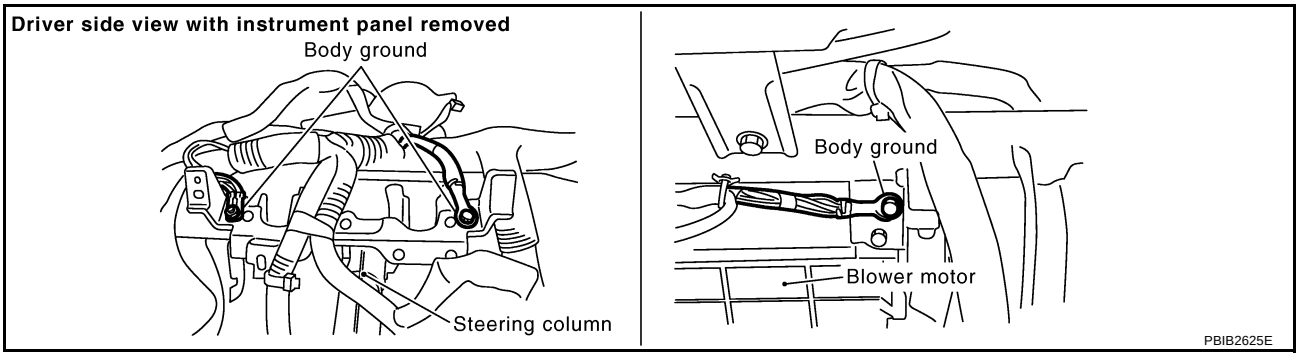
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● 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 ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003PV

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

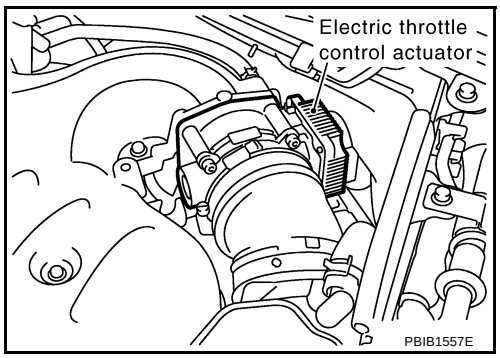


OK or NG

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.

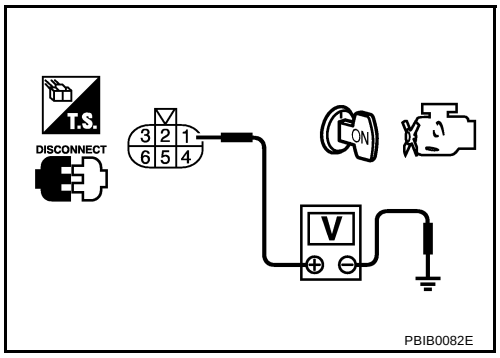


3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

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 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-340
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-585

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-589, "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-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "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-344, "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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

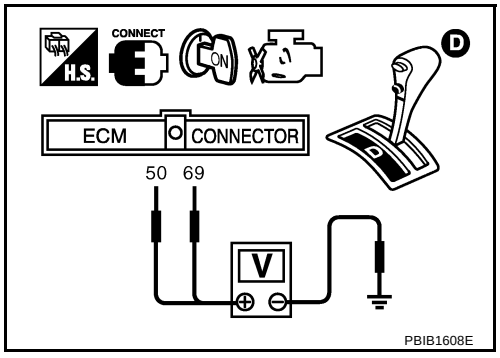
Component Inspection

NBS003PW

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set selector lever to D position.
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1 signal), 69 (TP sensor 2 signal) and body 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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS003PX

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-24, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0300 - P0306 MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE, NO. 1 - 6 CYLINDER MISFIRE

PFP:00000

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003PY

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 signal every 200 engine revolutions for a change.
   When the misfire condition decreases to a level that will not damage the TWC, the MIL will turn off.
   If another misfire condition occurs that can damage the TWC on a second trip, the MIL will blink.
   When the misfire condition decreases to a level that will not damage the TWC, the MIL will remain on.
   If another misfire condition occurs that can damage the TWC, the MIL will begin to blink again.
2. Two Trip Detection Logic (Exhaust quality deterioration)
   For misfire conditions that will not damage the TWC (but will affect vehicle emissions), the MIL will only light when the misfire is detected on a second trip. During this condition, the ECM monitors the CKP sensor signal every 1,000 engine revolutions.
   A misfire malfunction can be detected on any one cylinder or on multiple cylinders.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0300 0300	Multiple cylinder misfire detected	Multiple cylinder misfire.	● Improper spark plug ● Insufficient compression ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Fuel injector circuit is open or shorted ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leak ● 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

NBS003PZ

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-346, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

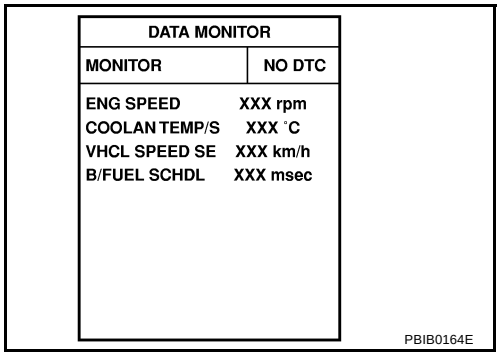
   NOTE:

   If 1st trip DTC is not detected during above procedure, performing the following procedure is advised.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.

b. Start engine and drive the vehicle under the similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data for a certain time. Refer to table below.

   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.



The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following 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.
Refer to the following table.

Engine speed	Time
Around 1,000 rpm	Approximately 10 minutes
Around 2,000 rpm	Approximately 5 minutes
More than 3,000 rpm	Approximately 3.5 minutes

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003Q0

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.

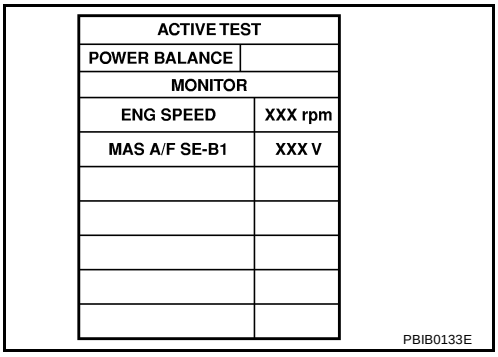
OK or NG

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?



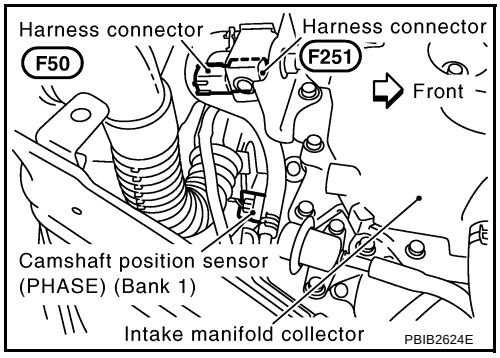
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 10.

4. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

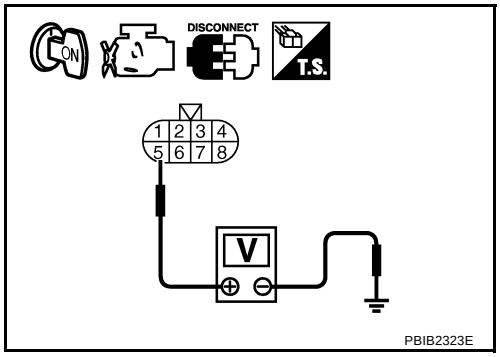
Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect harness connectors F50, F251
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F50 terminal 5 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 F50 and ECM as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Cylinder	Harness connector F50 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
2	4	42
3	2	22
4	3	41
5	1	21
6	7	40

Continuity should exist.

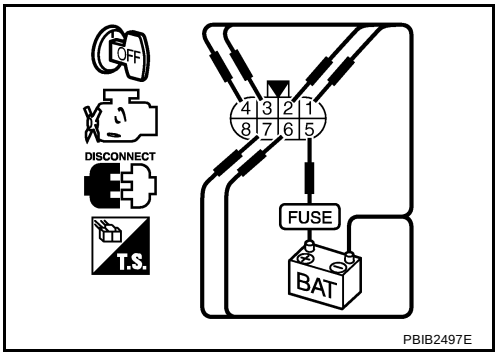
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

5. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between harness connector F251 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



Cylinder	Harness connector F251 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
2		4
3		2
4		3
5		1
6		7

Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.

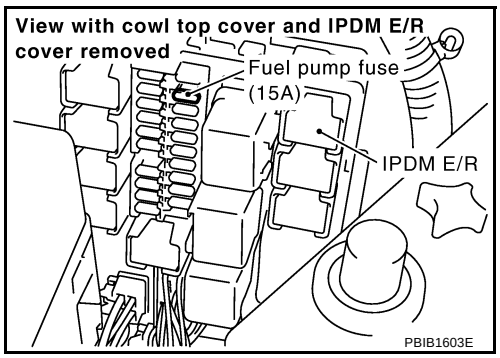
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-629, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

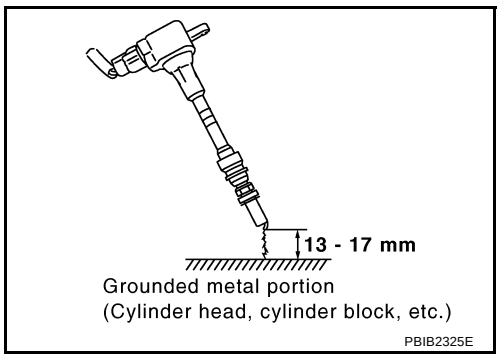
CAUTION:
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. 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.
4. Start engine.
5. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
6. Turn ignition switch OFF.
7. Remove all ignition coil harness connectors to avoid the electrical discharge from the ignition coils.
8. Remove ignition coil and spark plug of the cylinder to be checked.



9. Crank engine for 5 seconds or more to remove combustion gas in the cylinder.
10. Connect spark plug and harness connector to ignition coil.
11. 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.
12. 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-650, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .

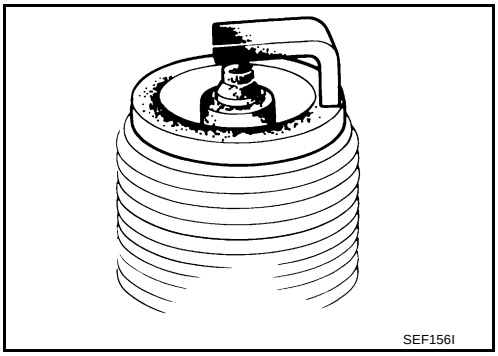
8. CHECK SPARK PLUG

Check the initial spark plug for fouling, etc.

OK or NG

OK >> Replace spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to MA-20, "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-20, "Changing Spark Plugs (Platinum-Tipped Type)" .

10. CHECK COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Check compression pressure. Refer to EM-101, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.

NG >> Check pistons, piston rings, valves, valve seats and cylinder head gaskets.

11. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-85, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-86, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.

NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-636, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-86, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to MA-17, "Checking Fuel Lines" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

13. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to EC-76, "Basic Inspection" .

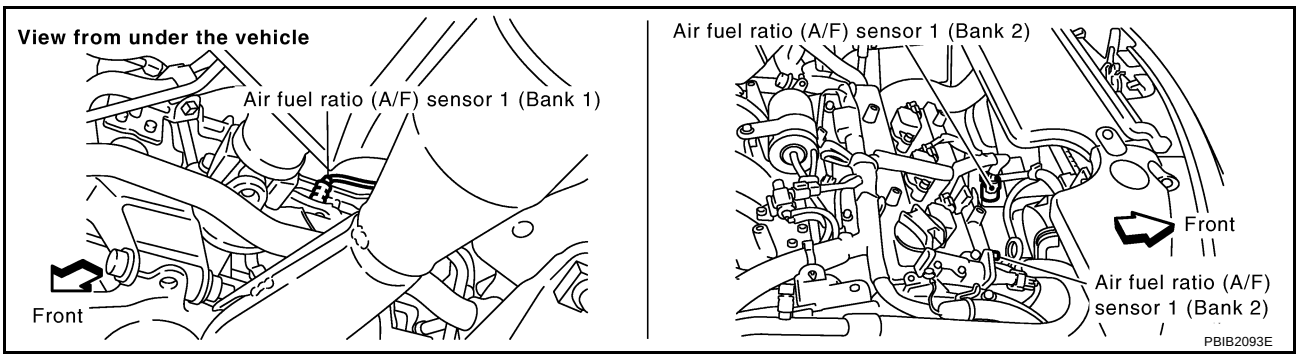
Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Follow the EC-76, "Basic Inspection" .

14. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 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 or short to ground.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

15. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-171, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

16. 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 17.

NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-187, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

17. CHECK SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART

Check items on the rough idle symptom in EC-96, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.

NG >> Repair or replace.

18. ERASE 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-66, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 19.

19. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

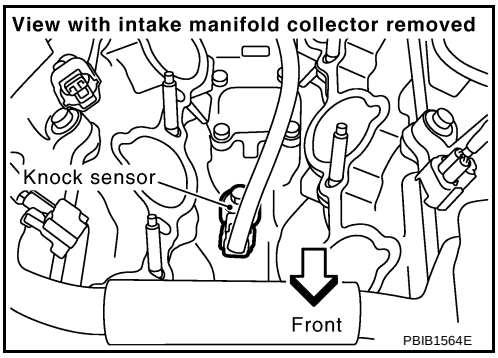
DTC P0327, P0328 KS

PFP:22060

Component Description

NBS003Q1

The knock sensor (KS) 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

NBS003Q2

The MIL will not light up for these self-diagnoses.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detected condition	Possible cause
P0327 0327	Knock sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Knock sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Knock sensor
P0328 0328	Knock sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

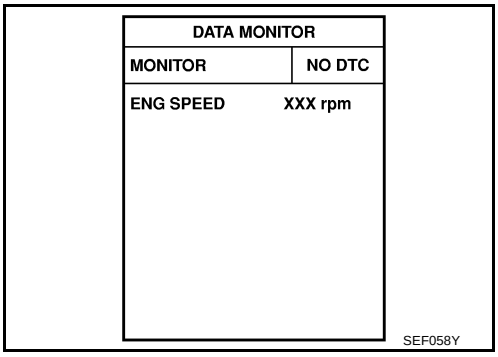
NBS003Q3

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-357, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



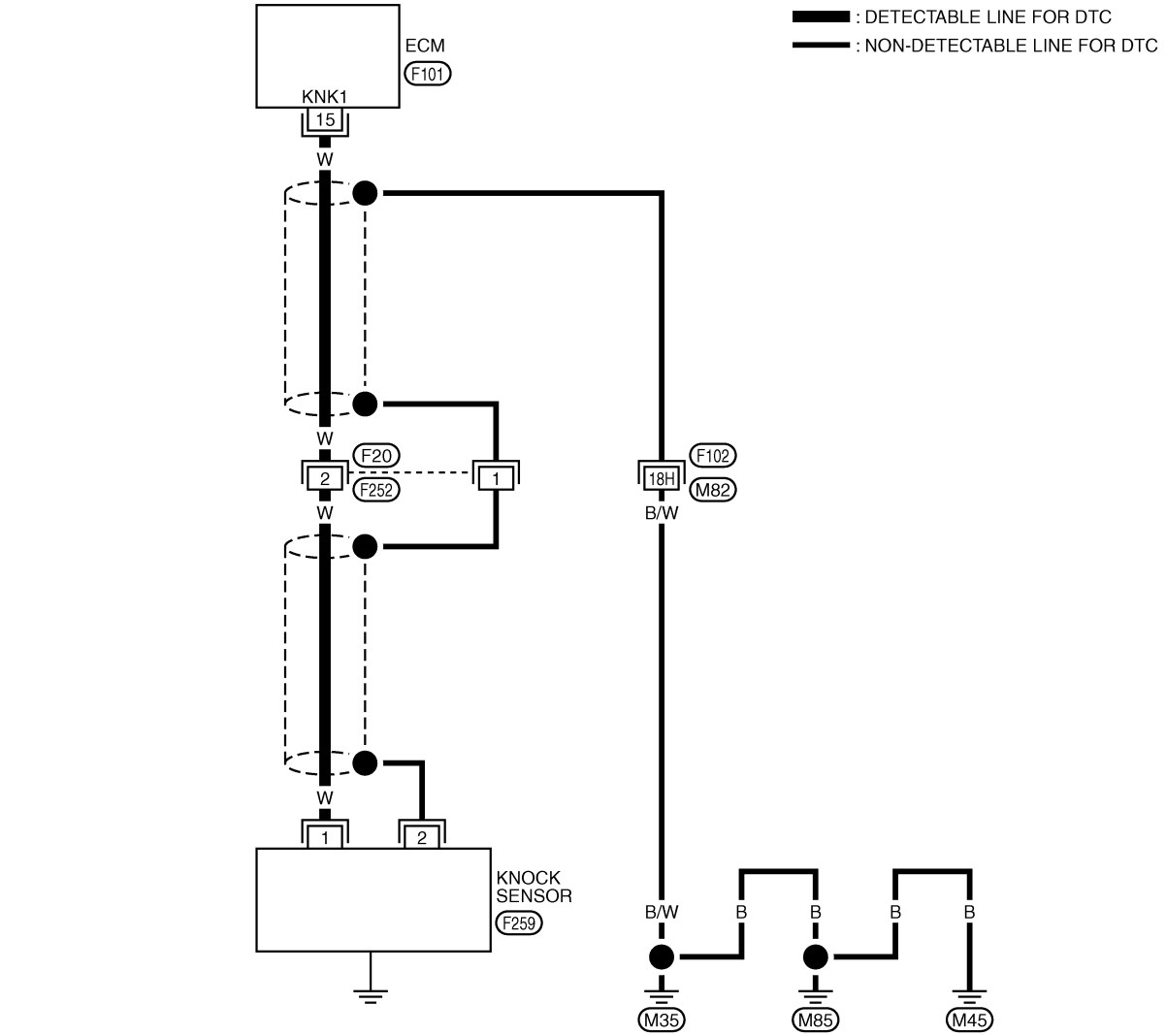
WITH GST

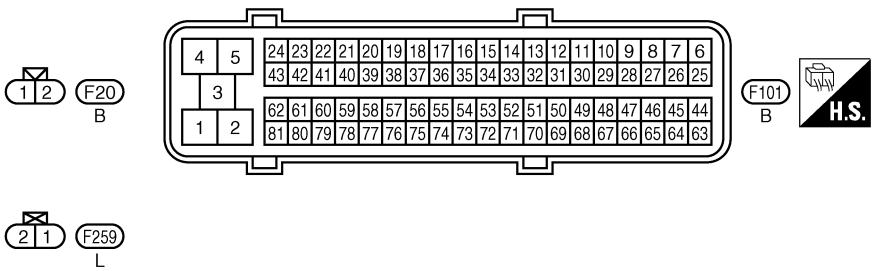
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003Q4

EC-KS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM0296E

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

NBS003Q5

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)]

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

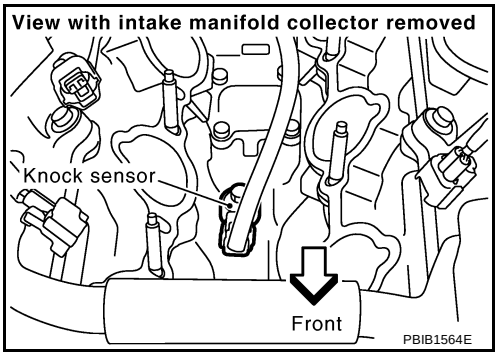
1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 15 and knock sensor terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

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



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F20, F252
- 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

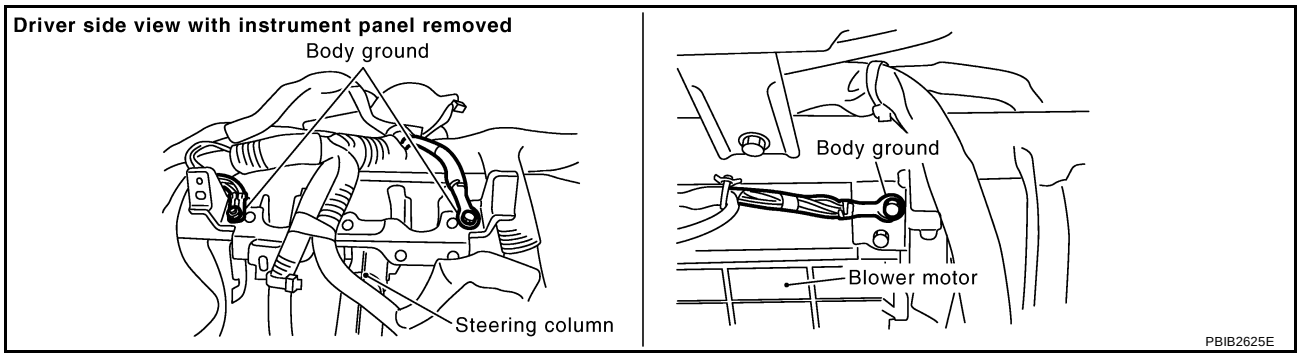
Refer to EC-358, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace knock sensor.

5. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "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 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F20, F252
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- 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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003Q6

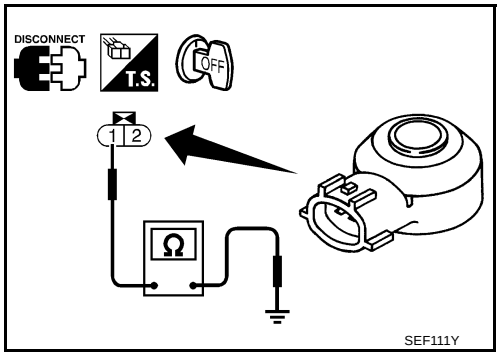
KNOCK SENSOR

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 - 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

NBS003Q7

KNOCK SENSOR

Refer to EM-248, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

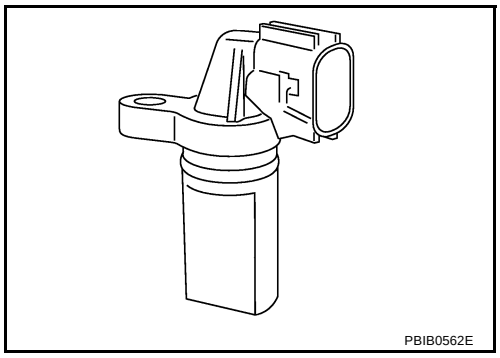
DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)

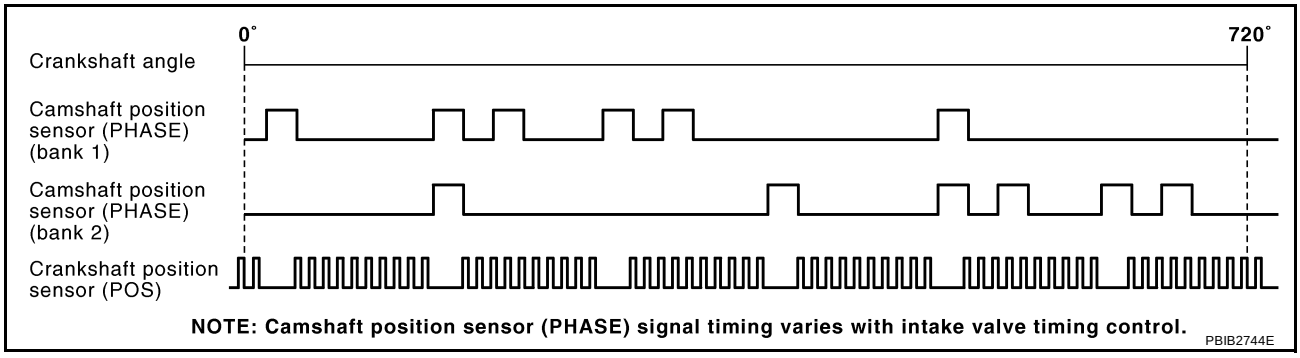
PFP:23731

Component Description

NBS003Q8

The crankshaft position (CKP) 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

NBS003Q9

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

NBS003QA

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 [Crank shaft position sensor (POS) circuit is open or shorted] ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Signal plate

DTC Confirmation Procedure

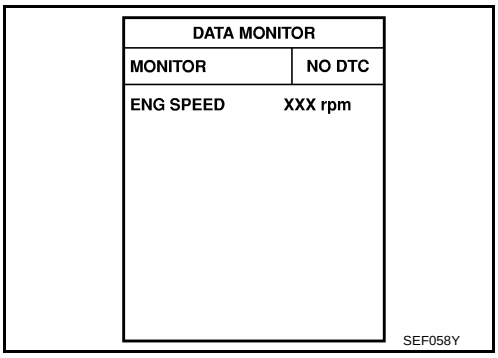
NBS003QB

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-363, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



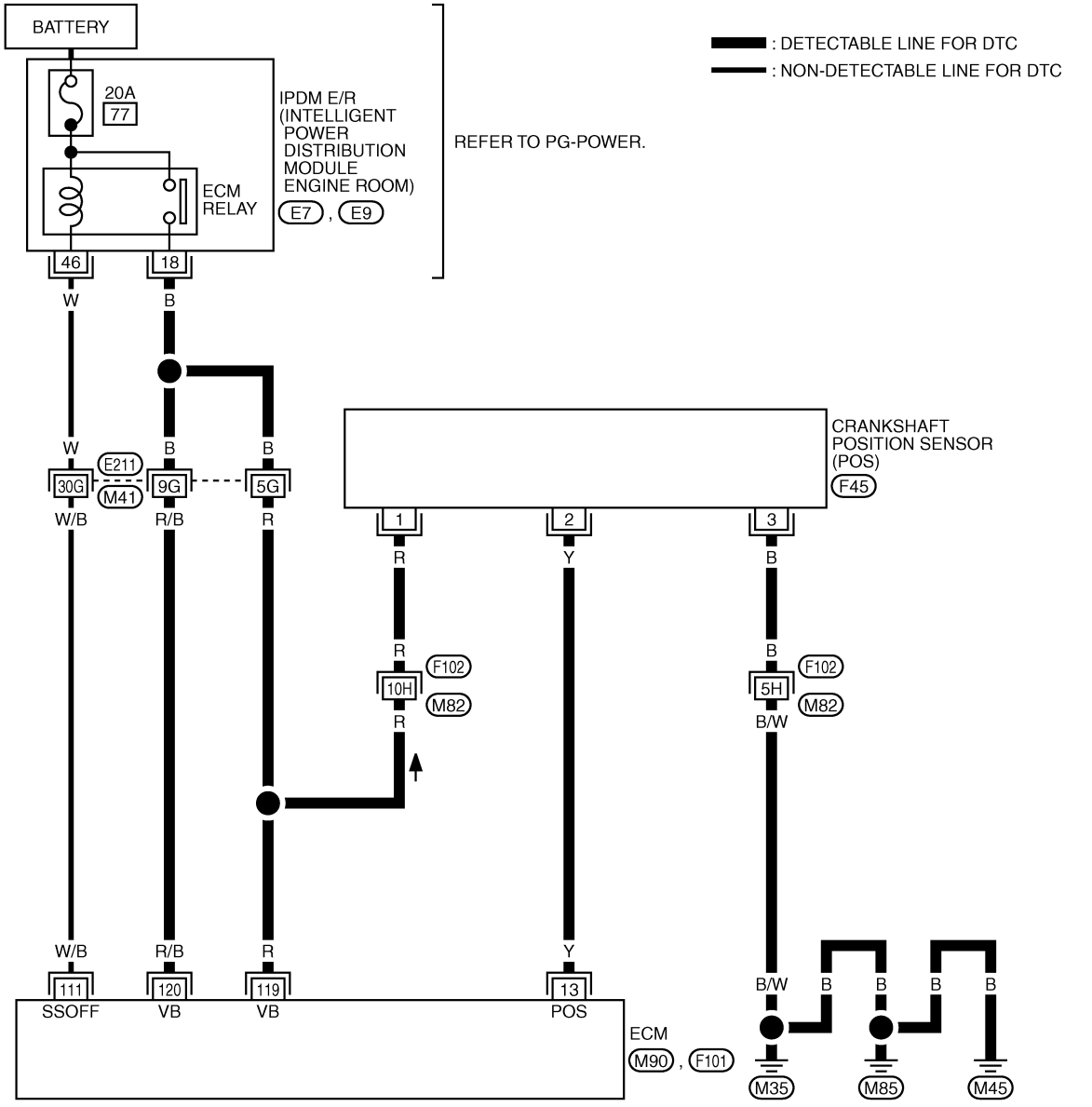
WITH GST

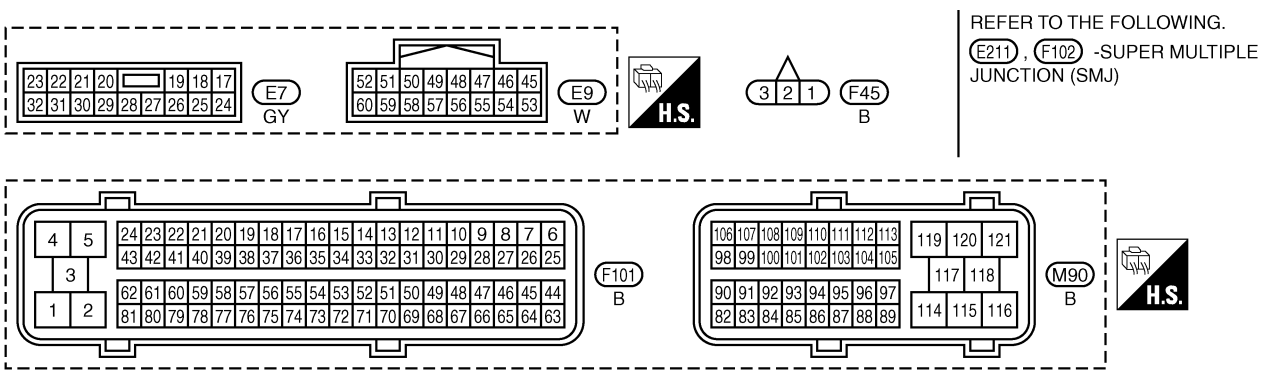
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003QC

EC-POS-01

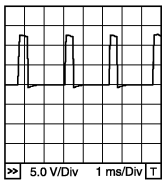
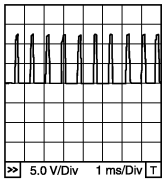




TBWM1387E

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	Y	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

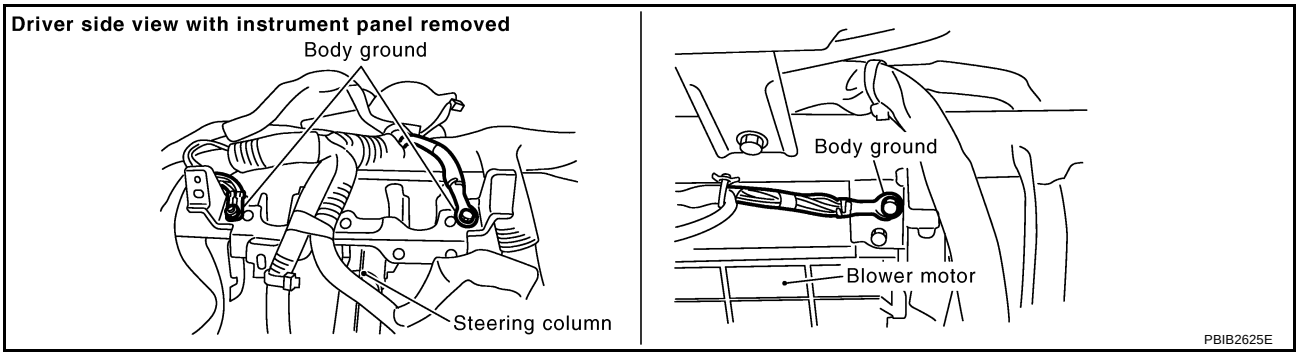
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003QD

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

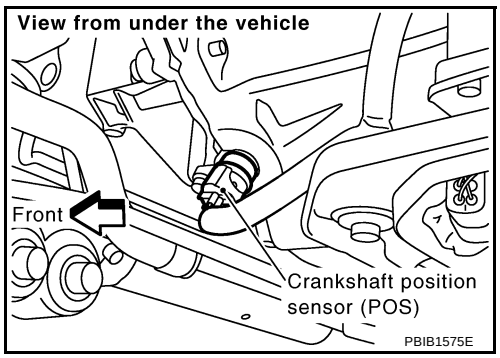


OK or NG

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

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

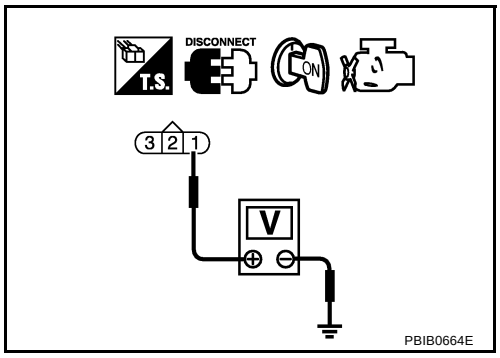
1. Disconnect crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (POS) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- 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 CRANK SHAFT POSITION SENSOR (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 short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between CKP sensor (POS) and ground

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

6. CHECK CRANK SHAFT POSITION 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-366, "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" .

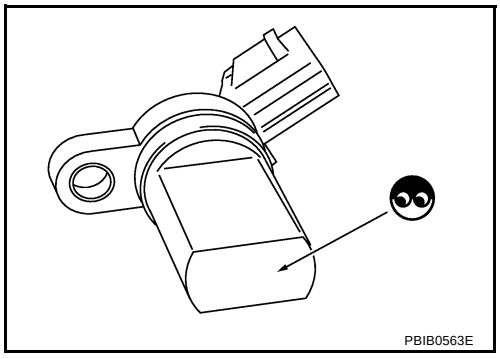
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003QE

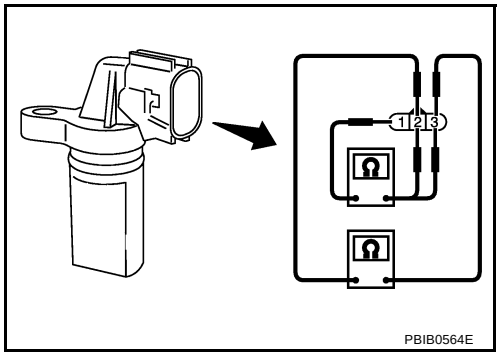
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

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

NBS003QF

CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to AT-270, "REMOVAL" .

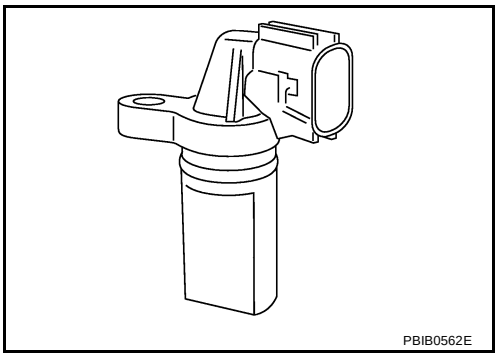
DTC P0340, P0345 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)

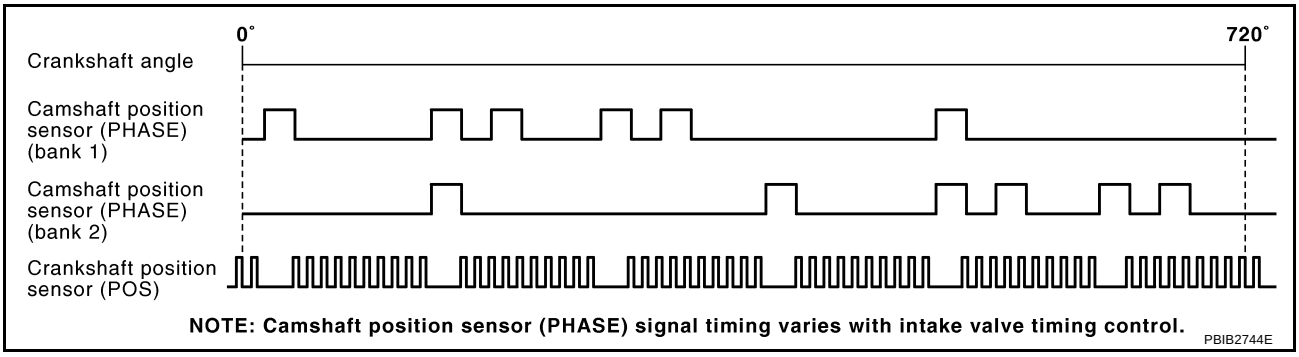
PFP:23731

Component Description

NBS003QG

The camshaft position (CMP) sensor (PHASE) senses the retraction of camshaft (INT) to identify a particular cylinder. The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) senses the piston position.
When the crankshaft position sensor (POS) system becomes inoperative, the camshaft position sensor (PHASE) provides various controls of engine parts instead, utilizing timing of cylinder identification signals.
The sensor consists of a permanent magnet and Hall IC.
When engine is running, the high and low parts of the teeth cause the gap with the sensor to change.
The changing gap causes the magnetic field near the sensor to change.
Due to the changing magnetic field, the voltage from the sensor changes.
ECM receives the signals as shown in the figure.


PBIB0562E



NOTE: Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) signal timing varies with intake valve timing control.
PBIB2744E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003QH

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

NBS003QI

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 [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit is open or shorted] ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Camshaft (INT) ● Starter motor (Refer to SC-11 .) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to SC-11 .) ● Dead (Weak) battery

DTC Confirmation Procedure

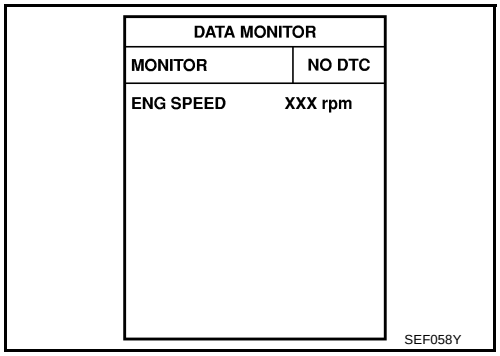
NBS003QJ

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-372, "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-372, "Diagnostic Procedure".



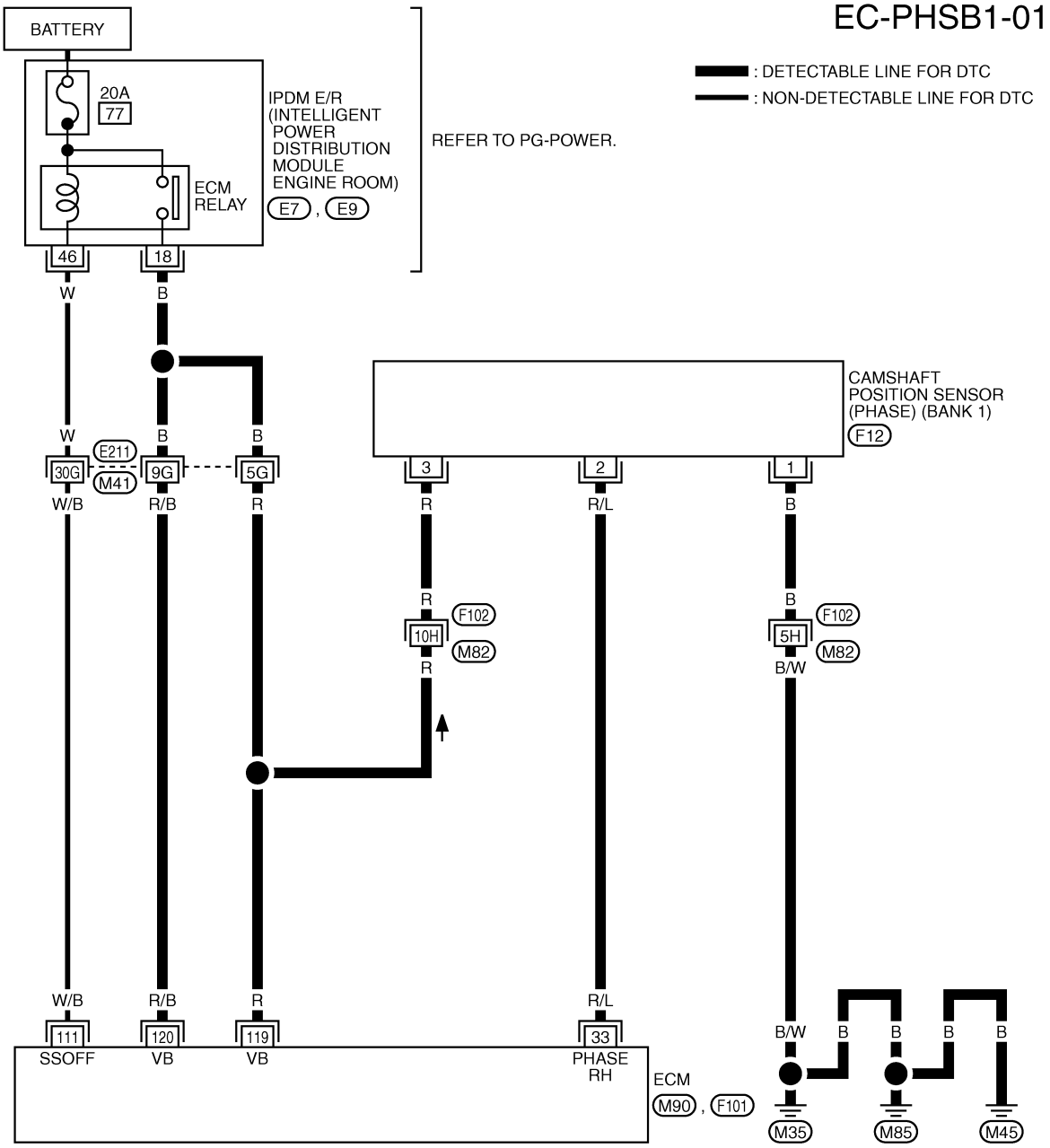
WITH GST

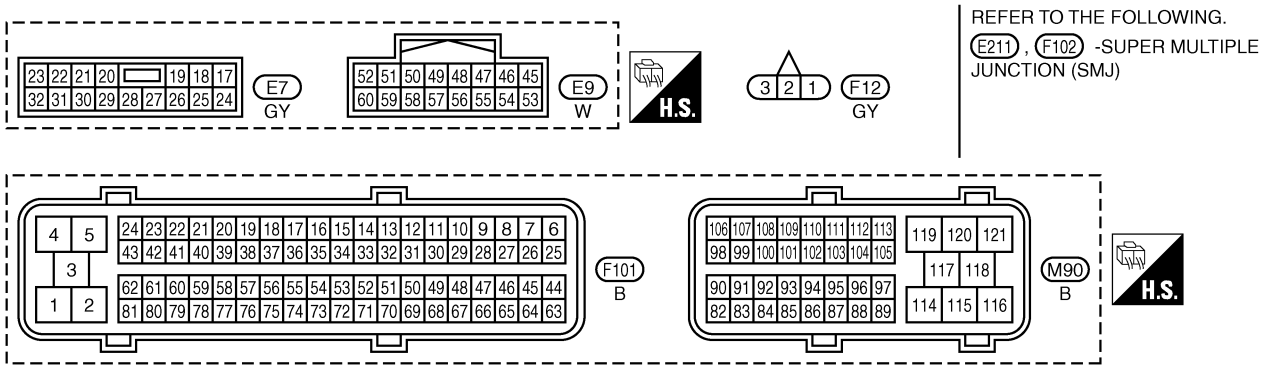
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

BANK 1

NBS003QK



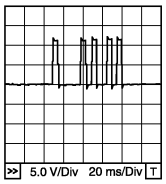
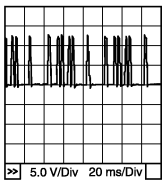


TBWM1388E

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

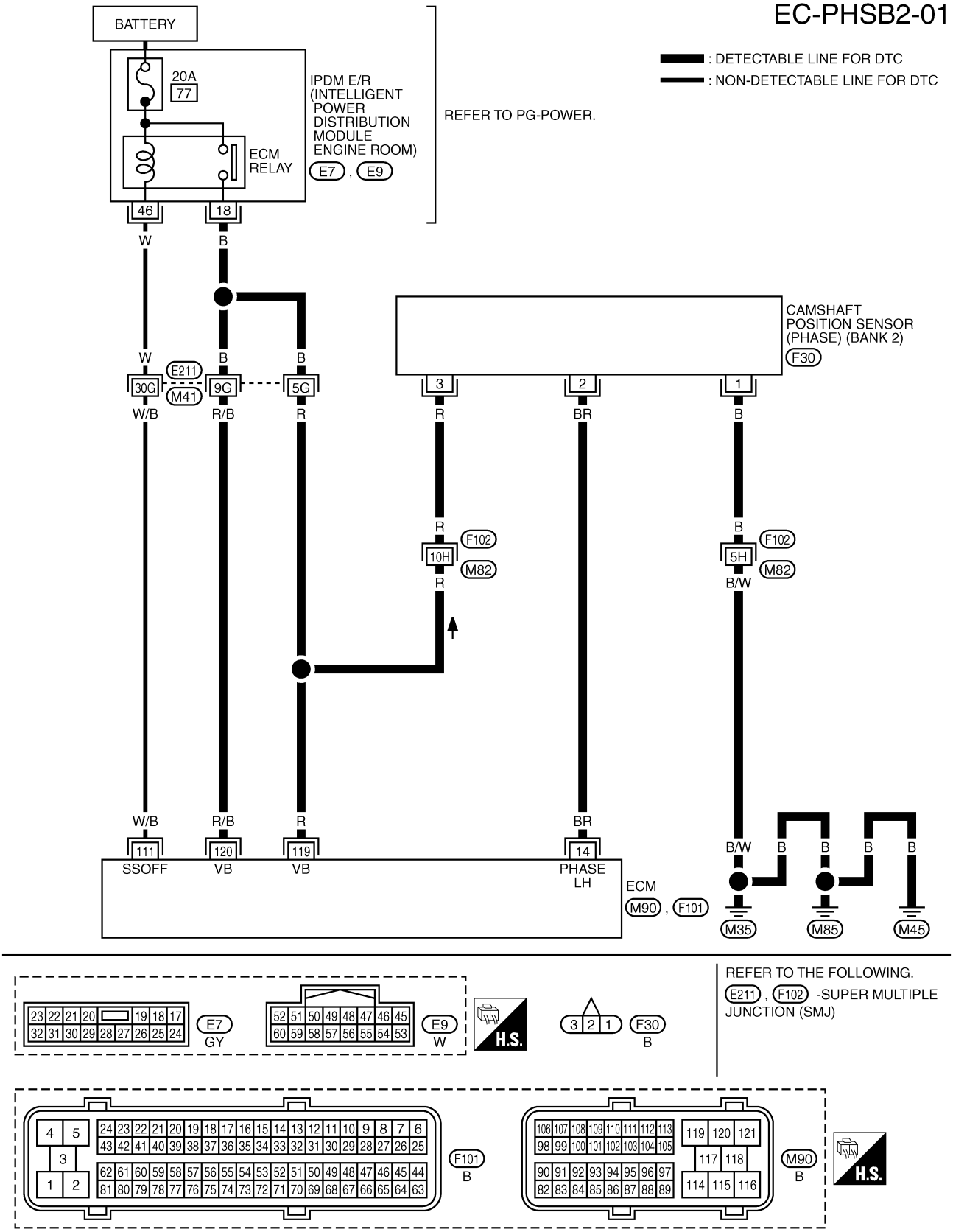
CAUTION:

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/L	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

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

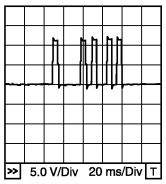
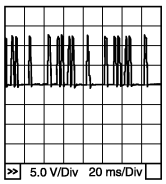
BANK 2



TBWM1389E

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	BR	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
119 120	R R/B	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

NBS003QL

1. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch to START position.

Does the engine turn over?

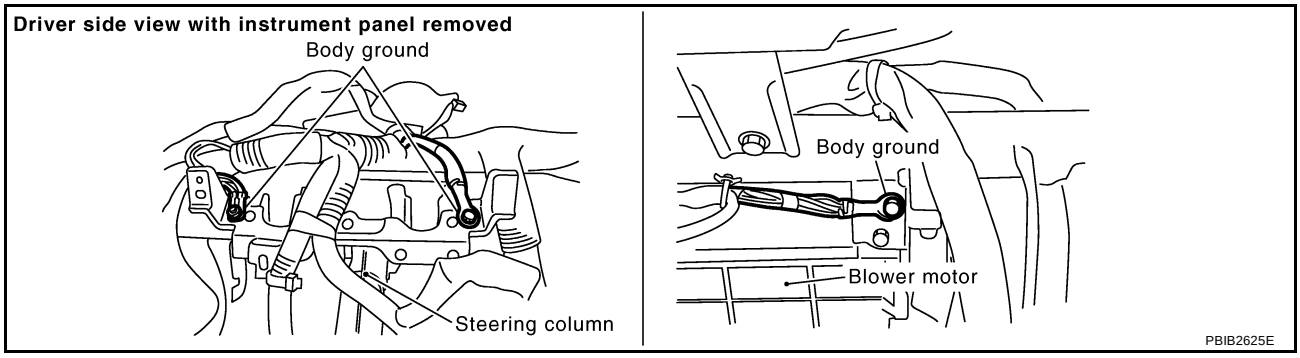
Does the starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> Check starting system. (Refer to SC-11, "STARTING SYSTEM" .)

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

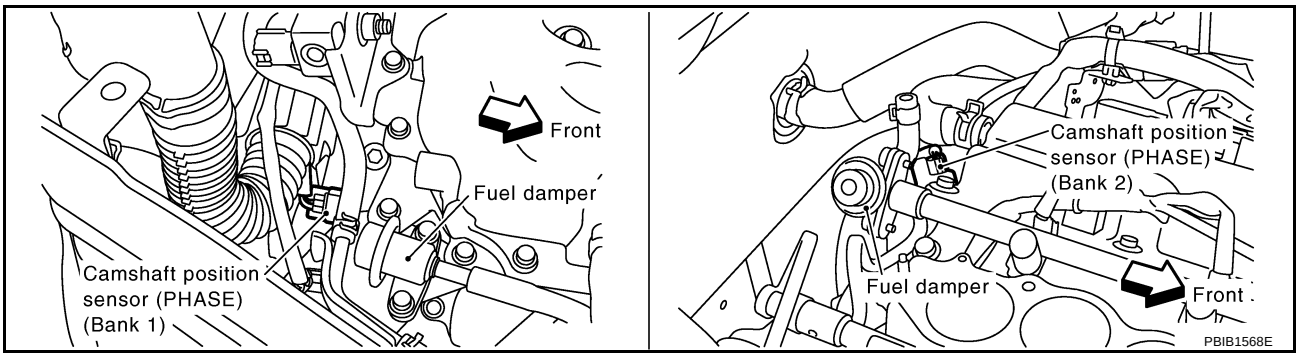


OK or NG

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

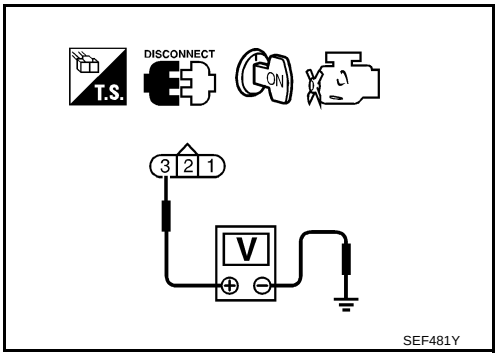
3. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- 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 CAMSHAFT POSITION 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. 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 F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between CMP sensor (PHASE) and ground

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

7. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION 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 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-375, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

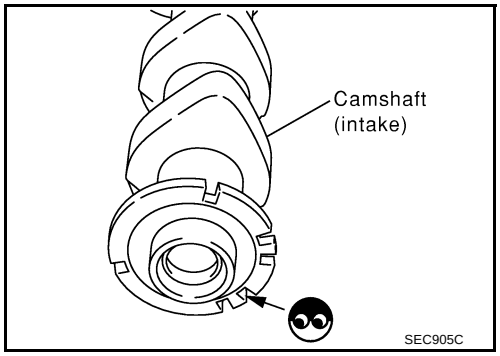
9. CHECK CAMSHAFT (INT)

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" .

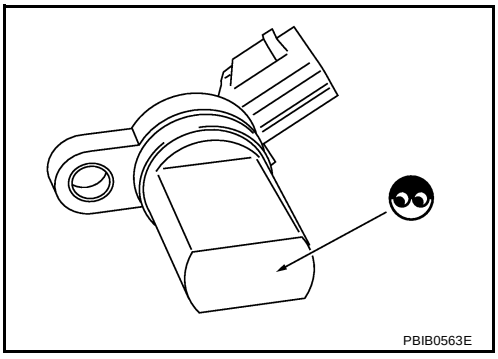
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003QM

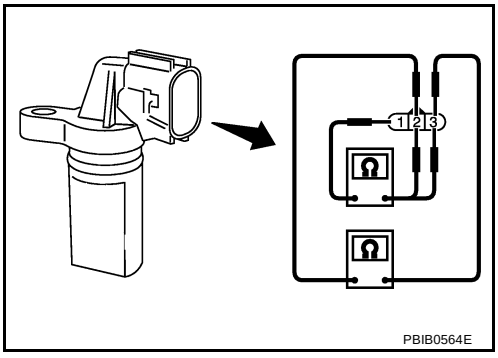
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

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.


PBIB0563E

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 (-)	



PBIB0564E

Removal and Installation

NBS003QN

CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

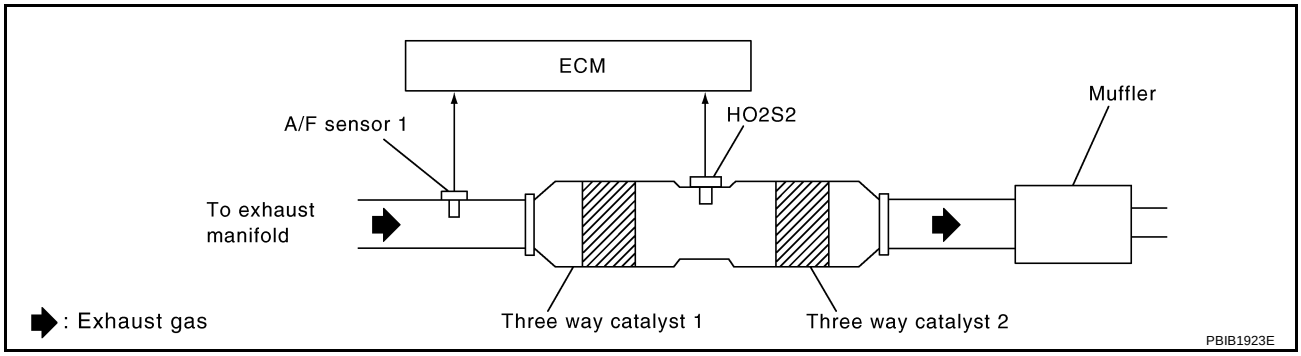
Refer to EM-83, "CAMSHAFT" .

DTC P0420, P0430 THREE WAY CATALYST FUNCTION

PFP:20905

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003QO



The ECM monitors the switching frequency ratio of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and heated oxygen sensor 2. A three way catalyst 1 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 1 malfunction is diagnosed.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0420 0420 (Bank 1)	Catalyst system efficiency below threshold	● Three way catalyst 1 does not operate properly. ● Three way catalyst 1 does not have enough oxygen storage capacity.	● Three way catalyst 1 ● Exhaust tube ● Intake air leaks ● Fuel injector ● Fuel injector leaks ● Spark plug ● Improper ignition timing
P0430 0430 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

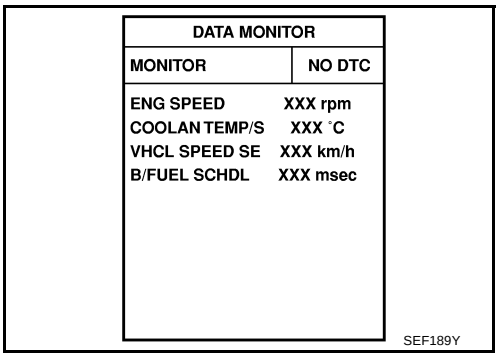
NBS003QP

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
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

PBIB1784E

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
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

PBIB1785E

12. Select “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
13. Confirm that the 1st trip DTC is not detected.
    If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-378, "Diagnostic Procedure"
    .

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	

SEF535Z

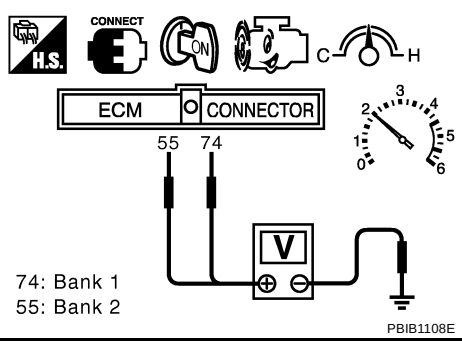
Overall Function Check

NBS003QQ

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the three way catalyst 1. 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 probes 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-378, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - 1 cycle: 0.6 - 1.0 → 0 - 0.3 → 0.6 - 1.0



PBIB1108E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003QR

1. CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM

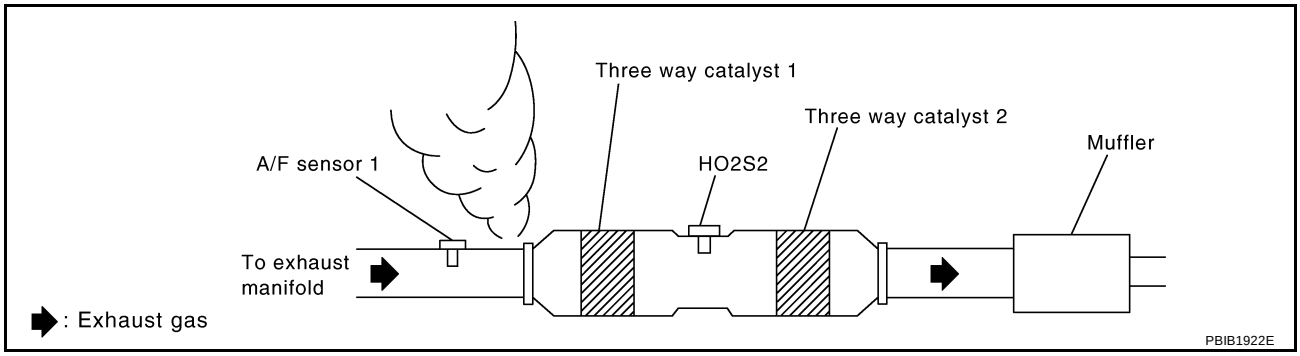
Visually check exhaust tubes and muffler for dent.

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 1.



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-76, "Basic Inspection" .

Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

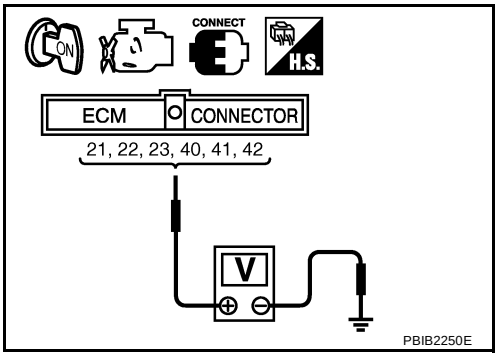
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Follow the EC-76, "Basic Inspection" .

5. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

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 injector, EC-630, "Wiring Diagram" .

   Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

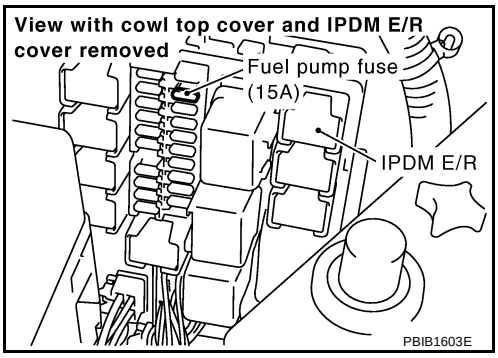
OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform EC-631, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

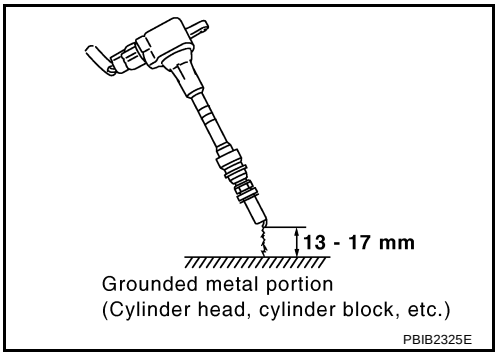
CAUTION:
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect ECM harness connector disconnected.
3. 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.



4. Start engine.
5. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
6. Turn ignition switch OFF.
7. Remove all ignition coil harness connectors to avoid the electrical discharge from the ignition coils.
8. Remove ignition coil and spark plug of the cylinder to be checked.
9. Crank engine for 5 seconds or more to remove combustion gas in the cylinder.
10. Connect spark plug and harness connector to ignition coil.
11. 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.



12. 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

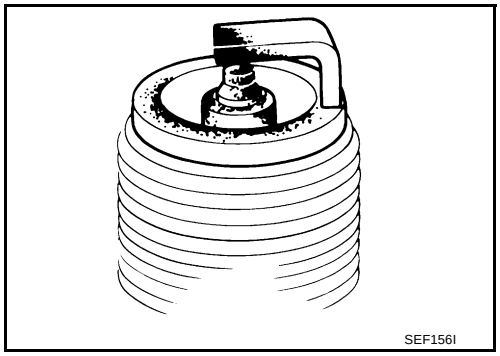
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to EC-650, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .

8. CHECK SPARK PLUG

Check the spark plugs and check for fouling, etc.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace spark plug (s) with standard type one (s). For spark plug type ignition coil. Refer to MA-20, "Changing Spark Plugs (Platinum-Tipped Type)" .



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-20, "Changing Spark Plugs (Platinum-Tipped Type)" .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel injector assembly.
   Refer to EM-45, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel injector gallery.
3. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
4. Reconnect all fuel injector harness connectors disconnected.
5. Turn ignition switch ON.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from fuel injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)>>GO TO 11.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the fuel injector(s) from which fuel is dripping.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

Trouble is fixed.>>**INSPECTION END**
Trouble is not fixed.>>Replace three way catalyst assembly.

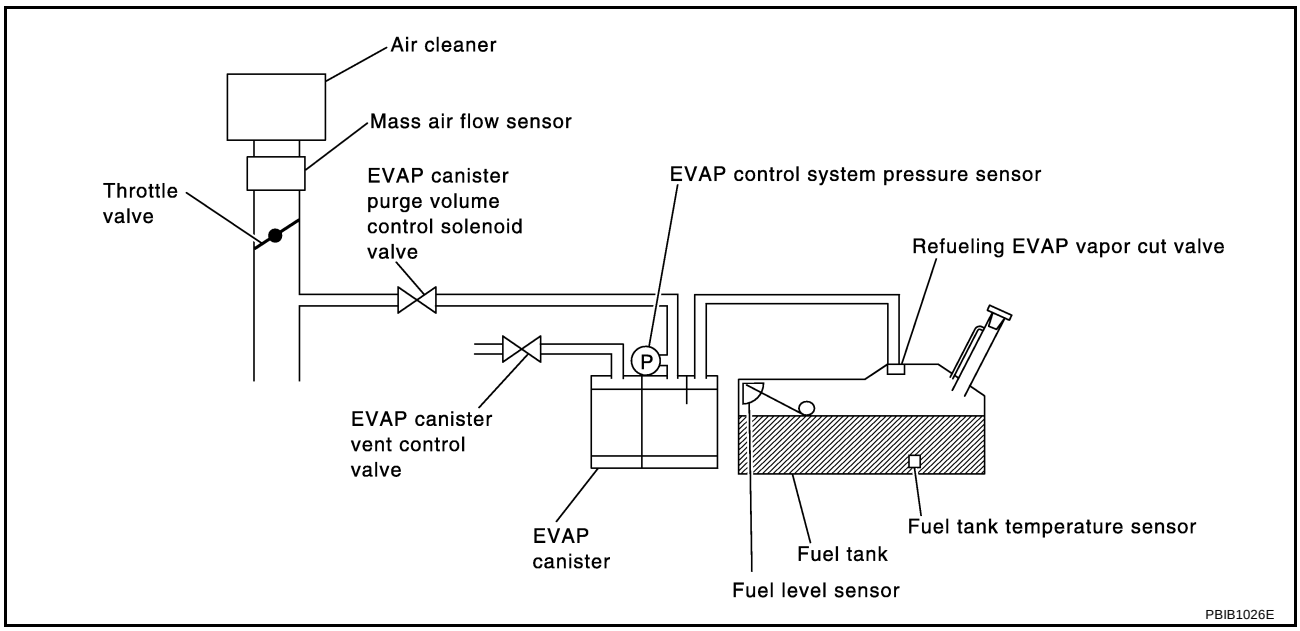
DTC P0441 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

System Description

NBS003QS

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

NBS003QT

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

NBS003QU

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.

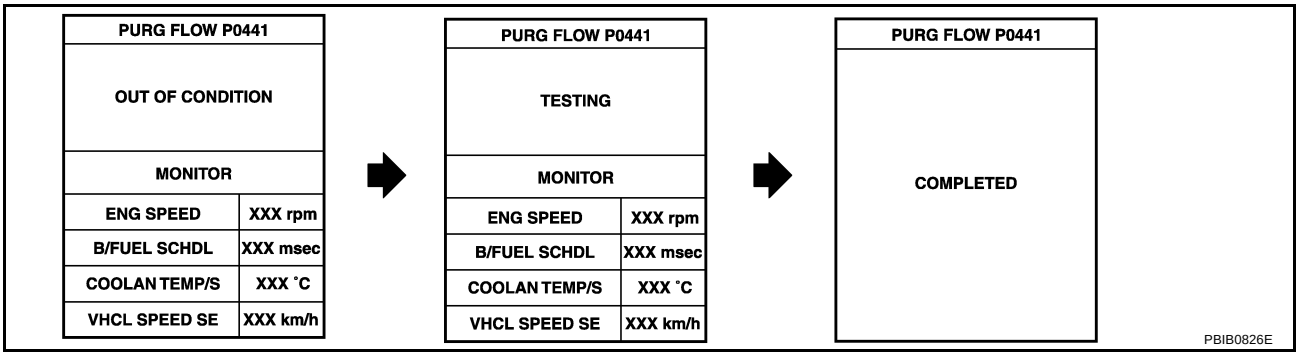
TESTING CONDITION:

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 - 3,000 rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.3 - 9.0 msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	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-384, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

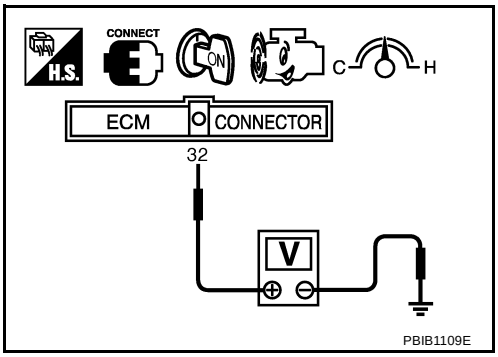
Overall Function Check

NBS003QV

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 or VDC switch OFF) and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 70 seconds.
5. Set voltmeter probes to ECM terminals 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
Selector 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-384, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003QW

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

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

OK or NG

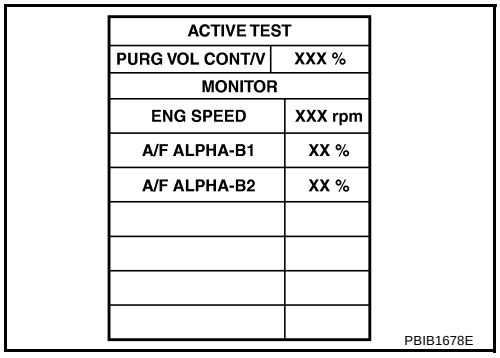
OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister.

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-39, "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-39, "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 2,000rpm 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

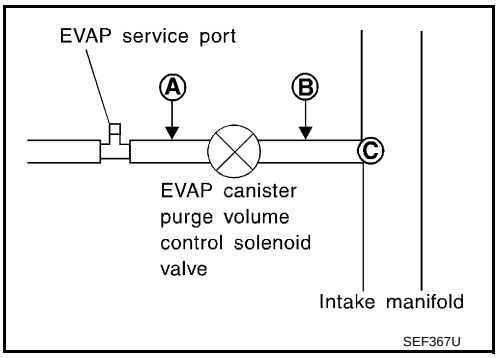
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP purge line for improper connection or disconnection. Refer to EC-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE HOSE AND PURGE PORT

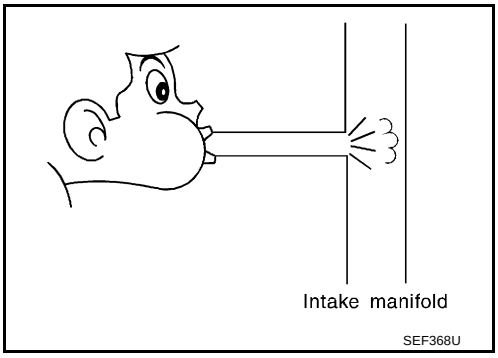
1. Disconnect purge hoses connected to EVAP service port **A** and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve **B** .
2. Blow air into each hose and EVAP purge port **C** .



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-409, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

8. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR FUNCTION

Refer to EC-428, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P0452 and EC-434, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P0453.

OK or NG

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

10. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-416, "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-39, "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**

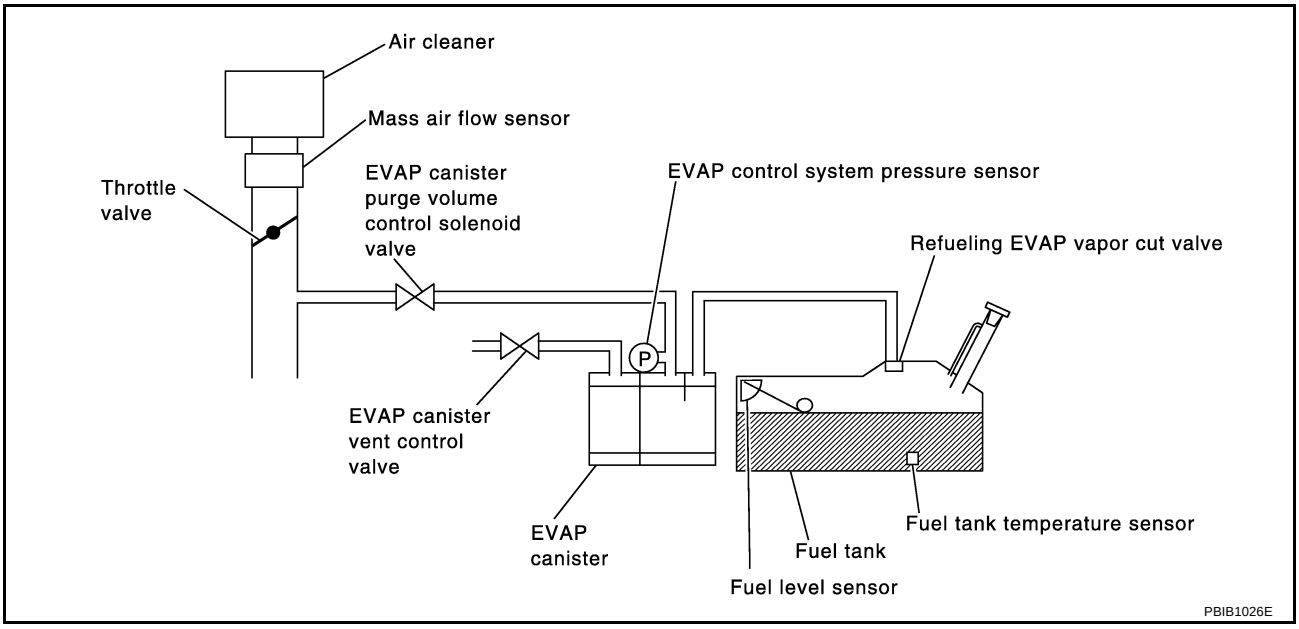
DTC P0442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003QX

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

NBS003QY

NOTE:

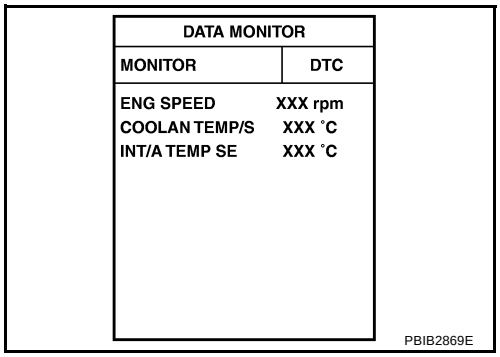
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

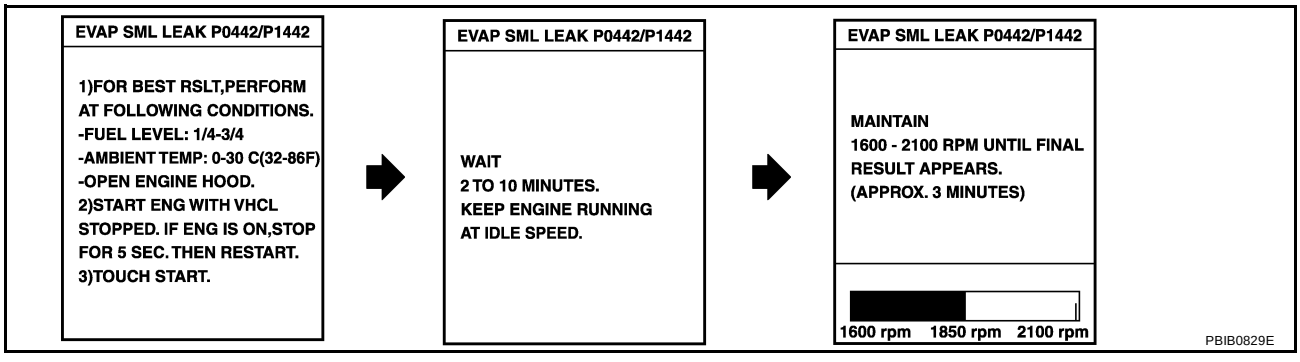
- **Perform "DTC WORK SUPPORT" when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Always perform test at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).**

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 "EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.

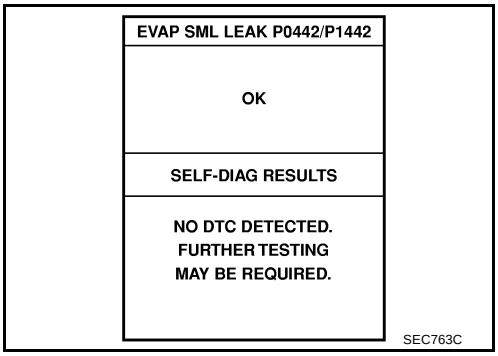


NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-76, "Basic Inspection" .

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-389, "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 EC-63, "Driving Pattern" before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to EC-63, "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 P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-389, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
- If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-384, "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0441.

Diagnostic Procedure

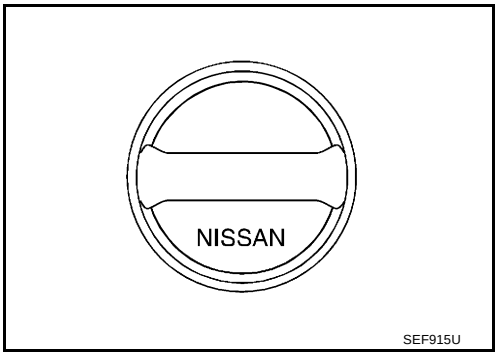
NBS003QZ

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

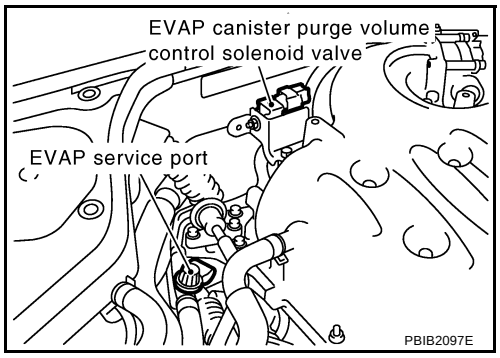
Refer to EC-41, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

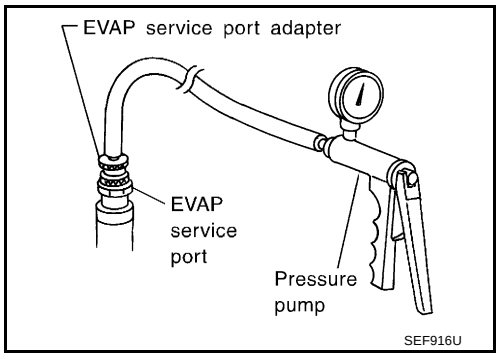
OK or NG

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

5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .





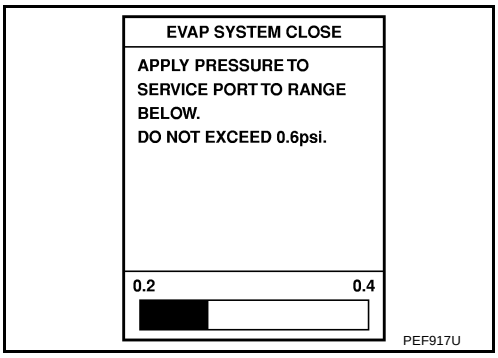
NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.

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

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

With CONSULT-II

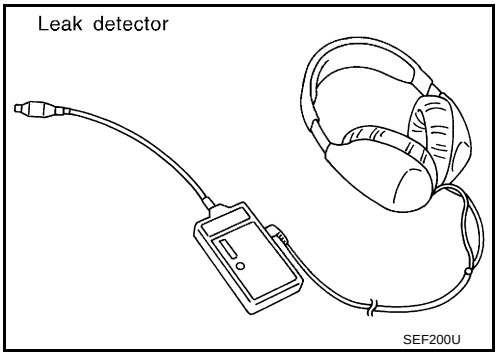
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.



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-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



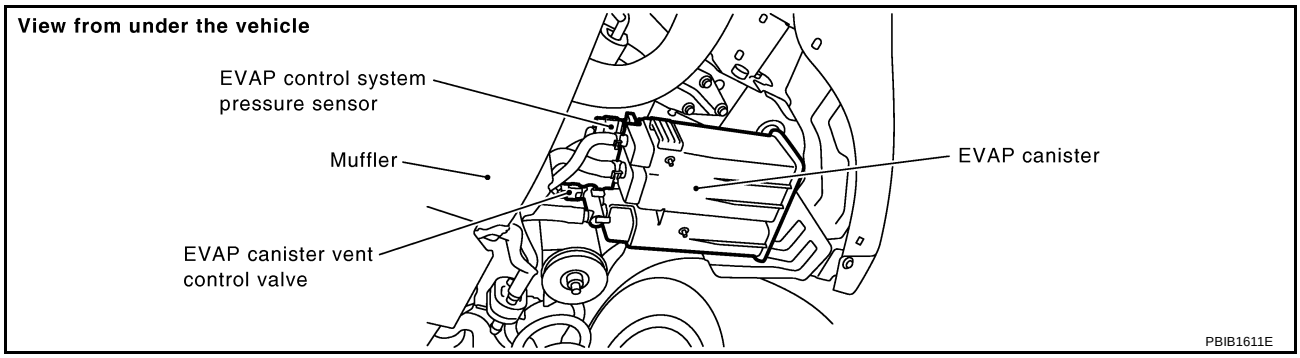
OK or NG

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.)

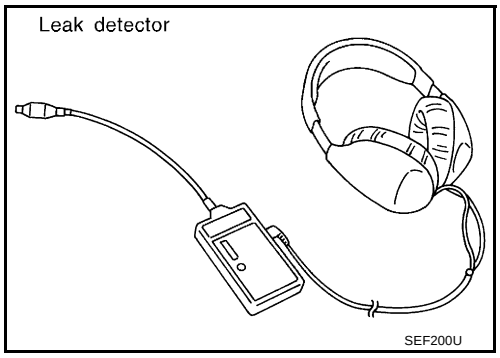


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-39, "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-42, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-416, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

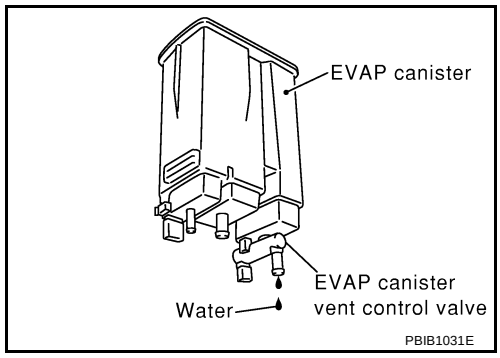
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XX %

PBIB1678E

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-409, "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-332, "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-432, "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-39, "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-45, "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 DI-24, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

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

NBS003WH

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		

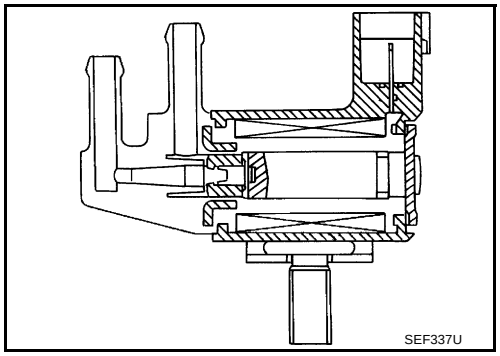
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*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

NBS003WI

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003WJ

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0443 0443	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	The canister purge flow is detected during the specified driving conditions, even when EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is completely closed.	● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is stuck open.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Hoses (Hoses are connected incorrectly or clogged.)

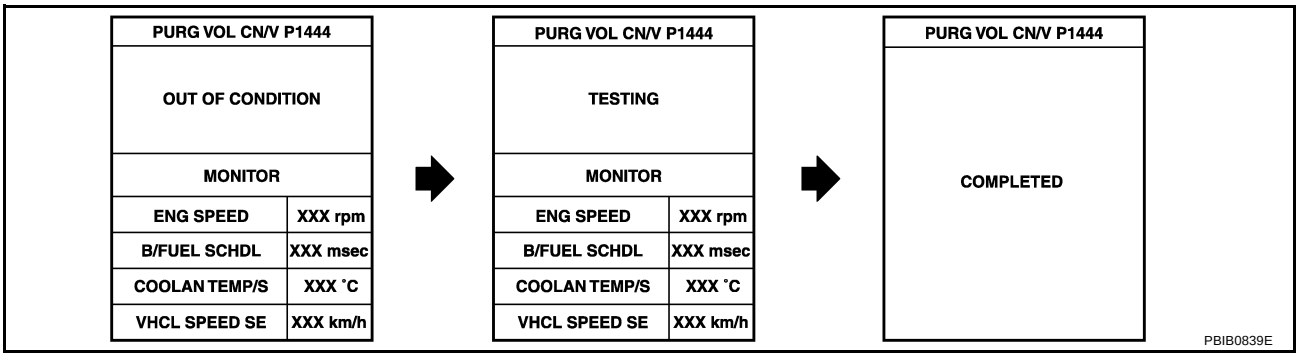
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003WK

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”.



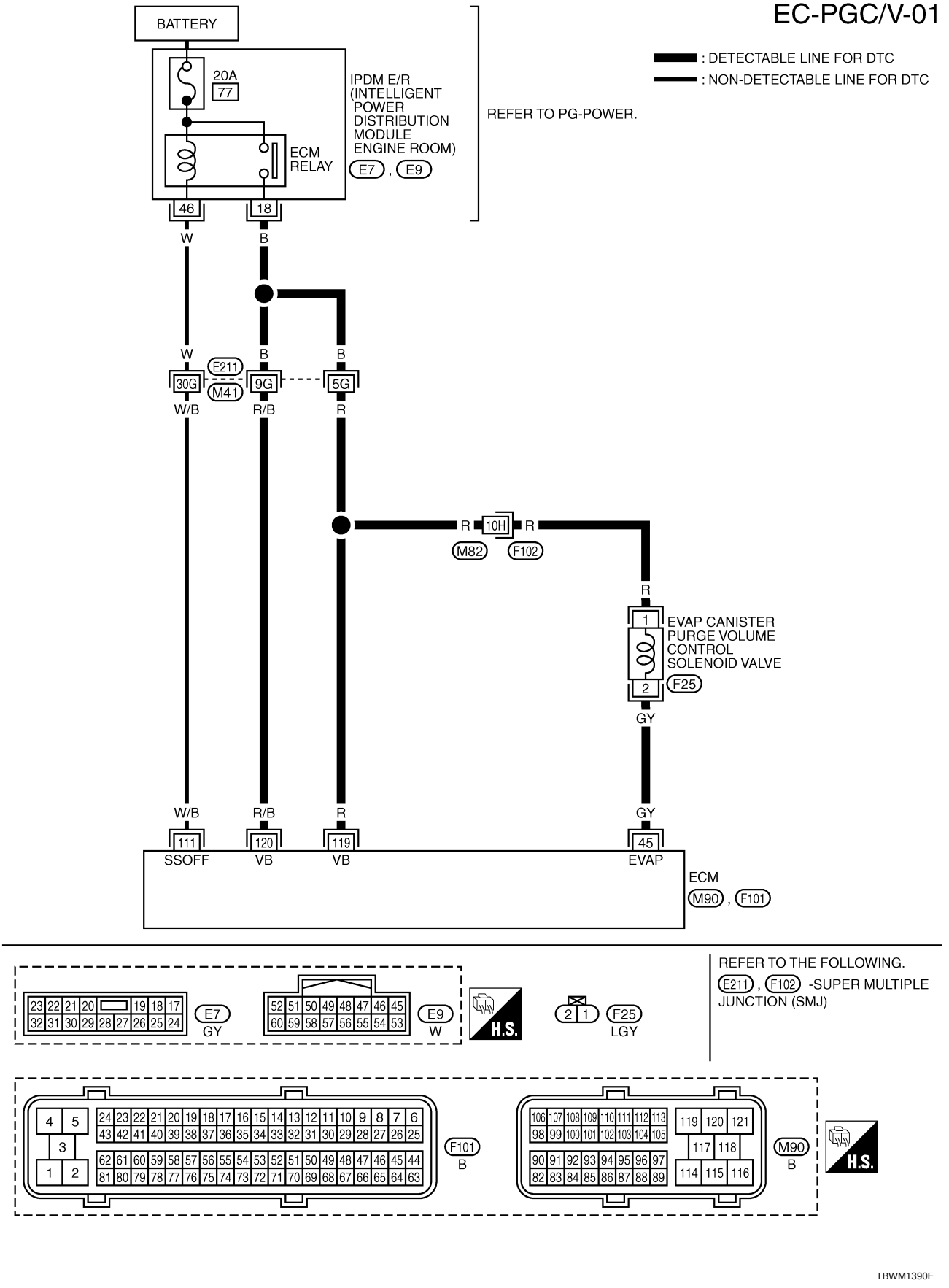
6. Start engine and let it idle until “TESTING” on CONSULT-II changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 10 seconds.)
   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.
7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-400, "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-400, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

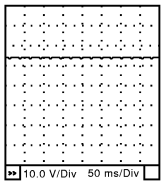
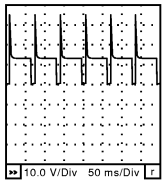
NBS003WL



TBWM1390E

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	GY	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

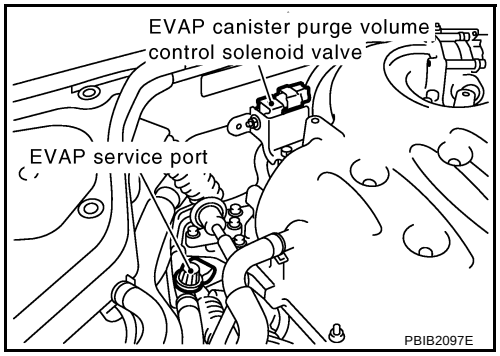
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003WM

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.

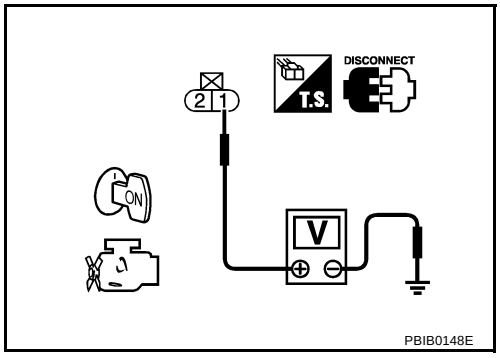


4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R
- 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.

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-432, "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 all 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.

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-403, "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-416, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

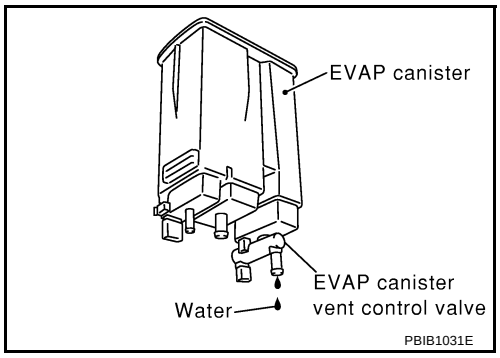
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No >> GO TO 13.



11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
The weight should be less than 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

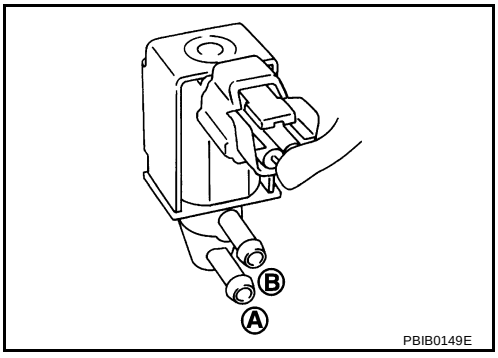
NBS003WN

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.

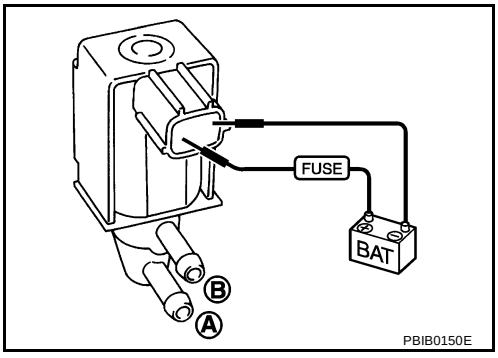
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100%	Yes
0%	No



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

NBS003WO

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P0444, P0445 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

NBS003R0

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		

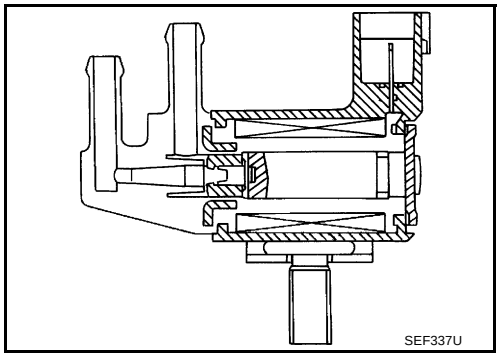
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*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

NBS003R1

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003R2

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0444 0444	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit open	An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
P0445 0445	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit shorted	An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

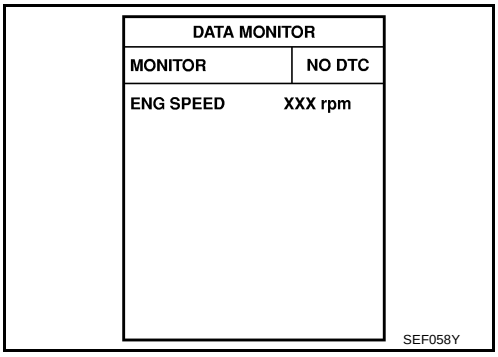
NBS003R3

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-408, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.

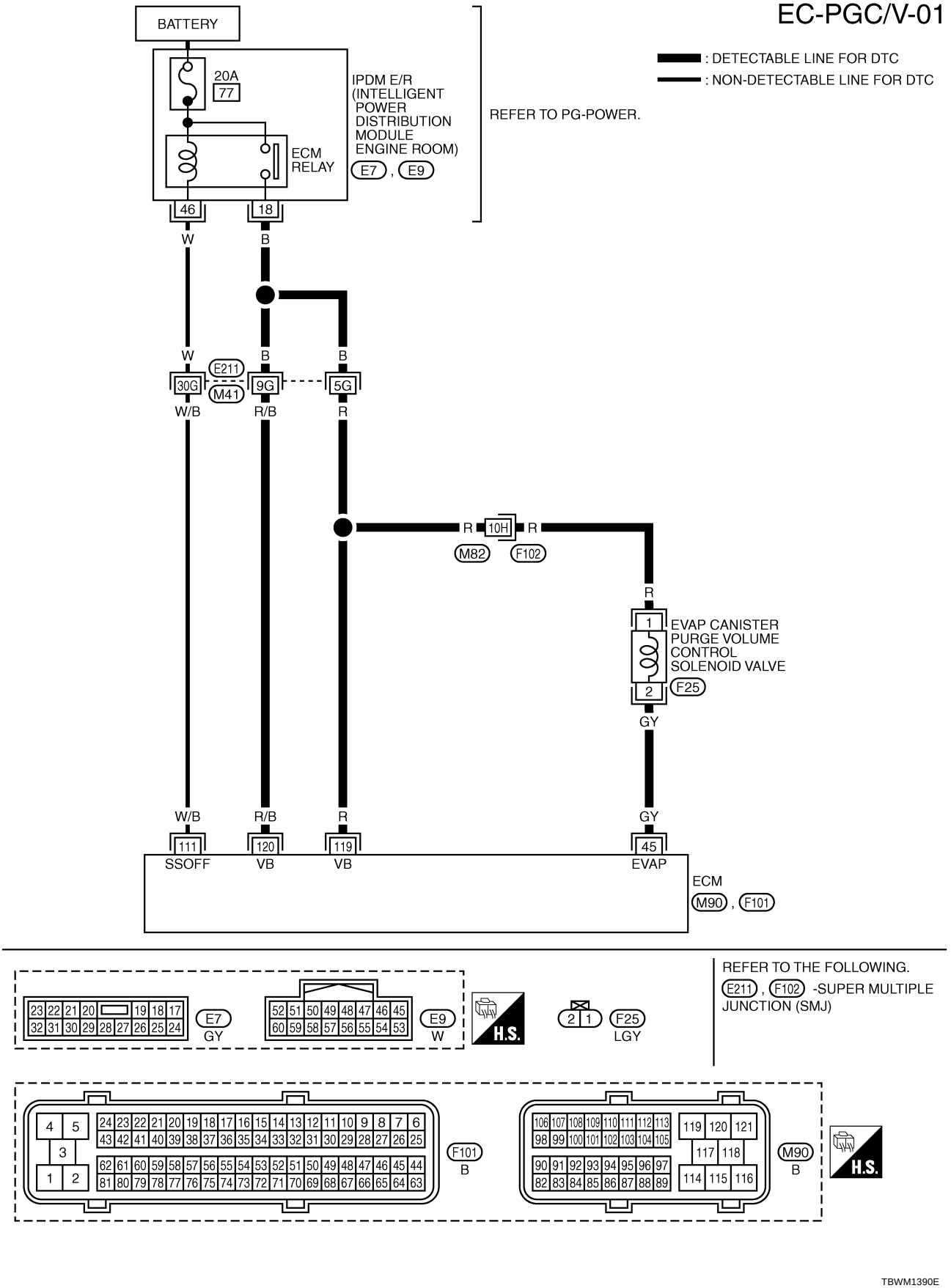


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003R4

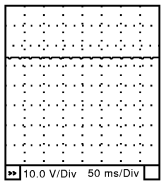
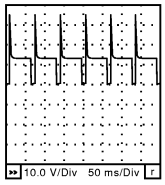


TBWM1390E

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	GY	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

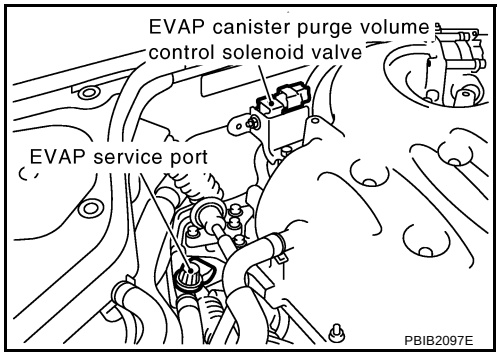
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003R5

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.

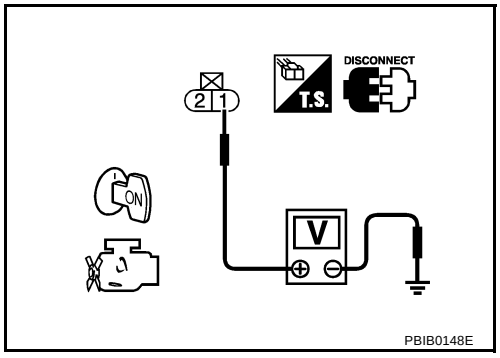


4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R
- 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.

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XX %

PBIB1678E

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-409, "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

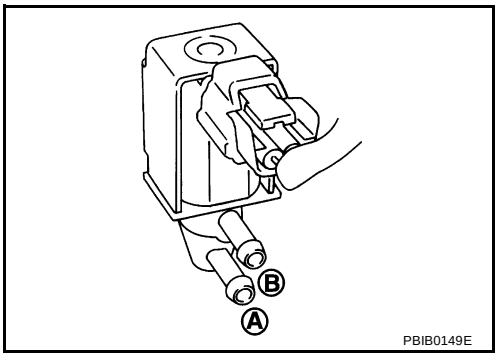
NBS003R6

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

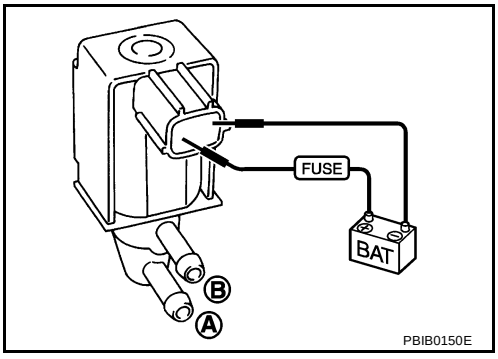


PBIB0149E

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



PBIB0150E

Removal and Installation

NBS003R7

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

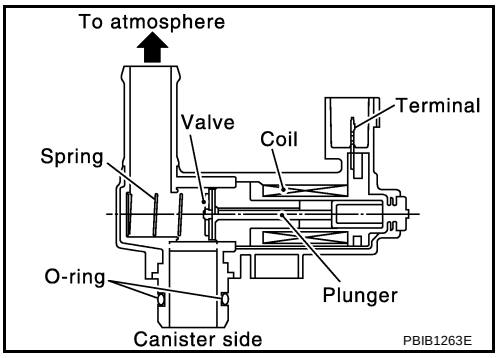
DTC P0447 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

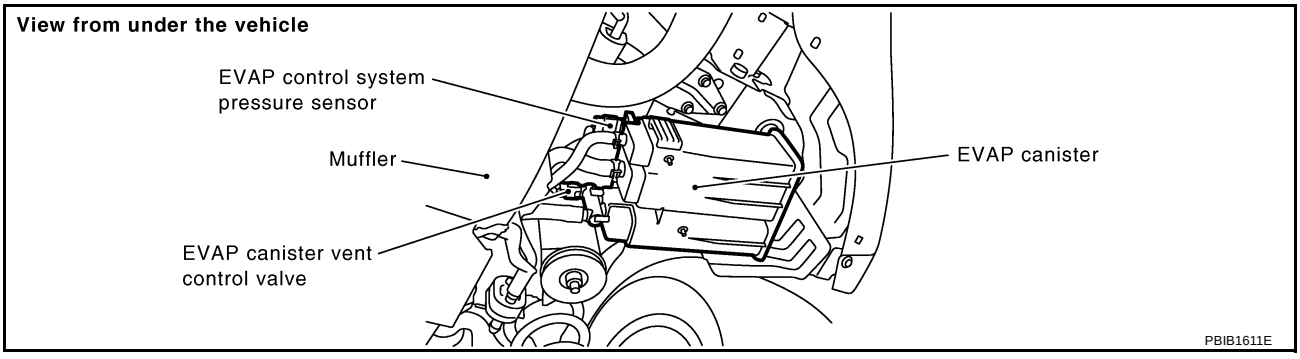
PFP:14935

Component Description

NBS003R8

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

NBS003R9

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003RA

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0447 0447	EVAP canister vent control valve circuit open	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through EVAP canister vent control valve.	● Harness or connectors (EVAP canister vent control valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

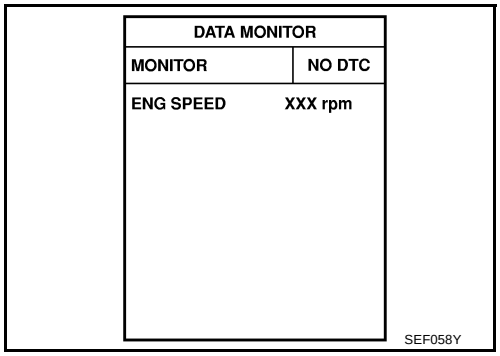
NBS003RB

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-414, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

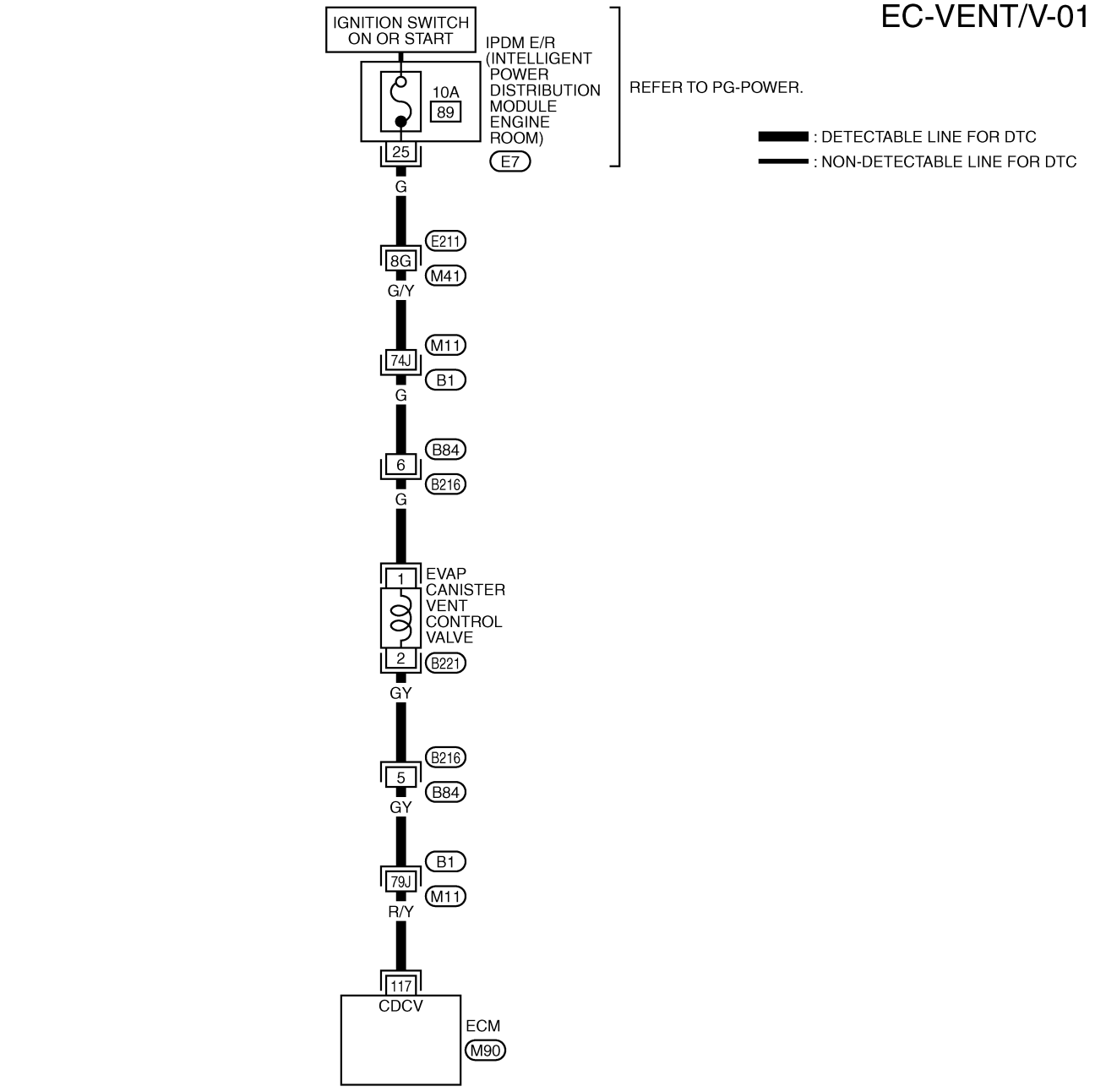


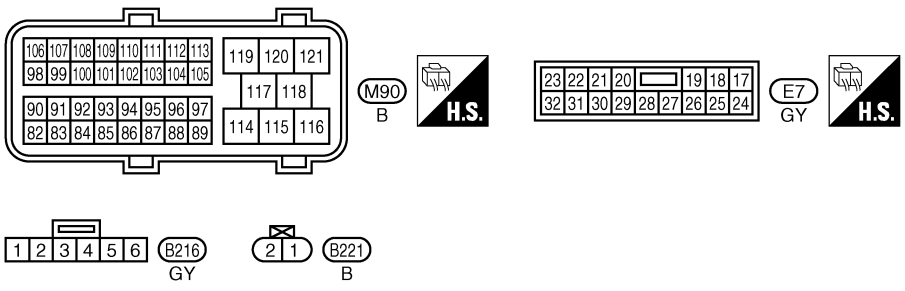
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003RC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 , B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1391E

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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003RD

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

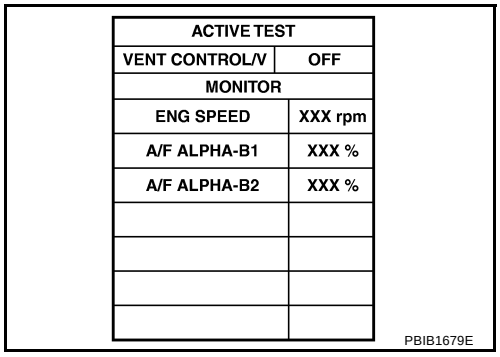
Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

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.

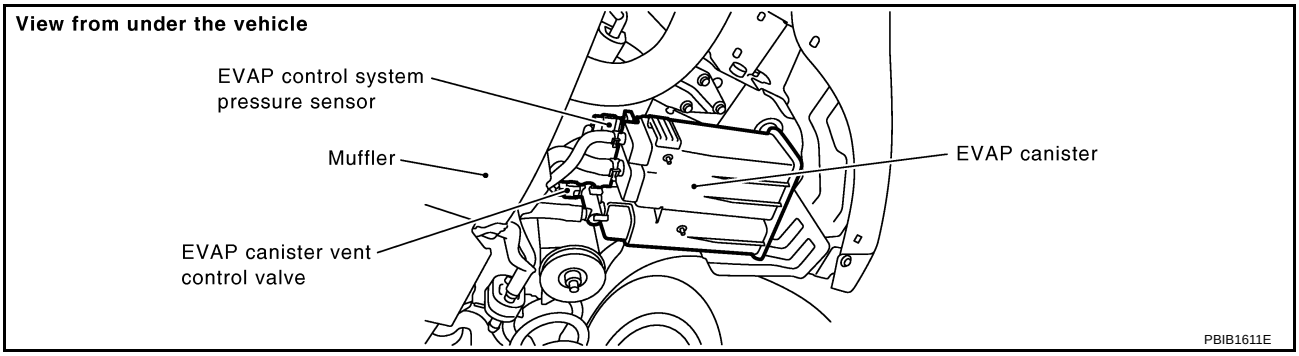


OK or NG

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

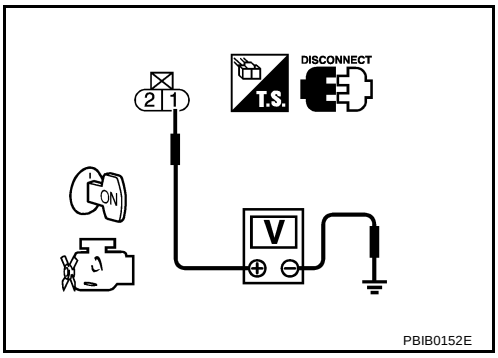
3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M11, B1
- Harness connectors B84, B216
- 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 M11, B1
- Harness connectors B84, B216
- 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-416, "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**

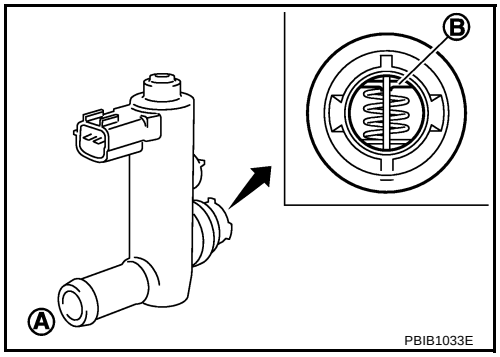
Component Inspection

NBS003RE

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

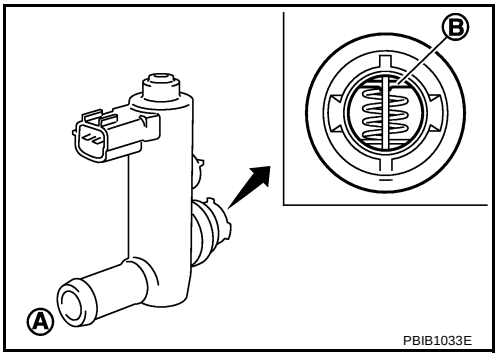
Operation takes less than 1 second.

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 6 again.

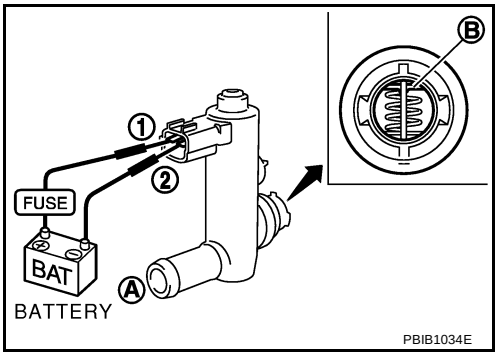
Without CONSULT-II

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



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.

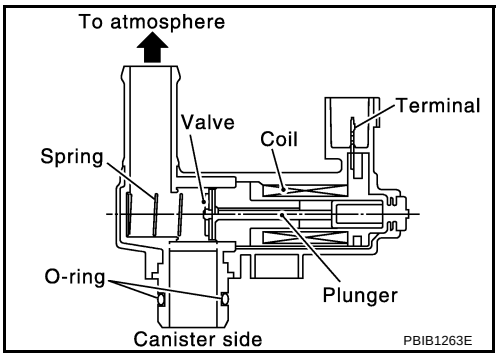
DTC P0448 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

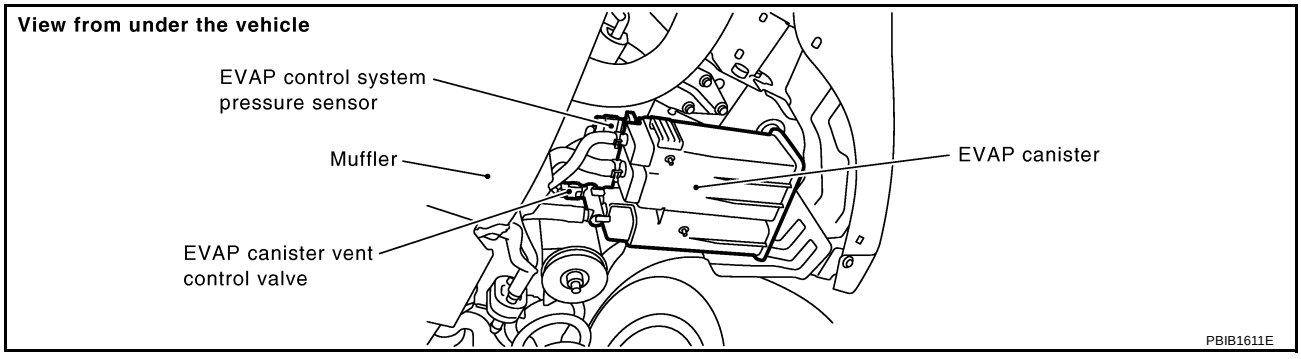
PFP:16935

Component Description

NBS003WP

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

NBS003WQ

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003WR

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

NBS003WS

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

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 5 seconds.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 1 minute.
5. Repeat next procedures three times.

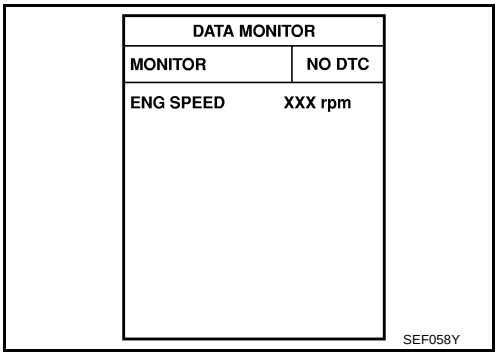
a. Increase the engine speed up to 3,000 to 3,500 rpm and keep it for 2 minutes and 50 seconds to 3 minutes.
Never exceed 3 minutes.

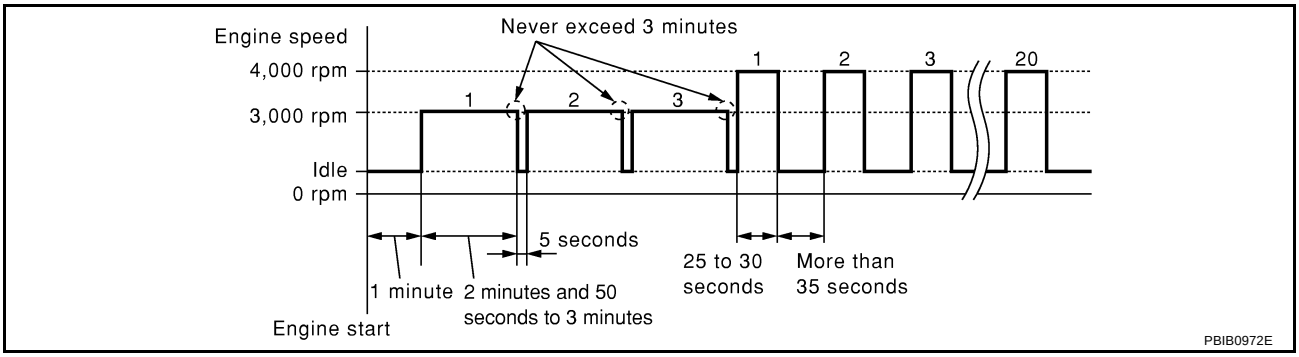
b. Fully released accelerator pedal and keep engine idle for about 5 seconds.

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-421, "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.





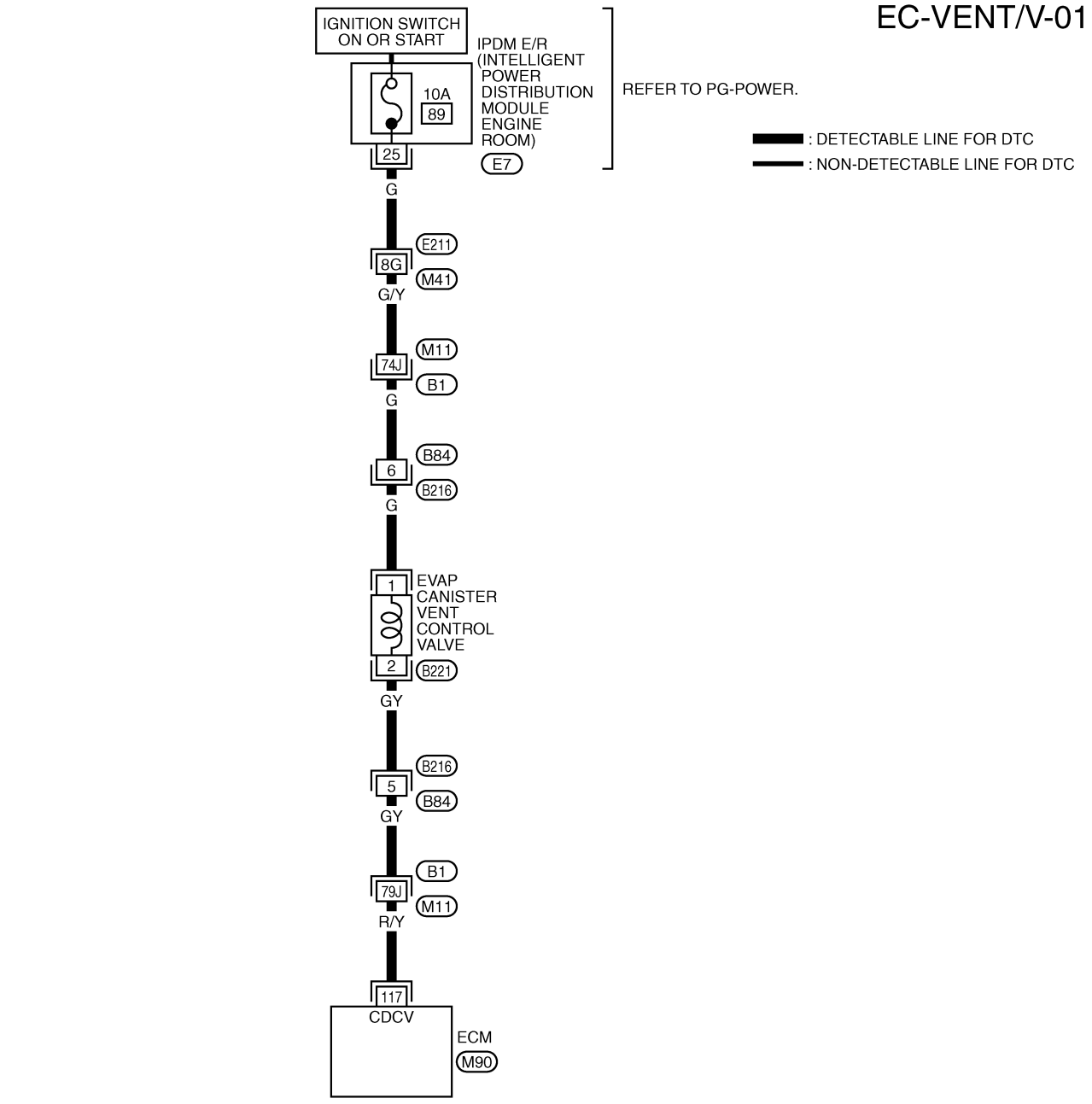
8. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-421, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003WT



TBWM1391E

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.

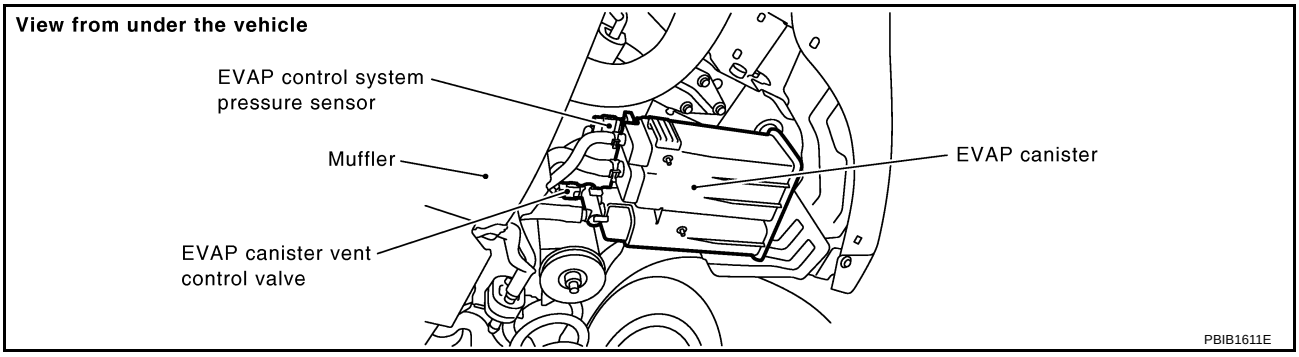
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
117	R/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003WU

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-416, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

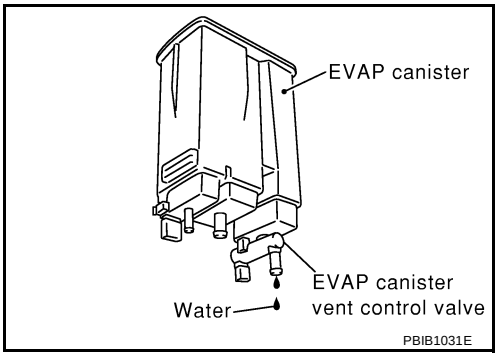
OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

3. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 6.



4. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.

The weight should be less than 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-432, "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**

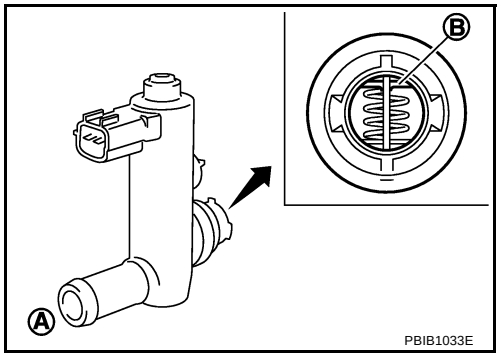
Component Inspection

NBS003WV

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 all 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

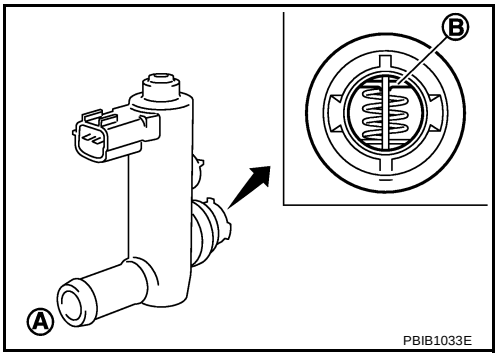
Operation takes less than 1 second.

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 6 again.

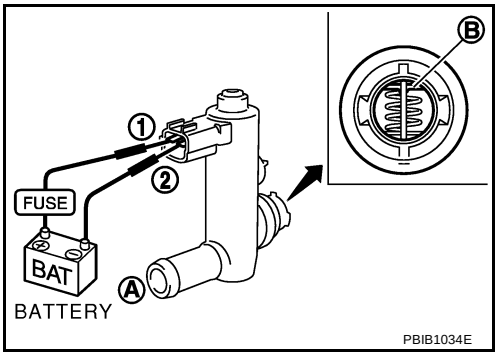
Without CONSULT-II

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



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.

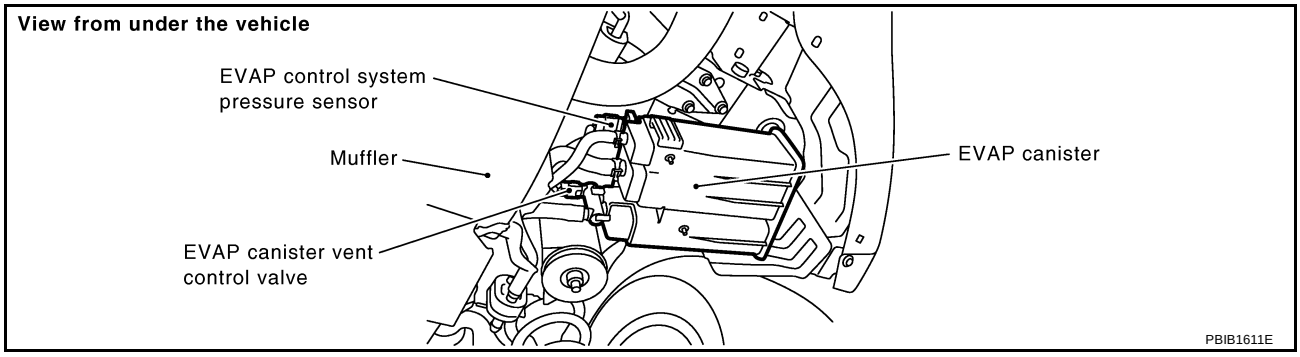
DTC P0451 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

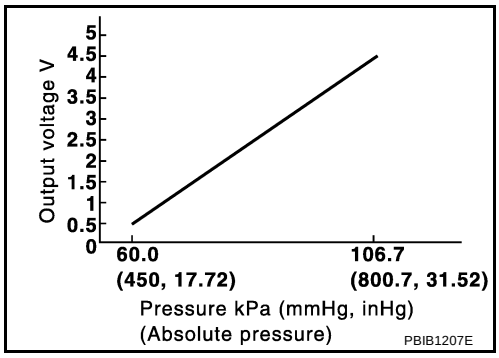
PFP:22365

Component Description

NBS003RF

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

NBS003RG

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003RH

NOTE:
If DTC P0451 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643.
Refer to EC-483, "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

NBS003RI

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-425, "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

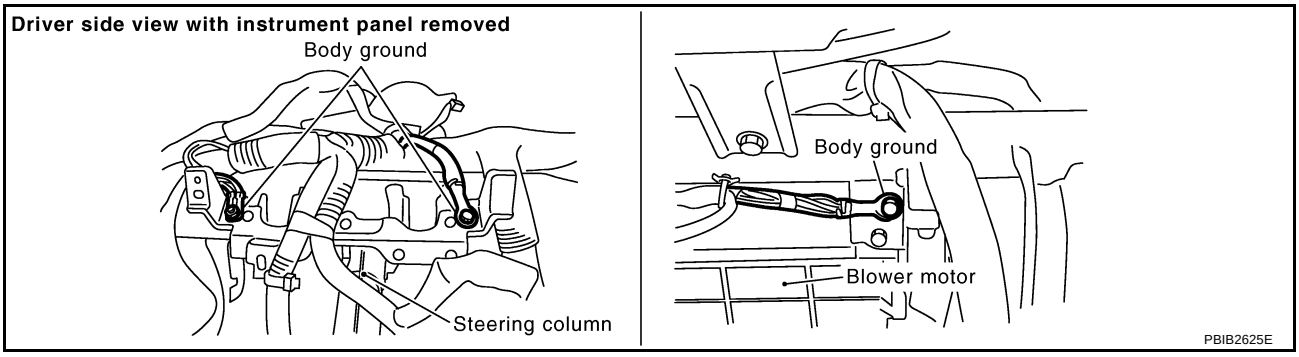
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003RJ

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

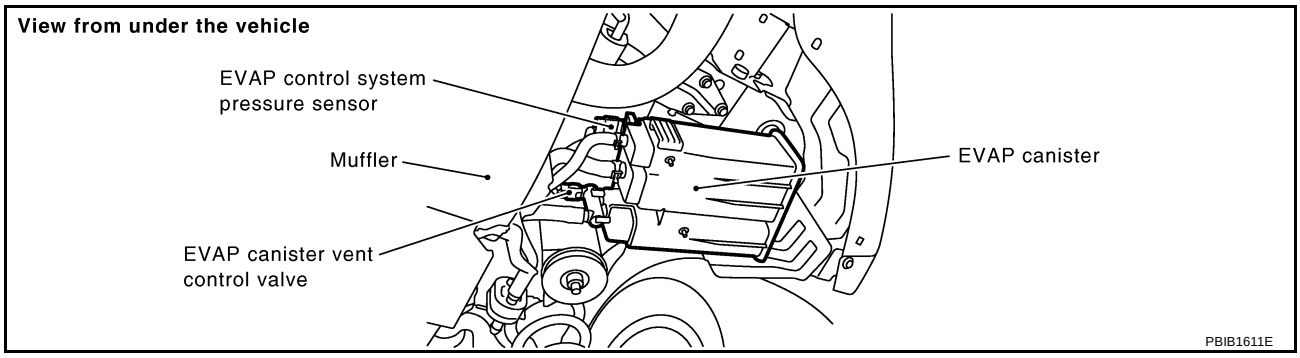


OK or NG

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-426, "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-429 .

>> **INSPECTION END**

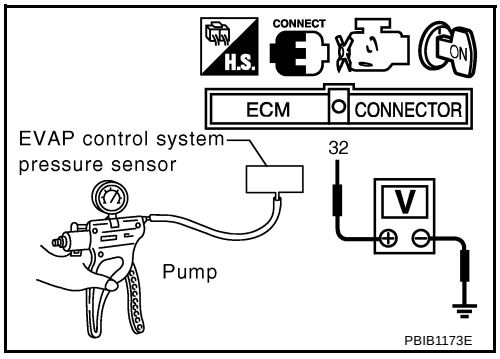
Component Inspection

NBS003RK

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.

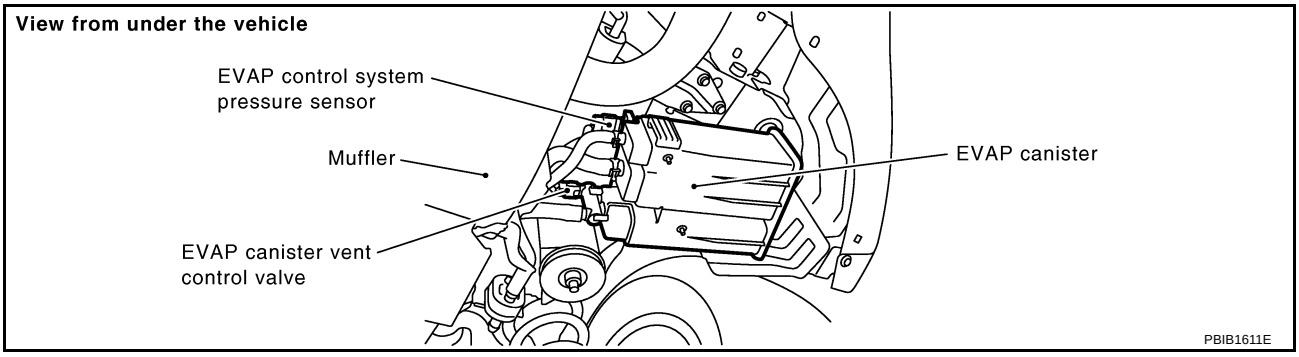
DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

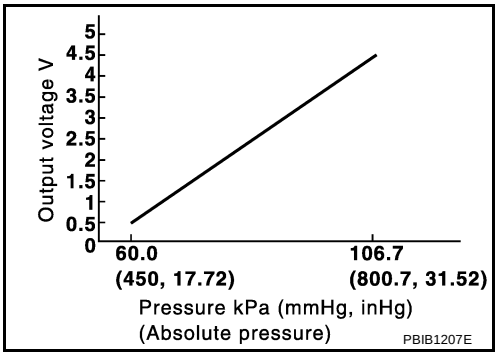
PFP:25085

Component Description

NBS003RL

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

NBS003RM

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003RN

NOTE:
If DTC P0452 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643.
Refer to EC-483, "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 (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

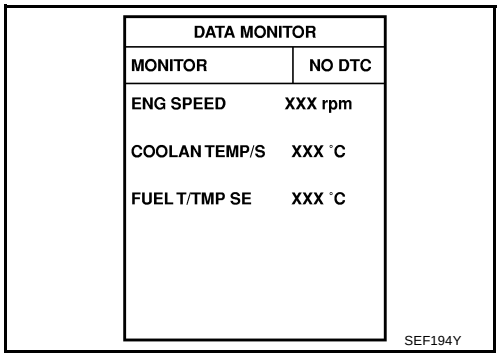
NBS003RO

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.

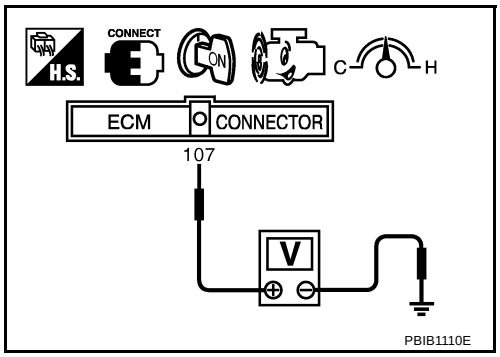
WITH CONSULT-II

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-430, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



WITH GST

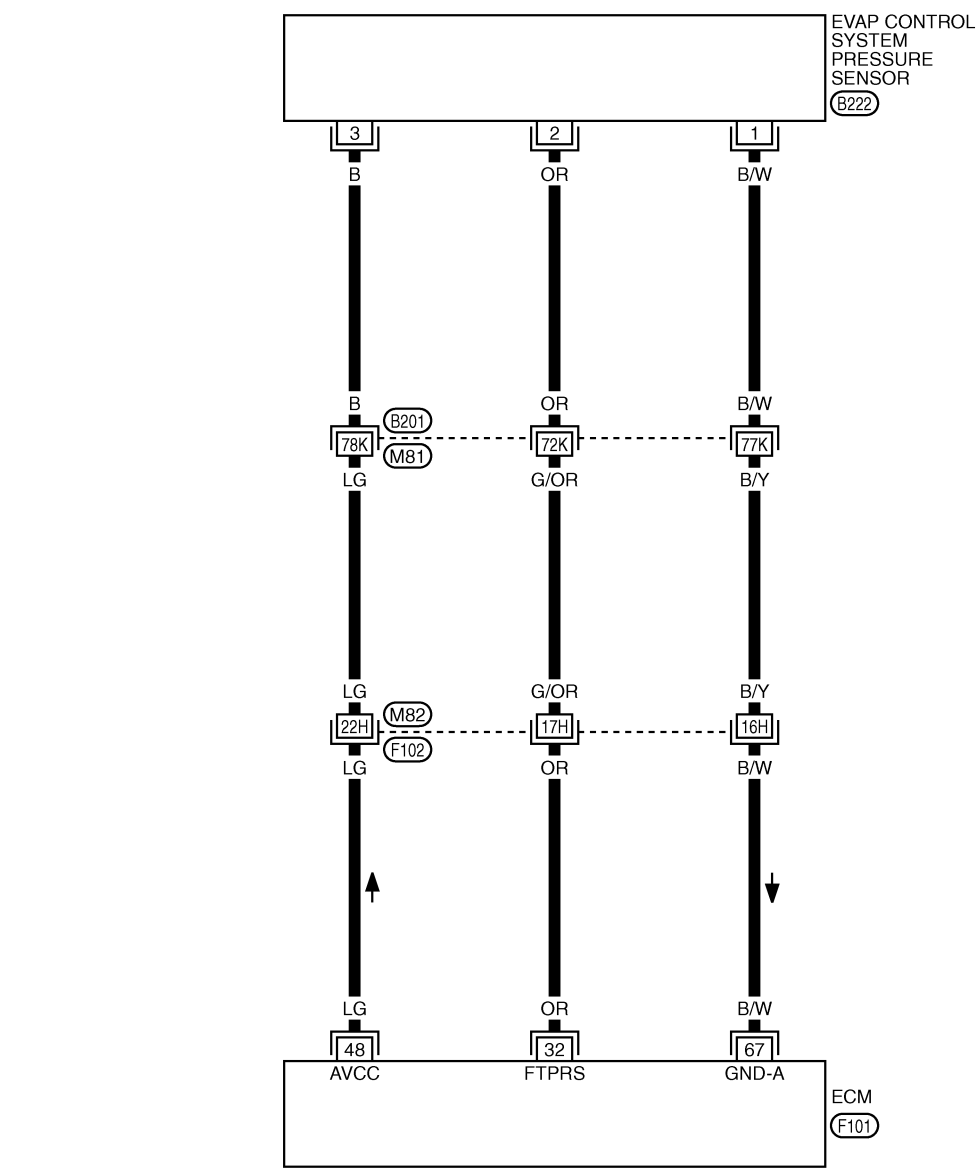
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 107 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-430, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

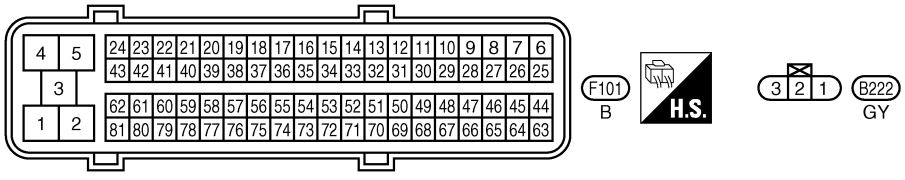


Wiring Diagram

NBS003RP

EC-PRE/SE-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 , B201 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1392E

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.

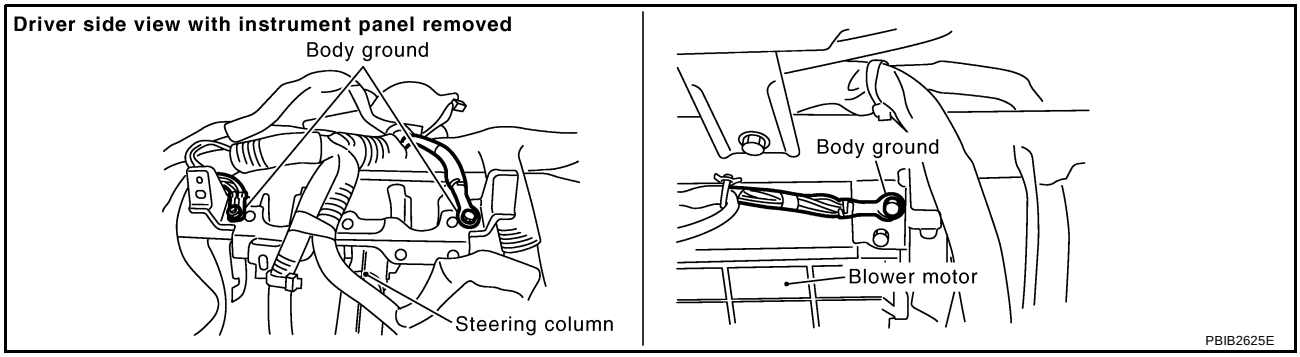
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	OR	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	LG	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]**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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003RQ

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

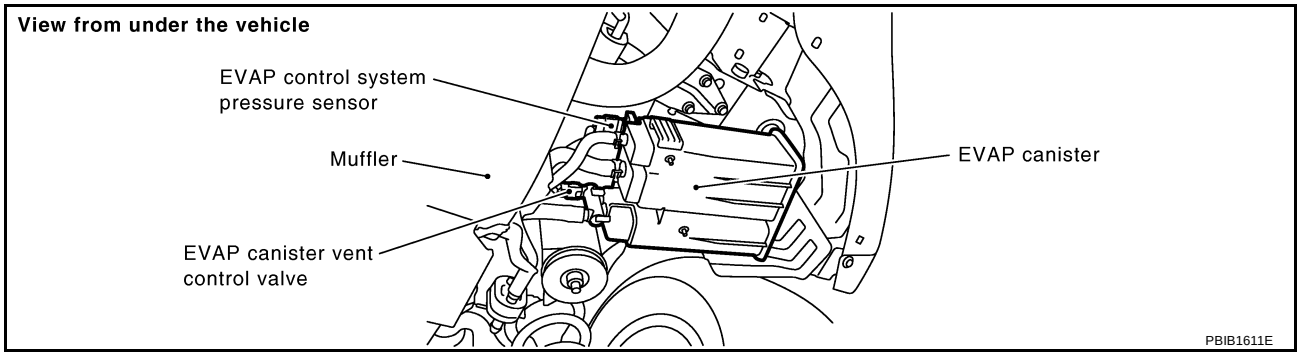


OK or NG

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.

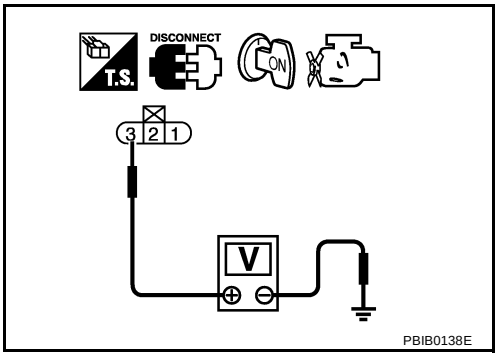
OK or NG

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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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-432, "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**

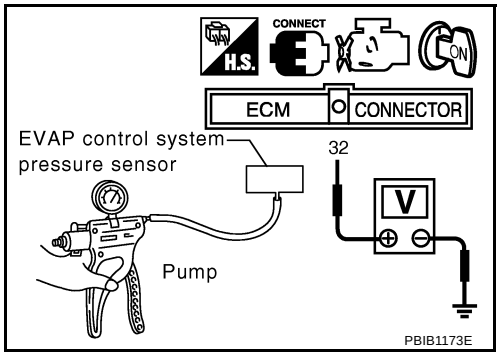
Component Inspection

NBS003RR

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.

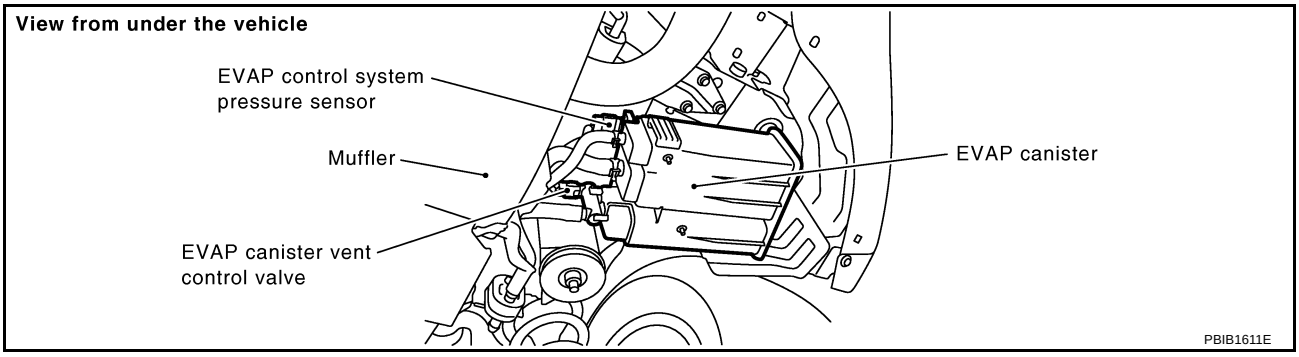
DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

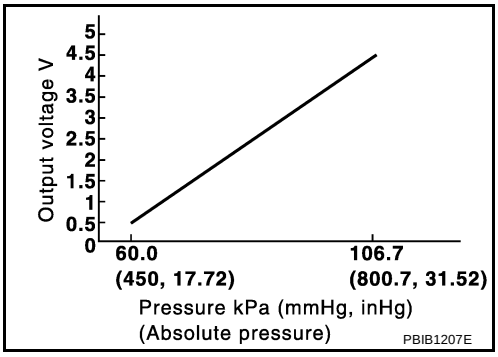
PFP:25085

Component Description

NBS003RS

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

NBS003RT

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003RU

NOTE:
If DTC P0453 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643.
Refer to EC-483, "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 (EVAP control system pressure 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

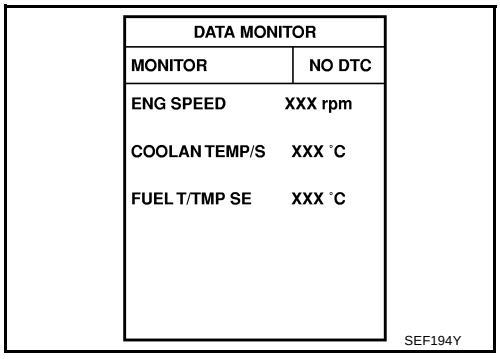
NBS003RV

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.

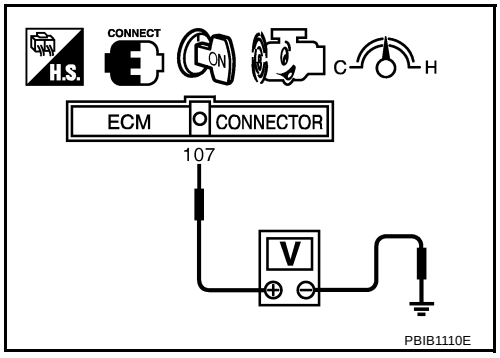
WITH CONSULT-II

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.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-436, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

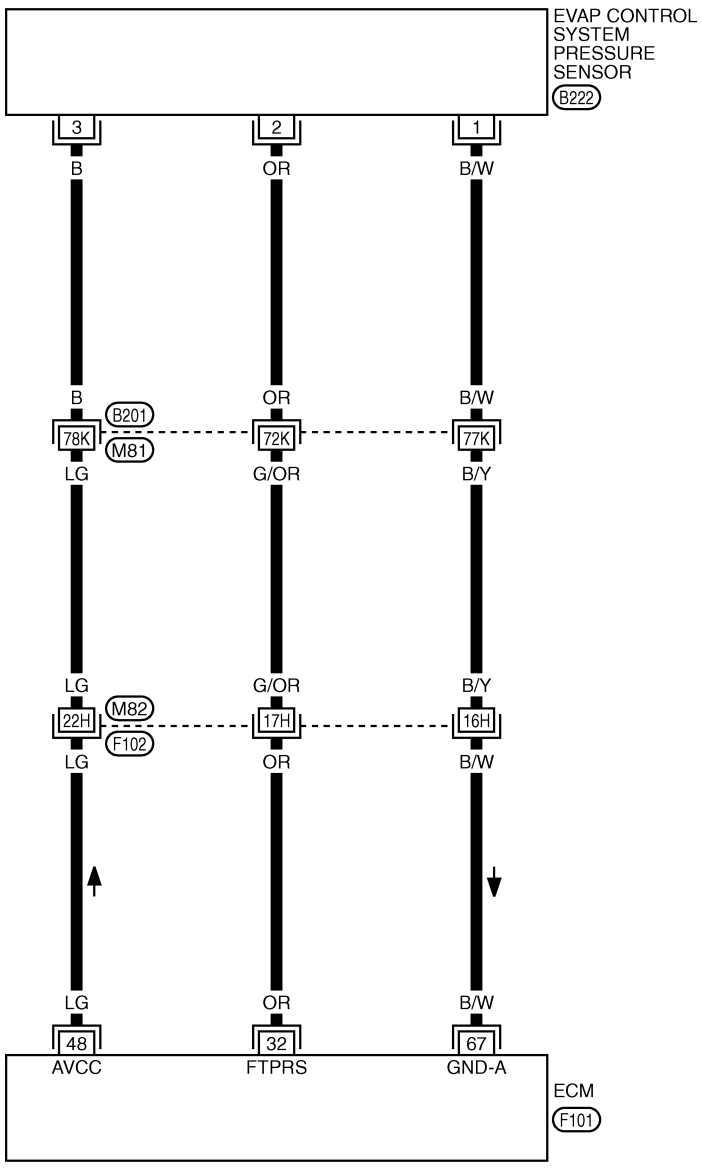
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 107 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-436, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.

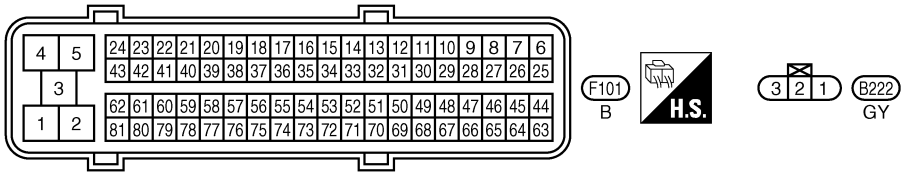


Wiring Diagram

NBS003RW

EC-PRE/SE-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 , B201 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1392E

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.

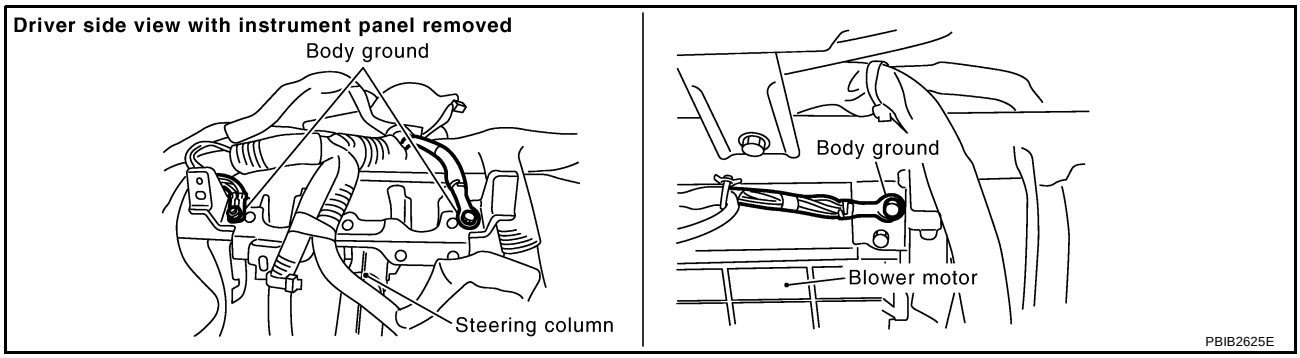
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	OR	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	LG	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]**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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003RX

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

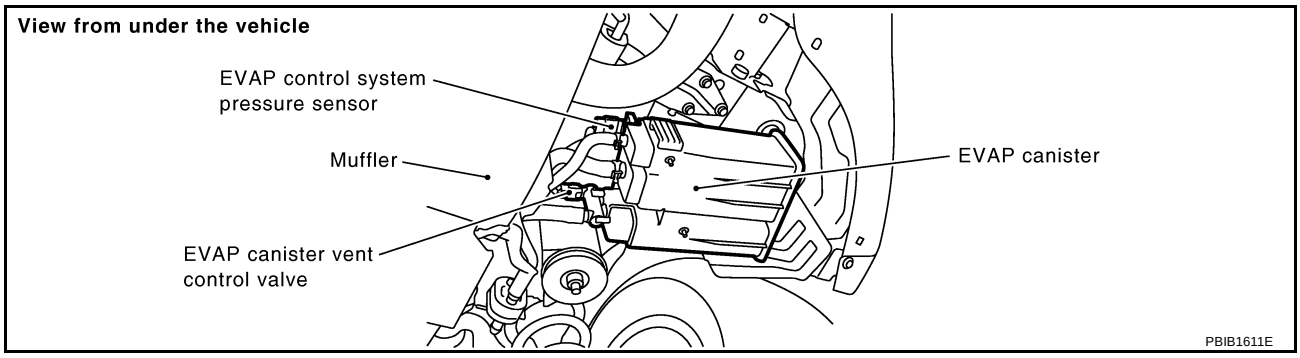


OK or NG

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.

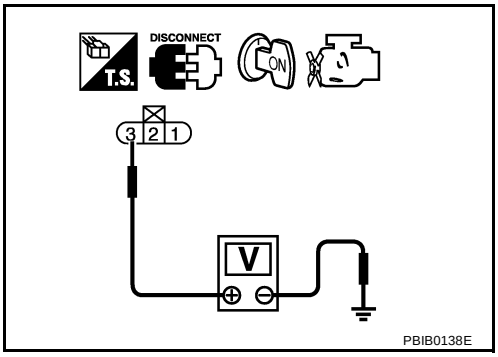
OK or NG

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 M81, B201
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 M81, B201
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 M81, B201
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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-416, "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-440, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

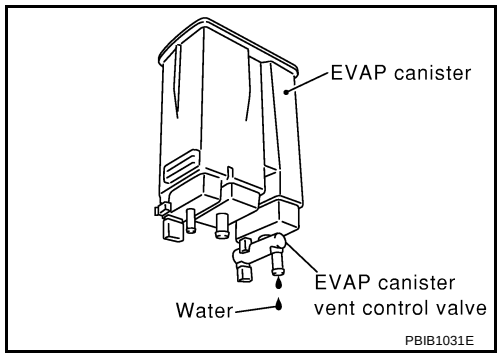
OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

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. Does water 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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

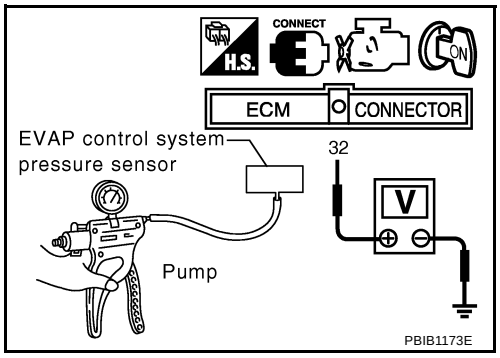
Component Inspection

NBS003RY

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.

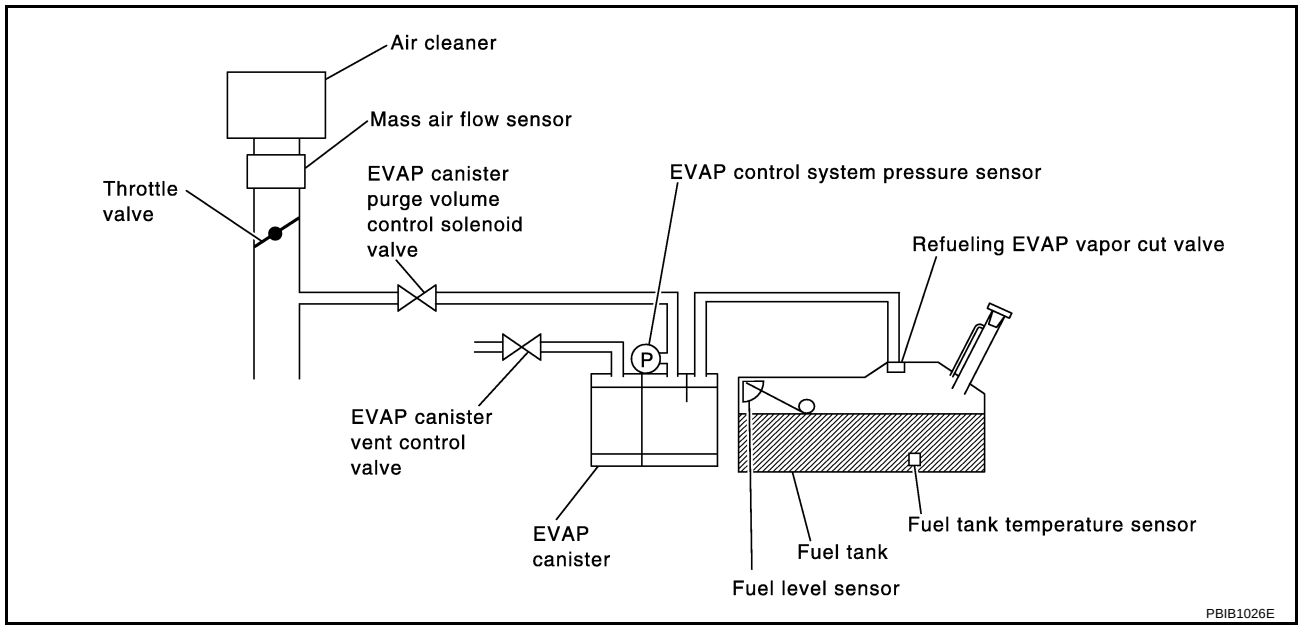
DTC P0455 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003RZ

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

NBS003S0

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.

NOTE:

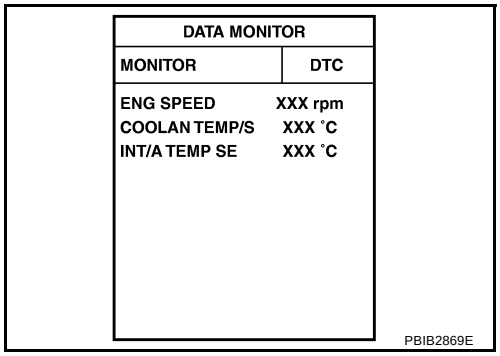
- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

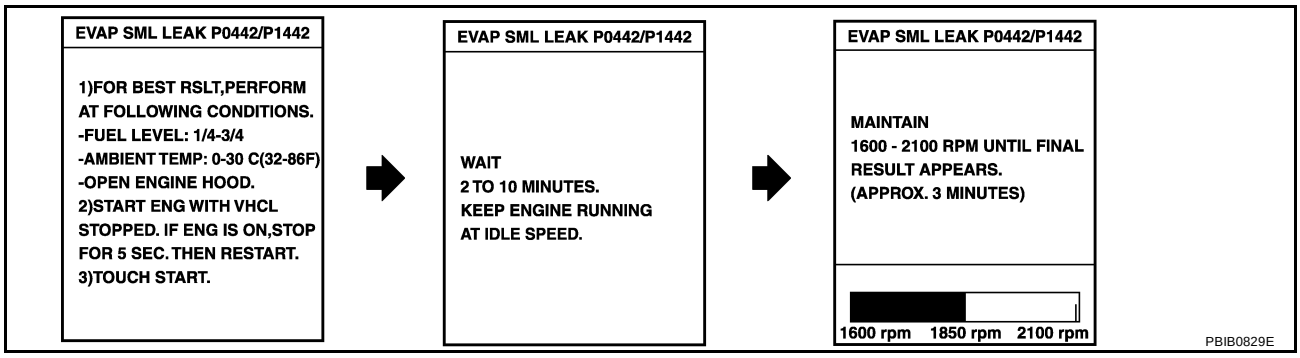
- **Perform "DTC WORK SUPPORT" when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedures.**

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)



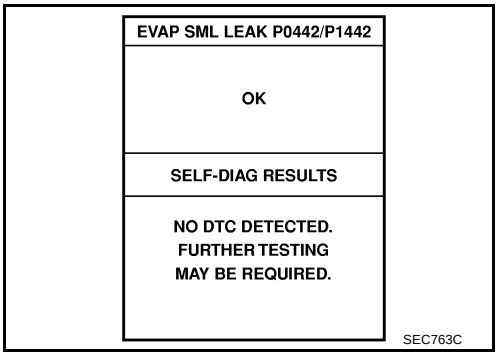
6. Select "EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.



NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-76, "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-443, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If P0442 is displayed, perform Diagnostic Procedure for DTC P0442 EC-389, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of EC-63, "Driving Pattern" before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to EC-63, "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 P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-384, "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0441.
   - If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-389, "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0442.
   - If P0455 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-443, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

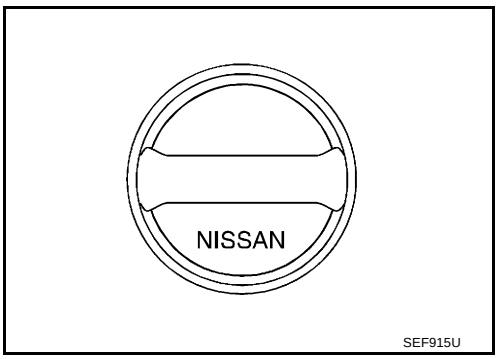
NBS003S1

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-41, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks, improper connection or disconnection.
Refer to EC-39, "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-42, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-416, "Component Inspection" .

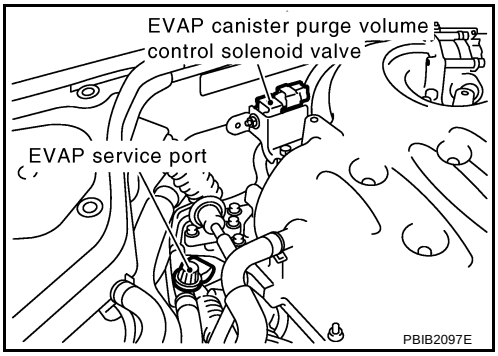
OK or NG

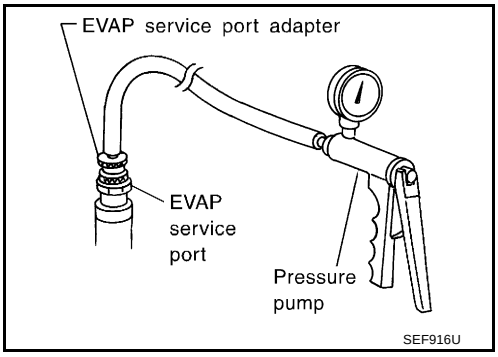
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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.





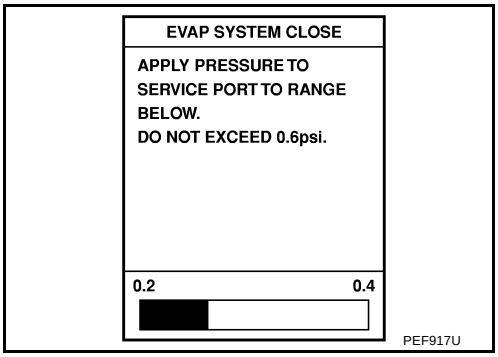
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 9.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 10.

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.

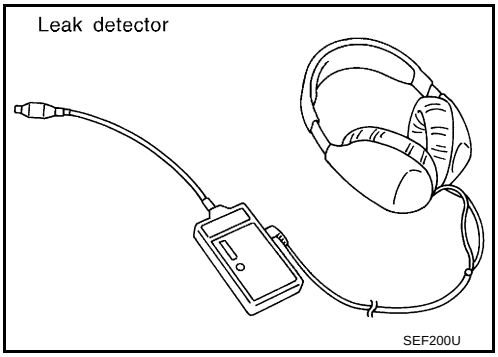
   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

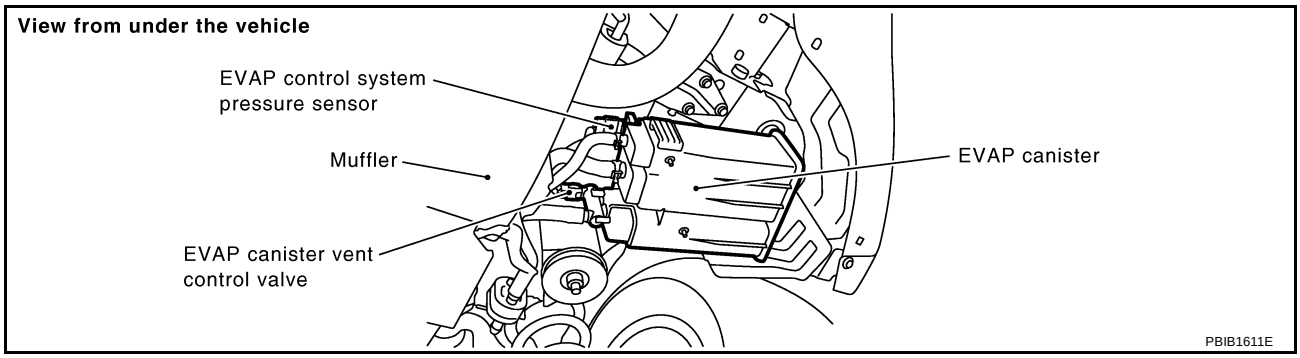
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.



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.)

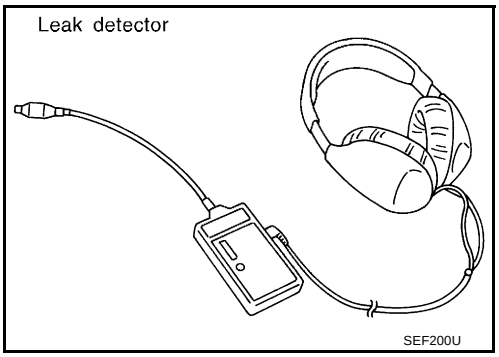


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

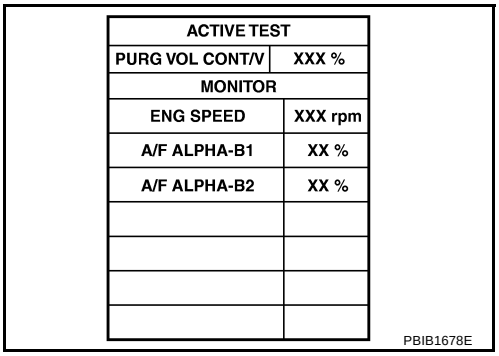
OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace.

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.

Vacuum should exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

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

13. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-106, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

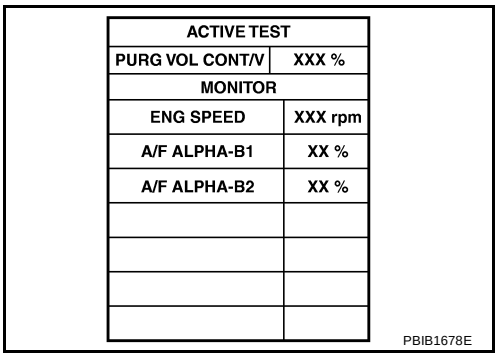
OK or NG

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-409, "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-332, "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-432, "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-45, "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-48, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

21. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

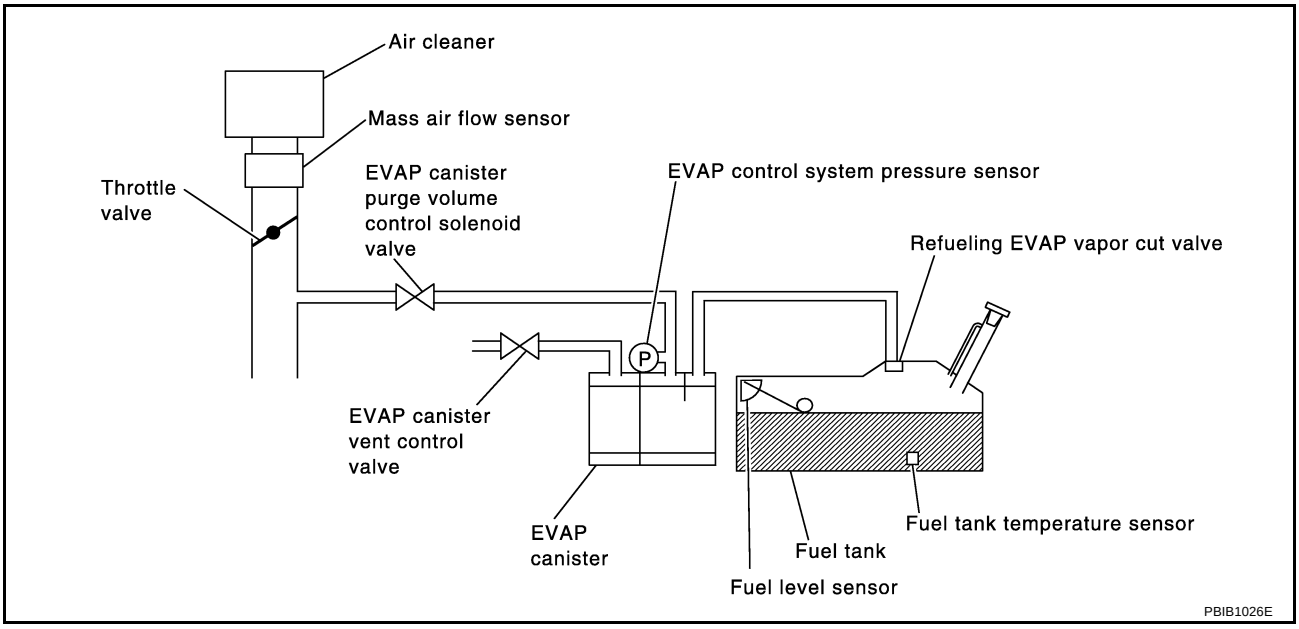
DTC P0456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003S2

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

NBS003S3

NOTE:

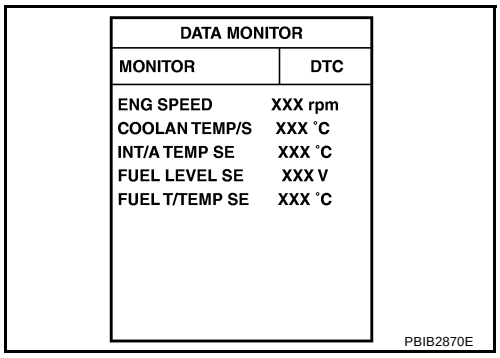
- **If DTC P0456 is displayed with P0442, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0456.**
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

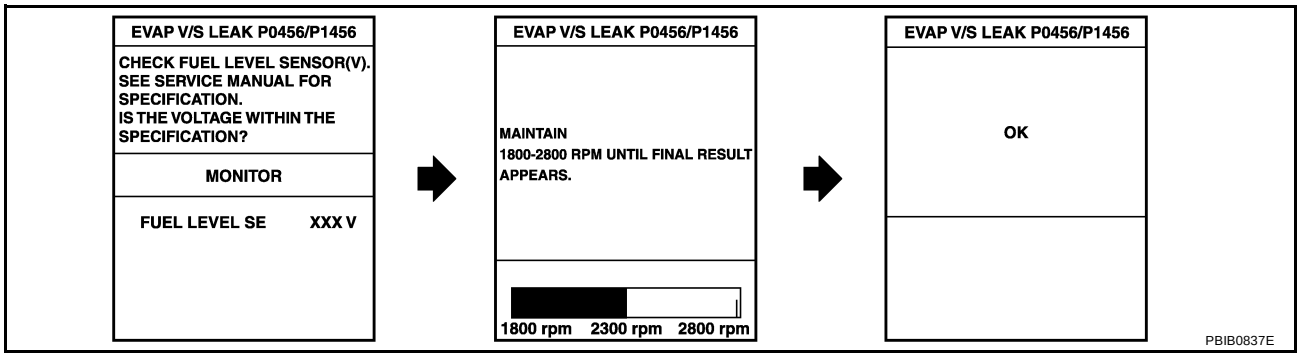
- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following conditions are met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**
  - **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
  - **Fuel is refilled or drained.**
  - **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**
- **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/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-452, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   - **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-76, "Basic Inspection" .**

- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**

Overall Function Check

NBS003S4

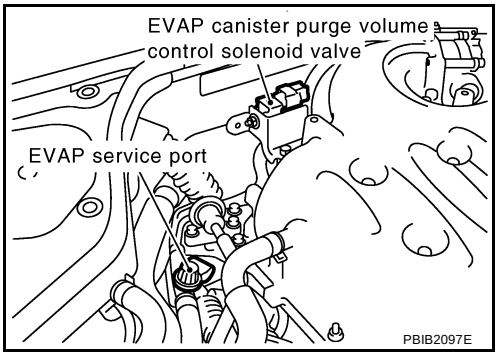
WITH GST

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.

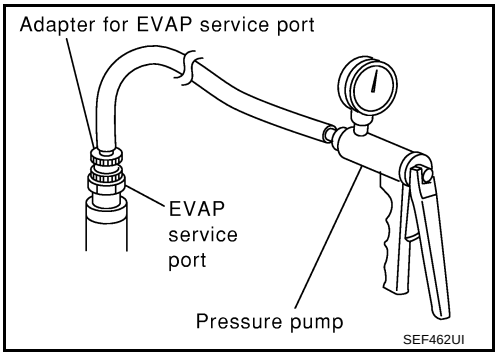
CAUTION:

- **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-452, "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

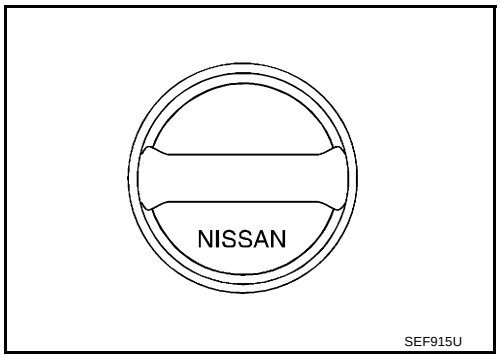
NBS003S5

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

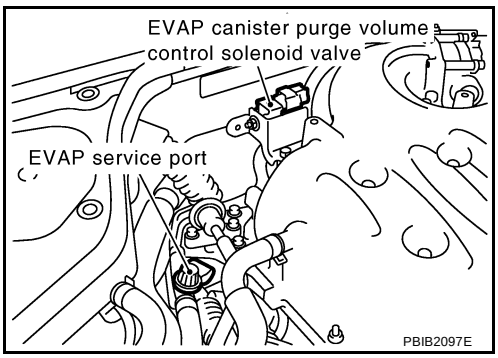
Refer to EC-41, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

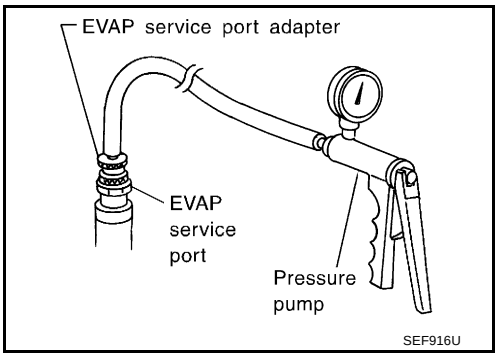
OK or NG

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

5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .





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

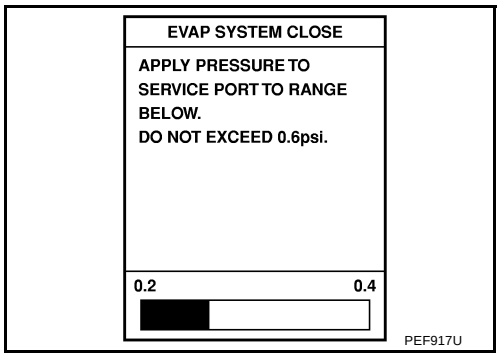
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

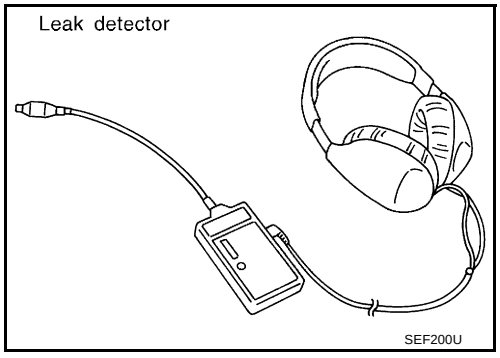
With CONSULT-II

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-39, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



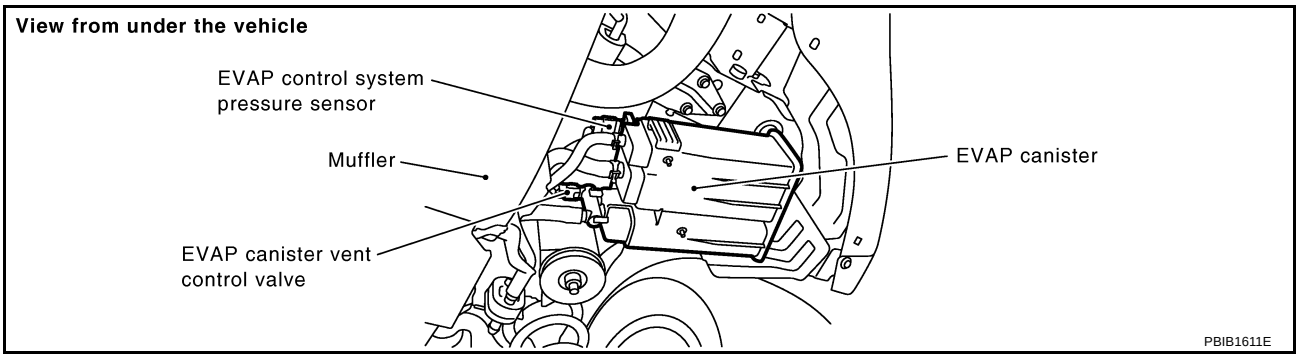
OK or NG

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.)

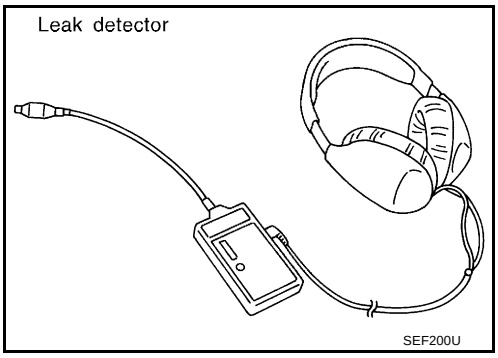


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-39, "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-42, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-416, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

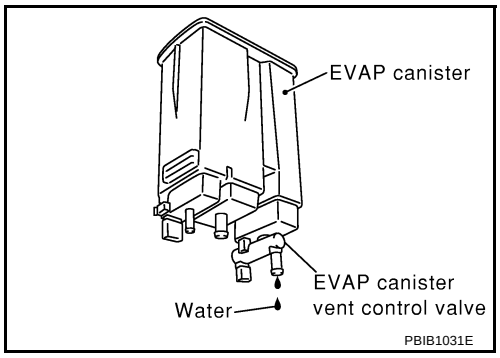
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XX %

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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-409, "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-332, "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-432, "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-39, "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-45, "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 DI-24, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

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**

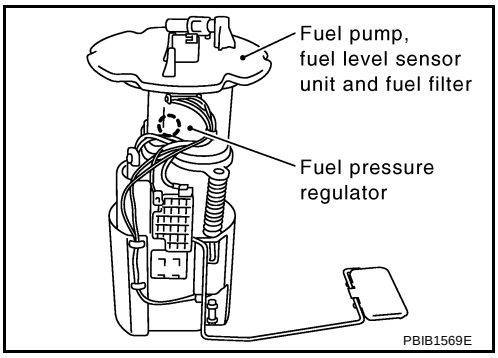
DTC P0460 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

NBS003S6

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 “unified meter and A/C amp.”. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” 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

NBS003S7

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0460 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 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 (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● Fuel level sensor

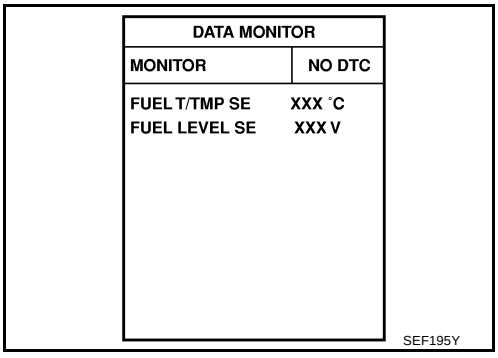
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003S8

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-460, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003S9

1. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003SA

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

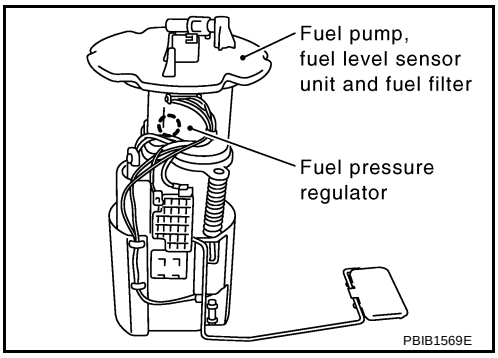
DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

NBS003SB

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 “unified meter and A/C amp.”. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” 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

NBS003SC

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0461 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 P0461 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-158, "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 (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● Fuel level sensor

Overall Function Check

NBS003SD

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.

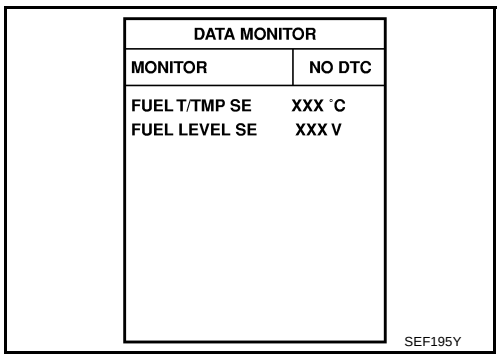
WARNING:
When performing following procedure, be sure to observe the handling of the fuel. Refer to FL-10, "FUEL TANK" .
TESTING CONDITION:
Before starting overall function check, preparation of draining fuel and refilling fuel is required.

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-85, "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-462, "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-85, "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-462, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003SE

1. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003SF

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

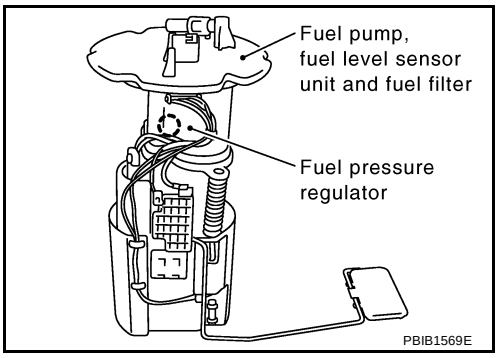
DTC P0462, P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

NBS003SG

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 “unified meter and A/C amp.”. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” 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

NBS003SH

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-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" .**

This diagnosis indicates the former, to detect open or short circuit malfunction.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0462 0462	Fuel level sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● Fuel level sensor
P0463 0463	Fuel level sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

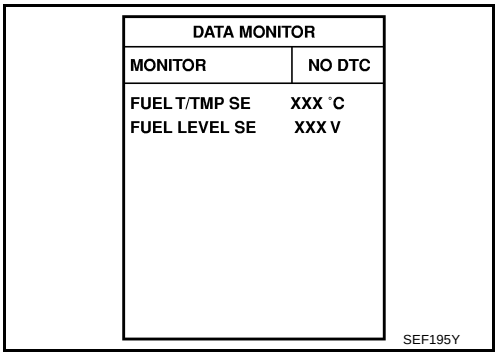
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003SI

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-464, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003SJ

1. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003SK

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0500 VSS

PFP:32702

Description

NBS003SL

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0500 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 P0500 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

The vehicle speed signal is sent to the “unified meter and A/C amp.” from the “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” by CAN communication line. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” then sends a signal to the ECM by CAN communication line.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003SM

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0500 0500	Vehicle speed sensor (VSS)	The almost 0 km/h (0 MPH) signal from vehicle speed sensor is sent to ECM even when vehicle is being driven.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Vehicle speed signal circuit is open or shorted) ● Wheel sensor ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Vehicle speed sensor	When the fail-safe system for vehicle speed sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates (High) while engine is running.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003SN

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:

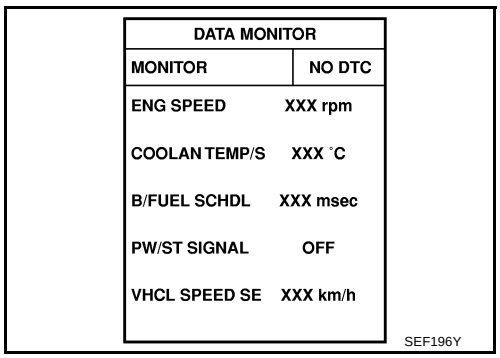
Steps 1 and 2 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine (TCS switch or VDC 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-466, "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	1,700 - 6,000 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	5.0 - 31.8 msec
Selector lever	Except P or N position
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-466, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

NBS003SO

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-466, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003SP

1. CHECK DTC WITH “ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT (CONTROL UNIT)”

Refer to BRC-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0506 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

NBS003SQ

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

NBS003SR

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0506 0506	Idle speed control system (ISC) 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

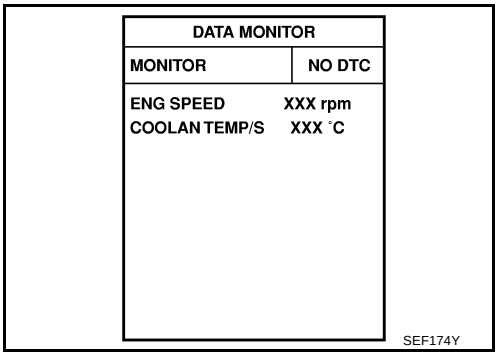
NBS003SS

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-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-675, "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-468, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003ST

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 IVIS(NATS) system and registration of all IVIS(NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0507 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

NBS003SU

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

NBS003SV

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0507 0507	Idle speed control system (ISC) 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

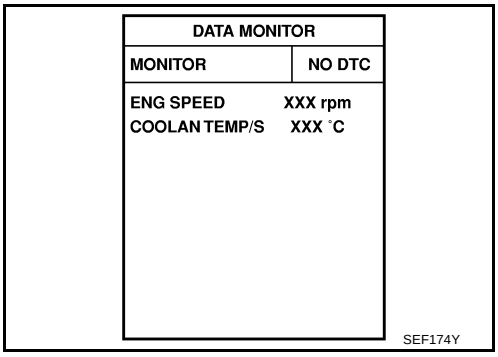
NBS003SW

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-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-675, "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-470, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003SX

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 IVIS(NATS) system and registration of all IVIS(NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

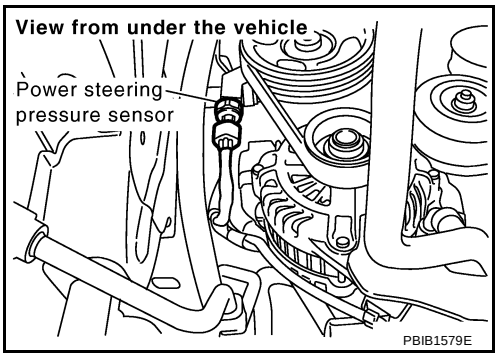
DTC P0550 PSP SENSOR

PFP:49763

Component Description

NBS003SY

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

NBS003SZ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel: Not being turned.	OFF
		Steering wheel: Being turned.	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003T0

The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

NOTE:
If DTC P0550 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-483, "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 (Power steering pressure sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Power steering pressure sensor

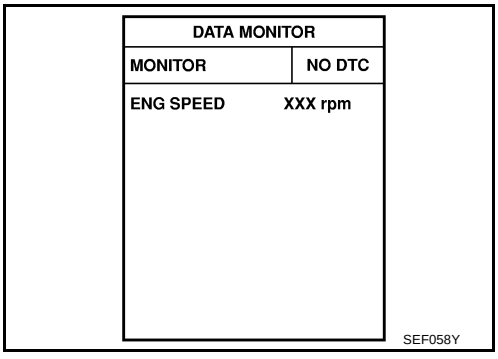
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003T1

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-473, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

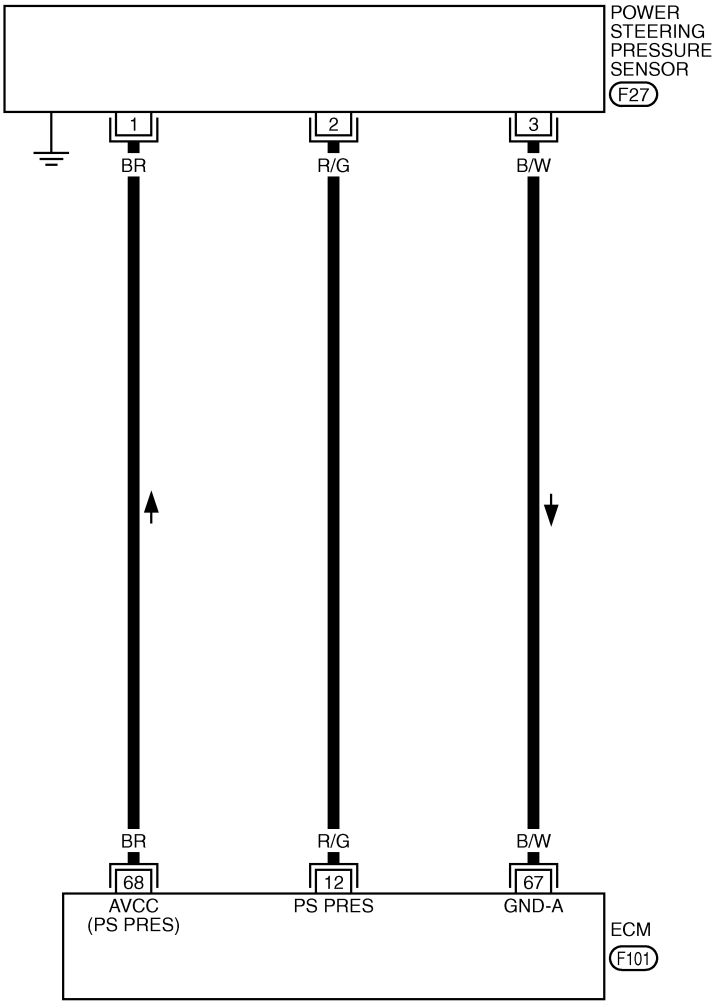
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

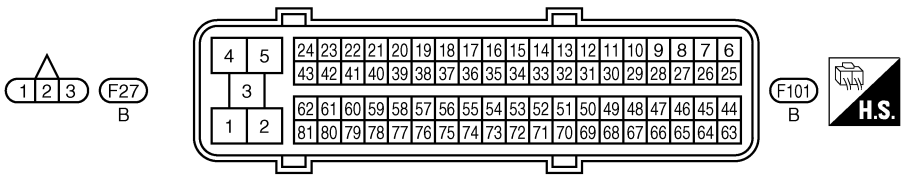
Wiring Diagram

NBS003T2

EC-PS/SEN-01

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





TBWM0302E

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.

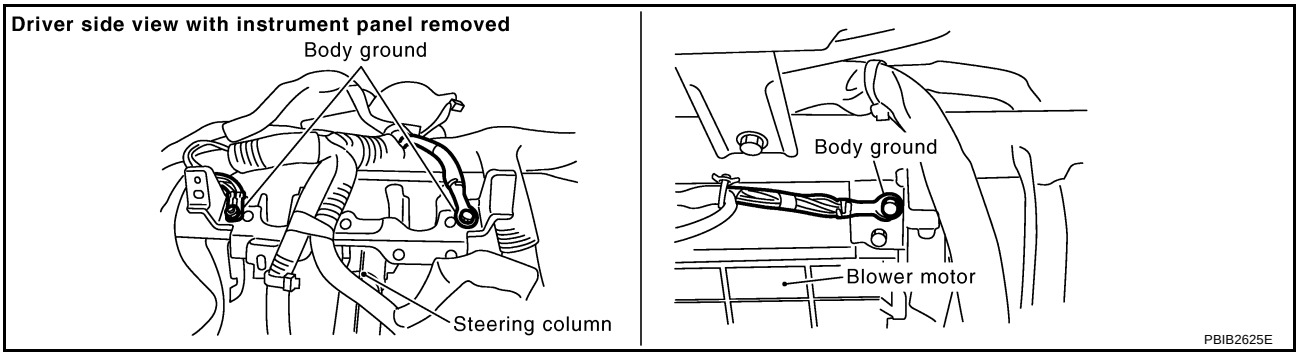
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
12	R/G	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel: Being turned.	0.5 - 4.5V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel: Not being turned.	0.4 - 0.8V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	BR	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003T3

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

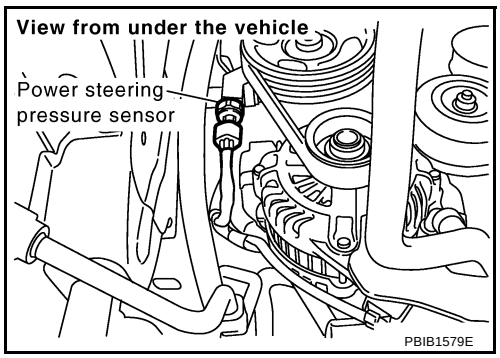


OK or NG

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

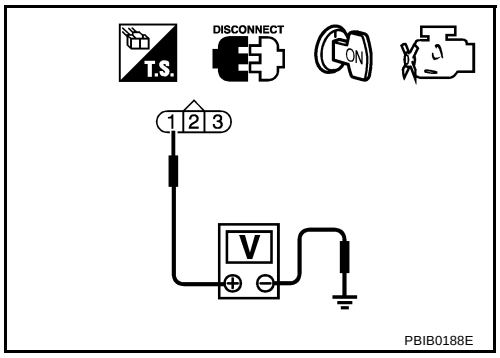
2. CHECK POWER STEERING PRESSURE (PSP) SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect power steering pressure (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 POWER STEERING PRESSURE 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 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 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 12 and PSP 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 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-475, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace power steering pressure sensor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

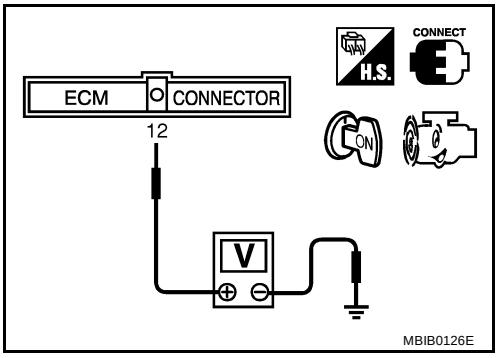
Component Inspection

NBS003T4

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



Removal and Installation

NBS003T5

POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to PS-41, "HYDRAULIC LINE" .

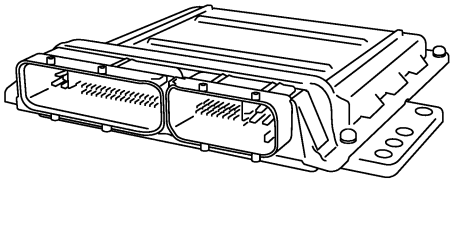
DTC P0603 ECM POWER SUPPLY

PFP:23710

Component Description

NBS003TI

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

NBS003TJ

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

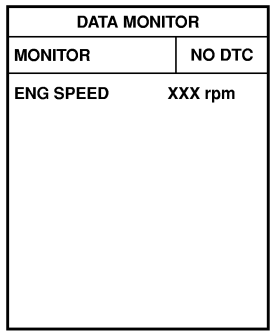
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003TK

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 four times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-478, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



SEF058Y

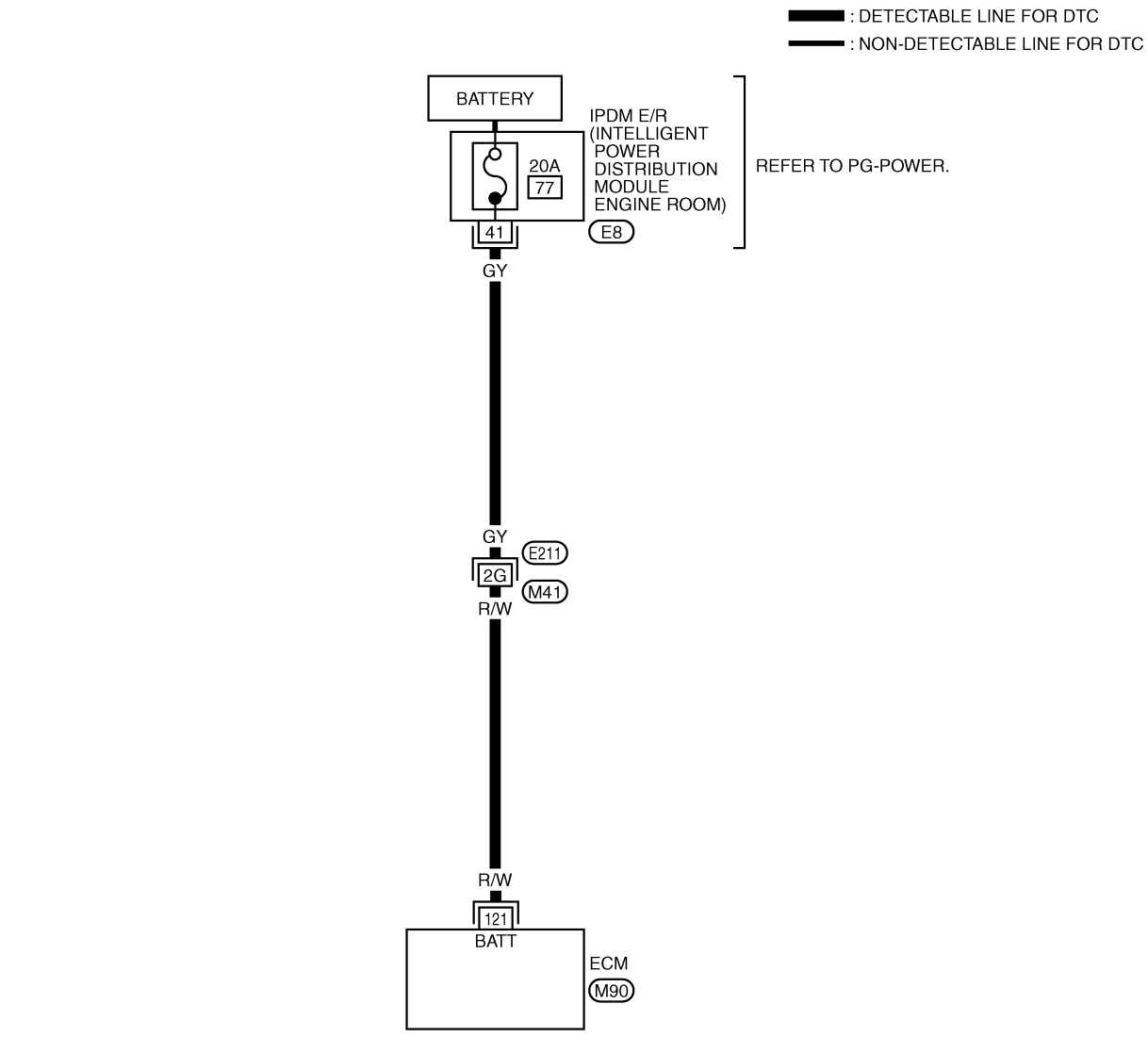
WITH GST

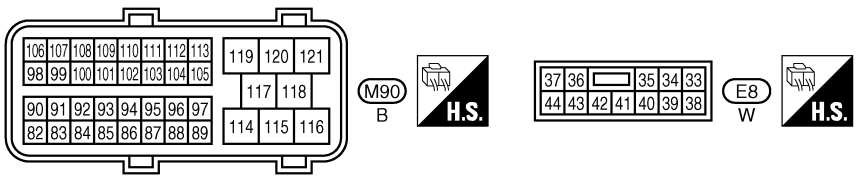
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003TL

EC-ECM/PW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1393E

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	R/W	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

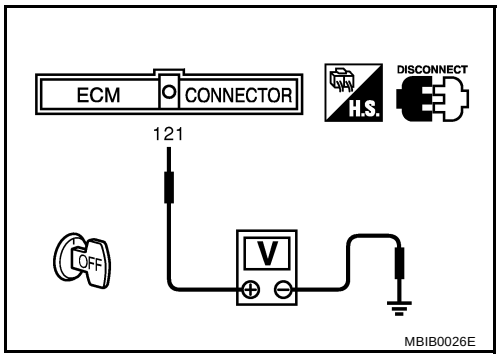
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003TM

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 connector E211, M41
- 20A fuse
- IPDM E/R harness connector E8
- 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.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "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-476, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
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-476, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
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 IVIS(NATS) system and registration of all IVIS(NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

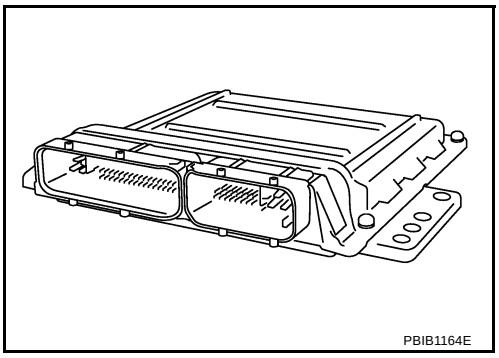
DTC P0605 ECM

PFP:23710

Component Description

NBS003T6

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

NBS003T7

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 ICC operation. ● ECM deactivates ASCD operation.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003T8

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.

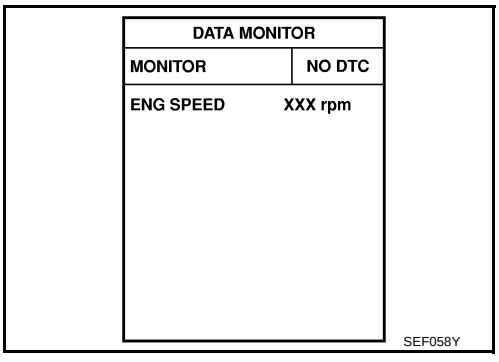
NOTE:

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-481, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



SEF058Y

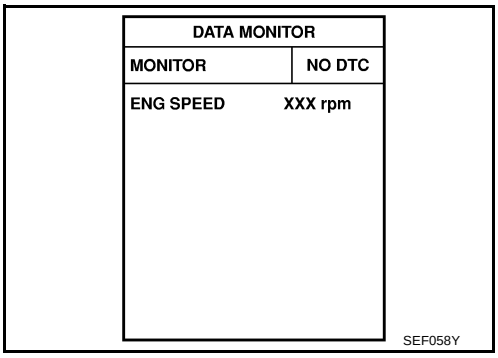
With GST

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-481, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



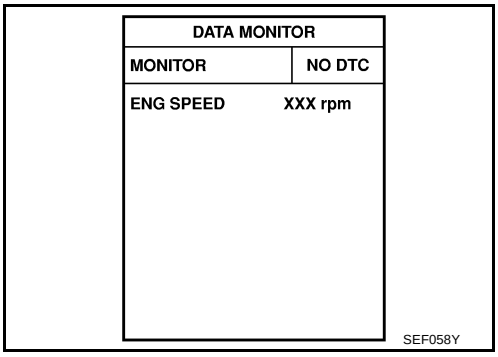
With GST

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-481, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003T9

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-480, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select Service $04 with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-480, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
4. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

Yes or No

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

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of IVIS(NATS) system and registration of all IVIS(NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY

PFP:18919

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003UZ

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) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Power steering 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

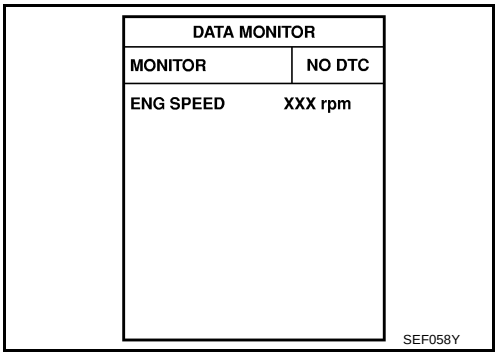
NBS003V0

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

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-486, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



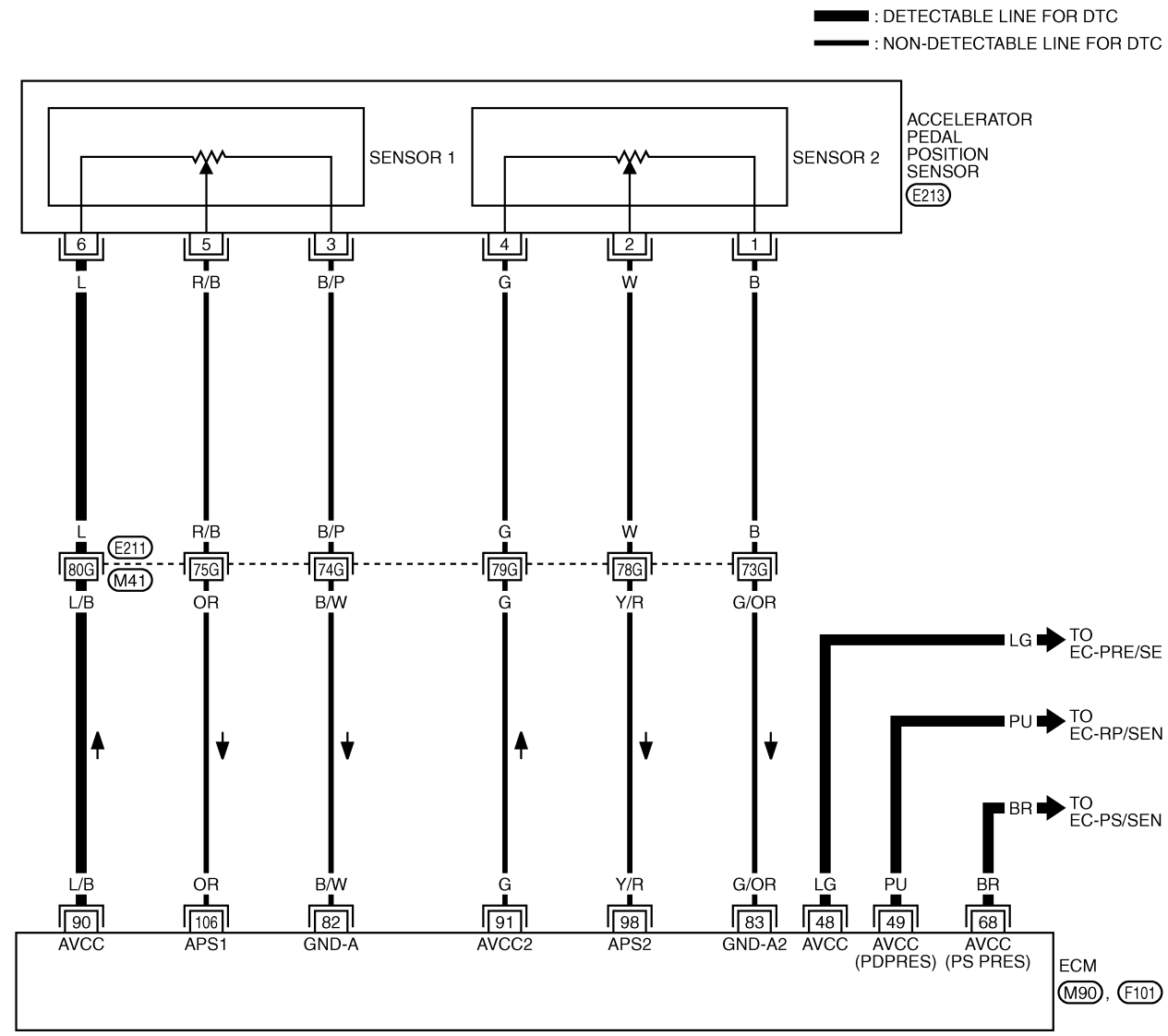
WITH GST

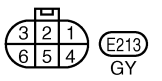
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

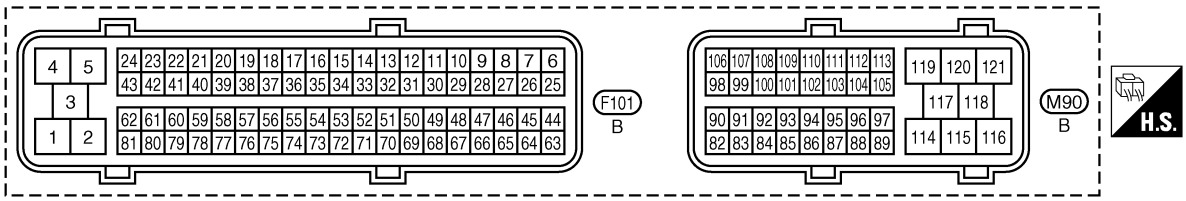
NBS003V1

EC-SEN/PW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1400E

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.

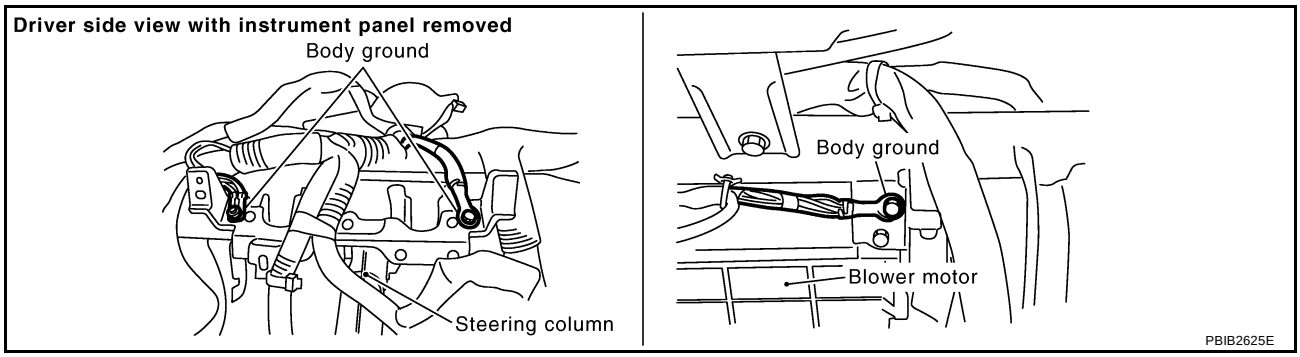
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
48	LG	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	PU	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
68	BR	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1, ASCD steering switch, ICC steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003V2

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

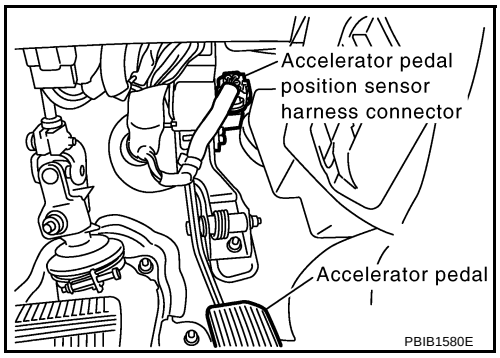


OK or NG

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

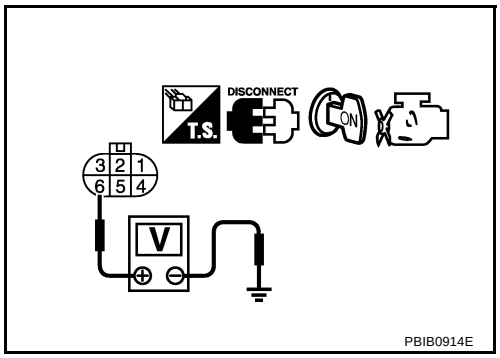
2. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 6 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 6	EC-578
49	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1	EC-664
68	PSP sensor terminal 1	EC-472
48	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-429

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to ATC-89, "COMPONENT INSPECTION" .)
- Power steering pressure sensor (Refer to EC-475, "Component Inspection" .)
- EVAP control system pressure sensor (Refer to EC-426, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

5. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-582, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "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

NBS003XZ

When the selector lever position is P 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

NBS003Y0

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Selector lever: P or N	ON
		Selector lever: Except above	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003Y1

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0850 0850	Park/neutral position switch	The signal of the park/neutral position (PNP) switch is not changed in the process of engine starting and driving.	● Harness or connectors [Park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit is open or shorted.] ● Park/neutral position (PNP) switch ● Unified meter and A/C amp.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003Y2

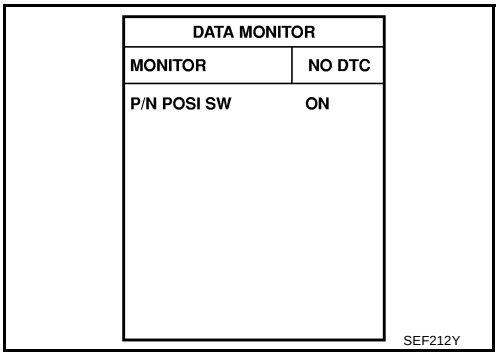
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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.

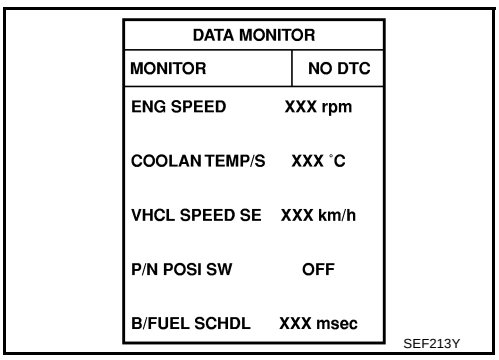
Position (Selector lever)	Known-good signal
P or N position	ON
Except above position	OFF



If NG, go to EC-491, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If OK, go to following steps.

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	1,000 - 6,375 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)
Selector lever	Suitable position



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-491, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

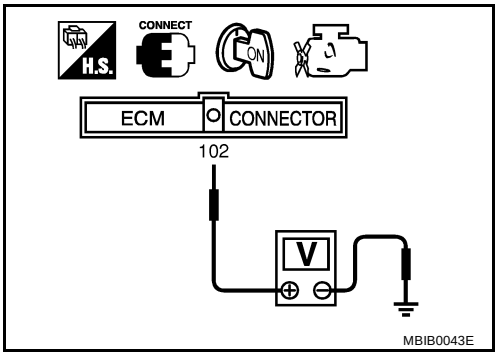
NBS003Y3

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 (Selector lever)	Voltage V (Known-good data)
P or N position	Approx. 0
Except above position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

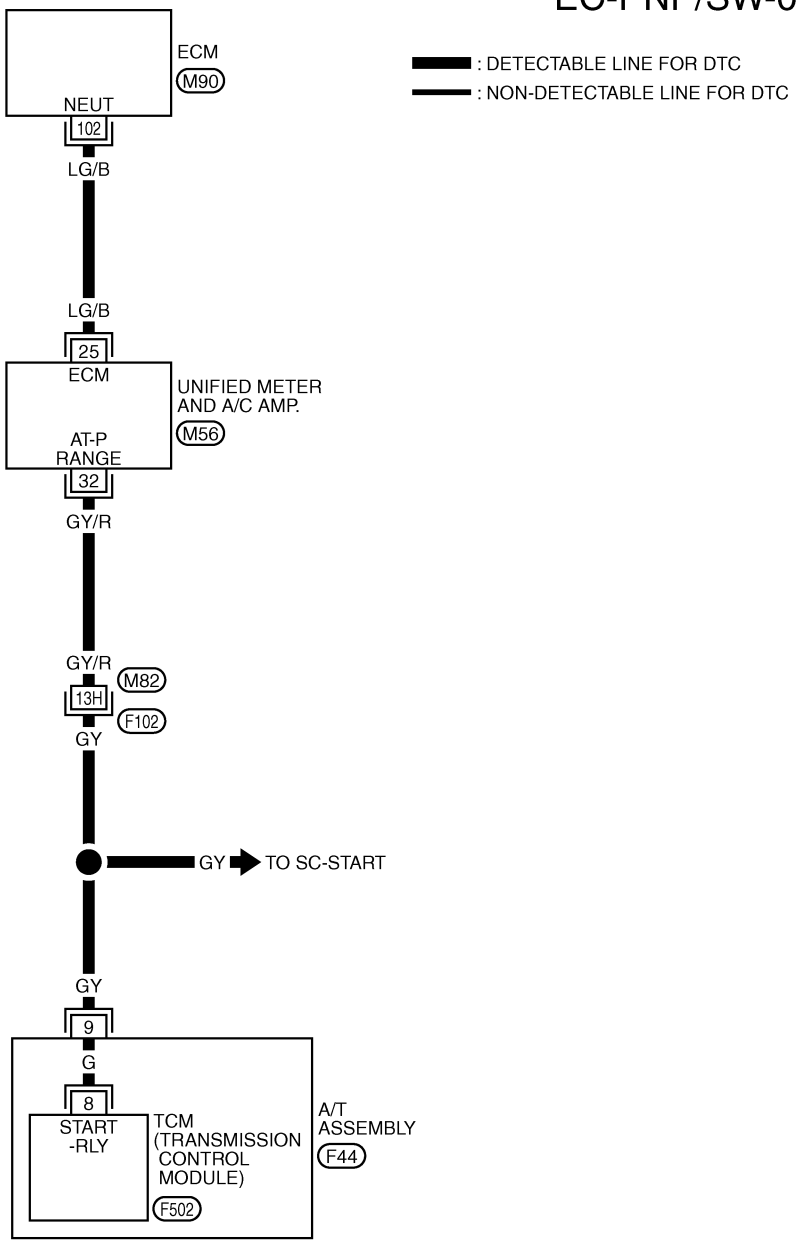


3. If NG, go to EC-491, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

NBS003Y4

EC-PNP/SW-01



*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM0521E

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	LG/B	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Selector lever: P or N	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Except above position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003Y5

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Refer to AT-40, "OBD-II Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)" .

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch OFF, then turn it to START.
Does starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 3.
No >> Refer to SC-11, "STARTING SYSTEM" .

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/T assembly harness connector.
3. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between A/T assembly terminal 9 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 32. 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 F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between A/T assembly and “unified meter and A/C amp.”.

>> 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-II

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 102 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 25. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-III

1. Disconnect TCM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between A/T assembly terminal 9 and TCM terminal 8. Refer to AT-107, "DTC P0615 START SIGNAL CIRCUIT" .

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 INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. REPLACE “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-28, "UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1148, P1168 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL

PFP:22690

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003U8

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 [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.	

NOTE:
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

NBS003U9

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

NBS003UA

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

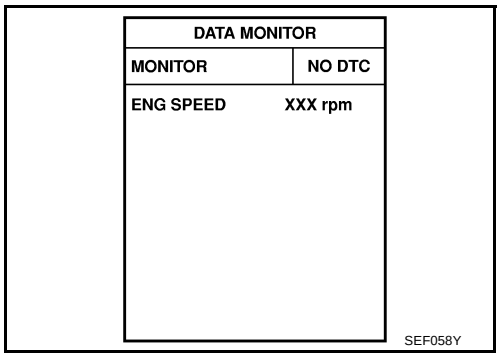
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003UB

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-494, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003UC

Go to BRC-36, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR SYSTEM" .

DTC P1212 TCS COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:47850

Description

NBS003UD

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1212 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 P1212 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-158, "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

NBS003UE

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)”.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Dead (Weak) battery

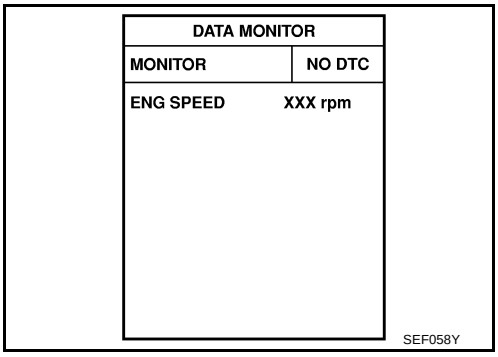
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003UF

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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-495, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003UG

Go to BRC-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE

PFP:00000

Description

NBS003UH

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 performed the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

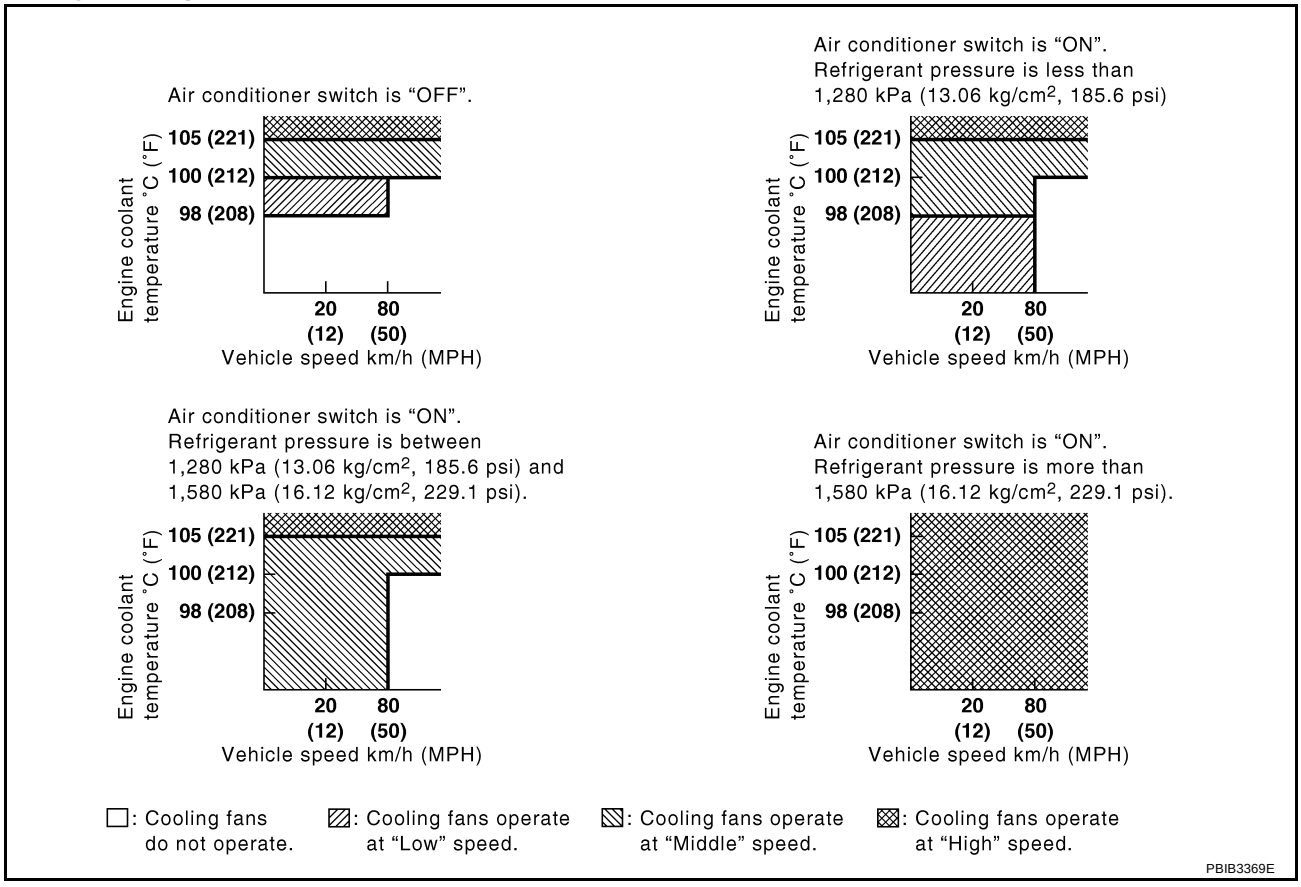
Cooling Fan Control

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/MIDDLE/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

NBS003UI

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 97°C (207°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature is between 98°C (208°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

NBS003UJ

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 (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-507, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

CAUTION:

When a malfunction is indicated, be sure to replace the coolant. Refer to CO-11, "Changing Engine Coolant" . Also, replace the engine oil. Refer to LU-9, "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-13, "Anti-Freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio" .**
2. **After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.**

Overall Function Check

NBS003UK

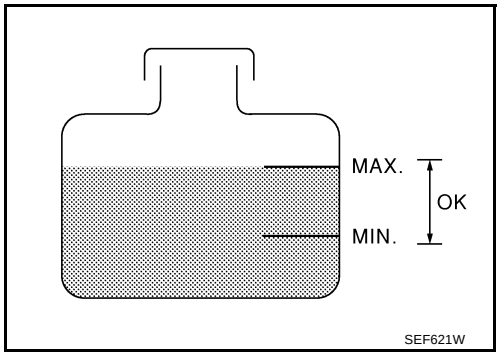
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the cooling fan. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WARNING:

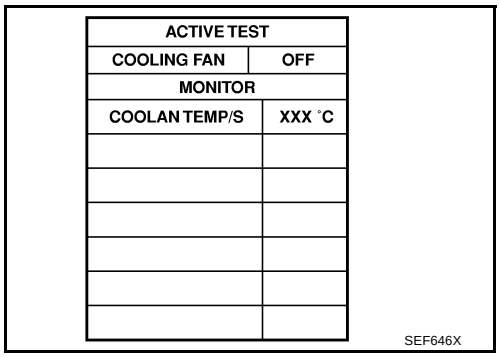
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
Wrap a thick cloth around cap. Carefully remove the cap by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Then turn the cap all the way off.

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-502, "PROCEDURE A" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-502, "PROCEDURE A" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

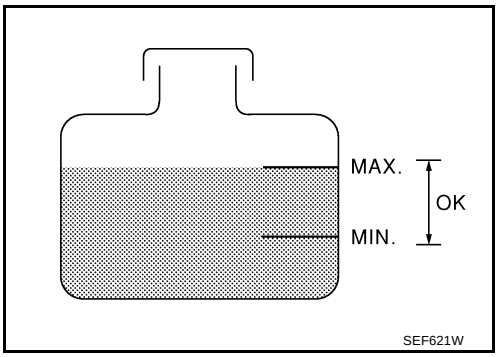


4. Perform “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. If the results are NG, go to EC-504, "PROCEDURE B" .



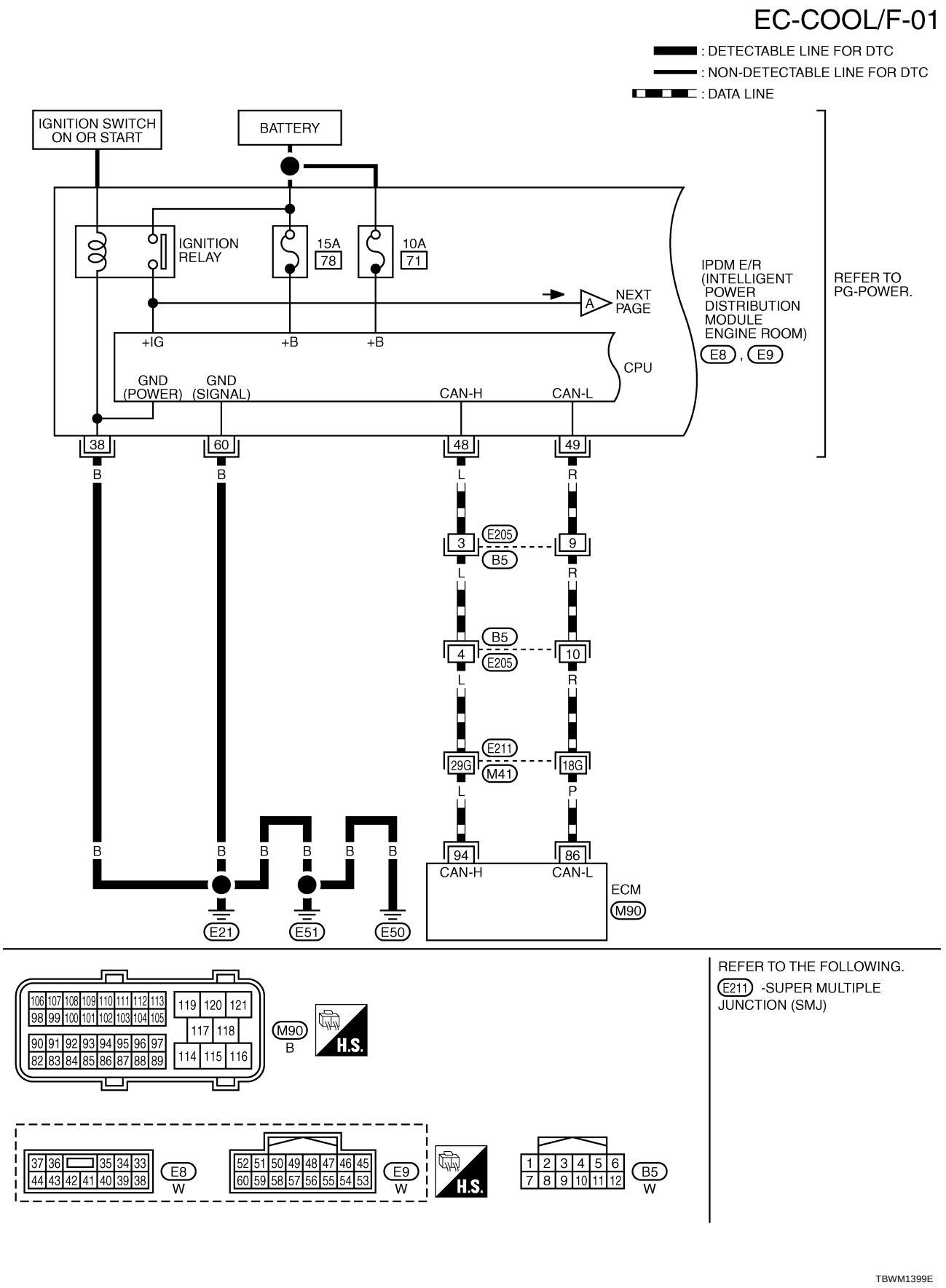
WITH GST

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-502, "PROCEDURE A" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-502, "PROCEDURE A" .
3. Perform IPDM E/R auto active test and check cooling fan motors operation, refer to PG-21, "Auto Active Test"
4. If NG, go to EC-504, "PROCEDURE B" .

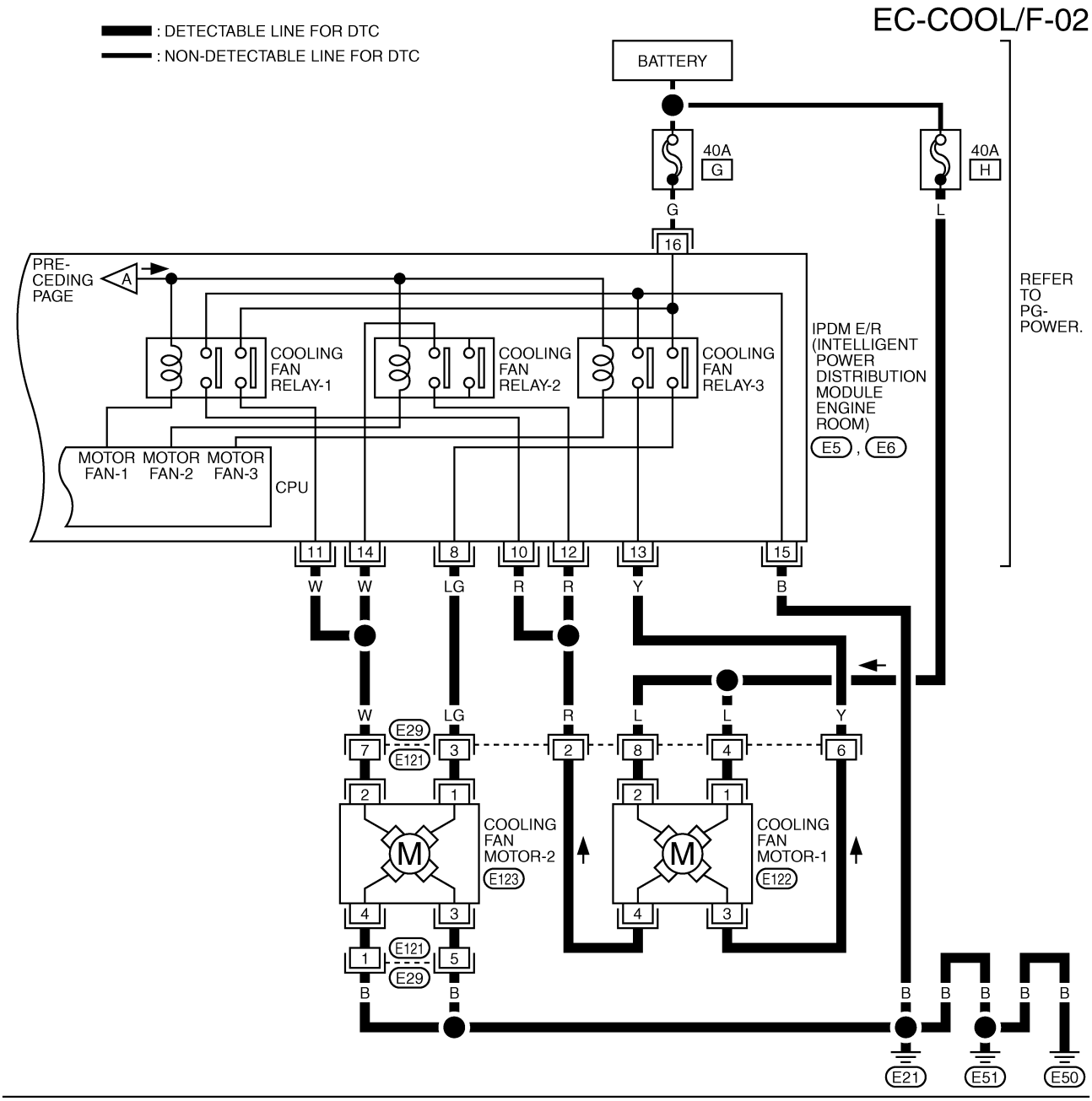


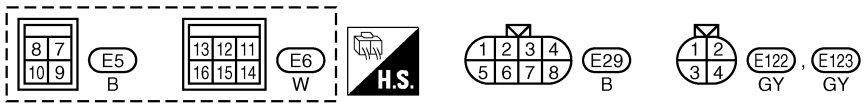
Wiring Diagram

NBS003UL



TBWM1399E


EC-COOL/F-02
: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
BATTERY
40A G
40A H
G
L
16
PRE-CEDING PAGE
A
COOLING FAN RELAY-1
COOLING FAN RELAY-2
COOLING FAN RELAY-3
MOTOR FAN-1
MOTOR FAN-2
MOTOR FAN-3
CPU
IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)
E5 , E6
REFER TO PG-POWER.
11 14 8 10 12 13 15
W W LG R R Y B
E29
E121
COOLING FAN MOTOR-2
E123
COOLING FAN MOTOR-1
E122
E21
E51
E50


E5
B
E6
W
H.S.
E29
B
E122 , E123
GY GY

TBWM0307E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003UM

PROCEDURE A

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

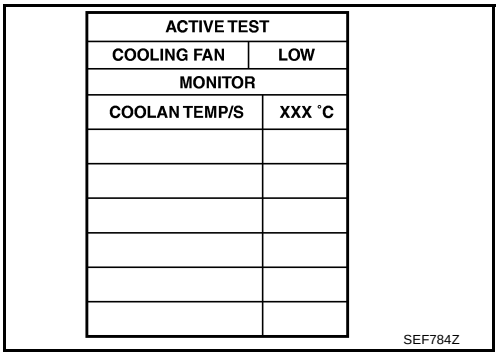
Yes or No

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-504, "PROCEDURE B" .)

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-21, "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-504, "PROCEDURE B" .)

4. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

Refer to CO-11, "LEAK CHECK" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Check the following for leak.

- Hose
- Radiator
- Water pump

5. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Refer to CO-15, "Checking Radiator Cap" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace radiator cap.

6. CHECK THERMOSTAT

Refer to CO-27, "WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace thermostat

7. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-213, "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-507, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

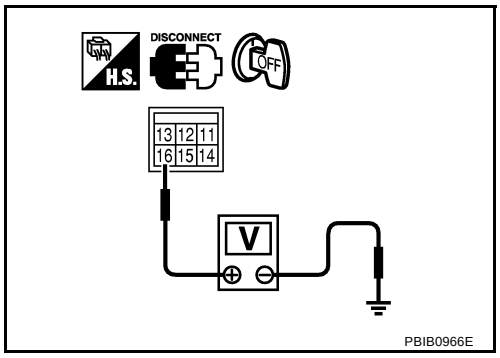
>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE B

1. CHECK COOLILNG FAN POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connectors E6.
3. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 16 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 COOLING FAN GROUND CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 15, 38, 60 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

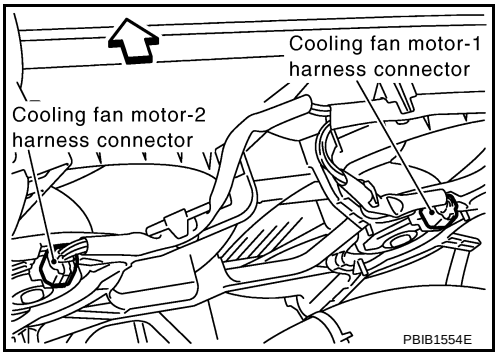
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

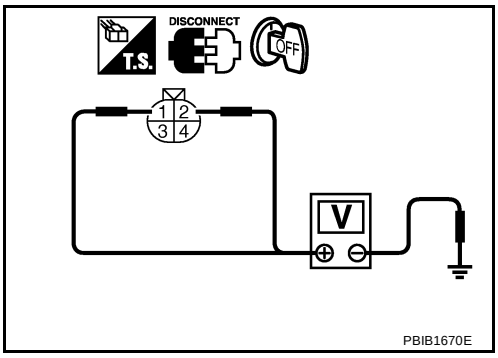
4. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-1 CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor-1 harness connector.



2. Check voltage between cooling fan motor-1 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 connectors E29, E121
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor-1 and battery

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

6. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-1 CIRCUIT-II

1. Check harness continuity between the following;
cooling fan motor-1 terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 13,
cooling fan motor-1 terminal 4 and IPDM E/R terminals 10, 12.
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 E29, E121
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor-1 and IPDM E/R

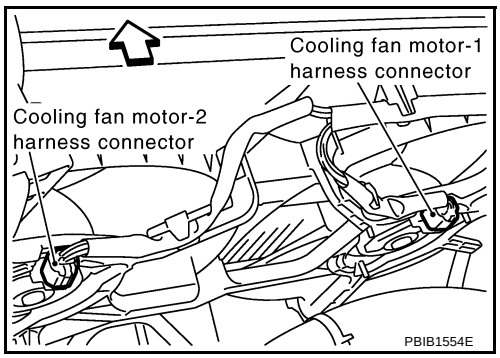
>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-2 CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor-2 harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between cooling fan motor-2 terminals 3, 4 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E29, E121
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor-2 and ground

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

10. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-2 CIRCUIT-II

1. Check harness continuity between the following;
   cooling fan motor-2 terminal 1 and IPDM E/R terminal 8,
   cooling fan motor-2 terminal 2 and IPDM E/R terminals 11, 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E29, E121
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor-2 and IPDM E/R

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

12. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTORS

Refer to EC-507, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning cooling fan motors.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connector.

Main 12 Causes of Overheating

NBS003UN

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-13, "Anti-Freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio"
	3	● Coolant level	● Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	CO-11, "Changing Engine Coolant"
	4	● Radiator cap	● Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	CO-15, "Checking Radiator Cap"
ON*2	5	● Coolant leaks	● Visual	No leaks	CO-11, "LEAK CHECK"
ON*2	6	● Thermostat	● Touch the upper and lower radiator hoses	Both hoses should be hot	CO-27, "WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY"
ON*1	7	● Cooling fan	● CONSULT-II	Operating	See trouble diagnosis for DTC P1217 (EC-496, "DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE").
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-11, "Changing Engine Coolant"
OFF*4	10	● Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	● Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	CO-11, "Changing Engine Coolant"
OFF	11	● Cylinder head	● Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	EM-103, "Cylinder Head Distortion"
	12	● Cylinder block and pistons	● Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	EM-123, "CYLINDER BLOCK"

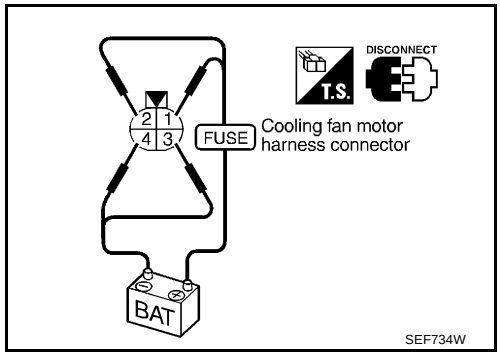
*1: Turn the ignition switch ON.
*2: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*3: Drive at 90 km/h (55 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*4: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to CO-7, "OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS" .

Component Inspection

NBS003UO

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.

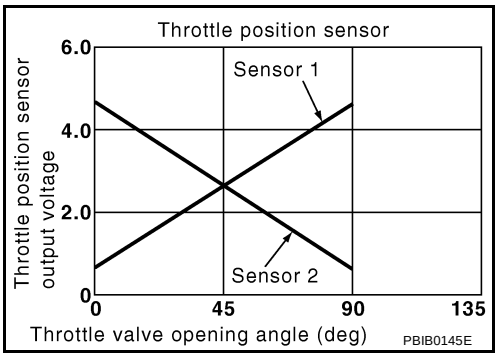
DTC P1225 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS003UP

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position (TP) 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

NBS003UQ

The MIL will not light up for this self-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)

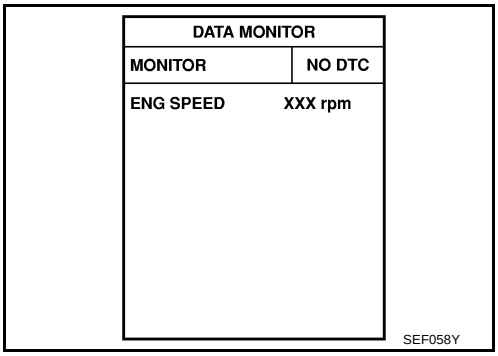
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003UR

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-510, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

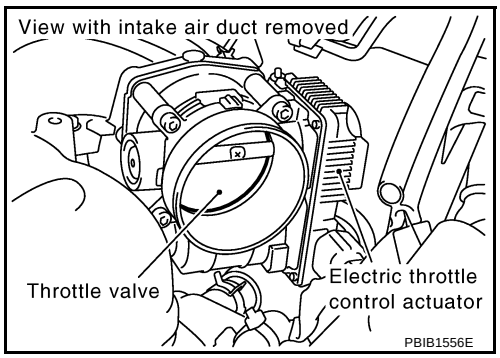
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003US

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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003UT

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

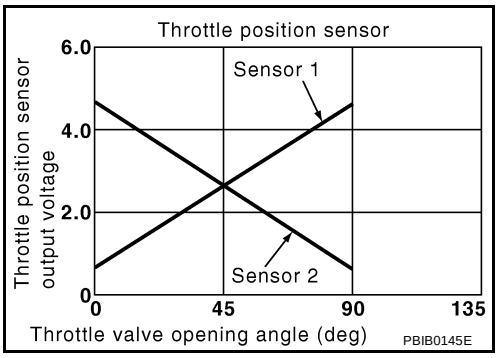
DTC P1226 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS003UU

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position (TP) 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

NBS003UV

The MIL will not light up for this self-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)

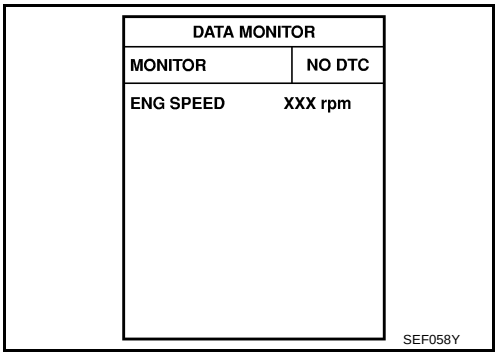
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003UW

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for 32 times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-512, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

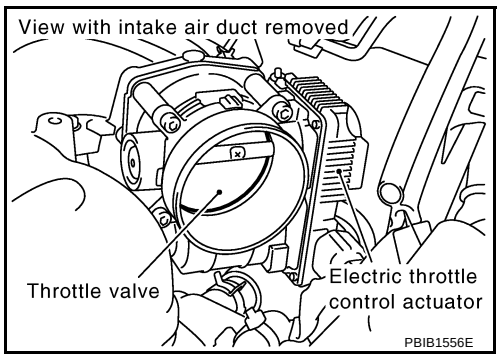
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003UX

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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003UY

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P1421 COLD START CONTROL

PFP:23710

Description

NBS006S9

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

NBS006SA

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

NBS006SB

NOTE:

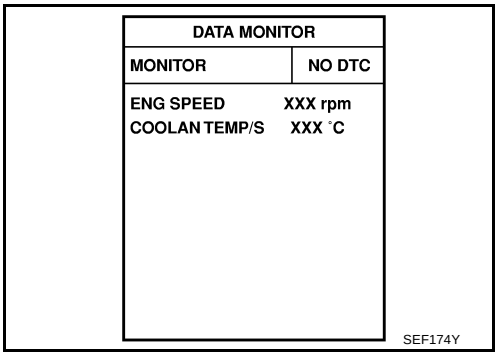
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If DTC P1421 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for other DTC.**

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-513, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS006SC

1. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Perform EC-83, "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-304, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" in DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to EC-310, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

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-513, "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-513, "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 IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-82, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

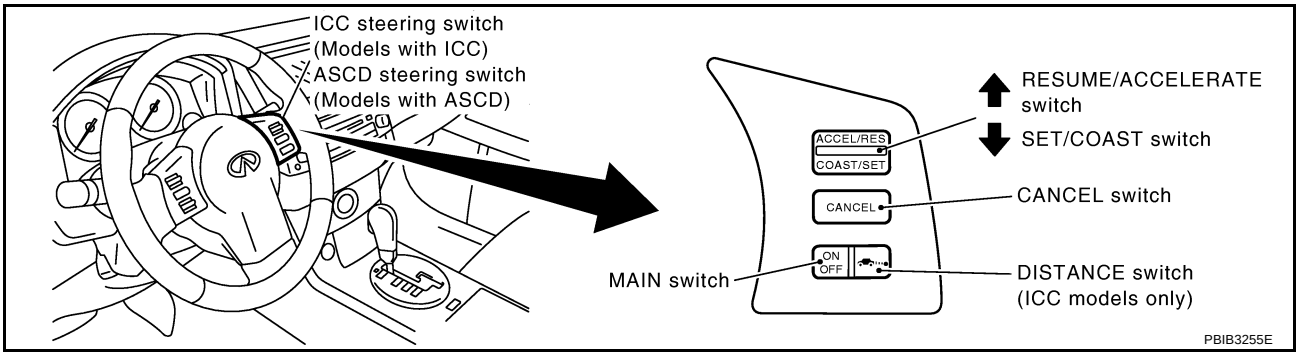
DTC P1564 ICC STEERING SWITCH

PFP:25551

Component Description

NBS003WW

ICC 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 ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for the ICC function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003WX

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
DIST SW	● Ignition switch: ON	DISTANCE switch: Depressed	ON
		DISTANCE switch: Released	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003WY

- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
- **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis**.

NOTE:
If DTC P1564 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-480, "DTC P0605 ECM" .

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1564 1564	ICC steering switch	● An excessively high voltage signal from the ICC steering switch is sent to ECM. ● ECM detects that input signal from the ICC steering switch is out of the specified range. ● ECM detects that the ICC steering switch is stuck ON.	● Harness or connectors (ICC steering switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● ICC steering switch ● ECM

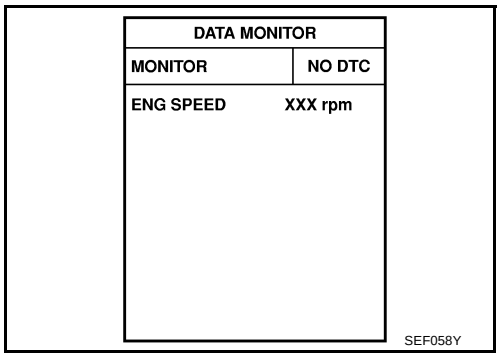
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003WZ

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 RESUME/ACCELERATE switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Press SET/COAST switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
7. Press DISTANCE switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
8. Press CANCEL switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
9. If DTC is detected, go to EC-518, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

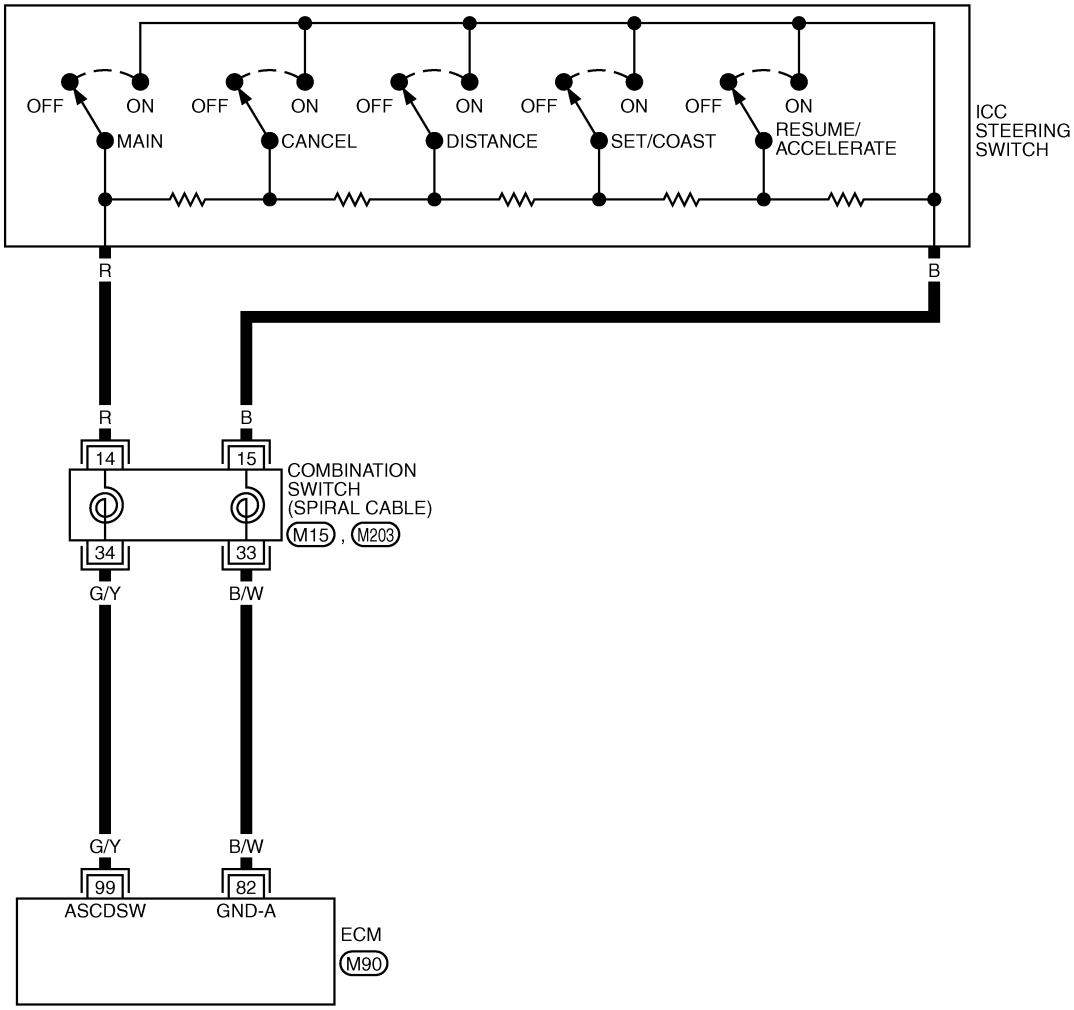
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

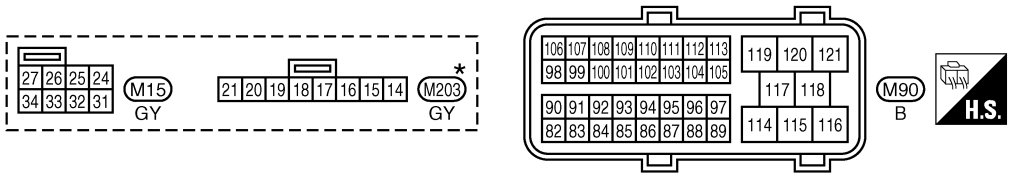
Wiring Diagram

NBS003X0

EC-ICC/SW-01

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





*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0732E

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.

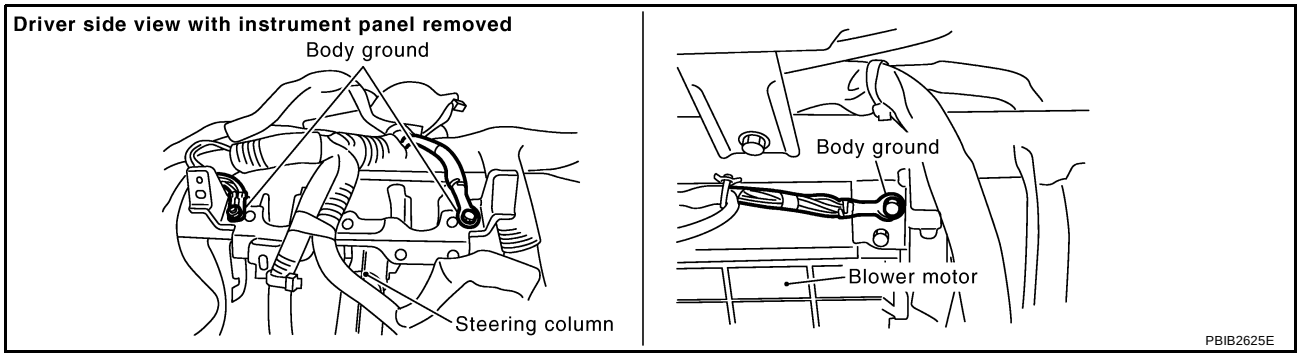
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B/W	Sensor ground (ICC steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
99	G/Y	ICC steering switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ICC steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.7V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● DISTANCE switch: Pressed	Approximately 2.2V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003X1

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

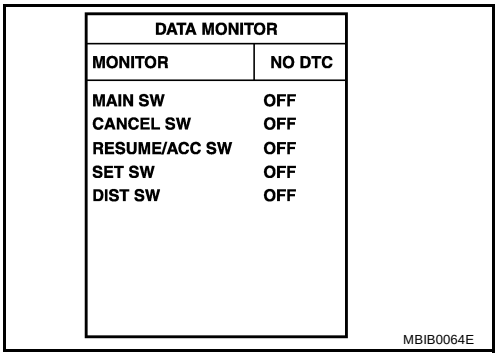
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK ICC STEERING SWITCH CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “MAIN SW”, “RESUME/ACC SW”, “SET SW”, “DIST SW” and “CANCEL SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check each item indication under the following conditions.

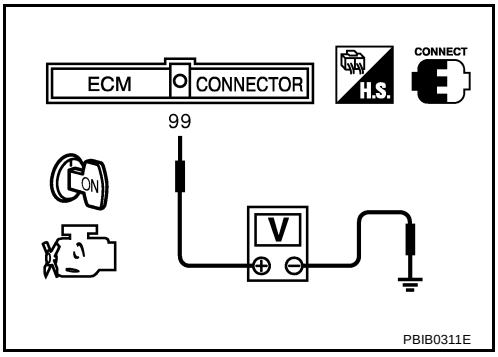
Switch	Monitor item	Condition	Indication
MAIN switch	MAIN SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
CANCEL switch	CANCEL SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	RESUME/ACC SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
SET/COAST switch	SET SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
DISTANCE switch	DIST SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF



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. 4.3
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 1.3
	Released	Approx. 4.3
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 3.7
	Released	Approx. 4.3
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 3.0
	Released	Approx. 4.3
DISTANCE switch	Pressed	Approx. 2.2
	Released	Approx. 4.3



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK ICC STEERING SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect combination switch harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between combination switch terminal 15 and ECM terminal 82. 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.

- 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 ICC STEERING SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 99 and combination switch terminal 14. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- 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 ICC STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-521, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace ICC steering switch.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

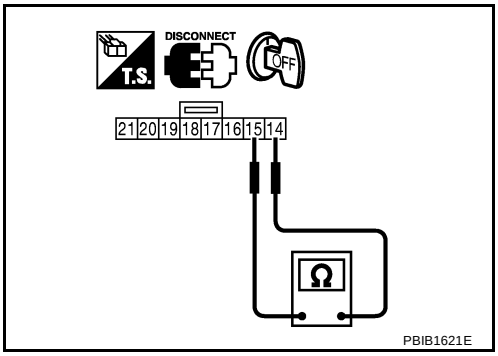
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003X2

ICC STEERING SWITCH

1. Disconnect combination switch (spiral cable) harness connector M203.
2. Check continuity between combination switch (spiral cable) terminals 14 and 15 with pushing each switch.



Switch	Condition	Resistance [Ω]
MAIN switch	Pressed	Approx. 0
	Released	Approx. 5,500
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 310
	Released	Approx. 5,500
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 2,600
	Released	Approx. 5,500
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 1,400
	Released	Approx. 5,500
DISTANCE switch	Pressed	Approx. 740
	Released	Approx. 5,500

If NG, replace ICC steering switch.

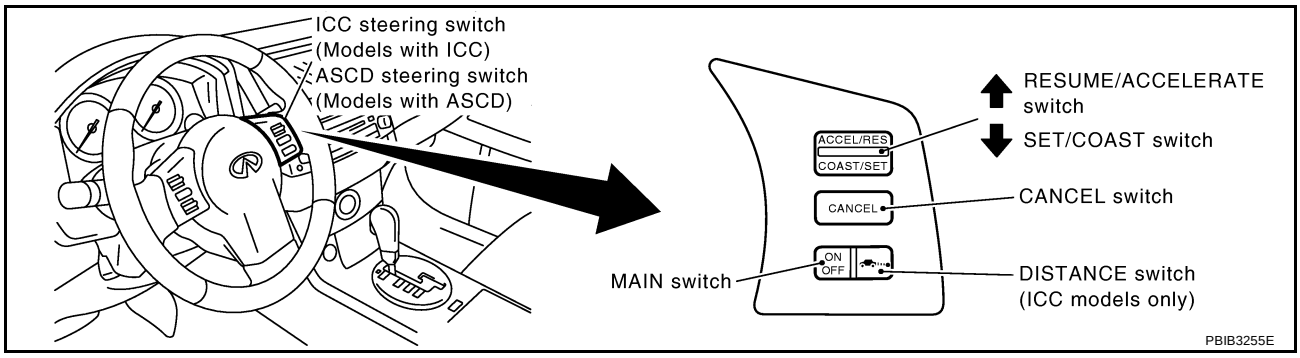
DTC P1564 ASCD STEERING SWITCH

PFP:25551

Component Description

NBS003X3

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-35, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003X4

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

NBS003X5

- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
- **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**

NOTE:
If DTC P1564 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605.
Refer to EC-480, "DTC P0605 ECM".

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1564 1564	ASCD steering switch	● An excessively high voltage signal from the ASCD steering switch is sent to ECM. ● ECM detects that input signal from the ASCD steering switch is out of the specified range. ● ECM detects that the ASCD steering switch is stuck ON.	● Harness or connectors (ASCD steering switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● ASCD steering switch ● ECM

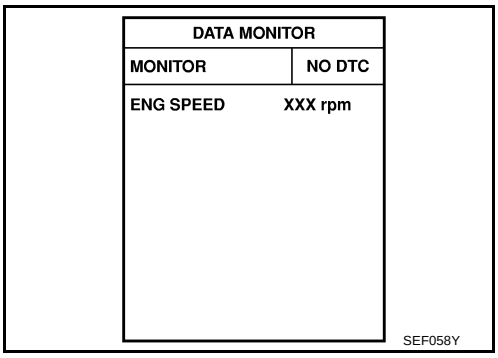
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003X6

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 RESUME/ACCELERATE switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Press SET/COAST switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
7. Press CANCEL switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
8. If DTC is detected, go to EC-525, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



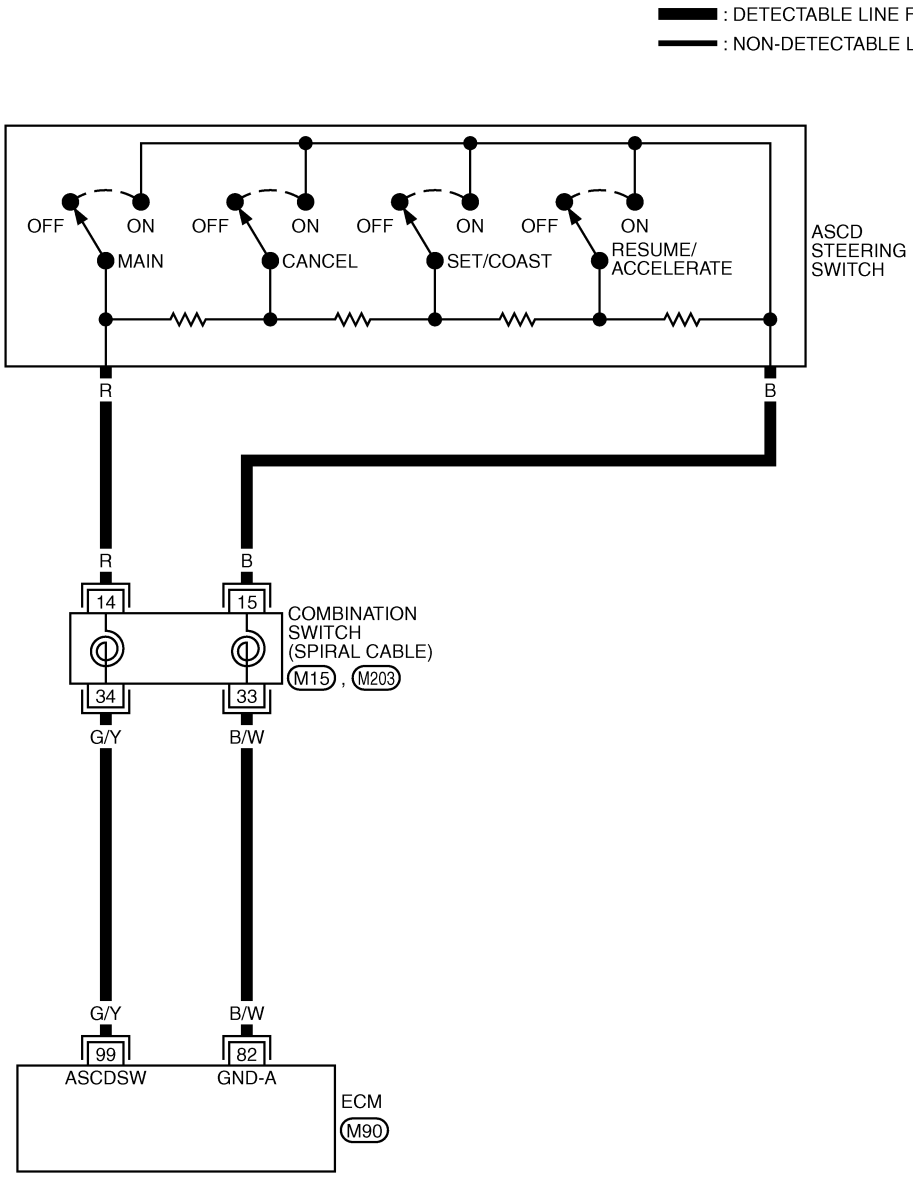
WITH GST

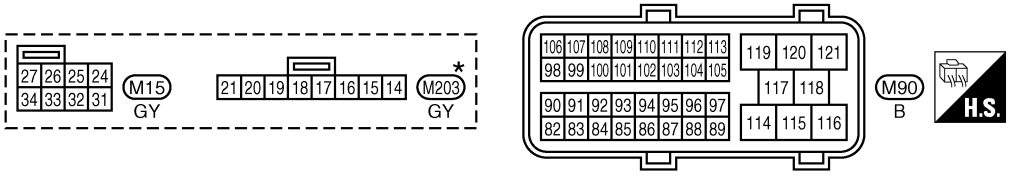
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003X7

EC-ASC/SW-01





*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0733E

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.

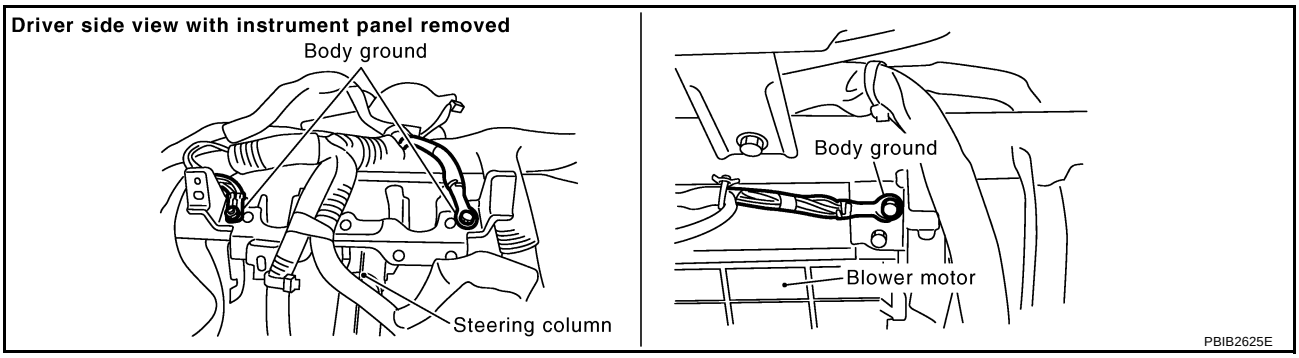
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B/W	Sensor ground (ASCD steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
99	G/Y	ASCD steering switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ASCD steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 2.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003X8

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

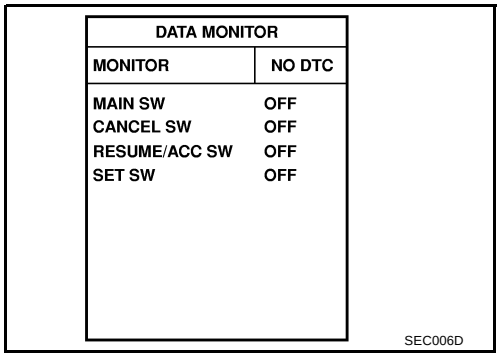
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “MAIN SW”, “RESUME/ACC SW”, “SET SW” and “CANCEL SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check each item indication under the following conditions.

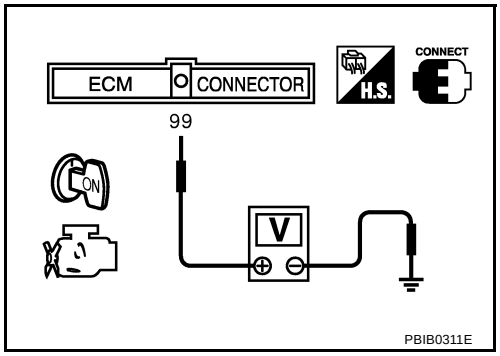
Switch	Monitor item	Condition	Indication
MAIN switch	MAIN SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
CANCEL switch	CANCEL SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
RESUME/ACCELER-ATE switch	RESUME/ACC SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
SET/COAST switch	SET SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF



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 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect combination switch harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between combination switch terminal 15 and ECM terminal 82. 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.
- Combination switch (spiral cable)
- Harness for open and short between ECM and combination switch

>> Repair open circuit 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 14. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- 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-527, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace ASCD steering switch.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

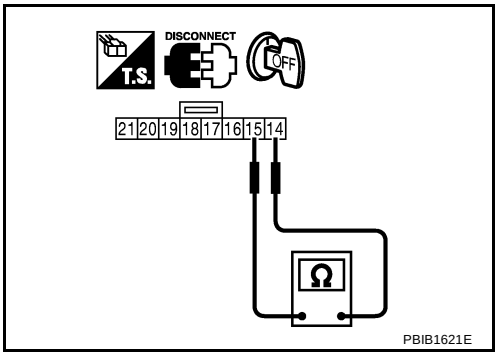
Component Inspection

NBS003X9

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

1. Disconnect combination switch (spiral cable) harness connector M203.
2. Check continuity between combination switch (spiral cable) terminals 14 and 15 with pushing each switch.

Switch	Condition	Resistance [Ω]
MAIN switch	Pressed	Approx. 0
	Released	Approx. 4,000
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 250
	Released	Approx. 4,000
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 1,480
	Released	Approx. 4,000
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 660
	Released	Approx. 4,000



If NG, replace ASCD steering switch.

DTC P1568 ICC FUNCTION

PFP:18995

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003XA

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1568 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 P1568 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1568 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-480, "DTC P0605 ECM"**
- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
- **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1568 1568	ICC function	ECM detects a difference between signals from ICC unit is out of specified range.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● ICC unit ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003XB

CAUTION:

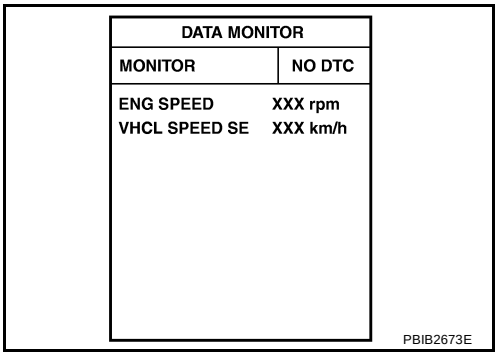
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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.
- **Step 4 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. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Press MAIN switch on ICC steering switch.
4. Drive the vehicle at more than 40 km/h (25 MPH).
5. Press SET/COAST switch.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-529, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003XC

1. REPLACE ICC UNIT

1. Replace ICC unit.
2. Perform ACS-11, "ACTION TEST" .
3. Check DTC of ICC unit. Refer to ACS-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR SELF-DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

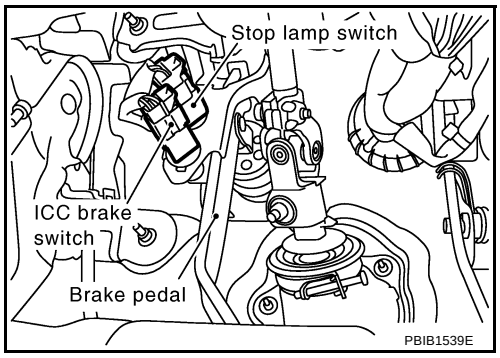
DTC P1572 ICC BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS003XD

When the brake pedal is depressed, ICC 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 ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for the ICC function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003XE

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ICC brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003XF

- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
- **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1572 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-480, "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	ICC brake switch	A)	When the vehicle speed is above 30km/h (19 MPH), ON signals from the stop lamp switch and the ICC brake switch are sent to ECM at the same time.	● Harness or connectors (Stop lamp switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (ICC brake switch circuit is shorted.) ● Stop lamp switch ● ICC brake switch ● ICC brake hold relay ● Incorrect stop lamp switch installation ● Incorrect ICC brake switch installation ● ECM
		B)	ICC brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003XG

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

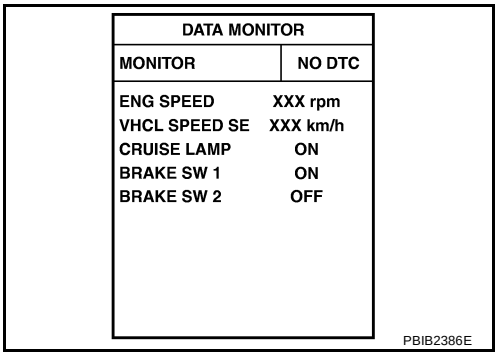
NOTE:
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- Procedure for malfunction B is not described here. It takes extremely long time to complete procedure for malfunction B. By performing procedure 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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-533, "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 five seconds so as not to come off from the above-mentioned vehicle speed.

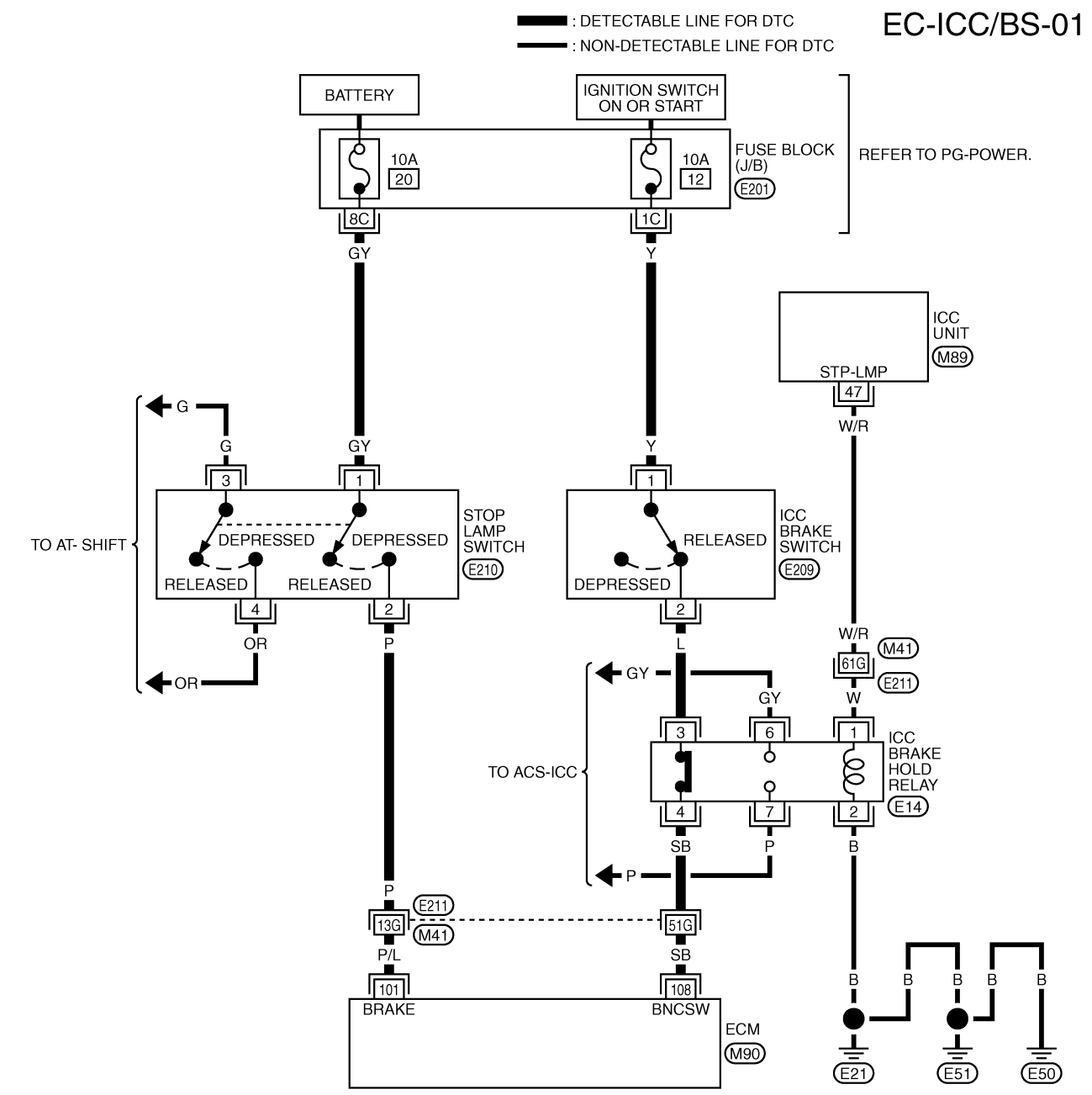
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-533, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003XH



TBWM1401E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ICC brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

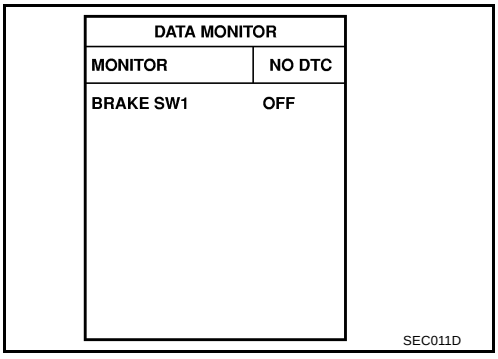
NBS003XI

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.

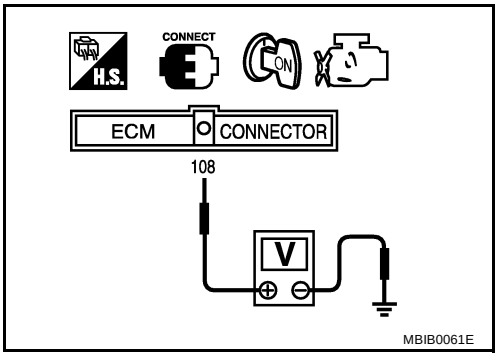
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

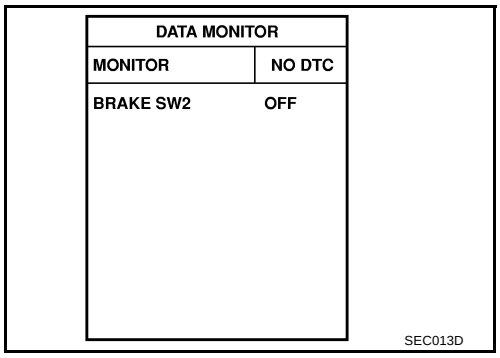
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

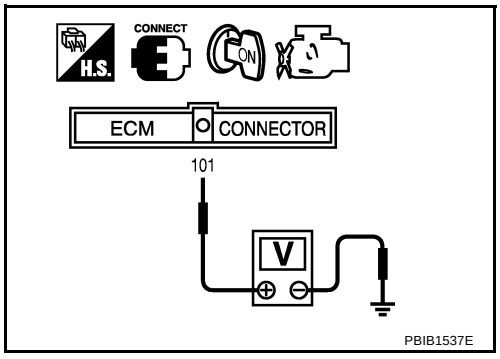
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



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 17.
NG >> GO TO 12.

3. CHECK DTC WITH ICC UNIT

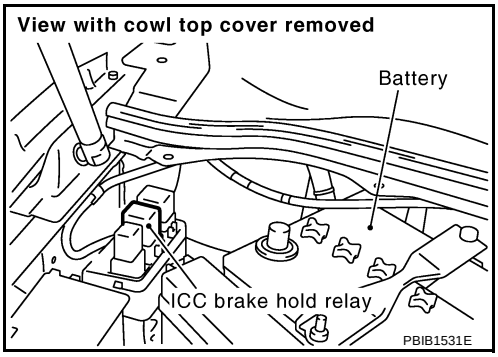
Refer to ACS-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR SELF-DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS" .

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake hold relay.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

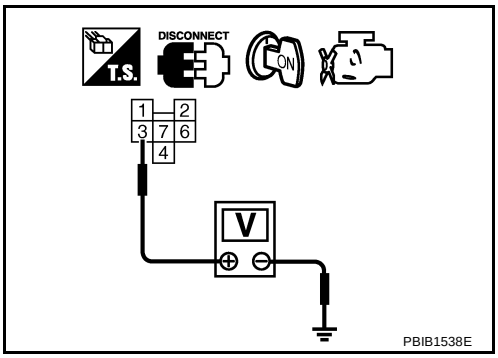


4. Check voltage between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

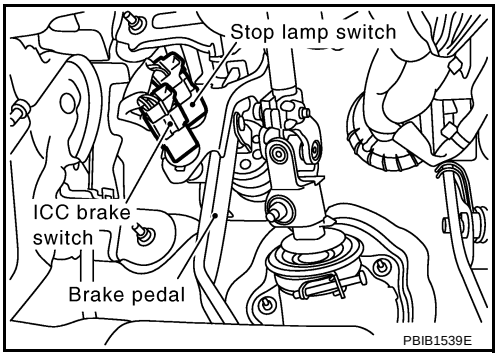
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 5.



5. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

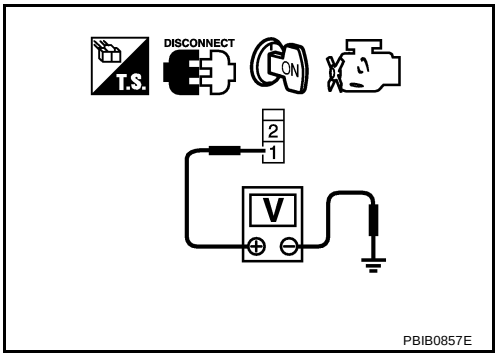


4. Check voltage between ICC brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake switch and fuse

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

7. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ICC brake 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 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-538, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake switch.

9. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 4 and ECM terminal 108. Refer 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake hold relay and ECM

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

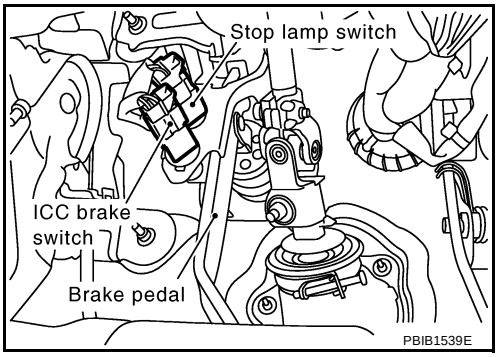
11. CHECK ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

Refer to EC-538, "Component Inspection" .

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake hold relay.

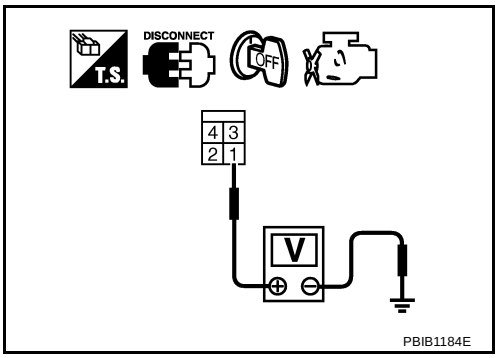
12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

14. 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 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

16. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-538, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

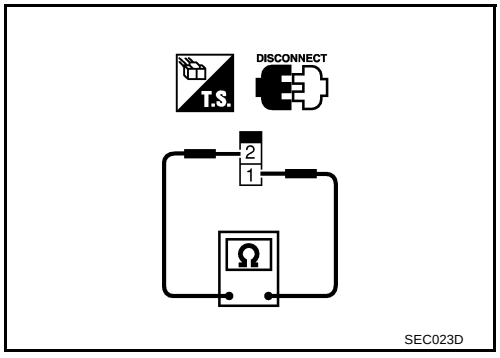
NBS003XJ

ICC BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ICC 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 ICC brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

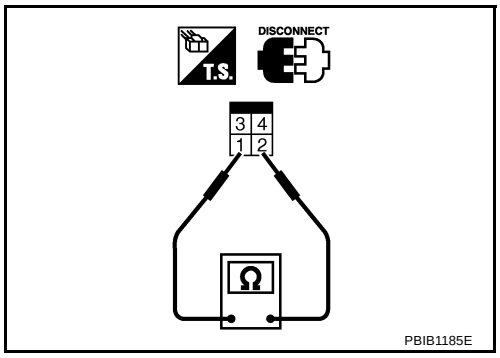


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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.

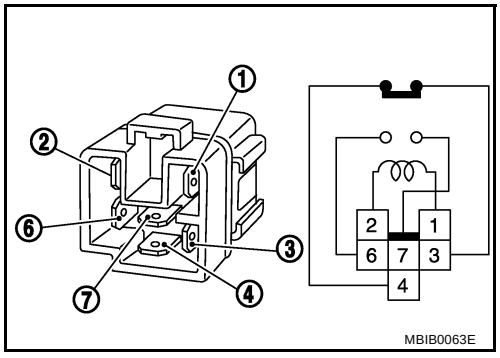


ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

1. Apply 12V direct current between ICC brake hold relay terminals 1 and 2.
2. Check continuity between relay terminals 3 and 4, 6 and 7 under the following conditions.

Condition	Between terminals	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	3 and 4	Should not exist
	6 and 7	Should exist
No current supply	3 and 4	Should exist
	6 and 7	Should not exist

3. If NG, replace ICC brake hold relay.



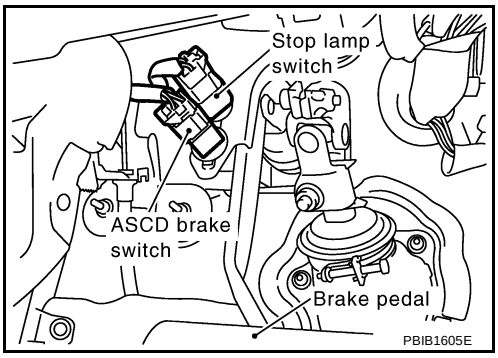
DTC P1572 ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS003XK

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-35, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS003XL

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003XM

- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
- **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1572 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-480, "DTC P0605 ECM"**
- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic. When malfunction A is detected, DTC is not stored in ECM memory. And in that case, 1st trip DTC and 1st trip freeze frame data are displayed. 1st trip DTC is erased when ignition switch OFF. And even when malfunction A is detected in two consecutive trips, DTC is not stored in ECM memory.**

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition		Possible Cause
P1572 1572	ASCD brake switch	A)	When the vehicle speed is above 30km/h (19 MPH), ON signals from the stop lamp switch and the ASCD brake switch are sent to ECM at the same time.	● Harness or connectors (Stop lamp switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (ASCD brake switch circuit is shorted.) ● Stop lamp switch ● ASCD brake switch ● Incorrect stop lamp switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD brake switch installation ● ECM
		B)	ASCD brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003XN

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.

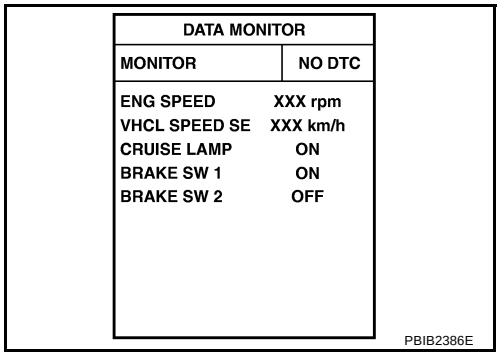
TESTING CONDITION:

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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-542, "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 five seconds so as not to come off from the above-mentioned vehicle speed.

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-542, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

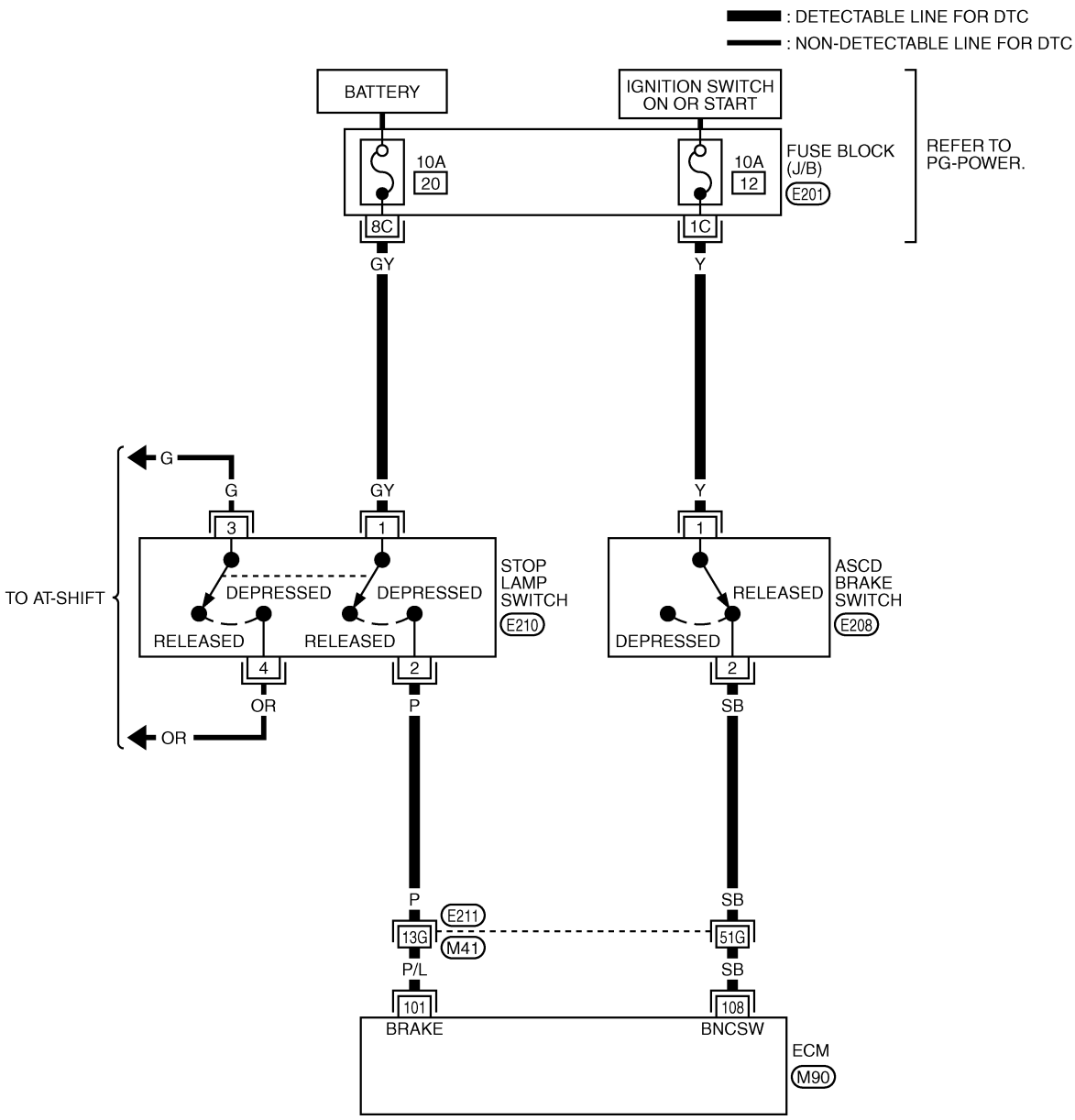
WITH GST

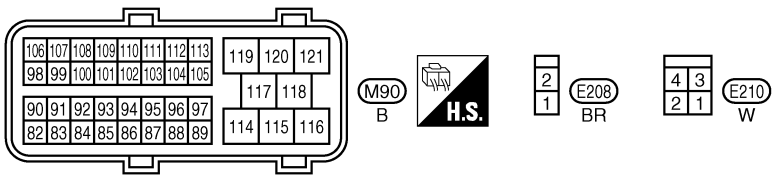
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003XO

EC-ASC/BS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1402E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

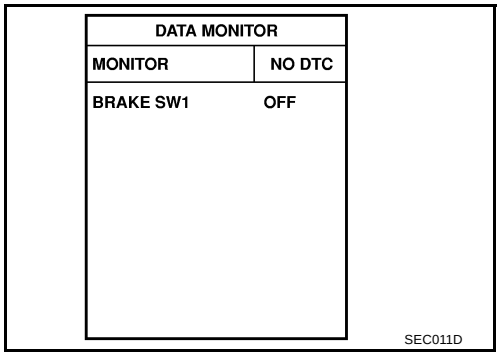
NBS003XP

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.

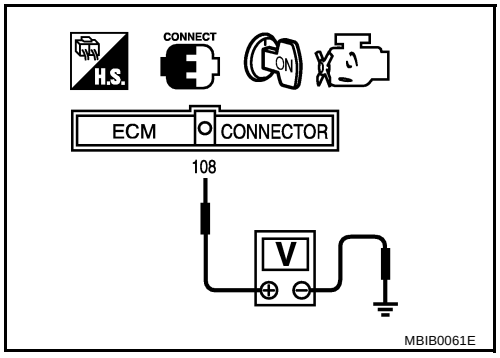
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

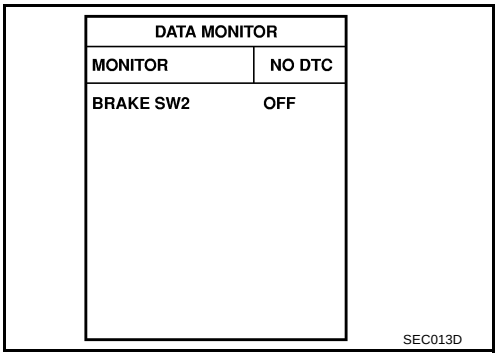
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

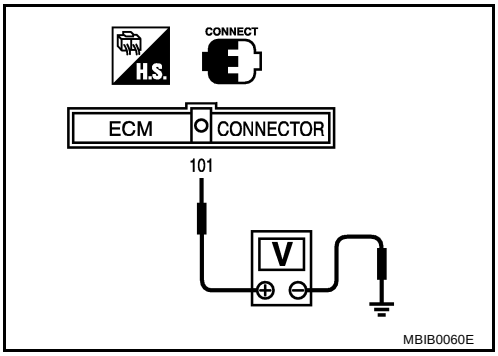
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



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

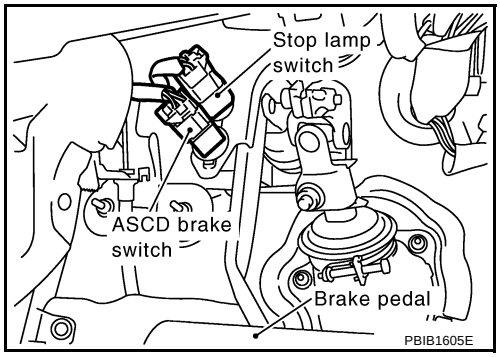


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 8.

3. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

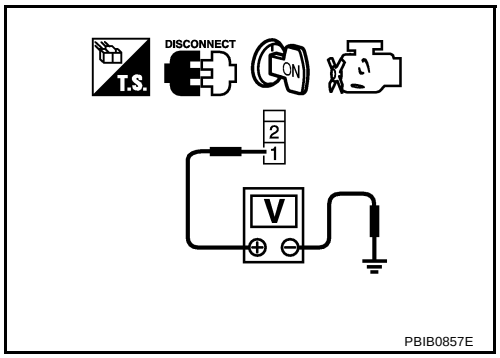


4. Check voltage between ASCD brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

5. 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 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

7. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

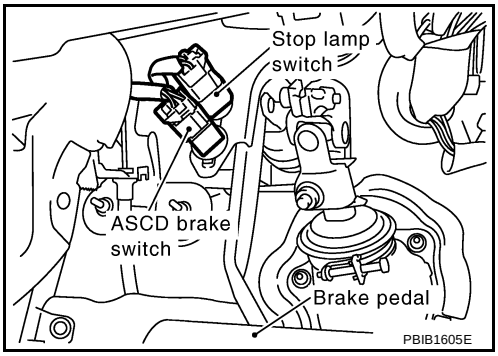
Refer to EC-546, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

8. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.

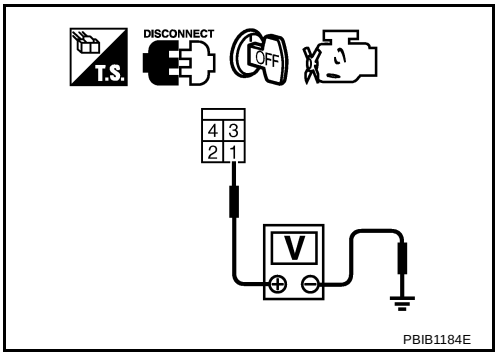


3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.



9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

10. 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-546, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

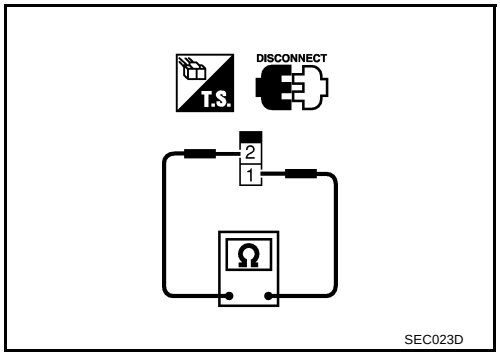
NBS003XQ

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.

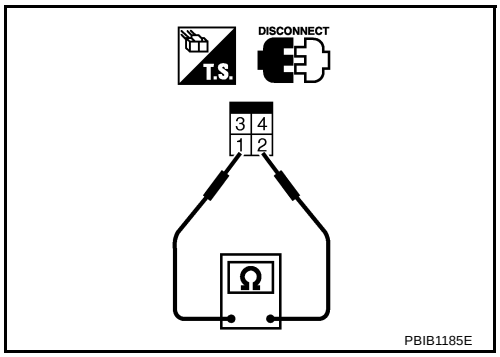


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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 ICC VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

PFP:31036

Component Description

NBS003XR

The ECM receives two vehicle speed signals via CAN communication line. One is sent from “unified meter and A/C amp.”, and the other is from TCM (Transmission control module). The ECM uses these signals for ICC control. Refer to ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for ICC functions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003XS

- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
- **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1574 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 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-465, "DTC P0500 VSS" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-480, "DTC P0605 ECM" .**

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1574 1574	ICC vehicle speed sensor	ECM detects a difference between two vehicle speed signals is out of the specified range.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Wheel sensor ● TCM ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003XT

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

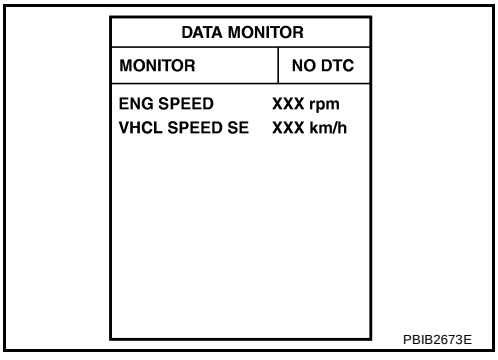
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-548, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003XU

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-40, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" .

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-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP”

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1574 ASCD VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

PFP:31036

Component Description

NBS003XV

The ECM receives two vehicle speed signals via CAN communication line. One is sent from “unified meter and A/C amp.”, and the other is from TCM (Transmission control module). The ECM uses these signals for ASCD control. Refer to EC-35, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for ASCD functions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003XW

- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
- **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1574 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 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-465, "DTC P0500 VSS"**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-480, "DTC P0605 ECM"**

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1574 1574	ASCD vehicle speed sensor	ECM detects a difference between two vehicle speed signals is out of the specified range.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Wheel sensor ● TCM ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003XX

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

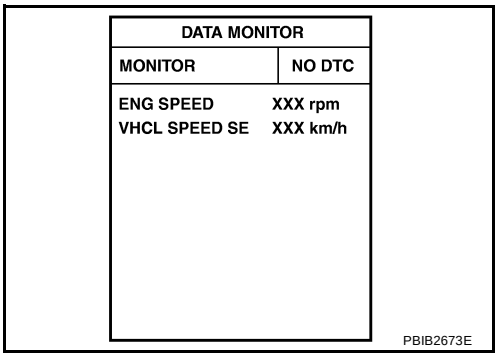
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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 (25 MPH).
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-550, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003XY

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-40, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" .

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-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1715 INPUT SPEED SENSOR (TURBINE REVOLUTION SENSOR)

PFP:31935

Description

NBS004MB

ECM receives turbine revolution sensor signal from TCM through CAN communication line. ECM uses this signal for engine control.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004MC

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
I/P PULLY SPD	● Vehicle speed: More than 20 km/h (12MPH)	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004MD

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1715 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 P1715 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-480, "DTC P0605 ECM" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0335, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0335. Refer to EC-360, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0340 or P0345 first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0340 or P0345. Refer to EC-367, "DTC P0340, P0345 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)" .**

The MIL will not lights up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1715 1715	Input speed sensor (Turbine revolution sensor) (TCM output)	Turbine revolution sensor signal is different from the theoretical value calculated by ECM from revolution sensor signal and engine rpm signal.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Turbine revolution sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● TCM

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004ME

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-40, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. REPLACE TCM

Replace TCM. Refer to AT-44, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1805 BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Description

NBS003Y6

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

NBS003Y7

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

NBS003Y8

The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1805 1805	Brake switch	A brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving.	● Harness or connectors (Stop lamp switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● Stop lamp switch

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters 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

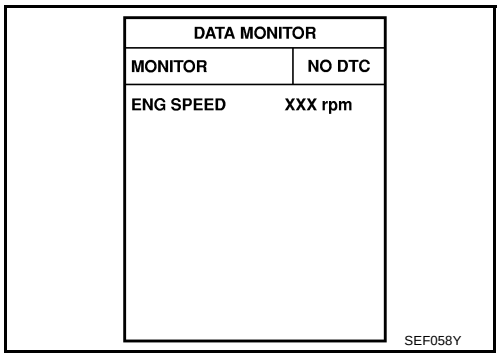
NBS003Y9

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. 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-554, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



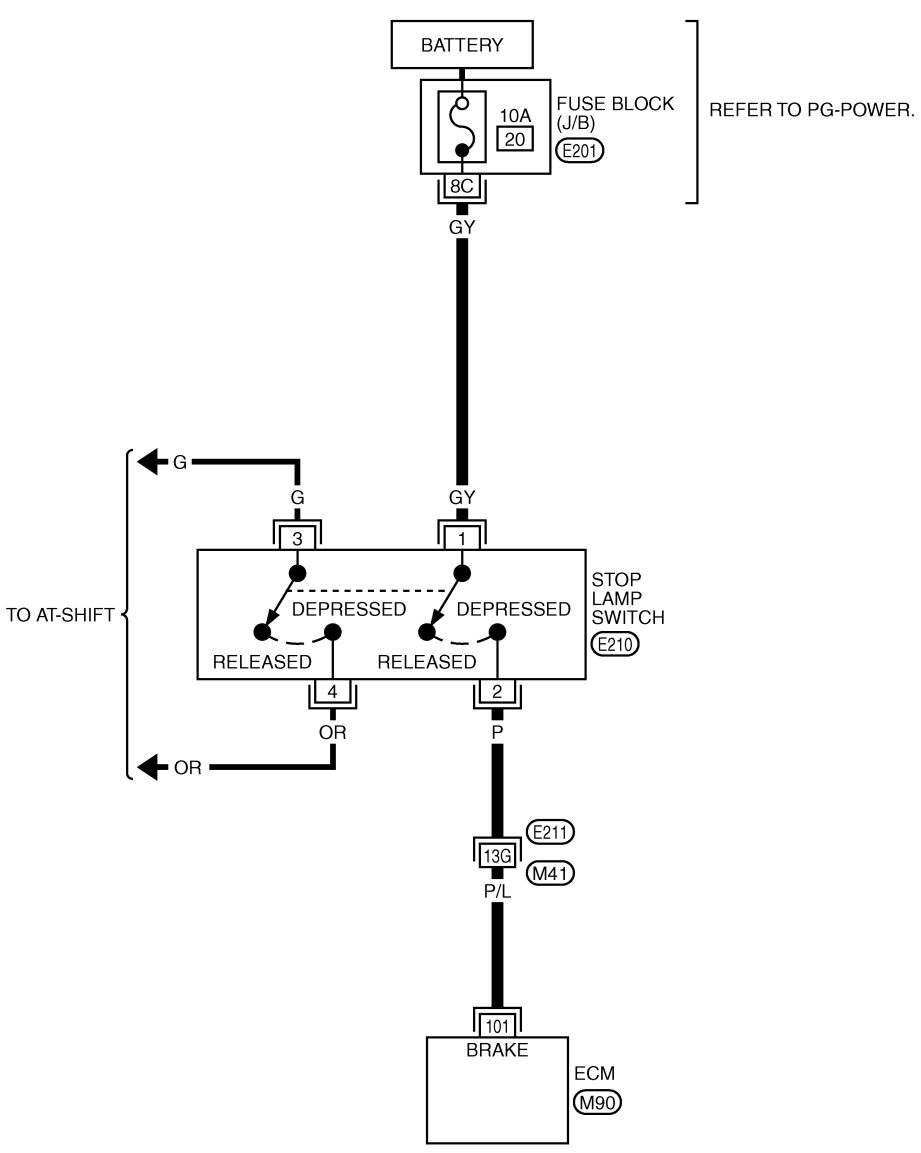
WITH GST

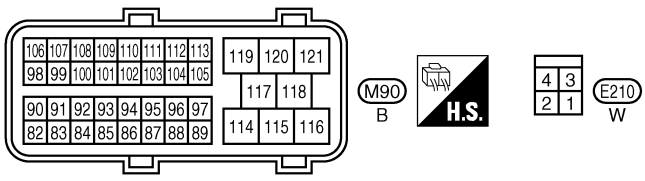
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003YA

EC-BRK/SW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1403E

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	P/L	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

NBS003YB

1. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check the stop lamp when depressing and releasing the brake pedal.

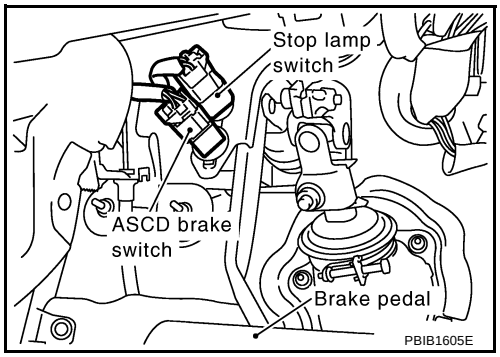
Brake pedal	Stop lamp
Fully released	Not illuminated
Slightly depressed	Illuminated

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

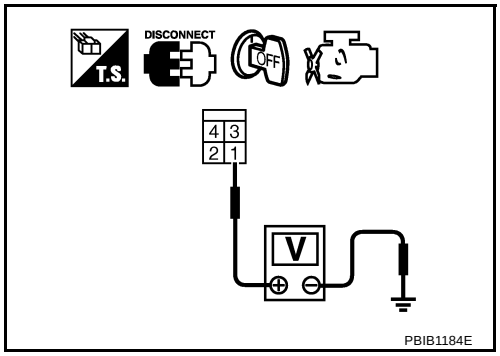
2. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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.

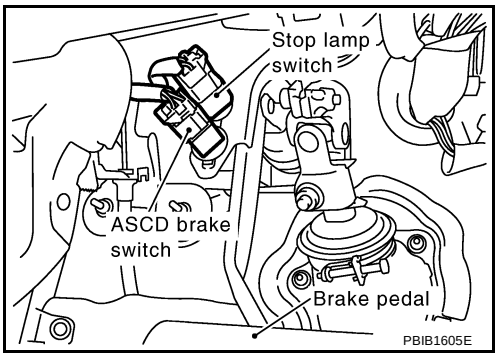
- 10A fuse
- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- Harness for open and short between stop lamp switch and battery

>> 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. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 101 and stop lamp switch terminal 2.
   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 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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-556, "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" .

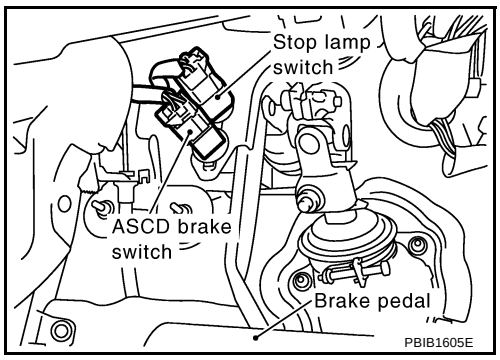
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003YC

STOP LAMP SWITCH

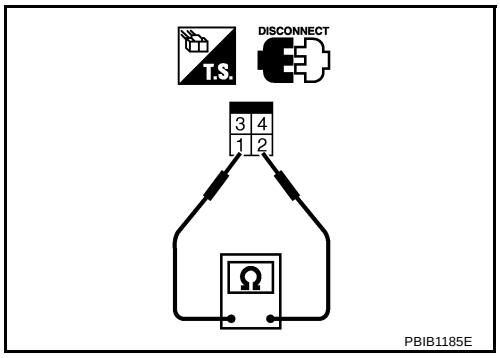
1. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.



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 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

NBS004IY

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

NBS004IZ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004J0

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

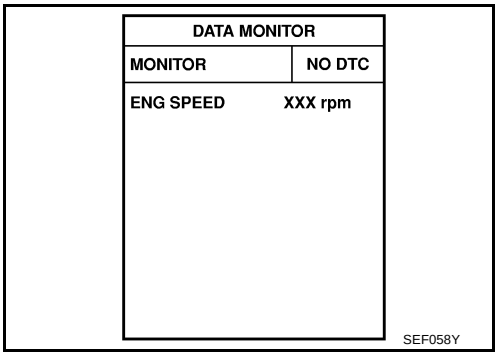
NBS004J1

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-560, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

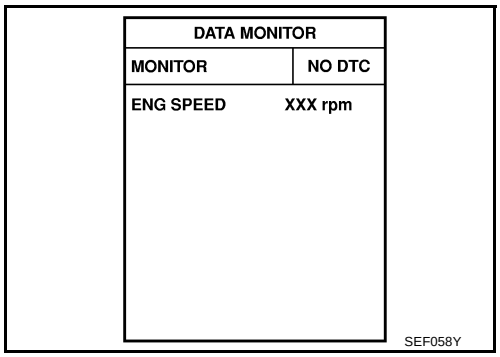
PROCEDURE FOR DTC P2103

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-560, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



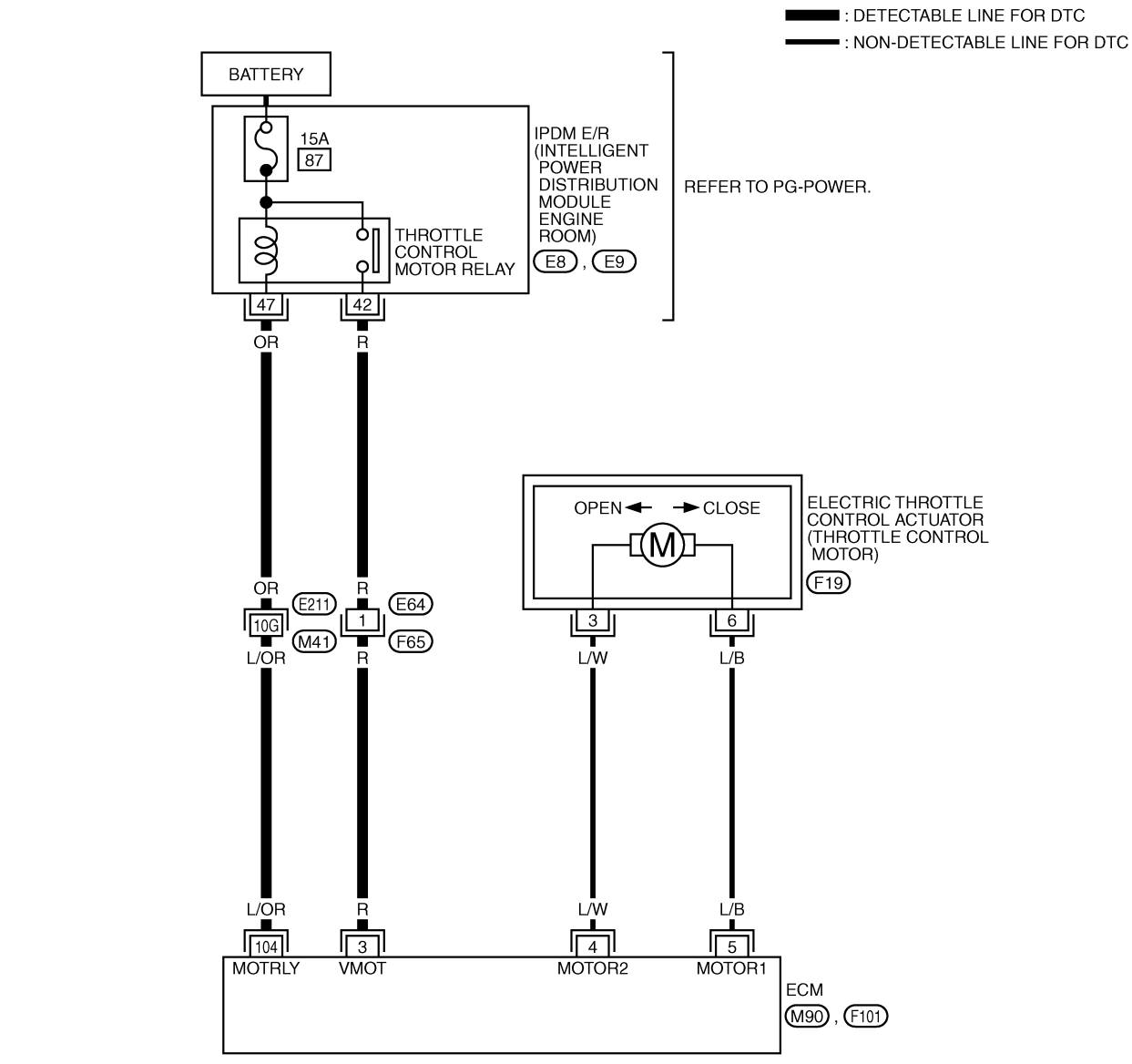
With GST

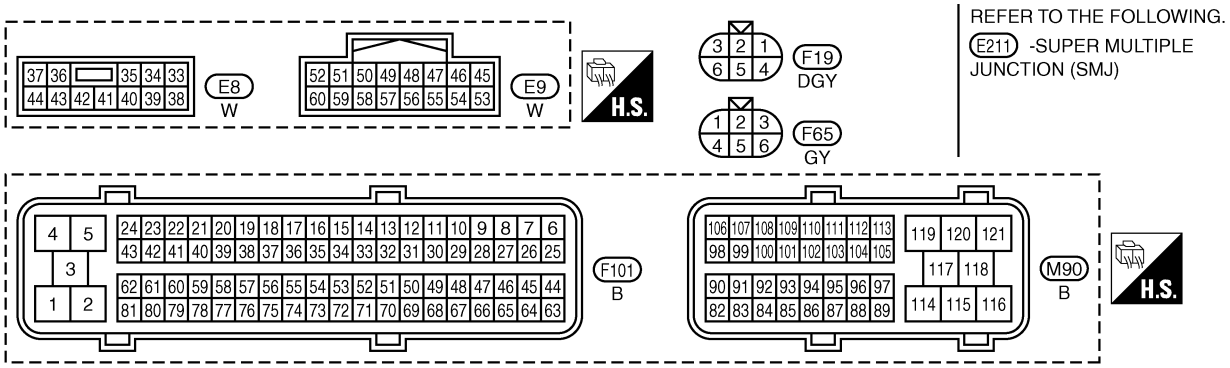
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004J2

EC-ETC2-01

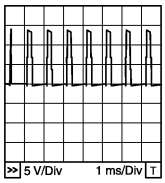
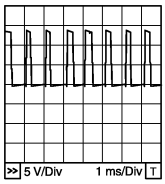




TBWM1397E

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	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	L/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.)

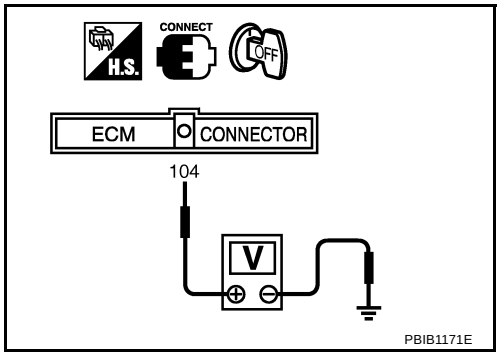
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004J3

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 E9.
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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

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

4. CHECK FUSE

1. Disconnect 15A fuse.
2. Check 15A fuse for blown.

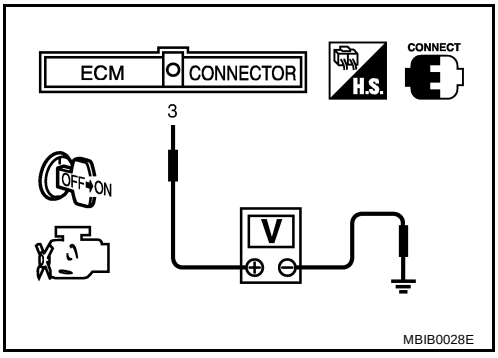
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between ECM terminal 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 E8.
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 E64, F65
- 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-17, "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

NBS004IR

NOTE:
If DTC P2101 is displayed with DTC P2100 or 2119, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P2100 or P2119. Refer to EC-557, "DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY" or EC-574, "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

NBS004IS

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

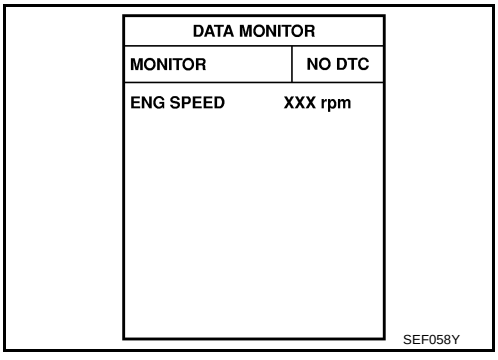
NBS004IT

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 the 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-565, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



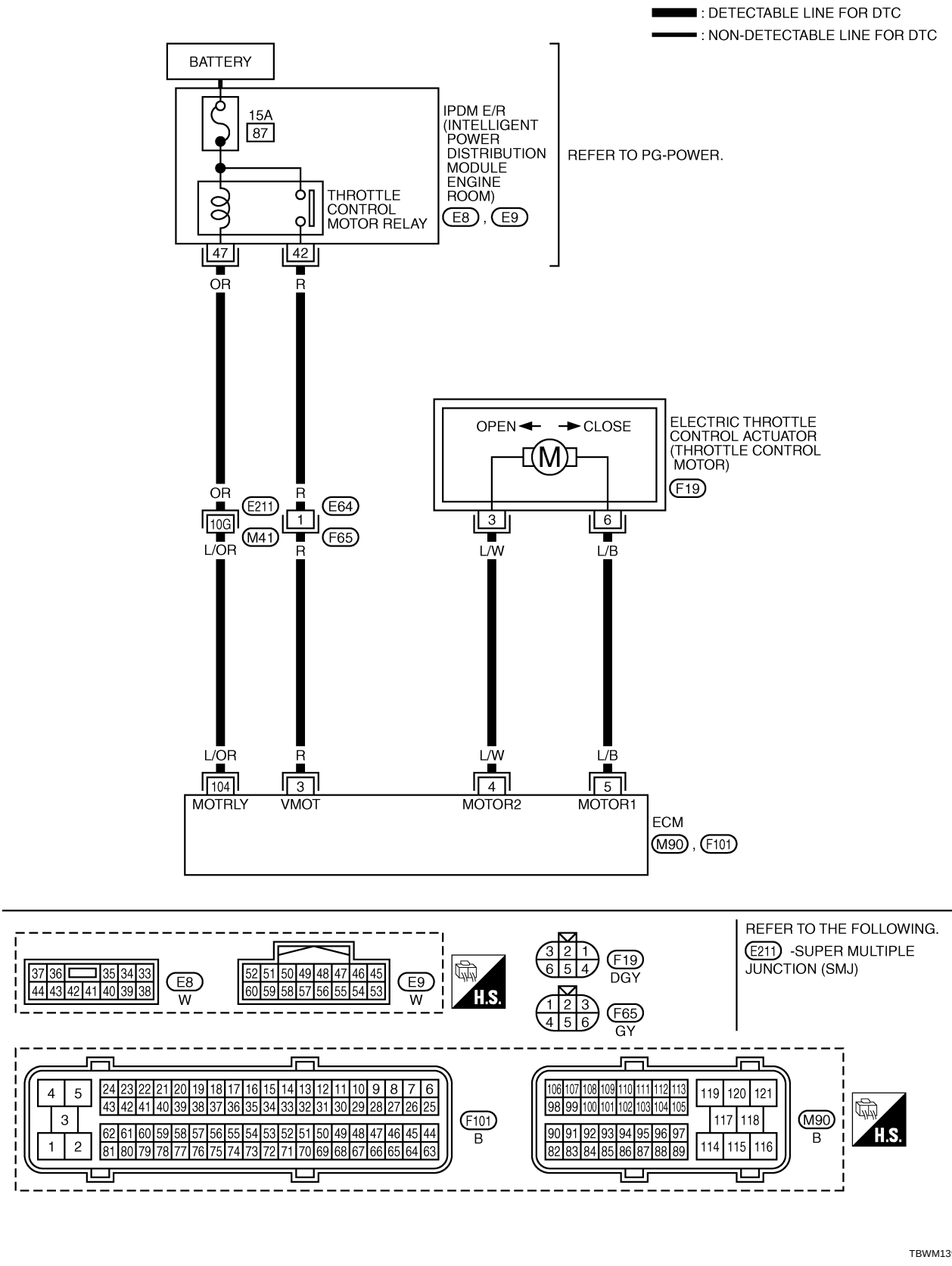
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004IU

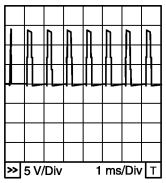
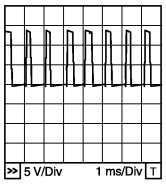
EC-ETC1-01



TBWM1396E

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	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	L/OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

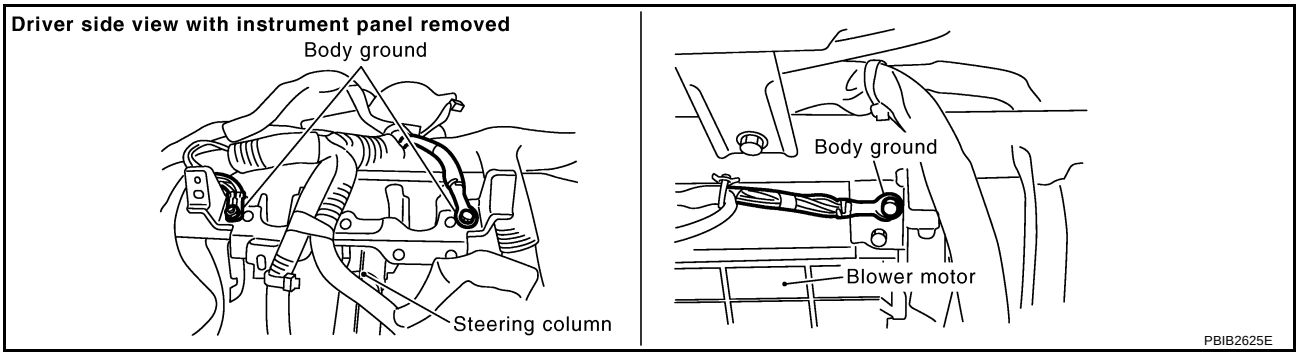
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004IV

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .



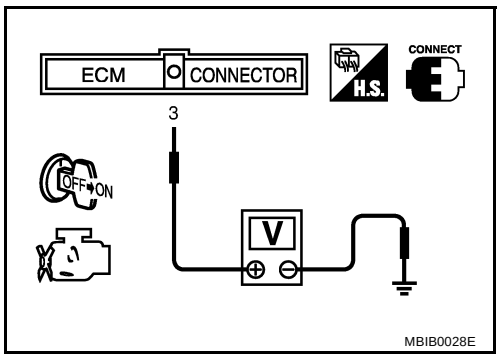
OK or NG

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

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between ECM terminal 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 E8.
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.

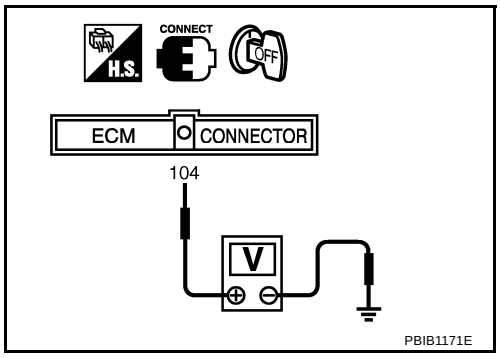
- Harness connectors E64, F65
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> 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. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. 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 E9.
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 E211, M41
- 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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

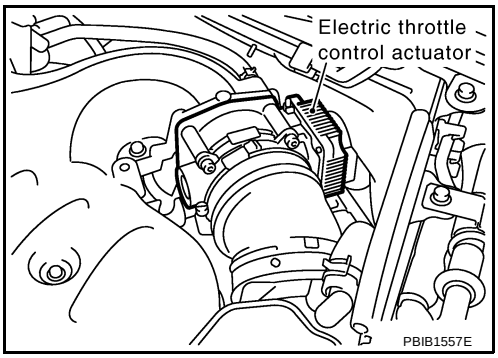
OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "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

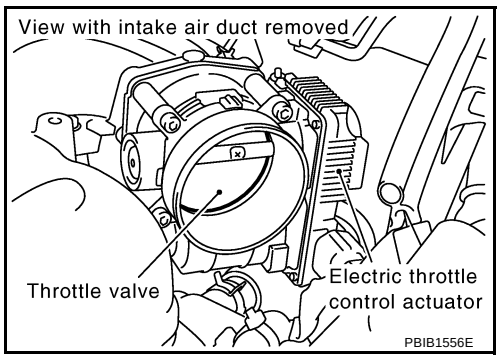
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

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-568, "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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

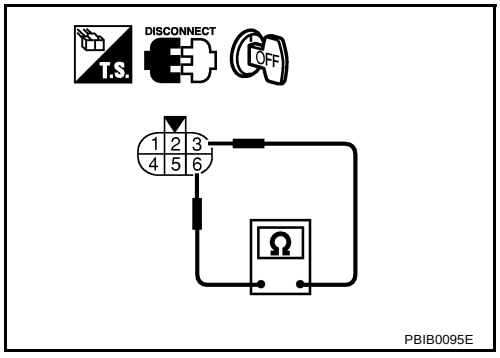
NBS004IW

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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .



Removal and Installation

NBS004IX

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P2118 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS004J4

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

NBS004J5

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.

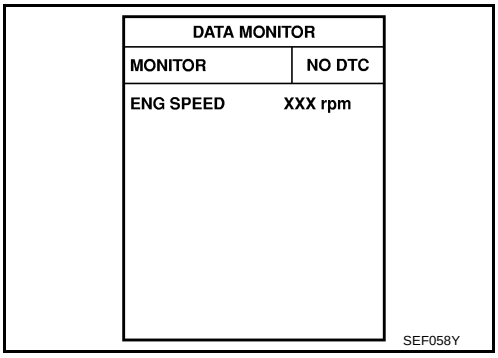
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004J6

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-571, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



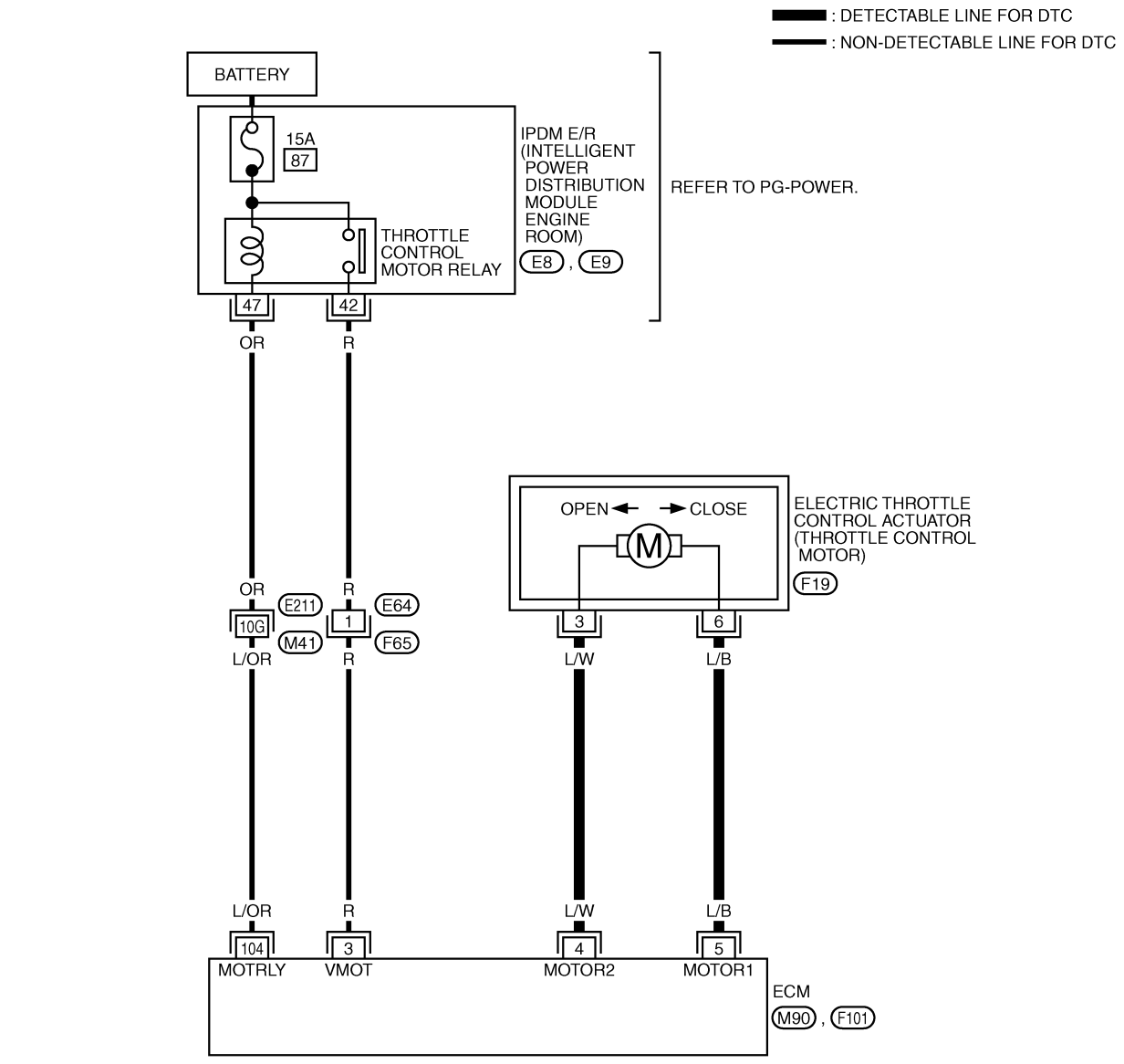
WITH GST

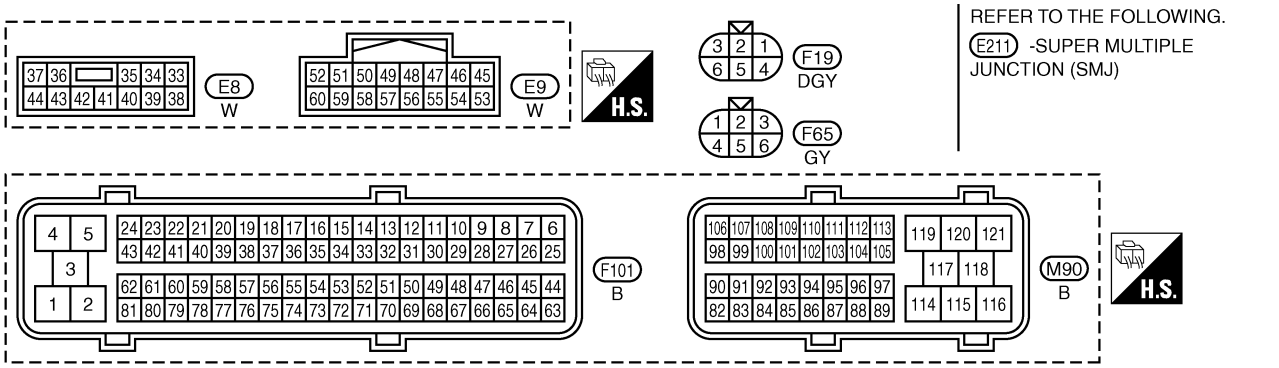
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004J7

EC-ETC3-01

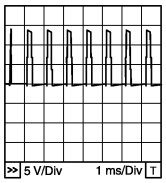
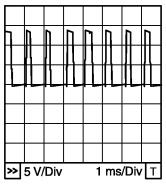




TBWM1398E

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	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	L/OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

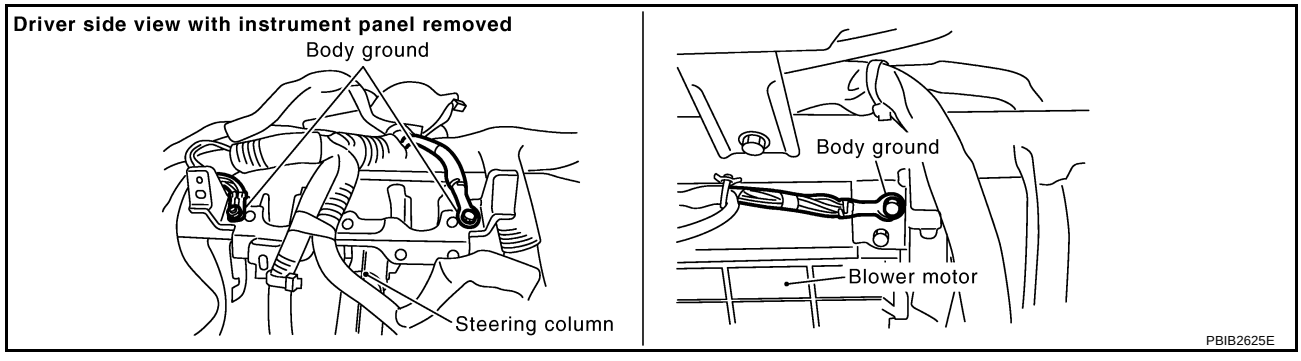
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004J8

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

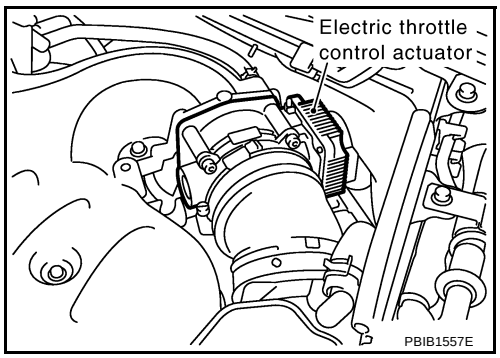


OK or NG

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-572, "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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

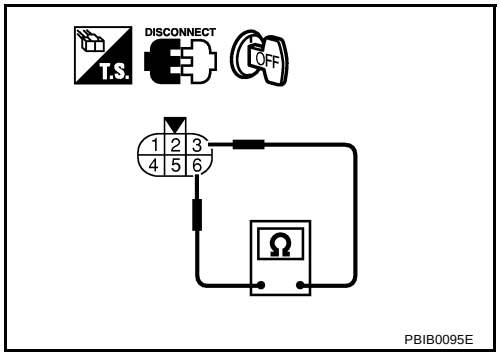
Component Inspection

NBS004J9

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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS004JA

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P2119 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS003TV

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

NBS003TW

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 detect 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	The 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

NBS003TX

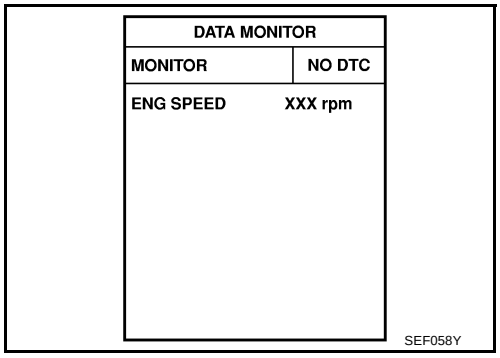
NOTE:

- **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 and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift selector lever to P, N position.
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 and wait at least 3 seconds.
8. Shift selector lever to P, N position.
9. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
10. If DTC is detected, go to EC-575, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



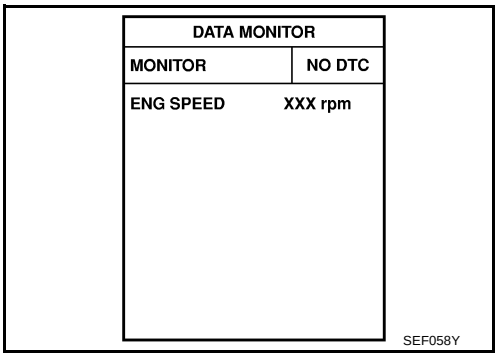
With GST

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 and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift selector lever to P or N position.
5. Start engine and let it idle for 3 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-575, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

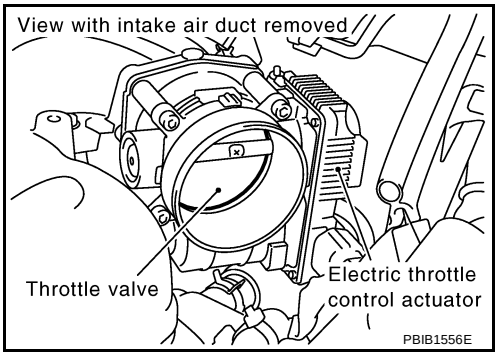
NBS003TY

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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

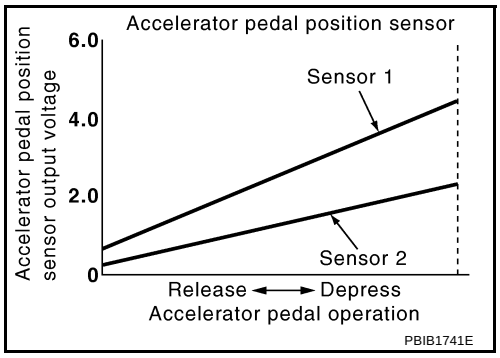
DTC P2122, P2123 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

NBS003YD

The accelerator pedal position (APP) 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

NBS003YE

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003YF

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-483, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2122 2122	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (APP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 1)
P2123 2123	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

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

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

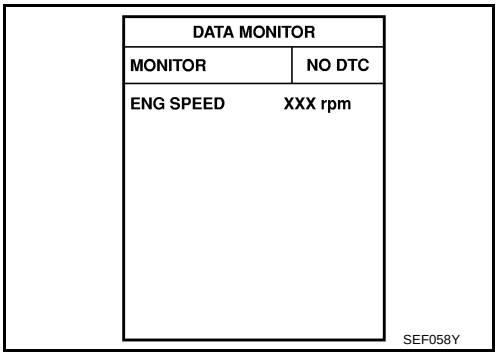
NBS003YG

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

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-579, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



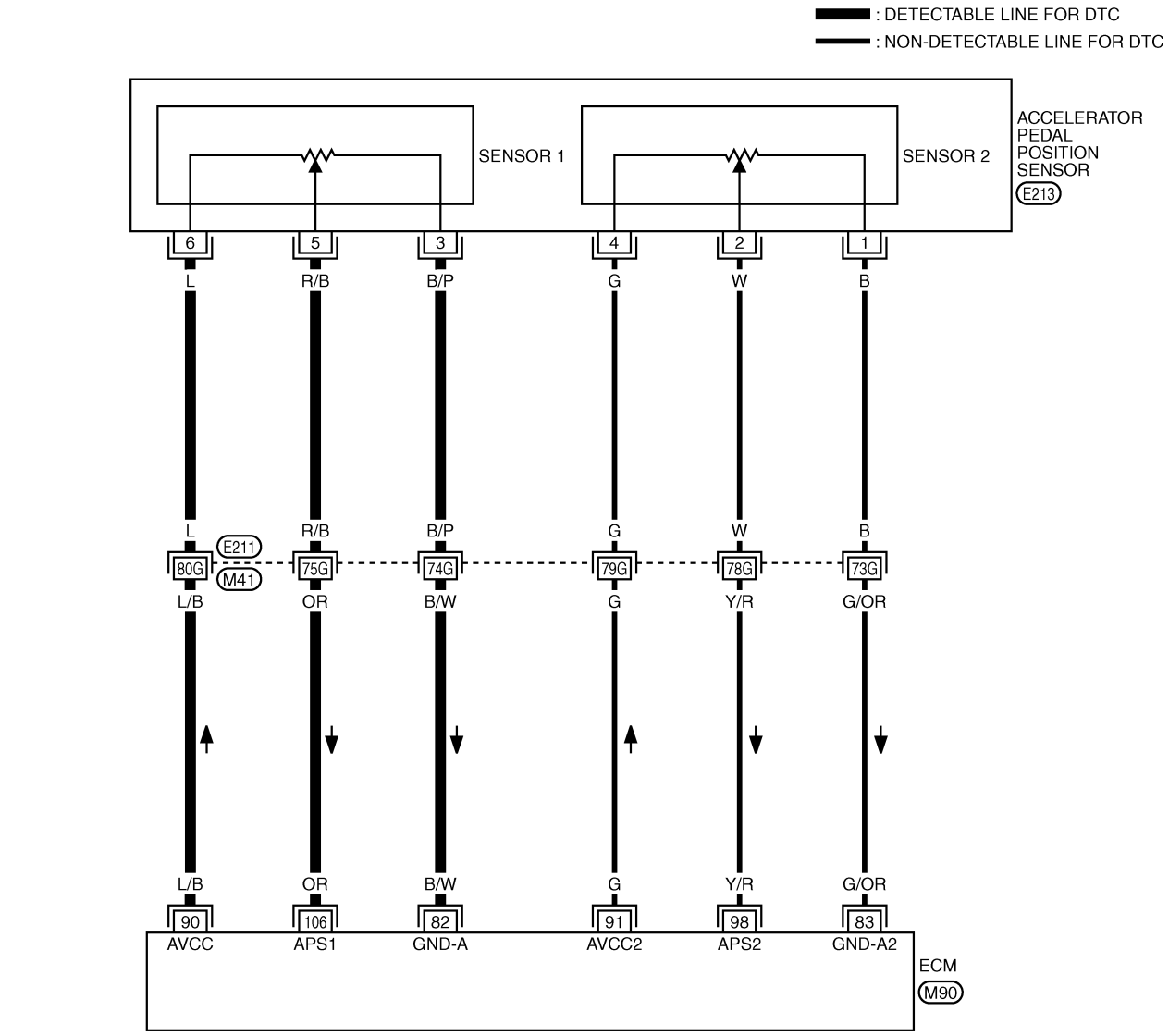
WITH GST

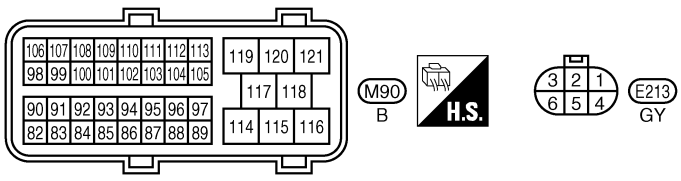
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS003YH

EC-APPS1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1404E

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.

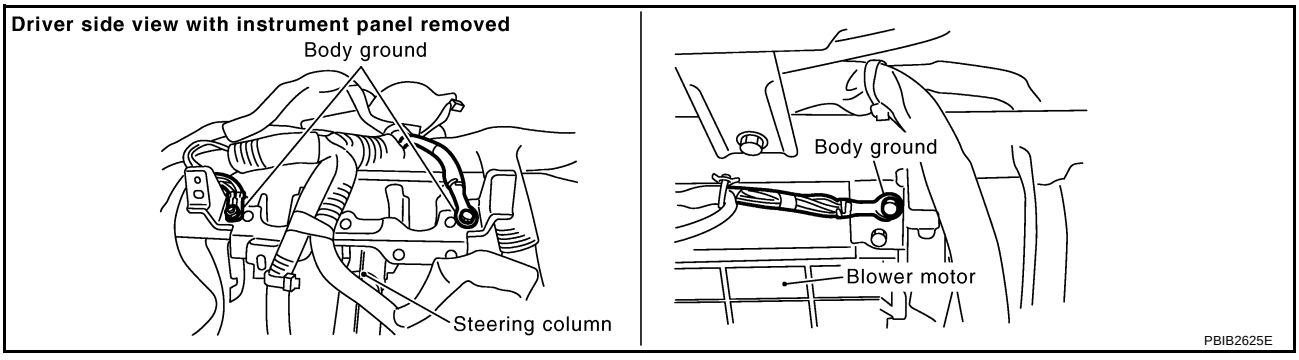
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003YI

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

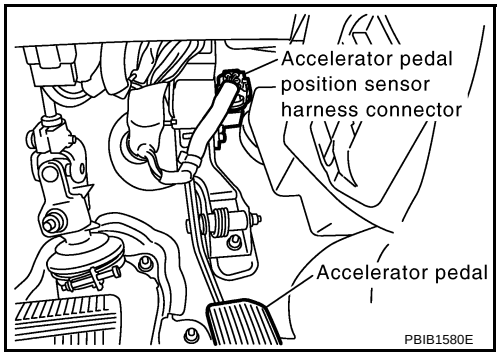


OK or NG

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

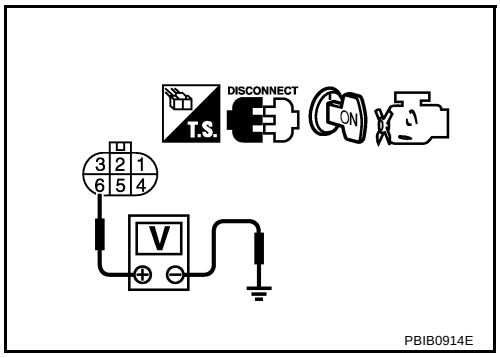
2. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 6 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

4. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION 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 3 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

6. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITON SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 106 and APP sensor terminal 5. 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

8. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-582, "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-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

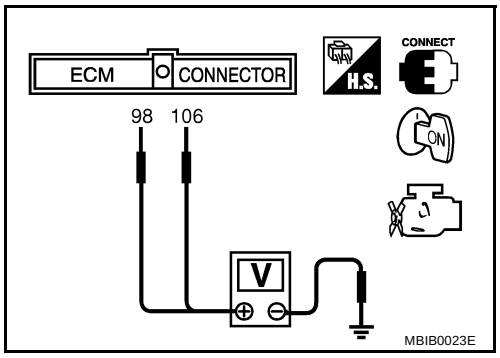
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003YJ

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	0.5 - 1.0V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V

4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS003YK

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

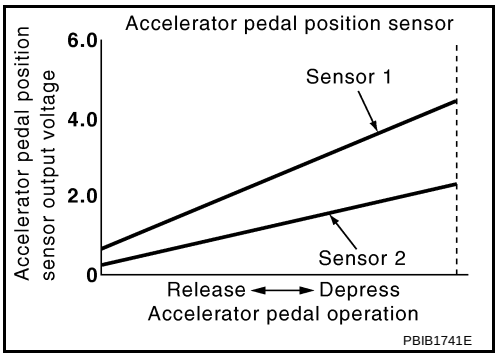
DTC P2127, P2128 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

NBS003YL

The accelerator pedal position (APP) 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

NBS003YM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003YN

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2127 2127	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (APP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP 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.

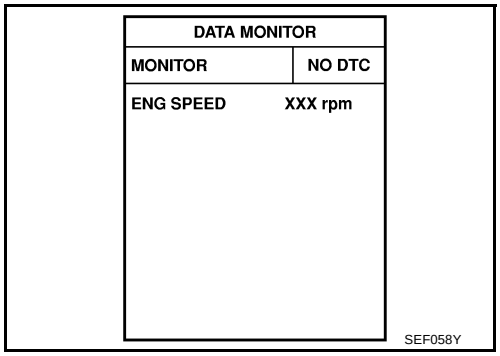
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS003YO

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-586, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



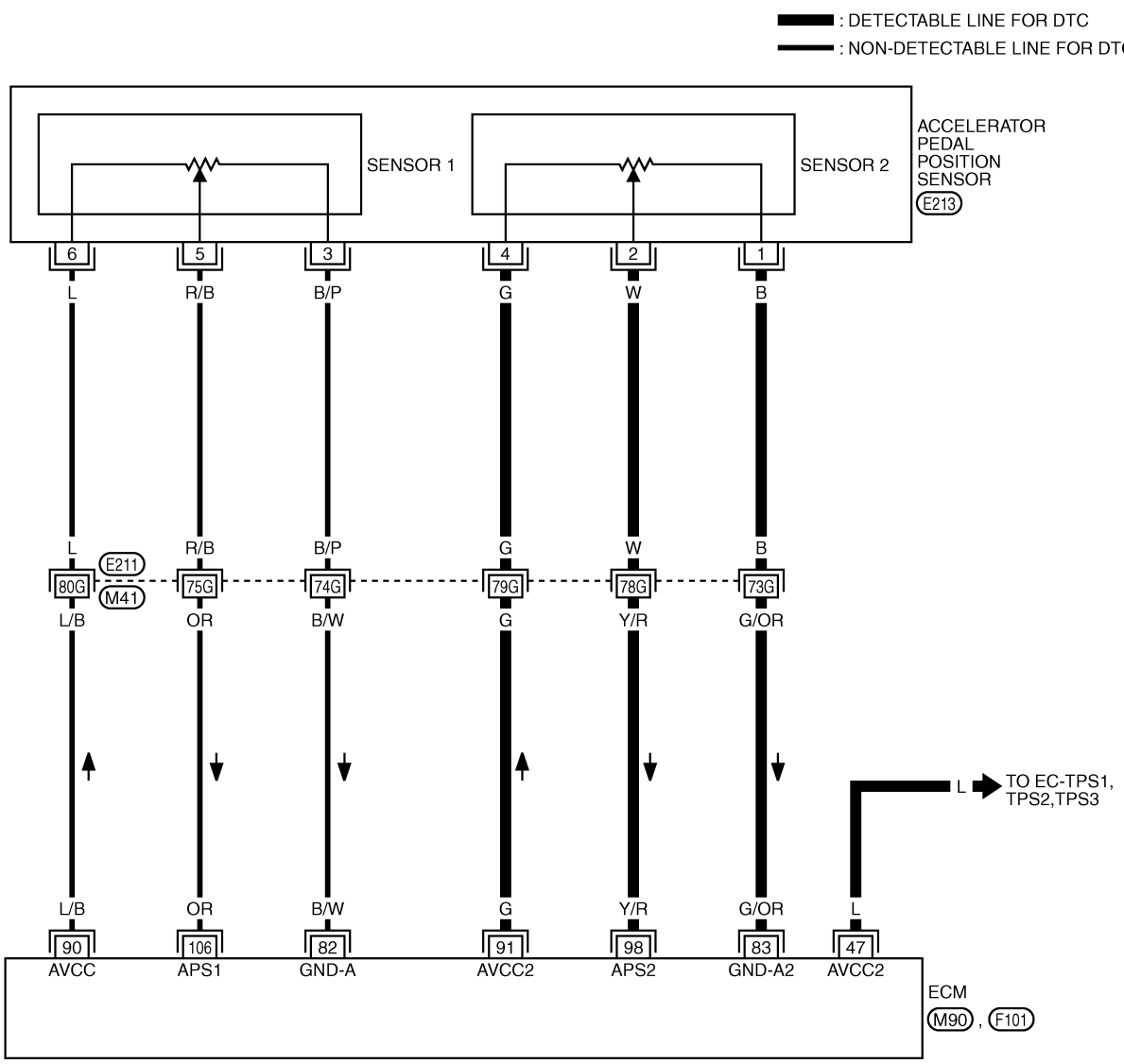
WITH GST

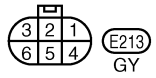
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

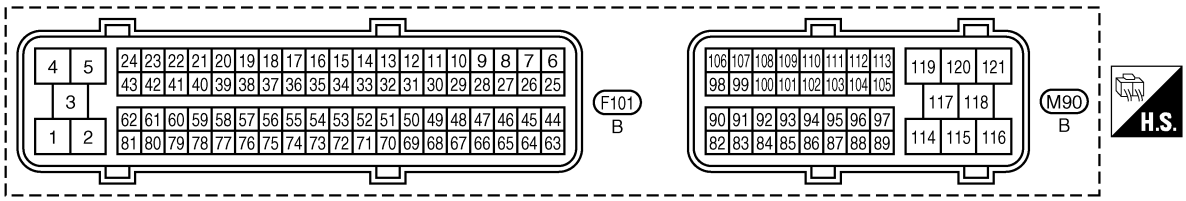
NBS003YP

EC-APPS2-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1405E

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.

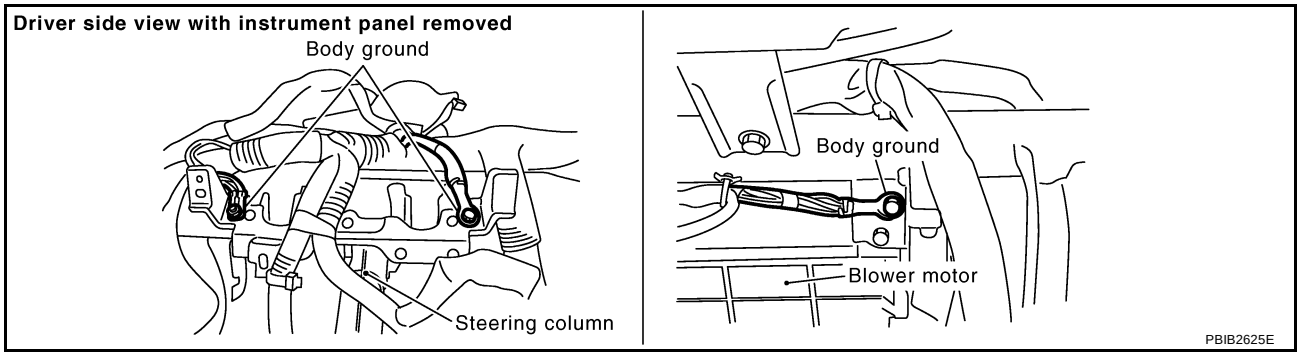
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003YQ

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body, Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

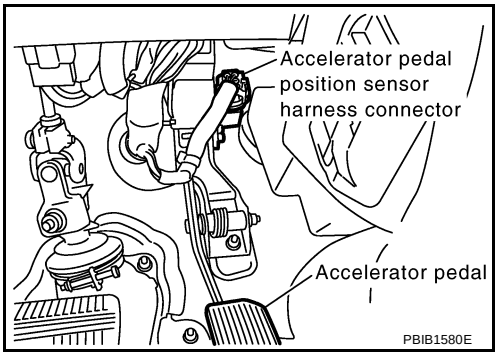


OK or NG

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

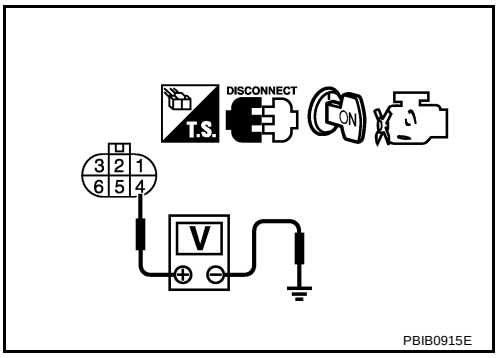
2. CHECK ACCLERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



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

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

>> 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 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 4	EC-585
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-340

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-344, "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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK ACCLERATOR PEDAL POSITION 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 1 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

10. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 98 and APP 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

12. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-589, "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-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

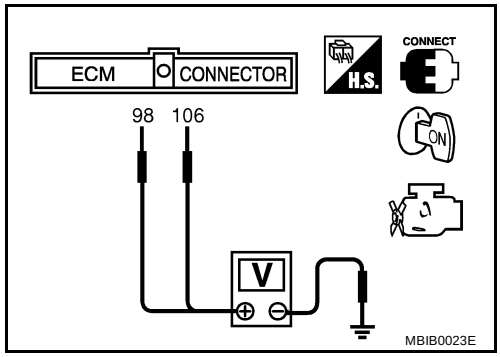
Component Inspection

NBS003YR

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	0.5 - 1.0V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS003YS

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

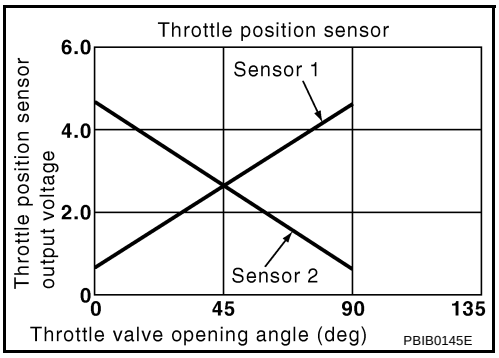
DTC P2135 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS003YT

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position (TP) 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

NBS003YU

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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

NBS003YV

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 (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

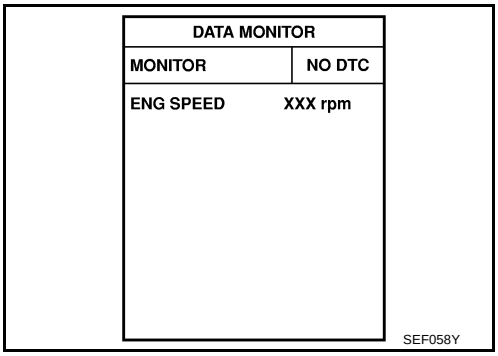
NBS003YW

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

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-593, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



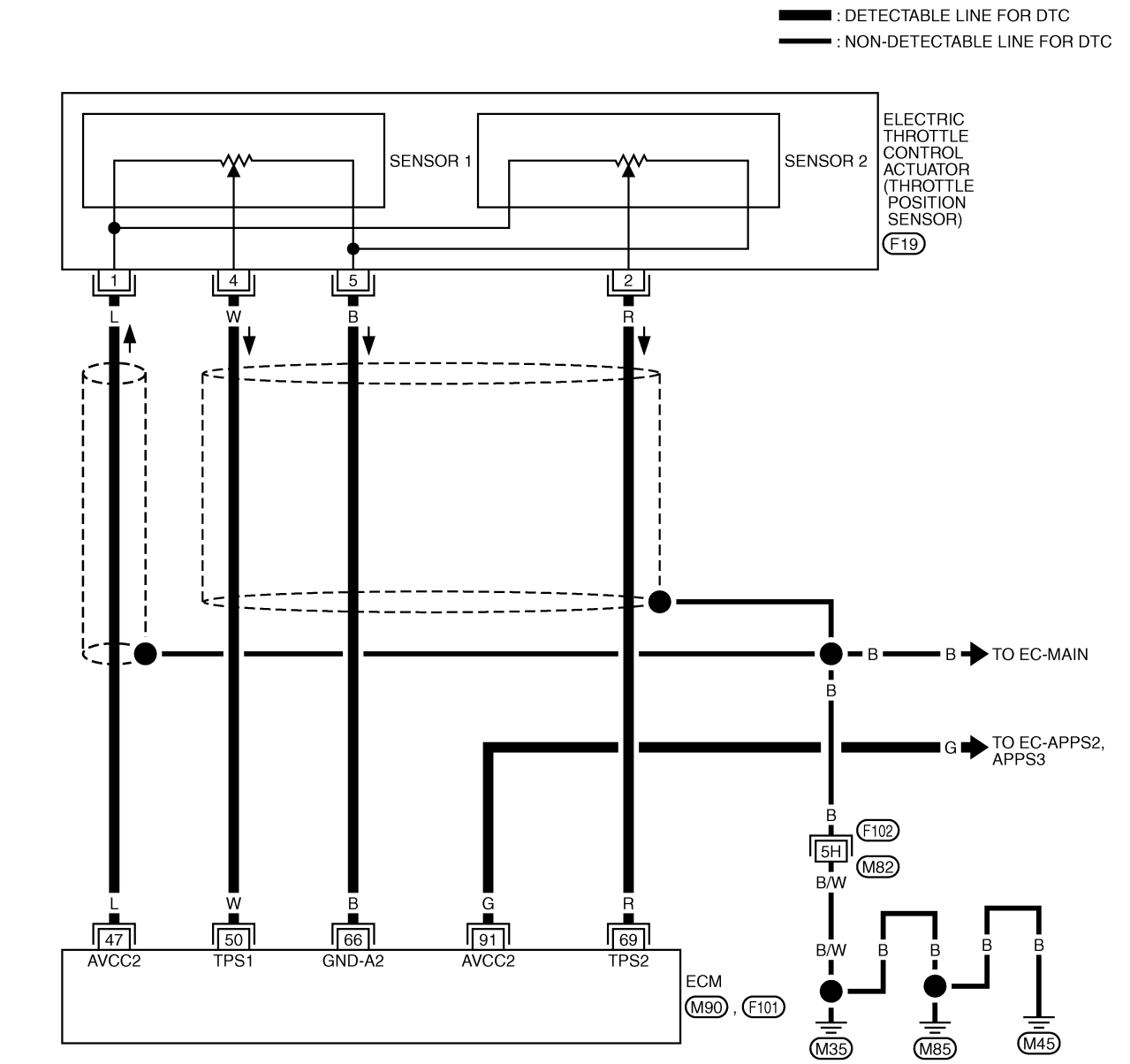
WITH GST

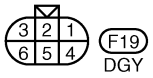
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

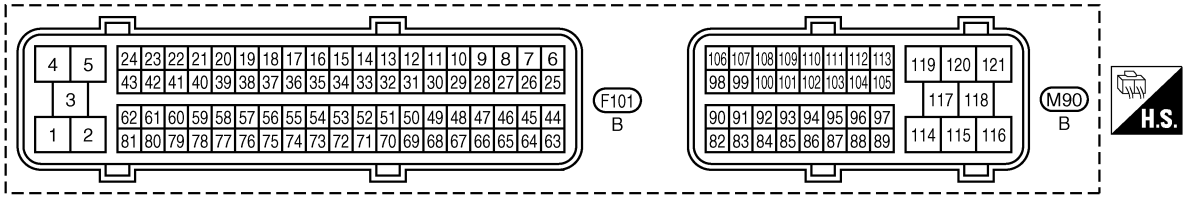
NBS003YX

EC-TPS3-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM0406E

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.

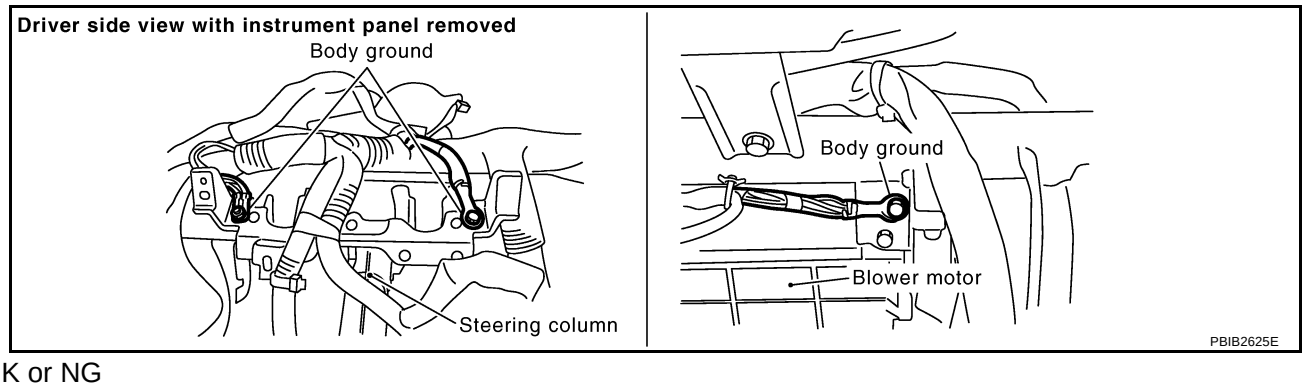
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● 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 ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003YY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

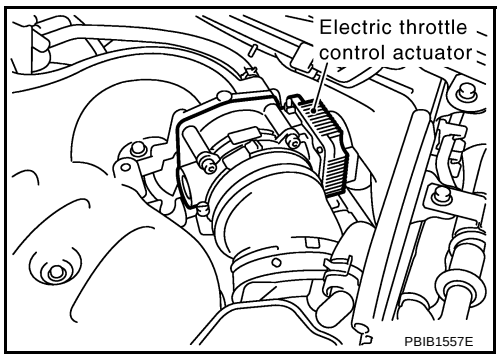


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-1

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

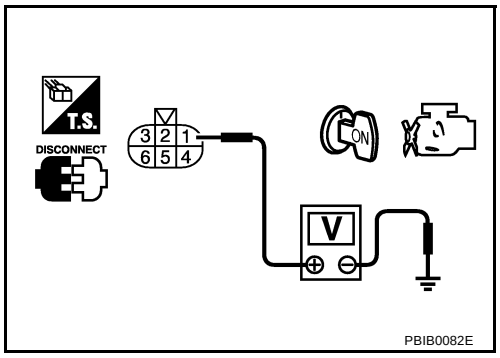


3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

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 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-592
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-585

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-589, "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-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "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 the following;
   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-596, "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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

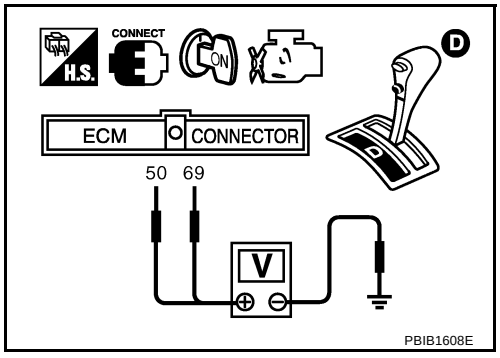
Component Inspection

NBS003YZ

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set selector lever to D.
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1signal), 69 (TP sensor 2signal) 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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS003Z0

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

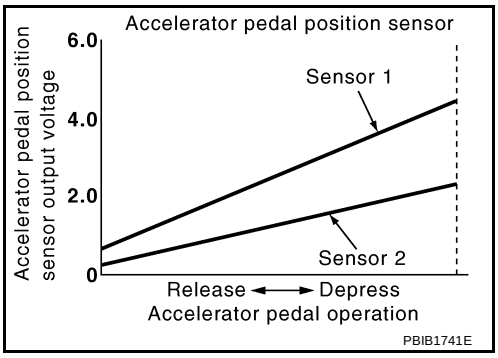
DTC P2138 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

NBS003Z1

The accelerator pedal position (APP) 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

NBS003Z2

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS003Z3

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-483, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2138 2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit range/performance	Rationally incorrect voltage is sent to ECM compared with the signals from APP sensor 1 and APP sensor 2.	● Harness or connector (APP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP 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

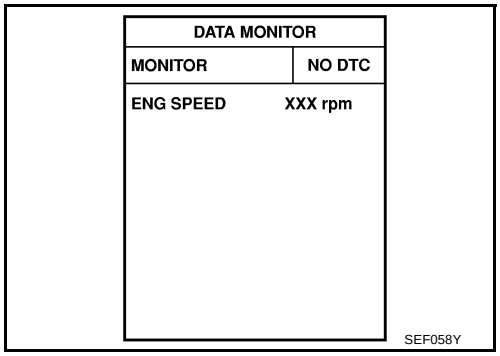
NBS003Z4

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

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-600, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



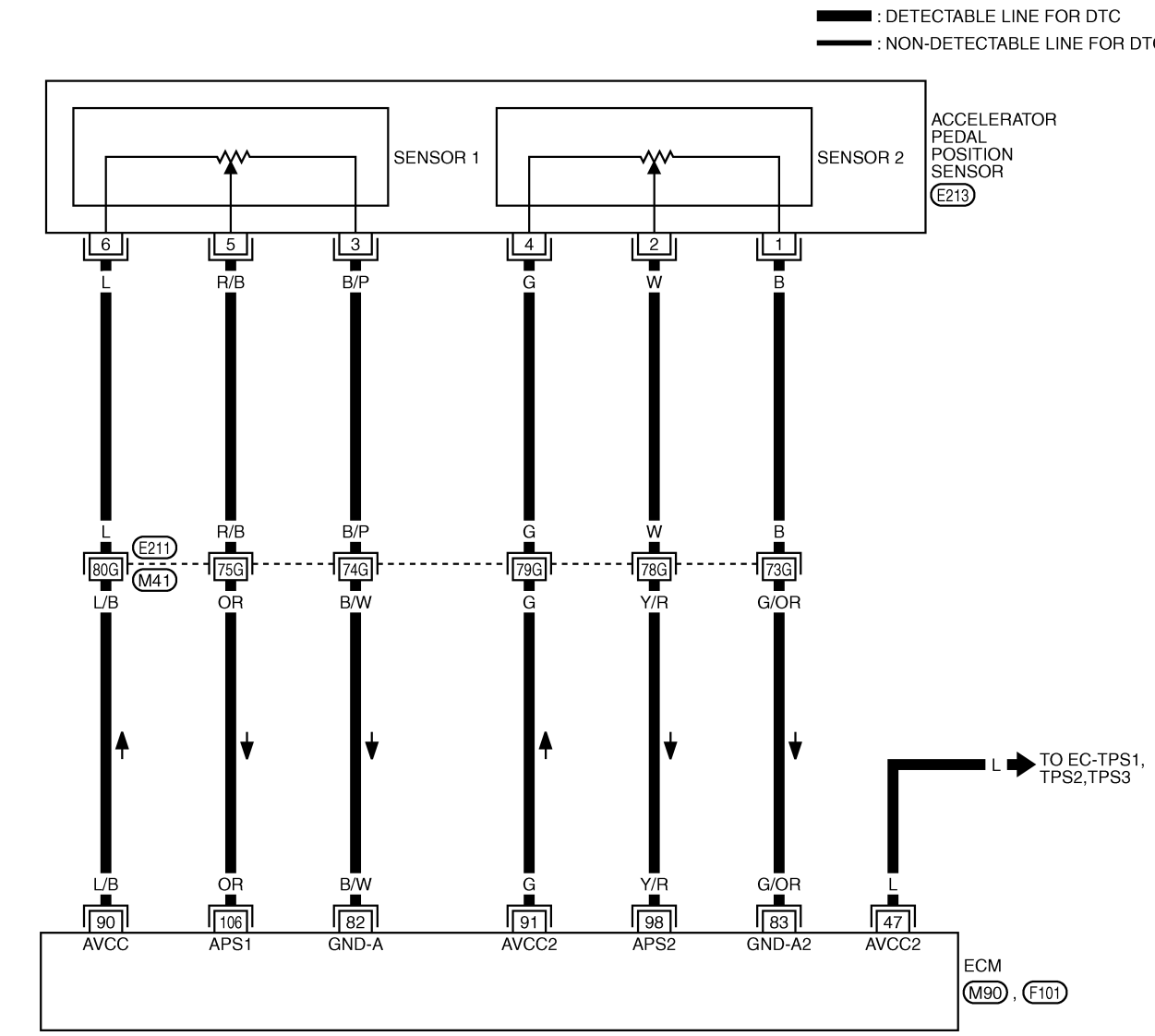
WITH GST

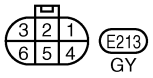
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

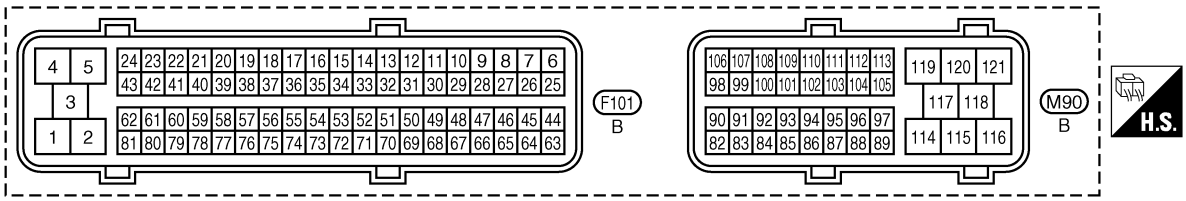
NBS003Z5

EC-APPS3-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1406E

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.

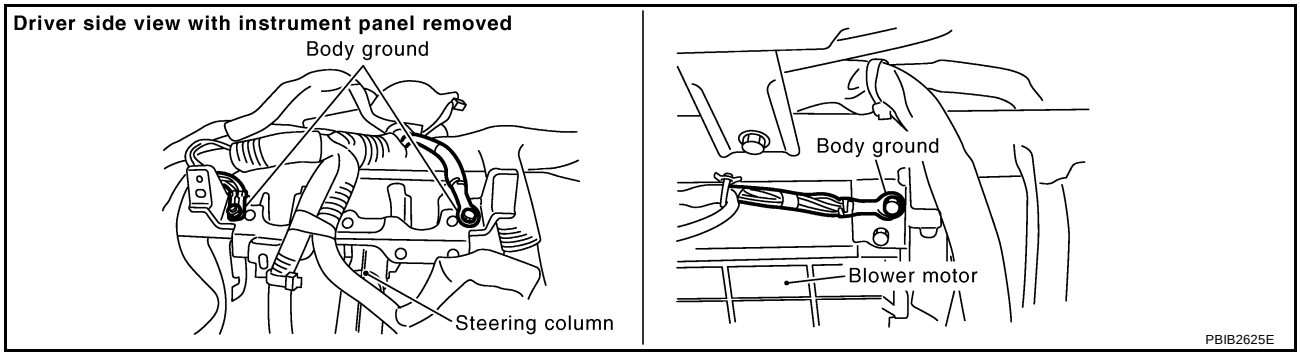
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003Z6

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

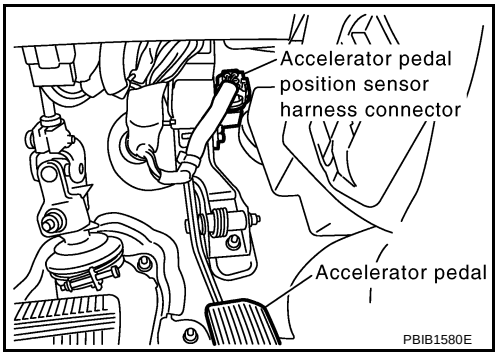


OK or NG

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.

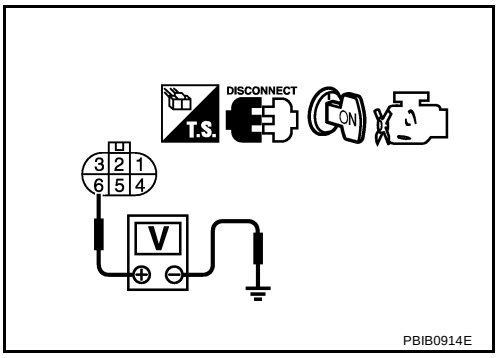


3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminals 6 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

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



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

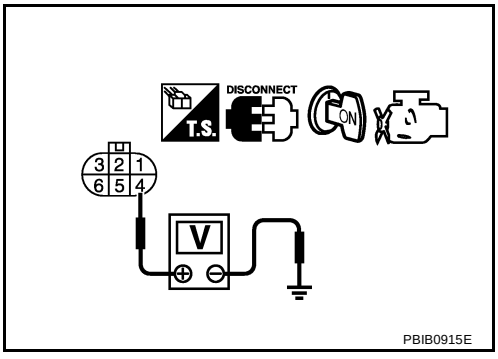
4. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 5.



5. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

7. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL 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
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-585
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-340

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-344, "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-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following;
   APP sensor terminals 3 and ECM terminal 82,
   APP sensor terminal 1 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

12. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between the following;
   ECM terminal 106 and APP sensor terminal 5,
   ECM terminal 98 and APP 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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and APP sensor

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

14. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-604, "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-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

16. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

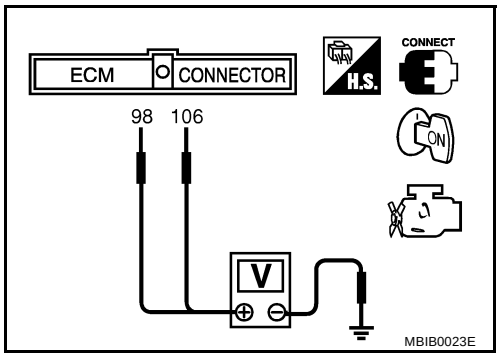
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS003Z7

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	0.5 - 1.0V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V

4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-83, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-83, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-83, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS003Z8

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

DTC P2A00, P2A03 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

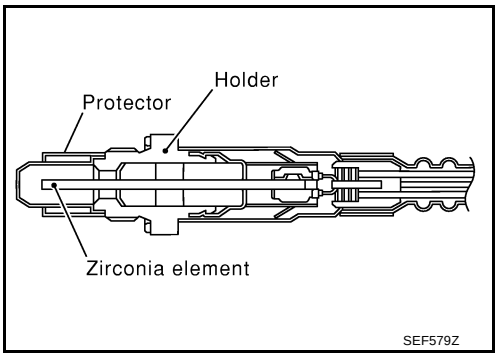
Component Description

NBS003VH

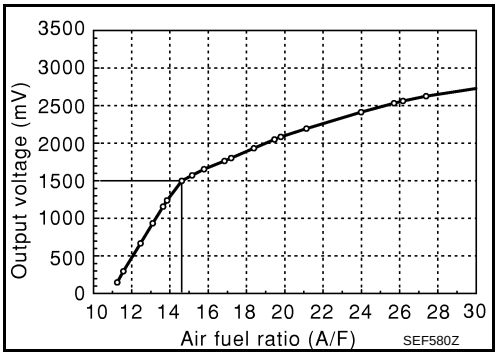
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 air fuel ratio (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

NBS003VI

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

NBS003VJ

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 lean shift monitoring	● The output voltage computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal is shifted to the lean side for a specified period. ● The A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (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

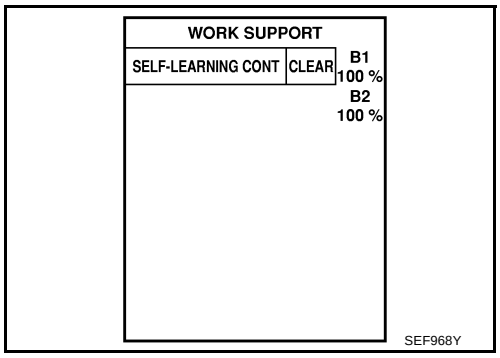
NBS003VK

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.

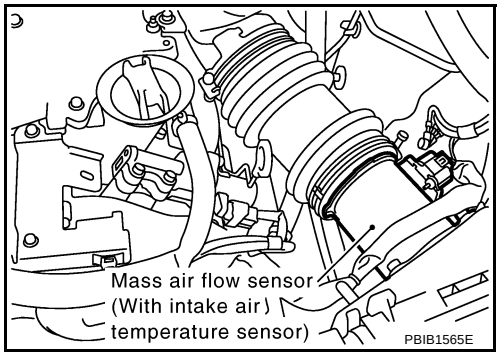
WITH CONSULT-II

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-610, "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-610, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

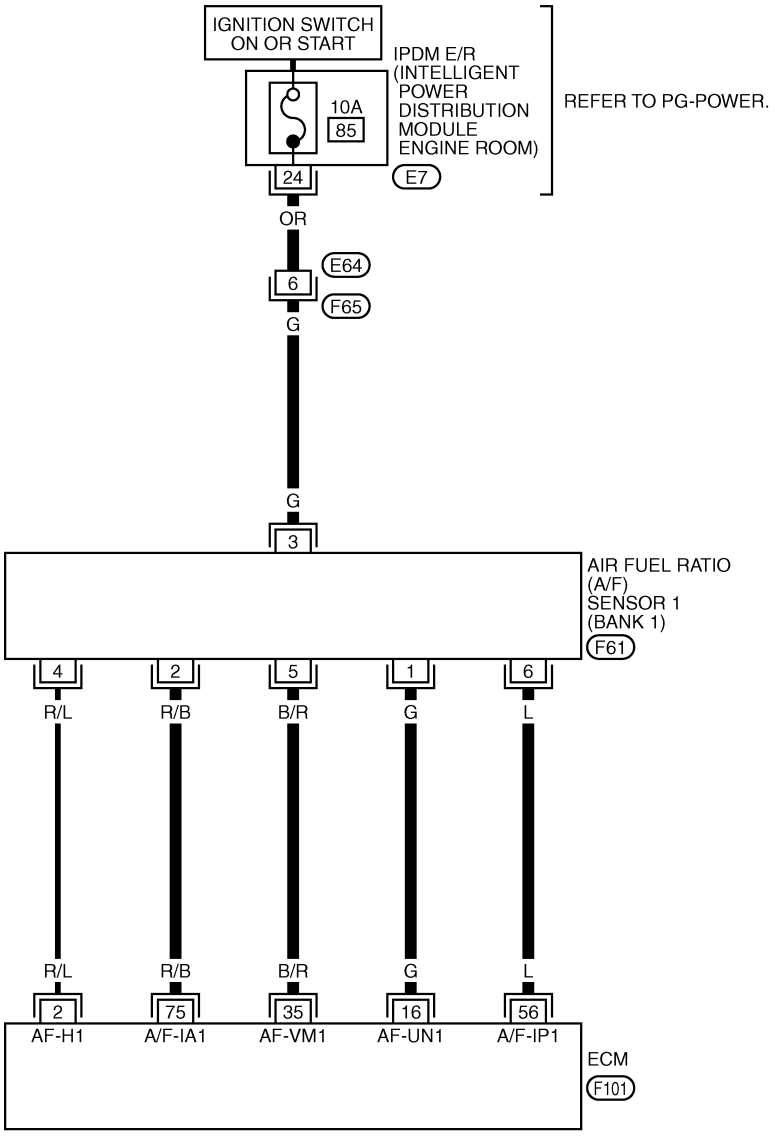


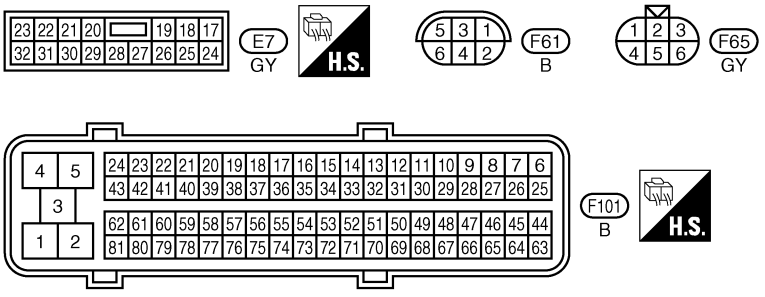
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS003VL

EC-AF1B1-01

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



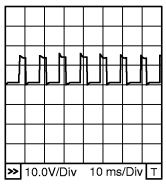


TBWM1598E

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

CAUTION:

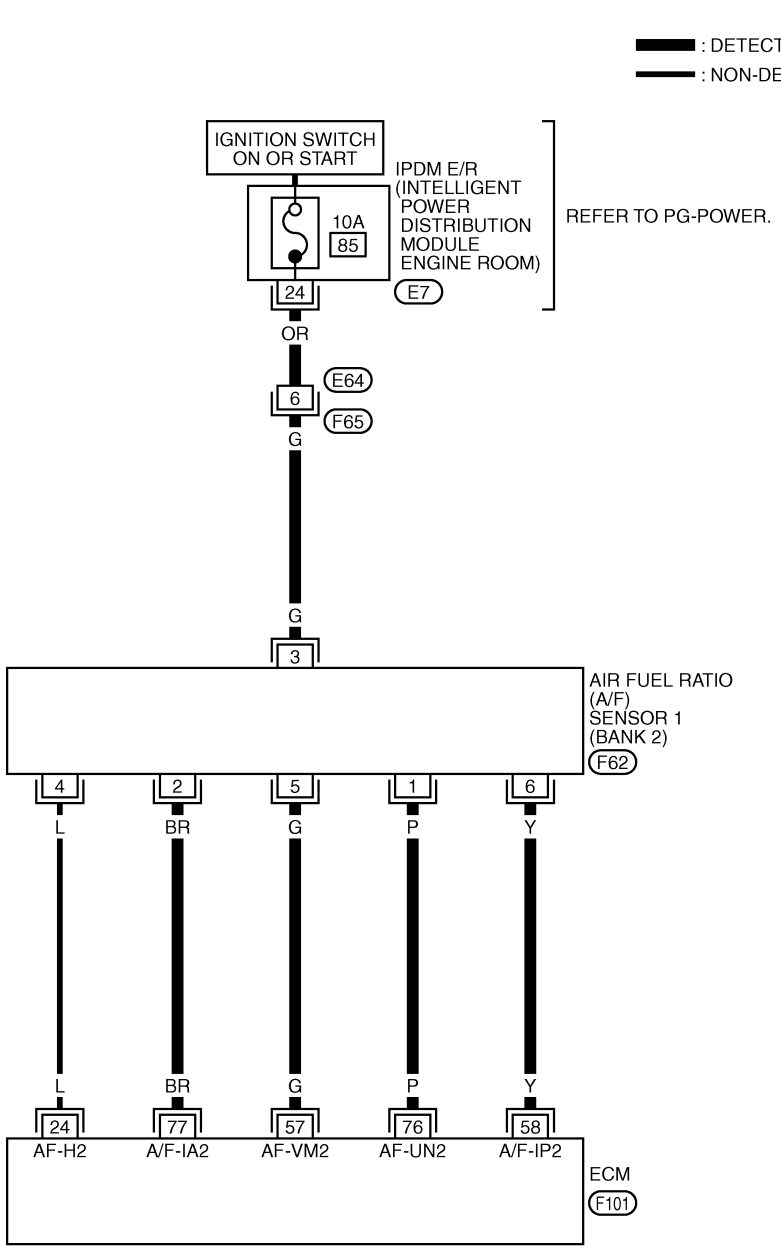
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

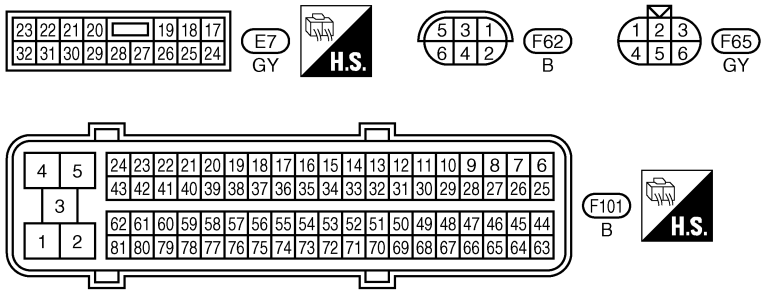
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	R/L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	L			Approximately 2.3V
75	R/B			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



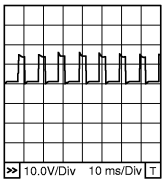


TBWM1599E

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	L	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	Y			Approximately 2.3V
76	P			Approximately 3.1V
77	BR			Approximately 2.3V

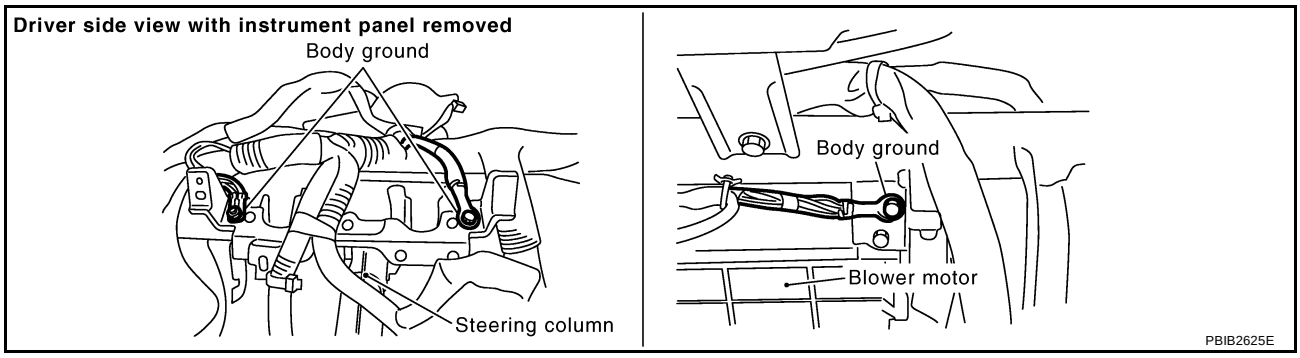
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003VM

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

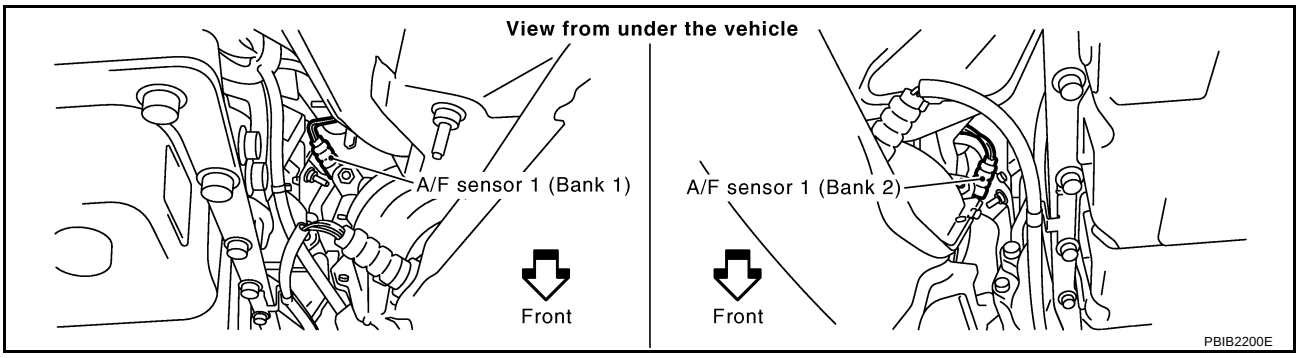


OK or NG

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.

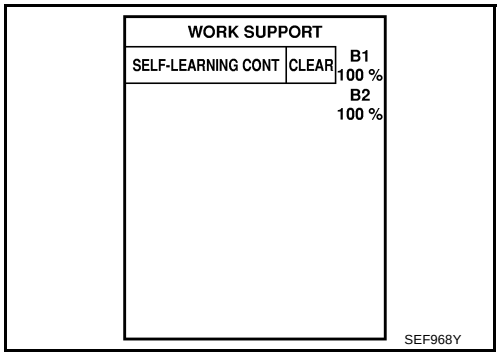
OK or NG

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

4. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

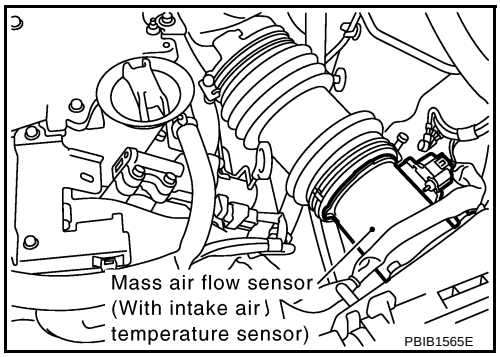
With CONSULT-II

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 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-66, "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?



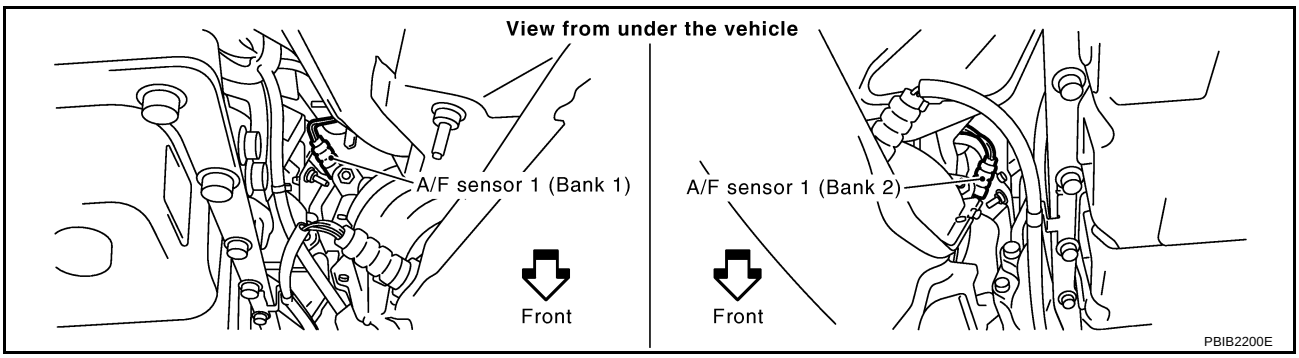
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-304, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-316, "DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 5.

5. CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR

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



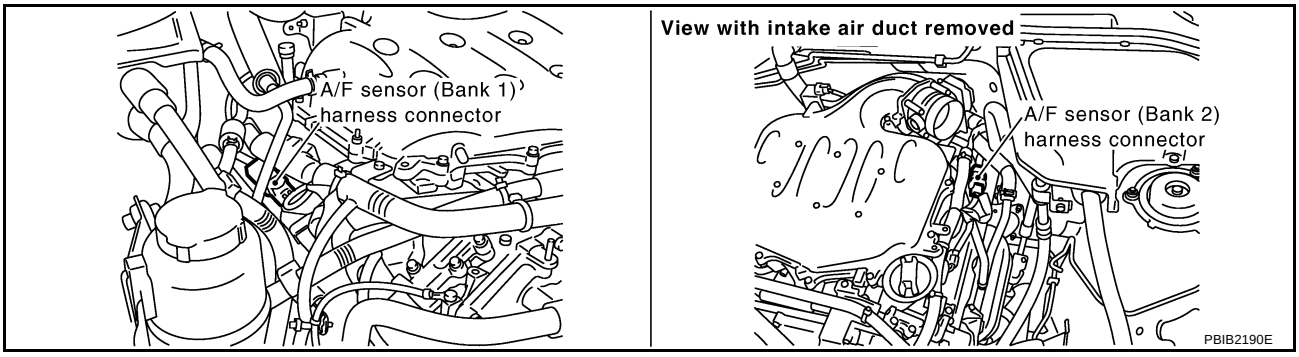
3. Check harness connector for water.
   Water should not exit.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.

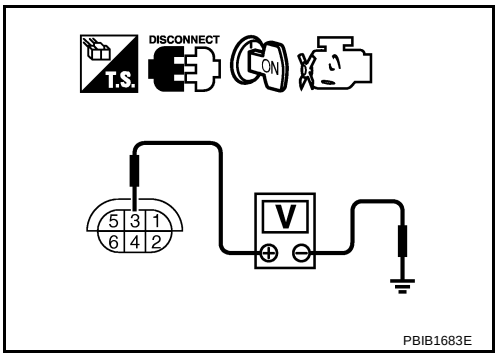
6. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between air fuel ratio (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 E64, F65
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

8. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (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 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 AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-171, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

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 malfunctioning air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

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

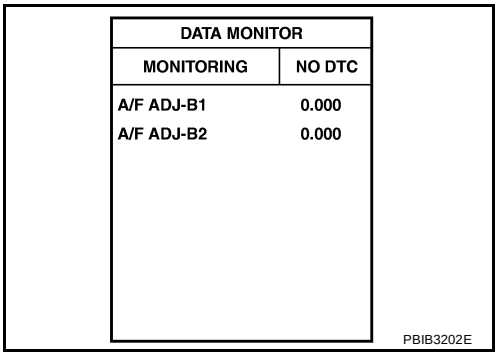
>> GO TO 12.

12. CONFIRM A/F ADJUSTMENT DATA

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “A/F ADJ-B1” and “A/F ADJ-B2” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that “0.000” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen.

OK or NG

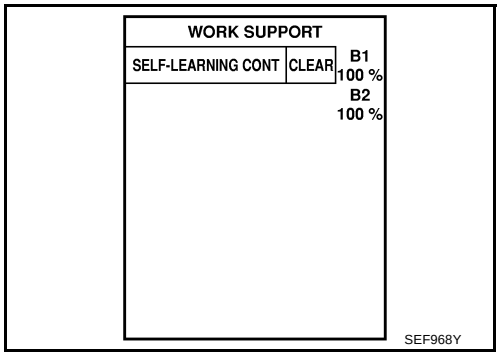
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 13.



13. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA.

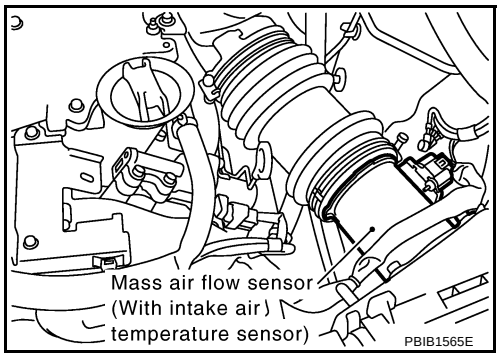
With CONSULT-II

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”.



Without CONSULT-II

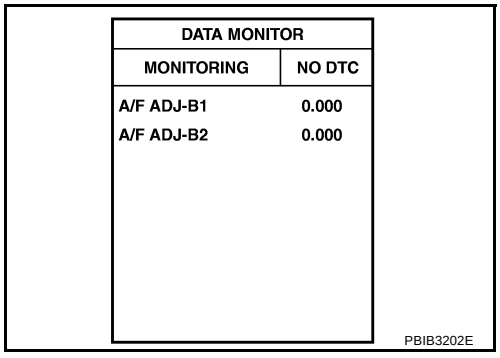
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
6. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
7. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-66, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
8. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.



>> GO TO 14.

14. CONFIRM A/F ADJUSTMENT DATA

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and then ON.
2. Select “A/F ADJ-B1” and “A/F ADJ-B2” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that “0.000” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen.



>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS003VN

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-26, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

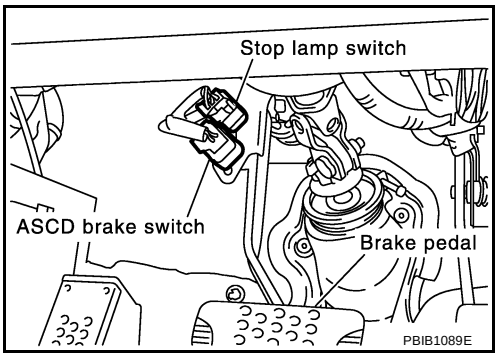
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS00402

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-35, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS00403

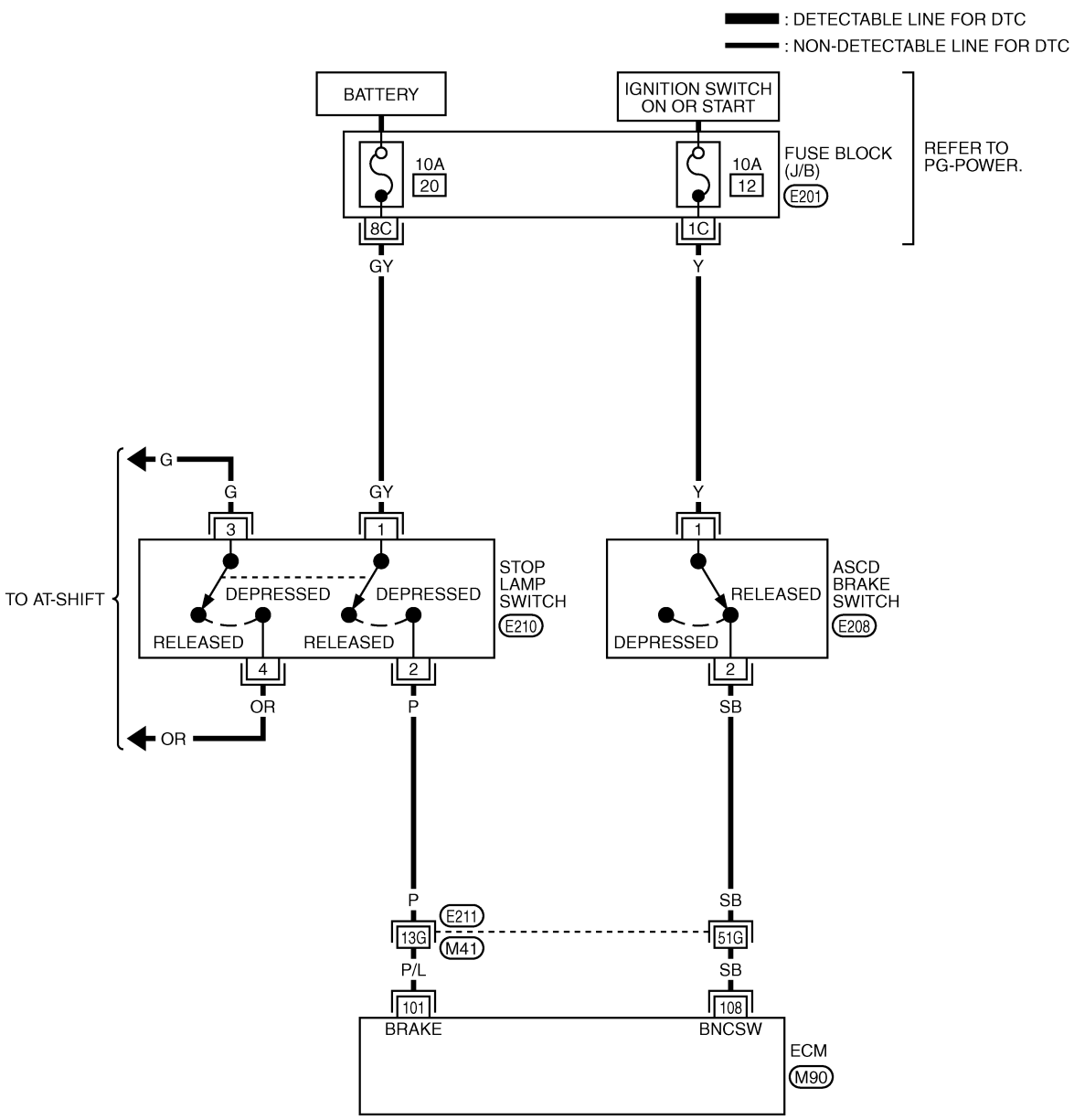
Specification data are reference values.

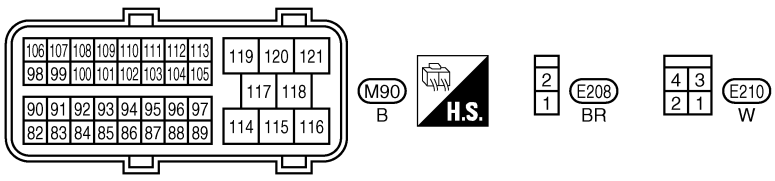
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW 1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW 2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

Wiring Diagram

NBS00404

EC-ASCBOF-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1411E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

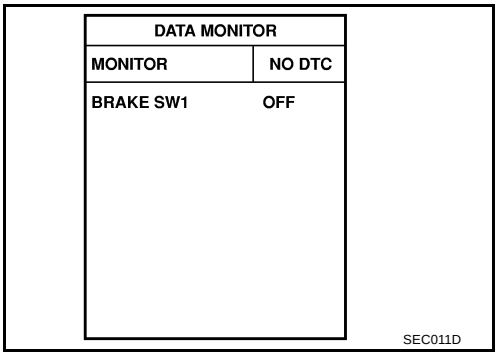
NBS00405

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.

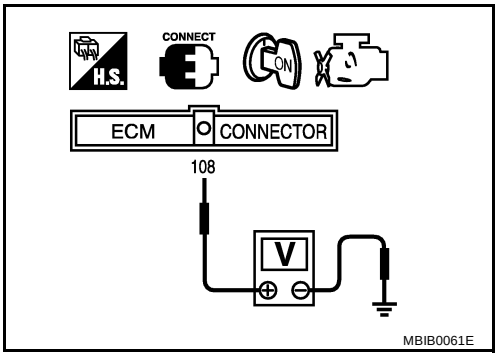
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

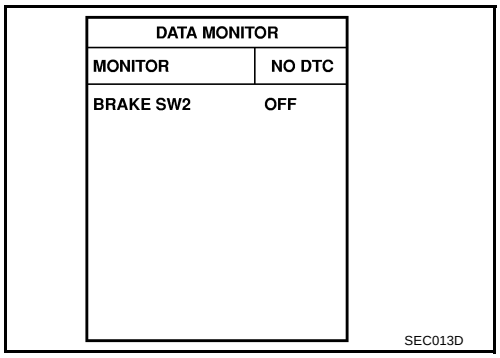
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

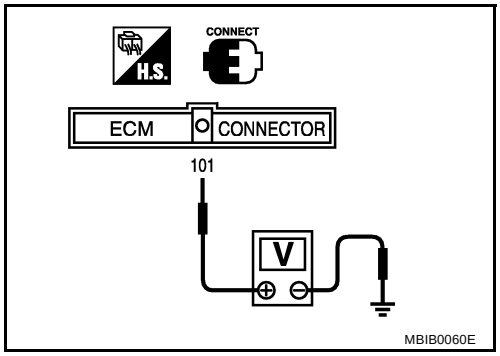
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



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



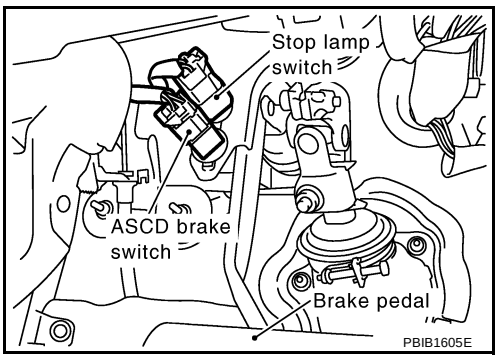
OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**

NG >> GO TO 8.

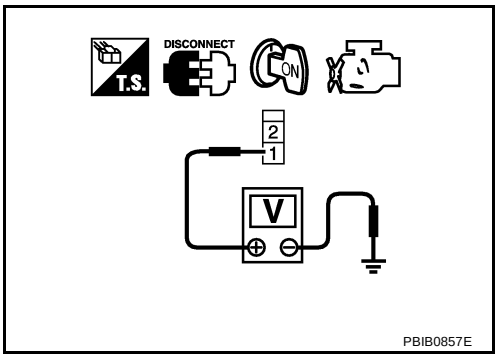
3. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ASCD brake switch and fuse

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

5. 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 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ASCD brake switch

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

7. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

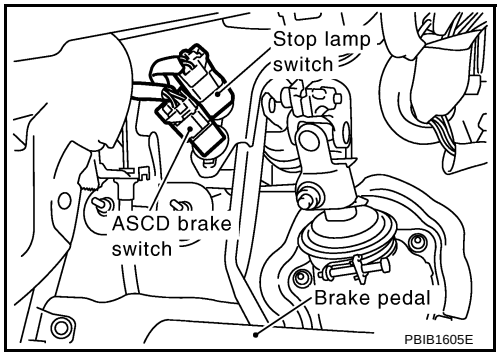
Refer to EC-623, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

8. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.

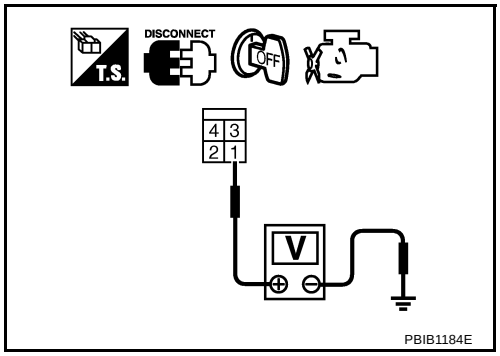


3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT -II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.



9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

10. 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-623, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

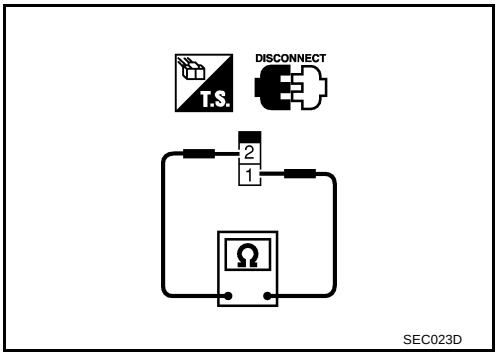
NBS00406

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.

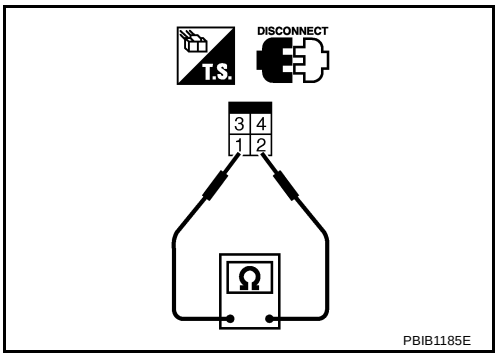


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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

NBS00407

ASCD indicator lamp illuminates to indicate ASCD operation status. Lamp has two indicators, CRUISE, SET, and is integrated in combination meter.
CRUISE indicator illuminates when MAIN switch on ASCD steering switch is turned ON to indicated 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-35, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

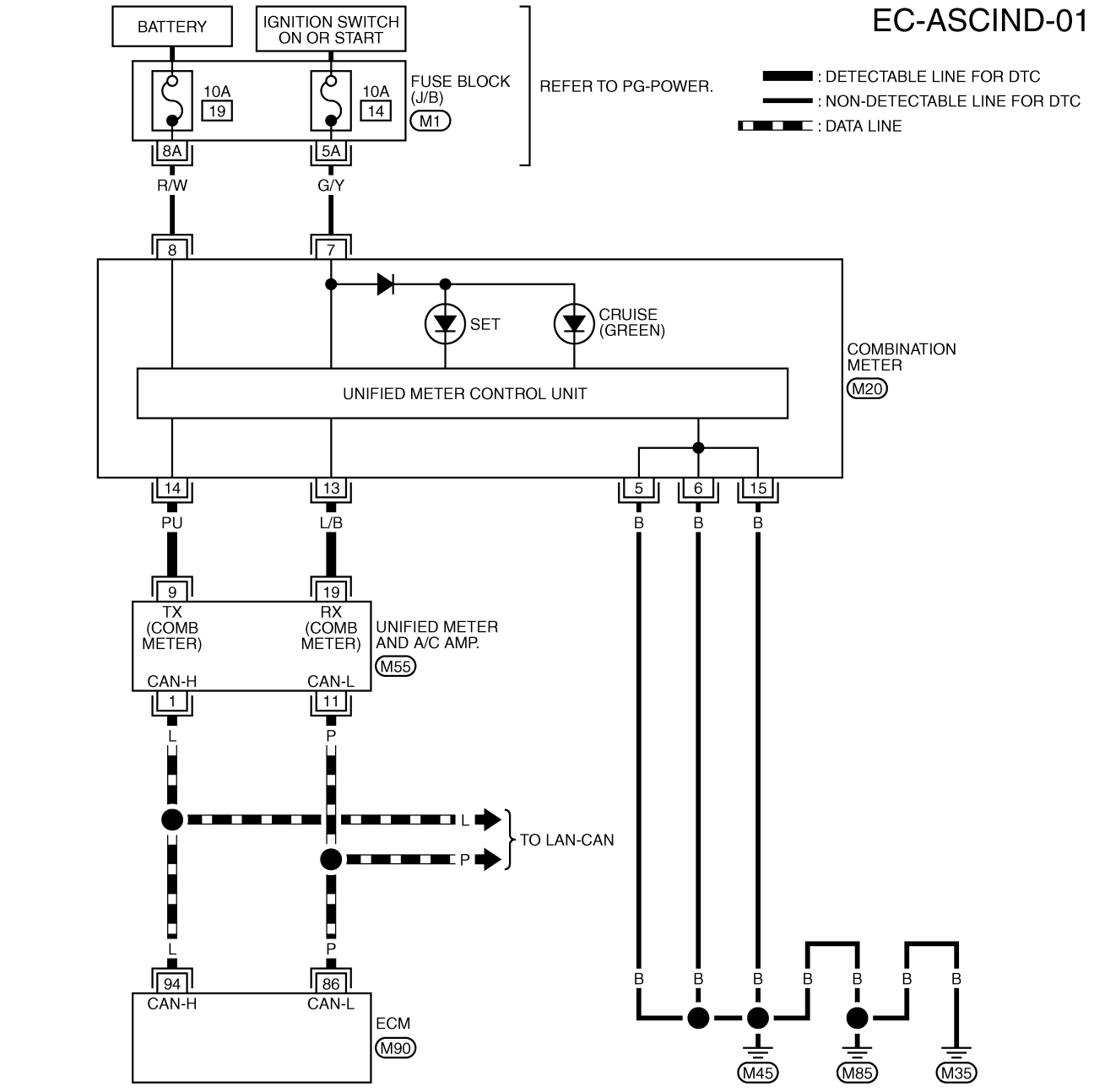
NBS00408

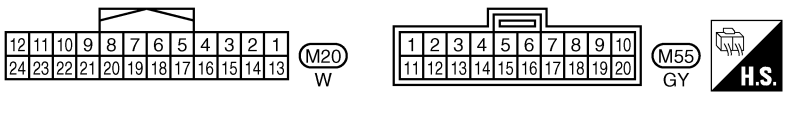
Specification data are reference value.

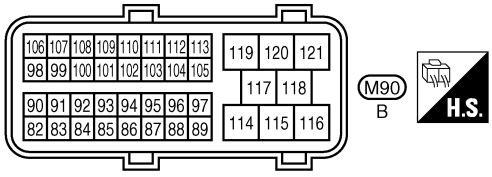
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	● ON/OFF (MAIN) switch: Pressed at the 1st time → at the 2nd time	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● When vehicle speed is between 40km/h (25MPH) and 144km/h (89MPH)	ASCD: Operating	ON
		ASCD: Not operating	OFF

Wiring Diagram

NBS00409







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1412E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0040A

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Check ASCD indicator under the following conditions.

ASCD INDICATOR	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 40km/h (25MPH) and 144km/h (89MPH)	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-155, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to DI-34, "DTC [B2202] Meter Communication Circuit" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

ELECTRICAL LOAD SIGNAL

PFP:25350

Description

NBS003ZU

The electrical load signal (Headlamp 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

NBS003ZV

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
HEATER FAN SW	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Heater fan: Operating.	ON
		Heater fan: Not operating	OFF

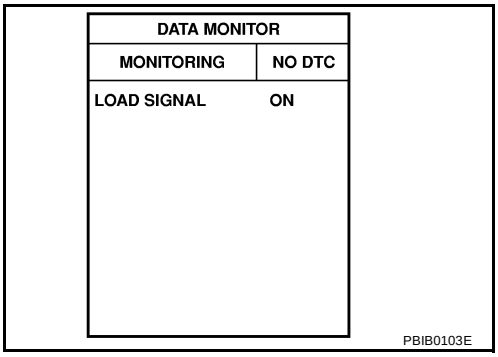
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003ZW

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



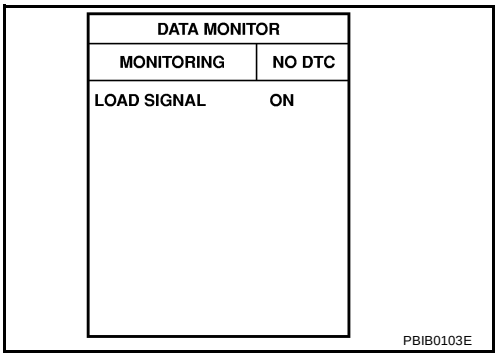
OK or NG

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



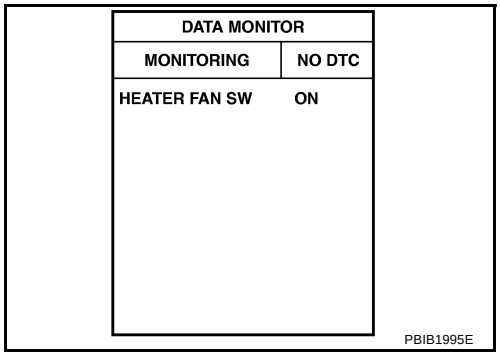
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 5.

3. CHECK HEATER FAN SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION

Check “HEATER FAN SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Heater fan: Operating	ON
Heater fan: Not operating	OFF



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 6.

4. CHECK REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SYSTEM

Refer to GW-67, "REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

5. CHECK HEADLAMP SYSTEM

Refer to LT-6, "HEADLAMP - XENON TYPE -" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

6. CHECK HEATER FAN CONTROL SYSTEM

Refer to ATC-40, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

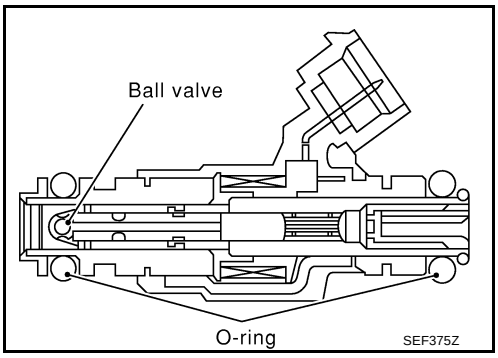
FUEL INJECTOR

PFP:16600

Component Description

NBS003ZE

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 fuel 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

NBS003ZF

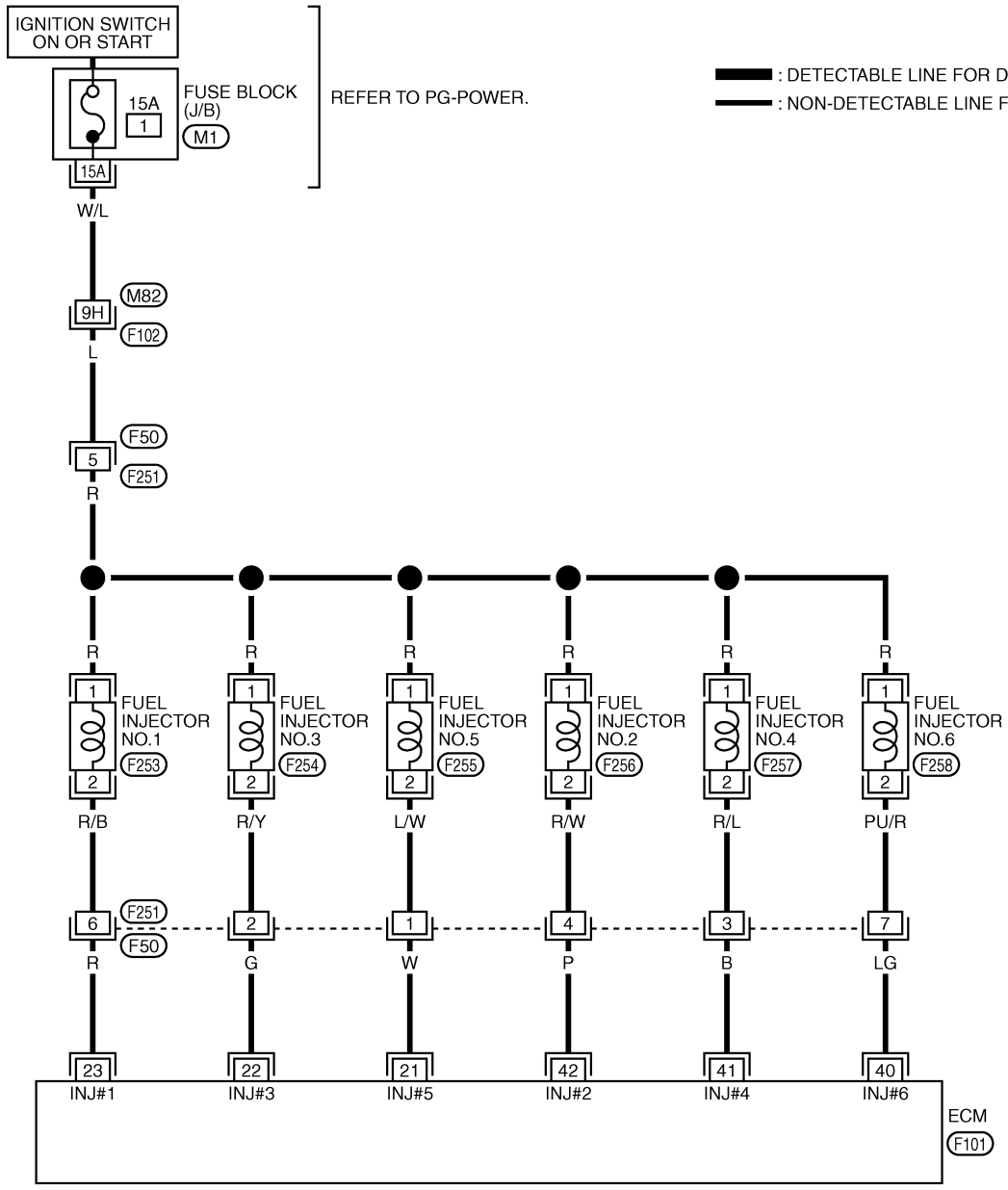
Specification data are reference values.

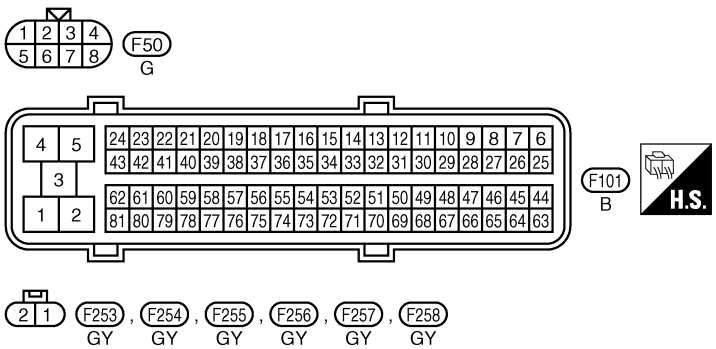
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
INJ PULSE-B1 INJ PULSE-B2	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec

Wiring Diagram

NBS003ZG

EC-INJECT-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

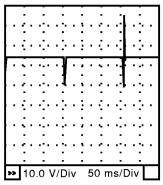
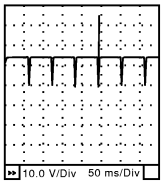
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1408E

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 40 41 42	W G R LG B P	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 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

NBS003ZH

1. INSPECTION START

Turn ignition switch to START.
Is any cylinder ignited?

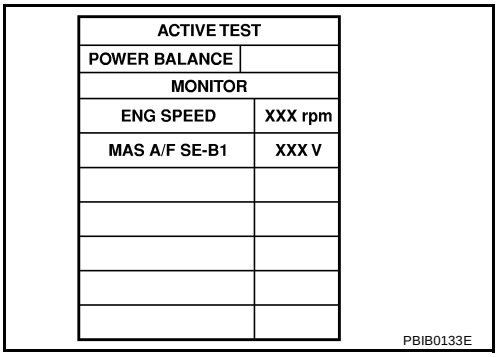
Yes or No

Yes (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
Yes (without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 6.

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.



PBIB0133E

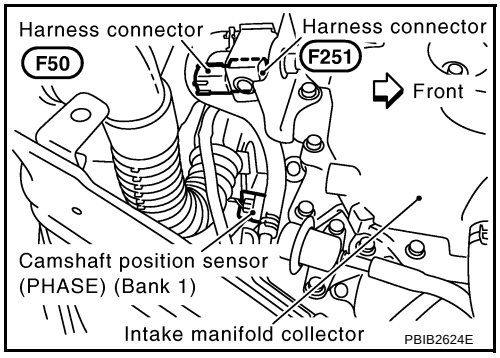
OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 6.

3. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

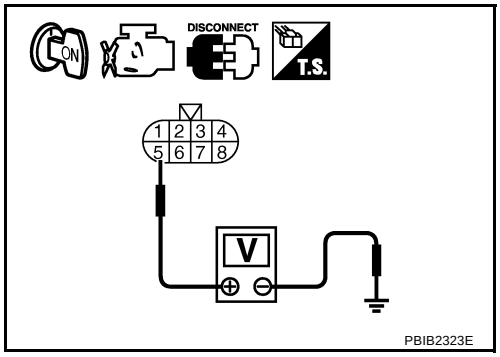
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect harness connector F50, F251
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F50 terminal 5 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 F50 and ECM as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Cylinder	Harness connector F50 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
2	4	42
3	2	22
4	3	41
5	1	21
6	7	40

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

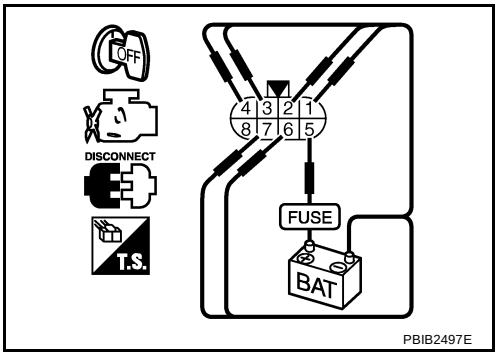
Check the following.

- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M1
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F50 and fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F50 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 F251 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



Cylinder	Harness connector F251 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
2		4
3		2
4		3
5		1
6		7

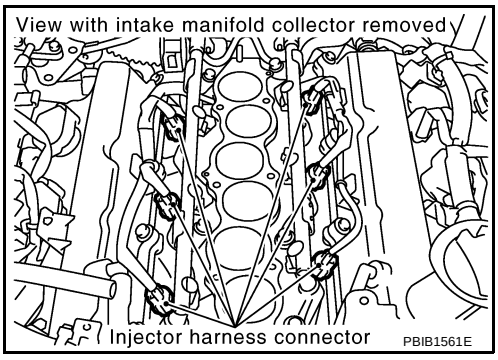
Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 6.

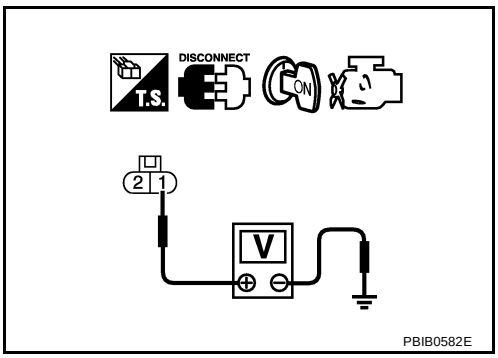
6. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M1
- 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.

8. 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 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F251, F50
- 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.

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EC-635, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning fuel injector.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

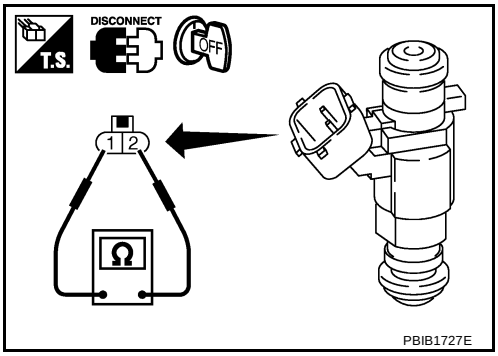
Component Inspection

NBS003ZI

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

NBS003ZJ

FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EM-45, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .

FUEL PUMP

PFP:17042

Description

NBS003ZK

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM Function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*	Fuel pump control	Fuel pump relay
Battery	Battery voltage*		

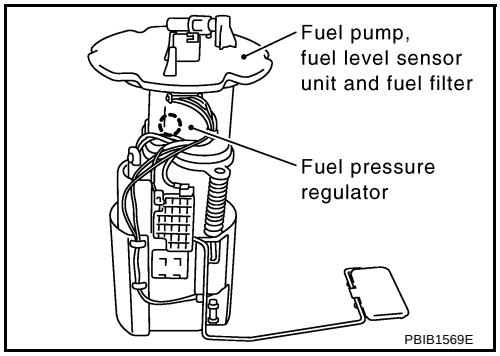
*: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

The ECM activates the fuel pump for several seconds after the ignition switch is turned ON to improve engine 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

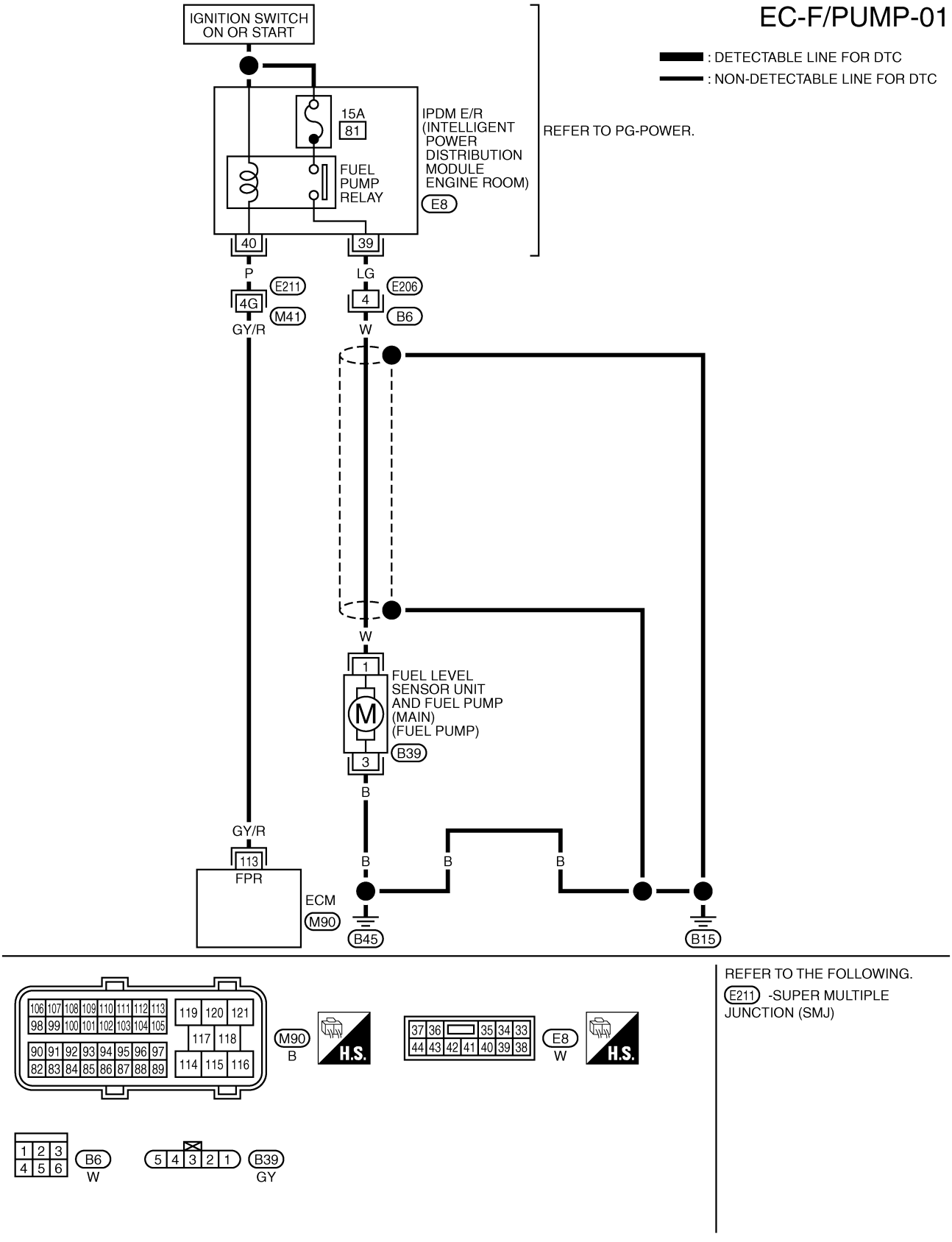
NBS003ZL

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

NBS003ZM



TBWM1409E

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	GY/R	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)

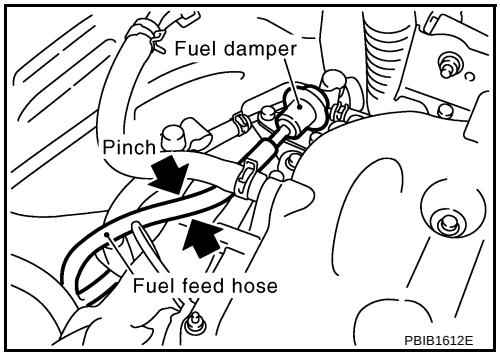
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003ZN

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.



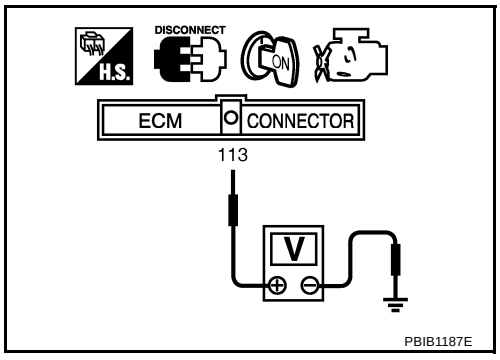
OK or NG

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-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E8.
3. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 40 and ECM terminal 113. 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 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

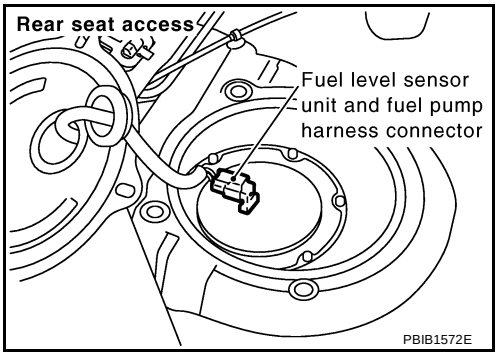
Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and ECM

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

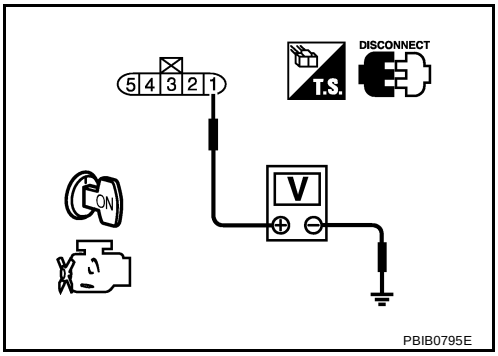
5. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.



5. Check voltage between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage should exist for 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK 15A FUSE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect 15A fuse.
3. Check 15A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace fuse.

7. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E8.
2. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 39 and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E206, B6
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

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

9. CHECK FUEL PUMP GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 3 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK FUEL PUMP

Refer to EC-1323, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)"
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

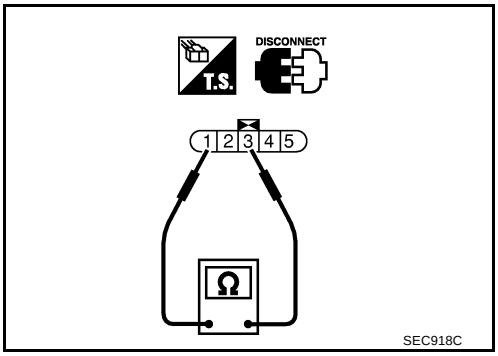
Component Inspection

NBS003ZO

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)]



Removal and Installation

NBS003ZP

FUEL PUMP

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

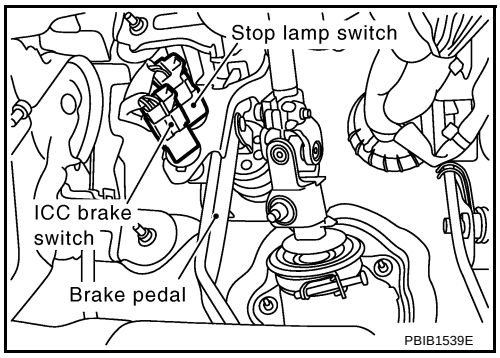
ICC BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS003ZX

When the brake pedal is depressed, ICC 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 ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for the ICC function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

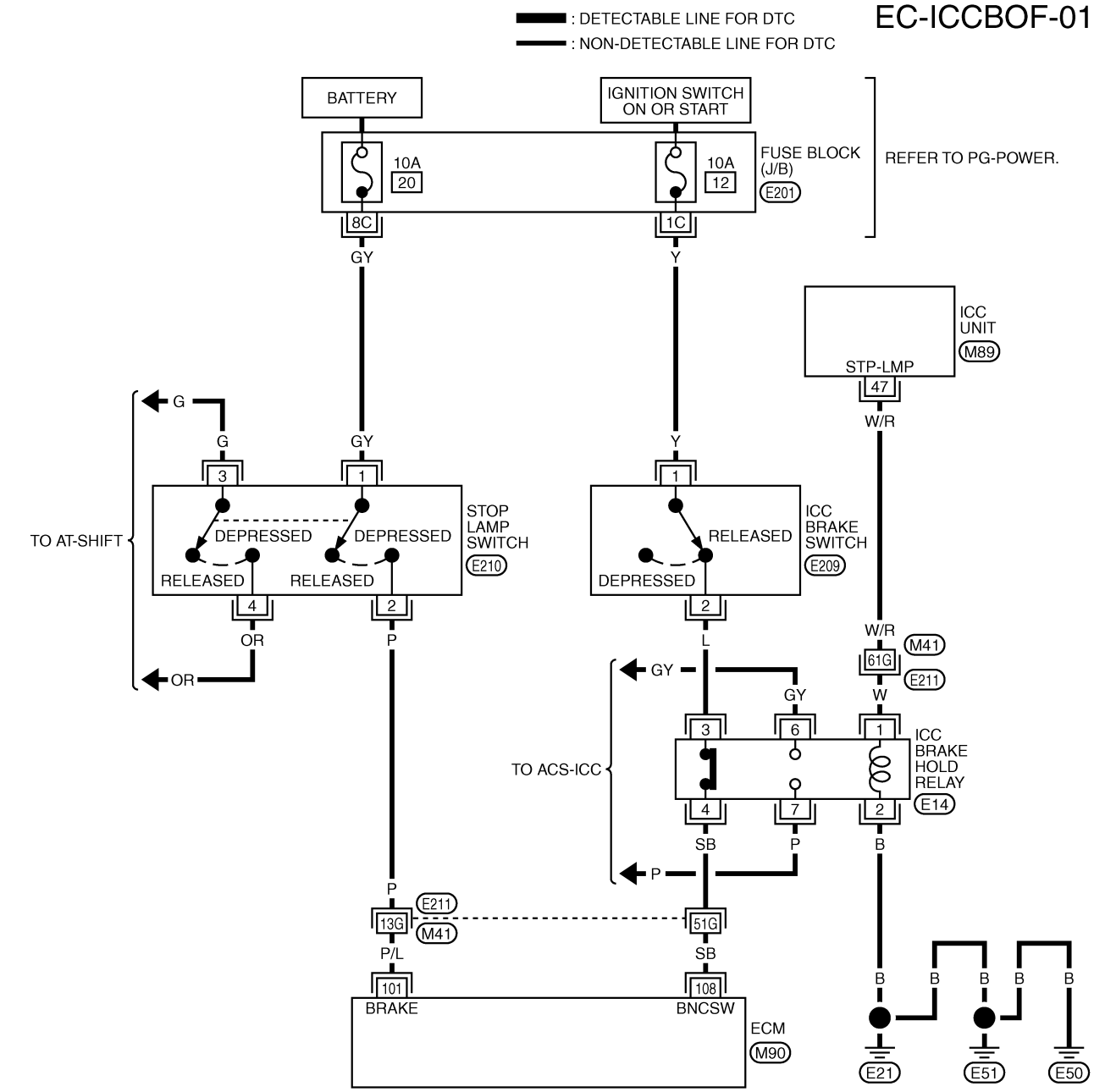
NBS003ZY

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ICC brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

Wiring Diagram

NBS003ZZ



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1410E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ICC brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

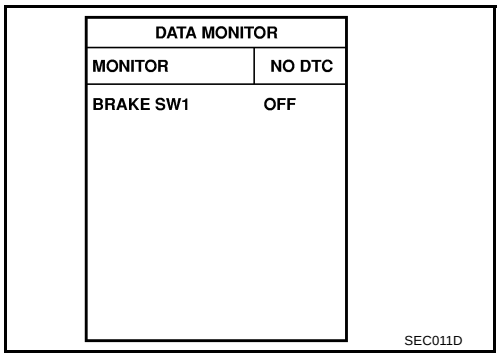
NBS00400

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.

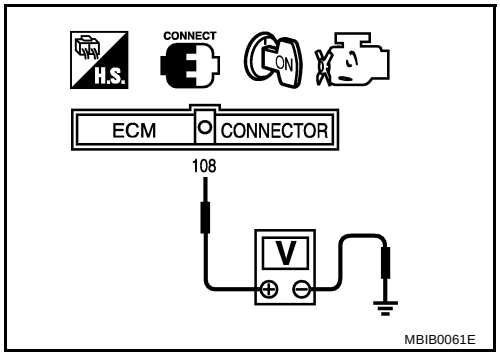
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

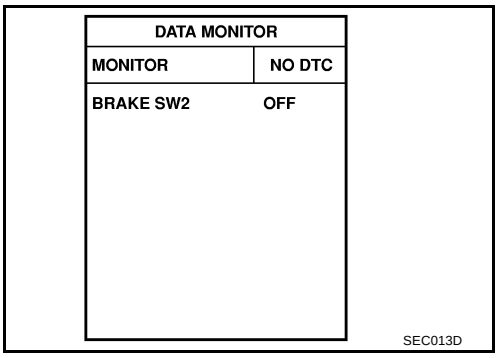
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

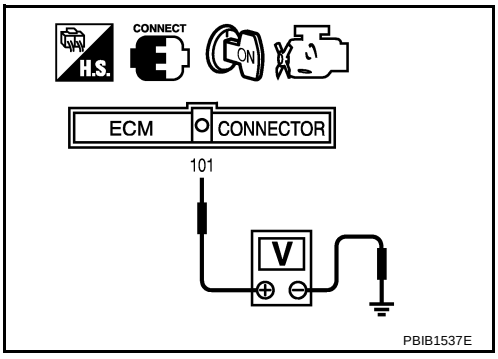
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



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 12.

3. CHECK DTC WITH ICC UNIT

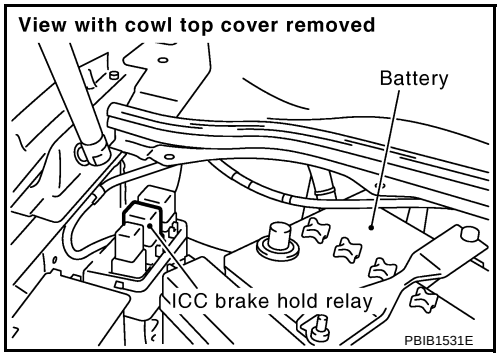
Refer to ACS-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR SELF-DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS" .

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake hold relay.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

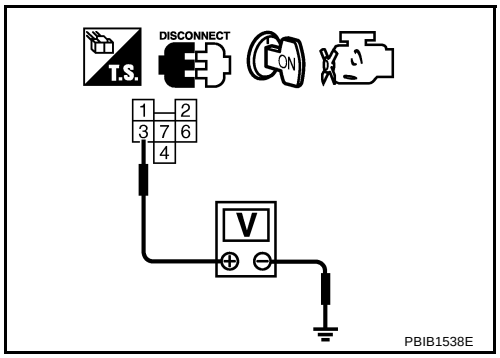


4. Check voltage between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

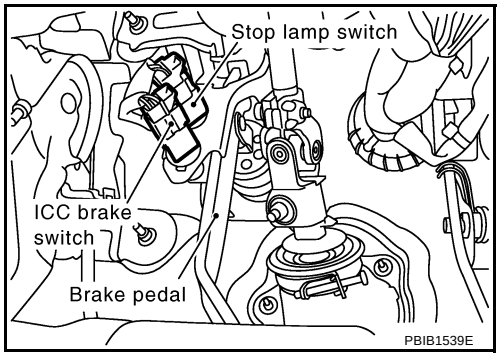
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 5.



5. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

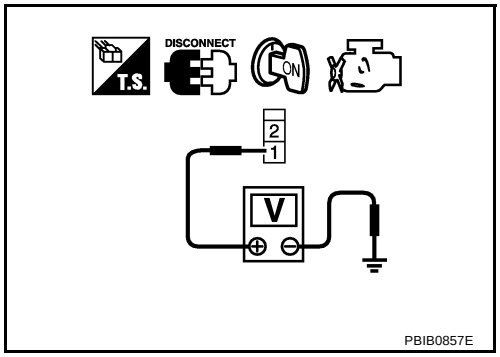


4. Check voltage between ICC brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake switch and fuse

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

7. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ICC brake 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 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-649, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake switch.

9. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 4 and ECM terminal 108. Refer 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake hold relay and ECM

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

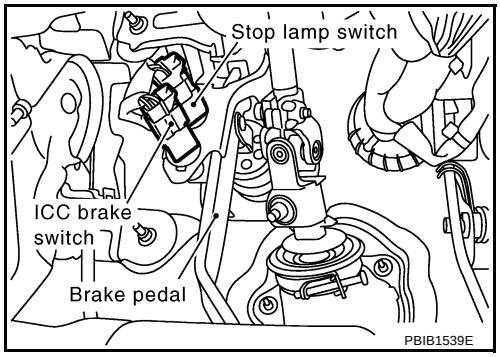
11. CHECK ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

Refer to EC-649, "Component Inspection" .

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake fold relay.

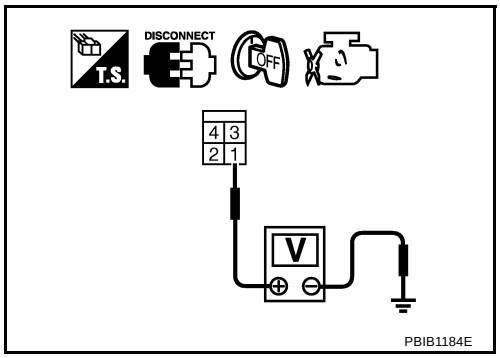
12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

14. 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 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

16. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-649, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

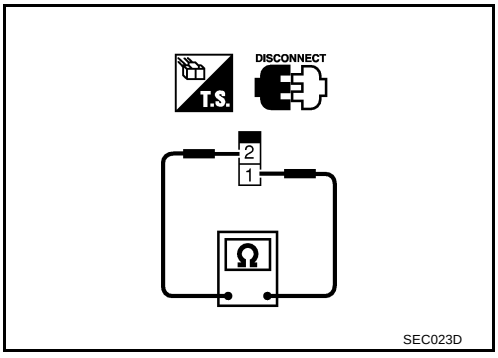
NBS00401

ICC BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ICC 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 ICC brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

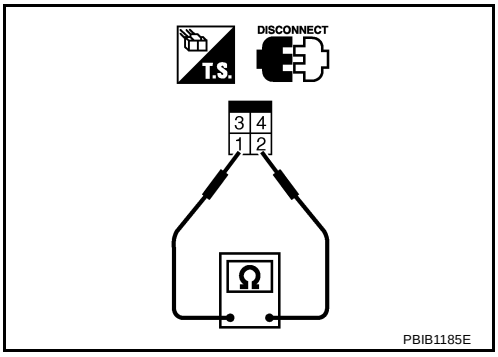


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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.

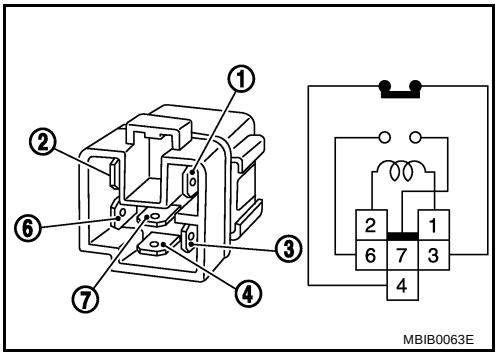


ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

1. Apply 12V direct current between ICC brake hold relay terminals 1 and 2.
2. Check continuity between relay terminals 3 and 4, 6 and 7 under the following conditions.

Condition	Between terminals	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	3 and 4	Should not exist.
	6 and 7	Should exist.
No current supply	3 and 4	Should exist.
	6 and 7	Should not exist.

3. If NG, replace ICC brake hold relay.



IGNITION SIGNAL

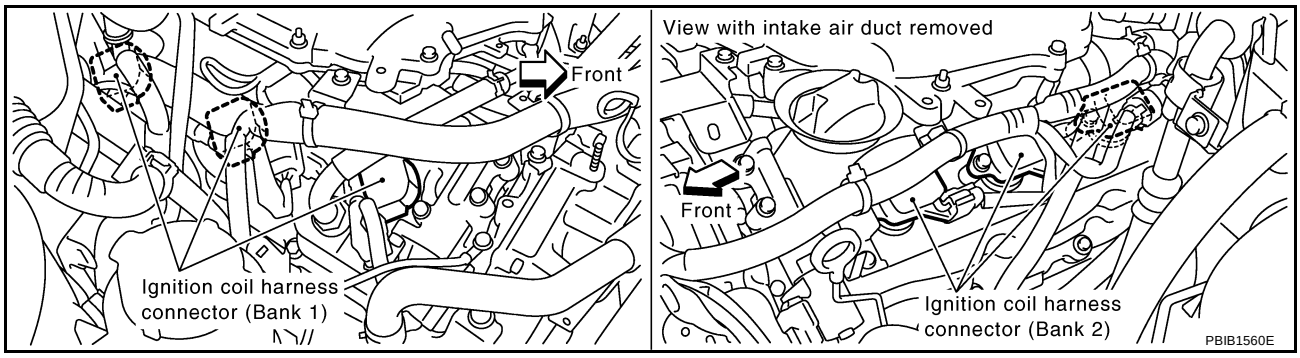
PFP:22448

Component Description

NBS003Z9

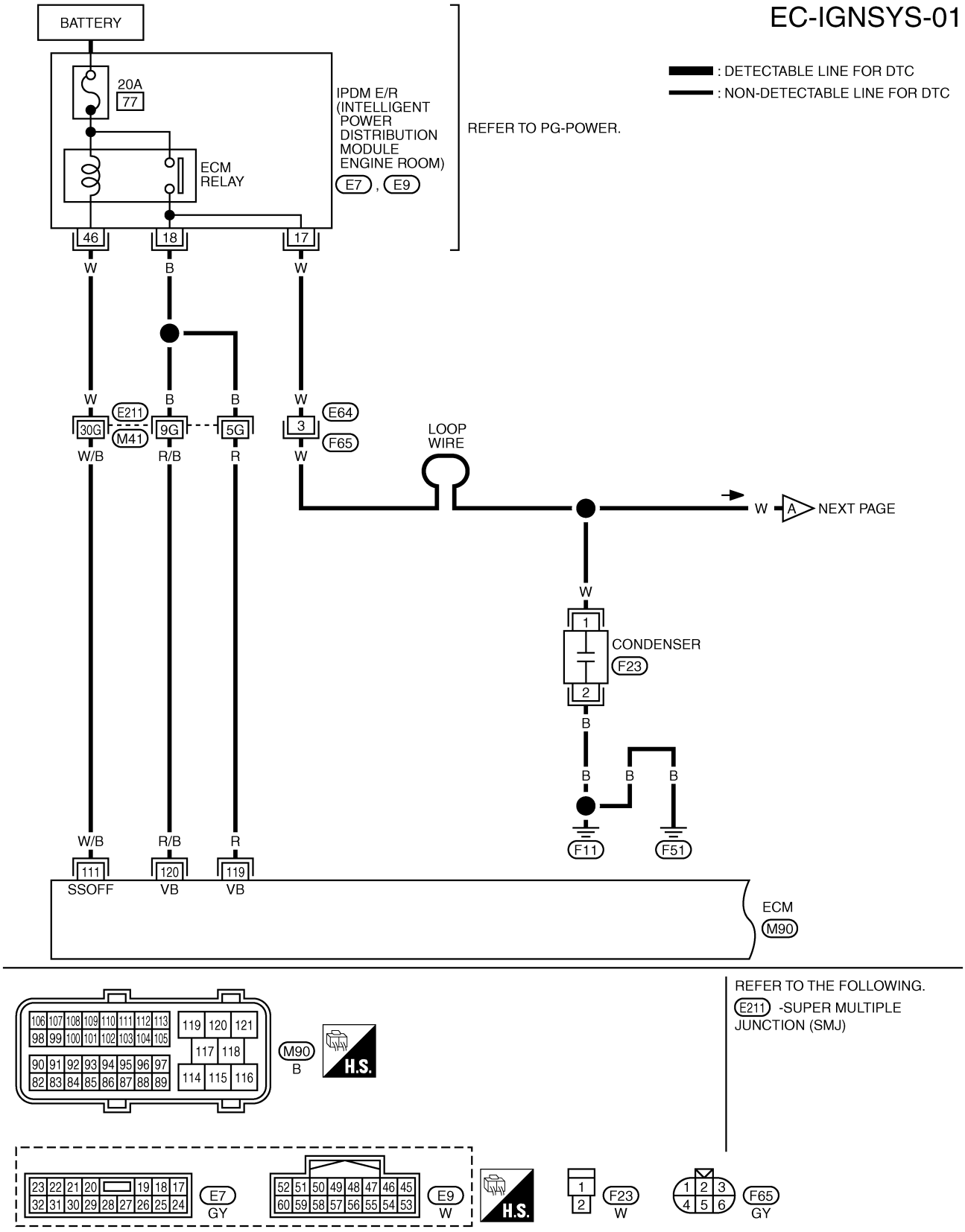
IGNITION COIL & POWER TRANSISTOR

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

NBS003ZA



TBWM1407E

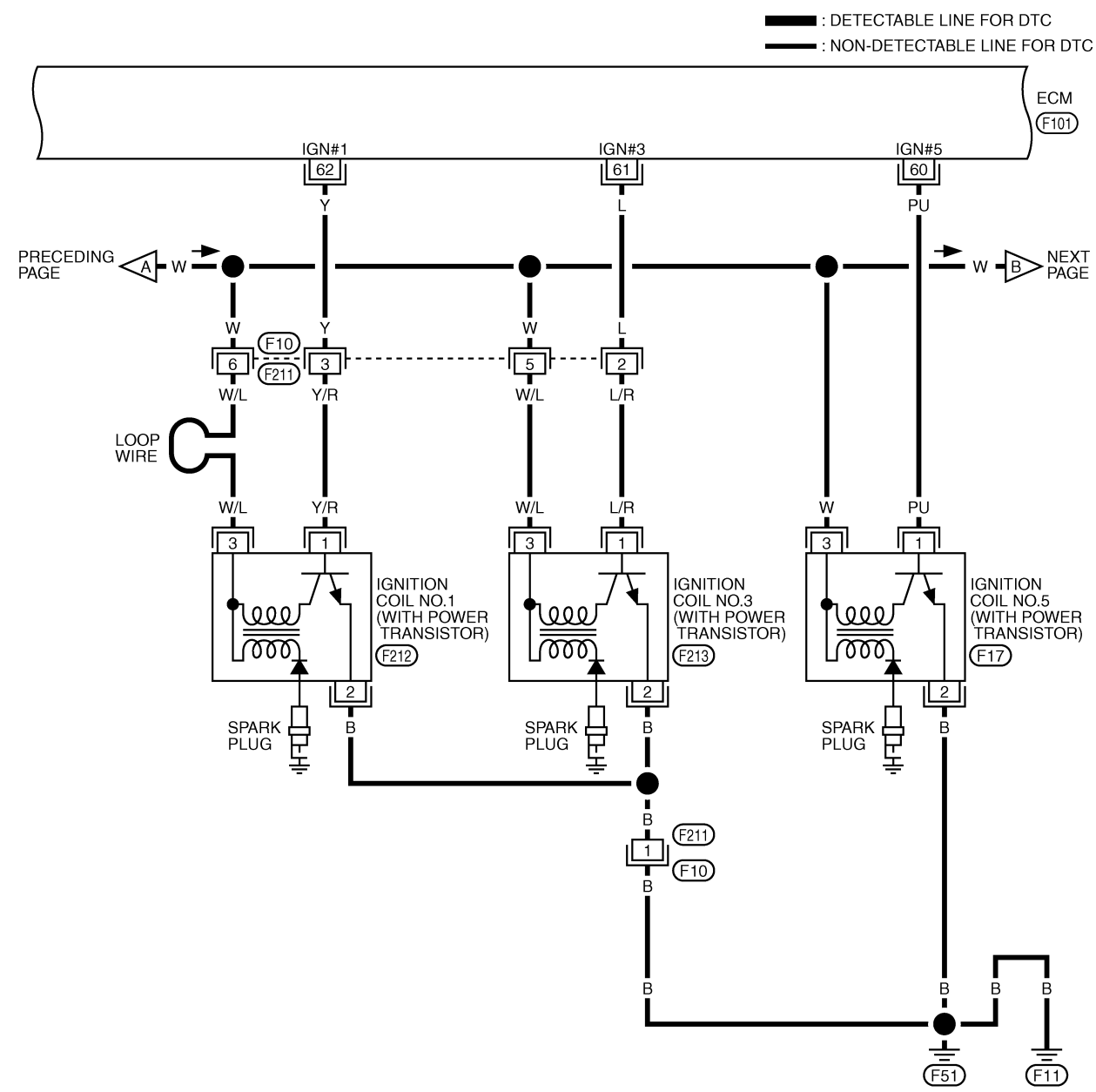
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

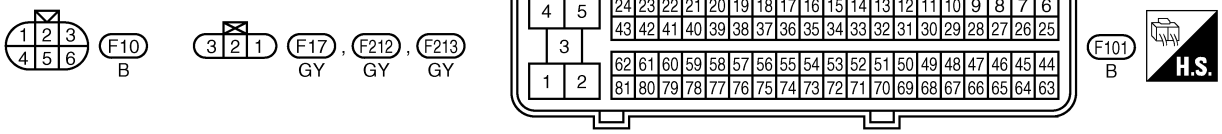
CAUTION:

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 passed after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

EC-IGNSYS-02



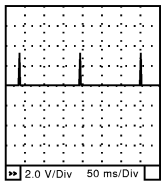
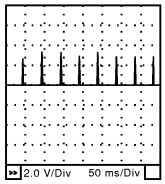


TBWM0735E

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

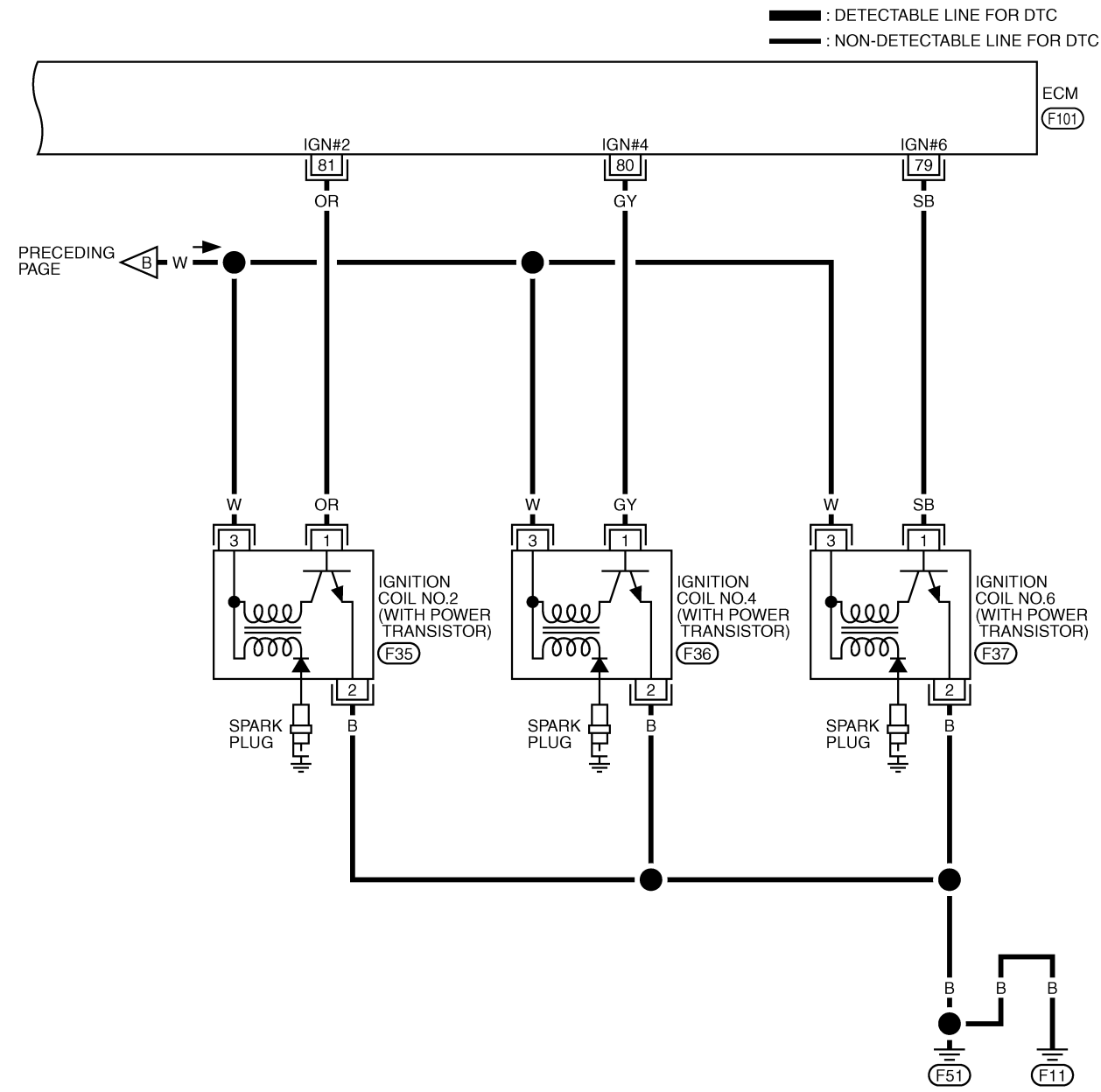
CAUTION:

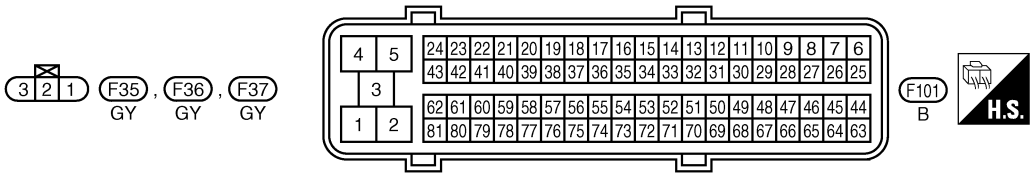
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
60 61 62	PU L Y	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 - 0.2V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.4V★  SEC987C

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

EC-IGNSYS-03

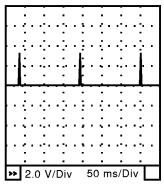
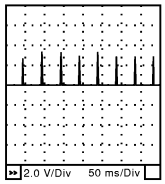




TBWM0736E

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	SB GY OR	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 - 0.2V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.4V★  SEC987C

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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003ZB

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.

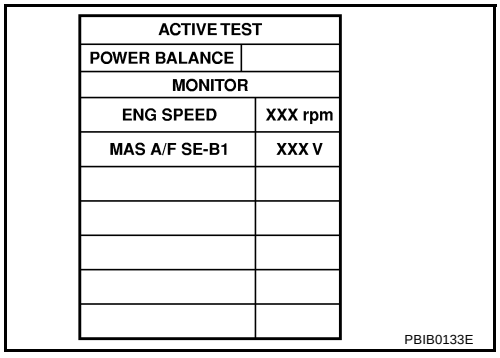
2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

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

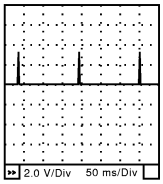
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 10.



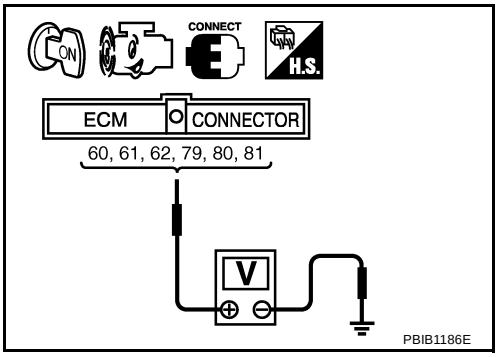
3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

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.

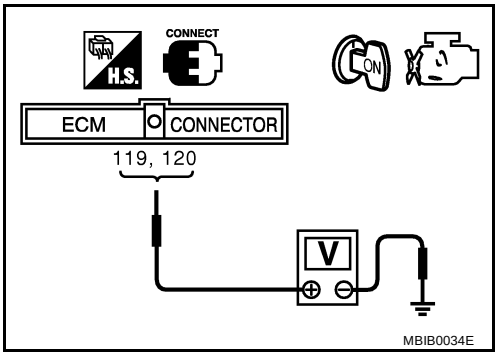
4. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

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

OK or NG

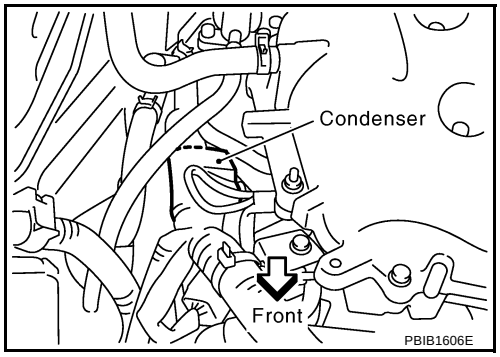
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Go to EC-148, "POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT" .



MBIB0034E

5. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

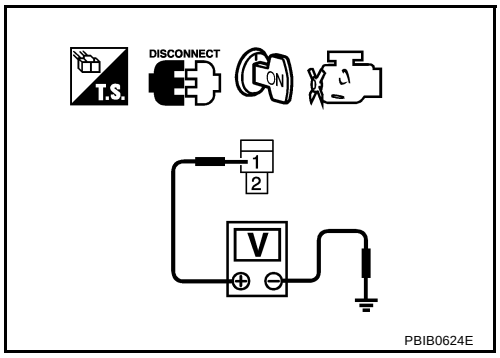


4. Check voltage between condenser terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

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 E7.
3. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 17 and condenser 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 E64, F65
- Harness for open or short between condenser and IPDM E/R

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

8. CHECK CONDENSER GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between condenser 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

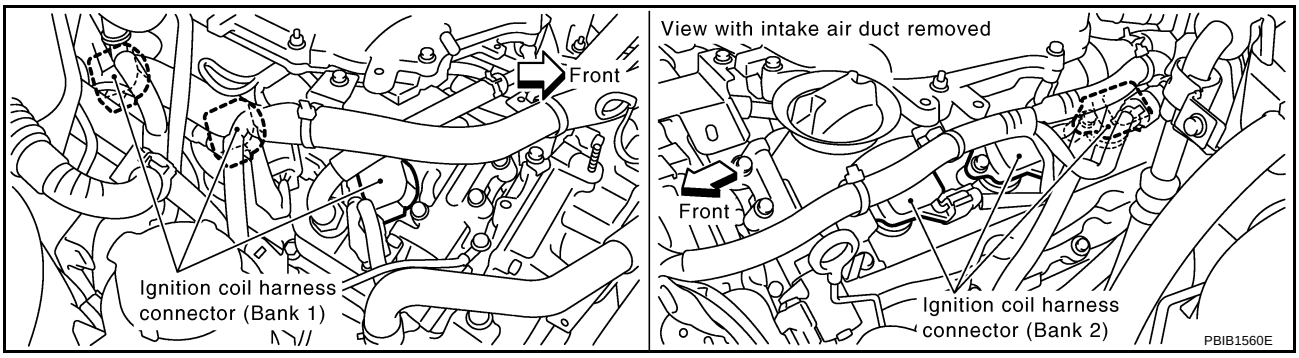
Refer to EC-661, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace condenser.

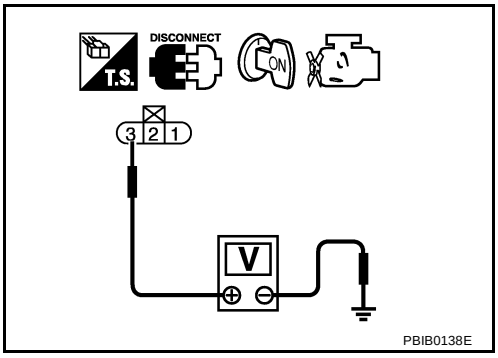
10. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

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 F10, F211
- Harness for open or short between ignition coil and harness connector F65

>> 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 F211, F10
- 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 F10, F211
- 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-661, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning ignition coil with power transistor.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

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

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)"
NG >> Repair or replace.

Component Inspection

NBS003ZC

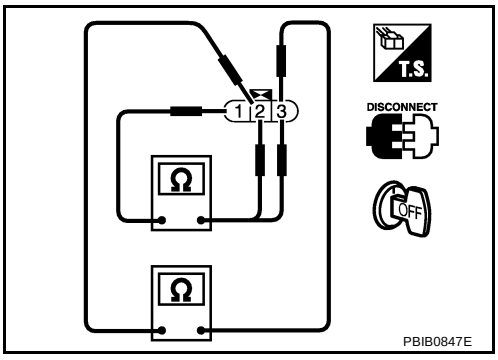
IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

CAUTION:

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

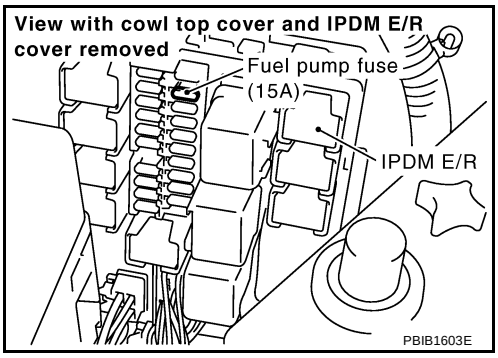
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ignition coil terminals as follows.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 and 2	Except 0 or ∞
1 and 3	Except 0
2 and 3	



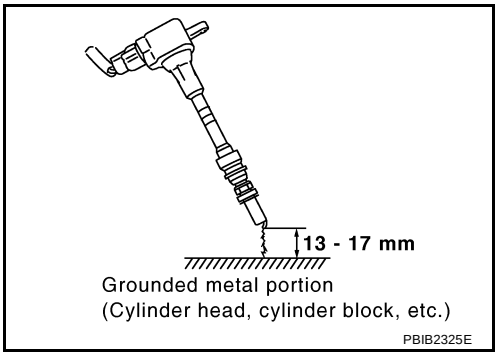
4. If NG, Replace ignition coil with power transistor.
   If OK, go to next step.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
7. Remove fuel pump fuse in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

   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 two or three 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 3 seconds, and check whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded part.

    Spark should be generated.



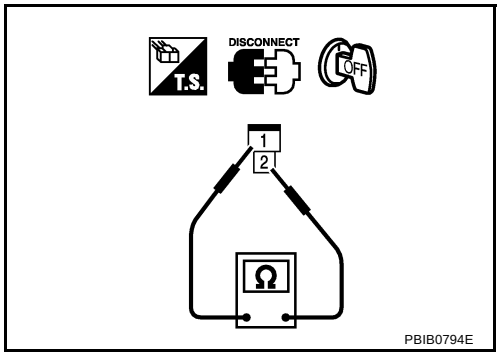
    CAUTION:
    - **Do not approach to the spark plug and the ignition coil within 50cm. Be careful not to get an electrical shock while checking, because the electrical discharge voltage becomes 20kV or more.**
    - **It might cause to damage the ignition coil if the gap of more than 17 mm is taken.**

    NOTE:
    When the gap is less than 13 mm or less, the spark might be generated even if the coil is malfunctioning.
17. If NG, Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

CONDENSER

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.
3. Check resistance between condenser terminals 1 and 2.

Resistance: Above 1 MΩ [at 25°C (77°F)]



NBS003ZD

Removal and Installation

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EM-42, "IGNITION COIL" .

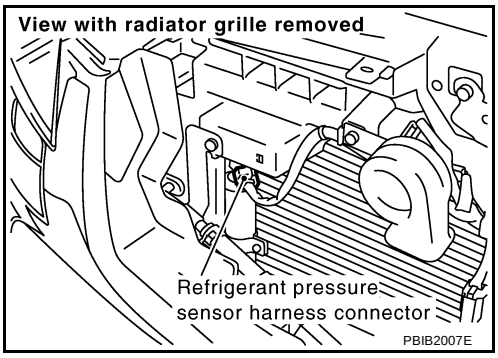
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

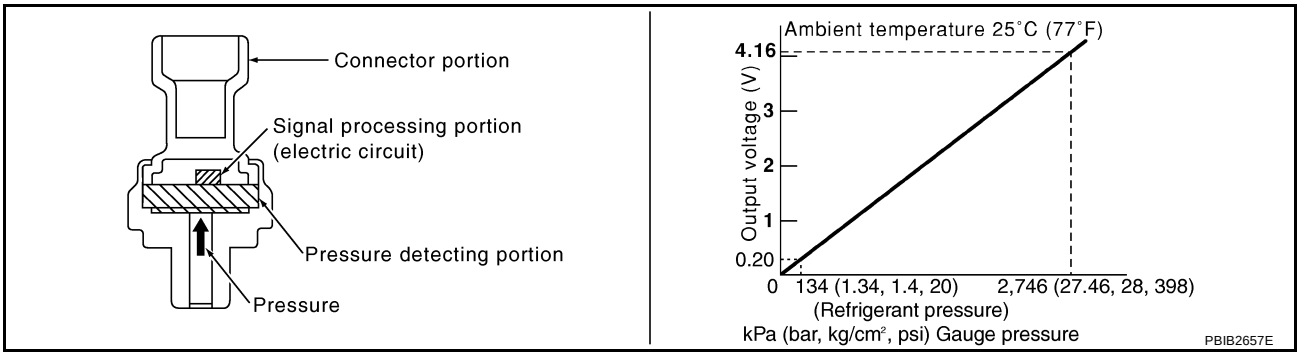
PFP:92136

Component Description

NBS003ZQ

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.

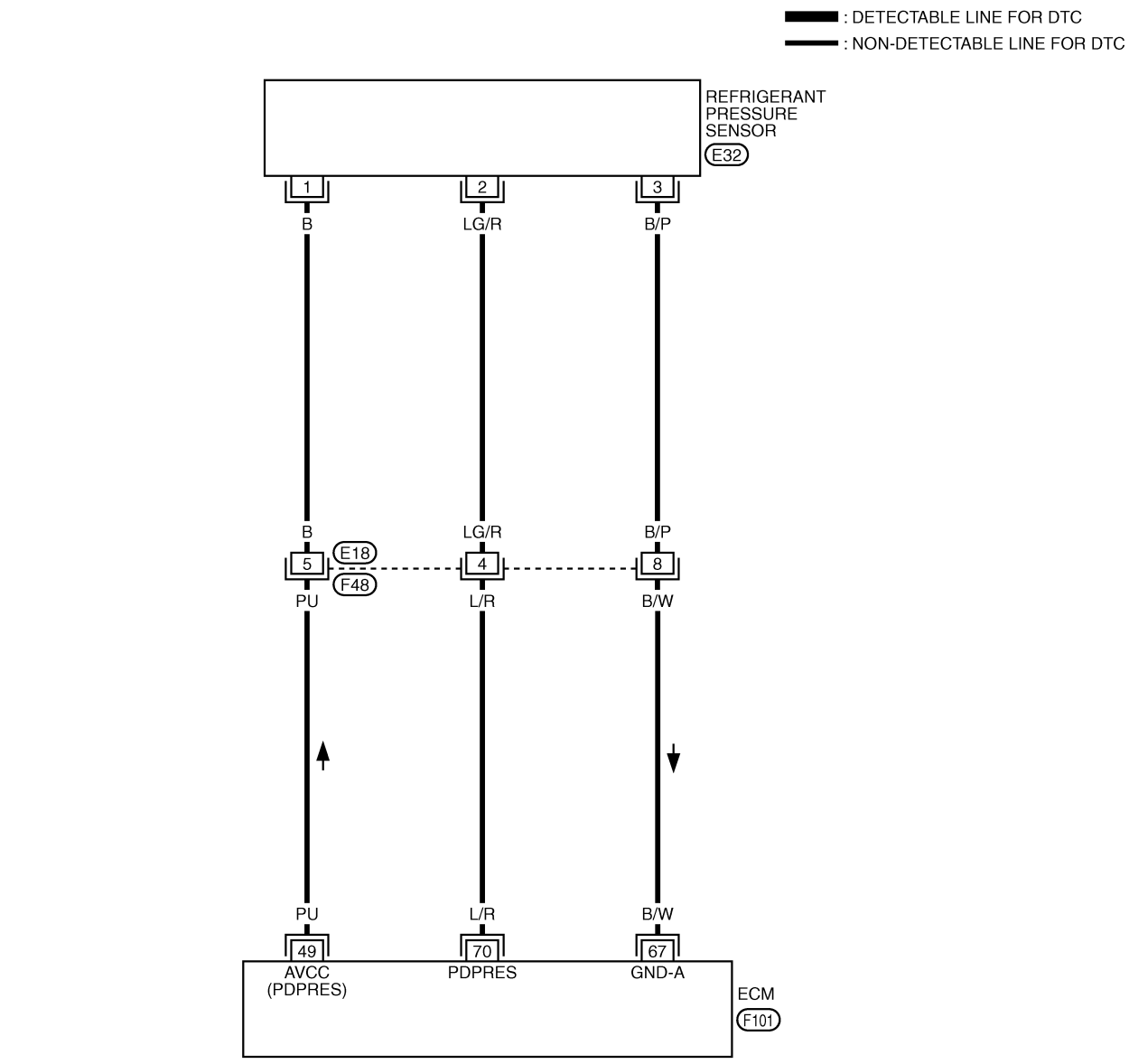


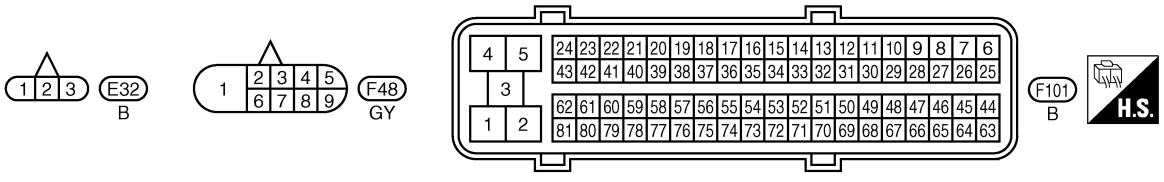


Wiring Diagram

NBS003ZR

EC-RP/SEN-01





TBWM0312E

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	PU	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
70	L/R	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower fan switch: ON (Compressor operates)	1.0 - 4.0V

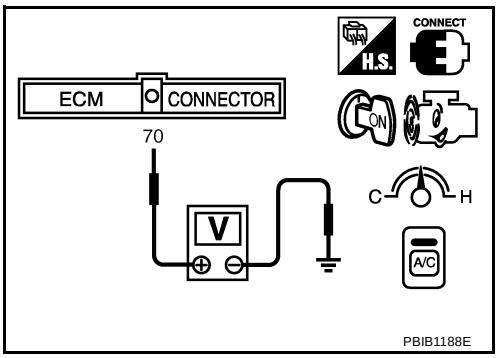
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS003ZS

1. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn A/C switch and blower fan switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 70 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: 1.0 - 4.0V

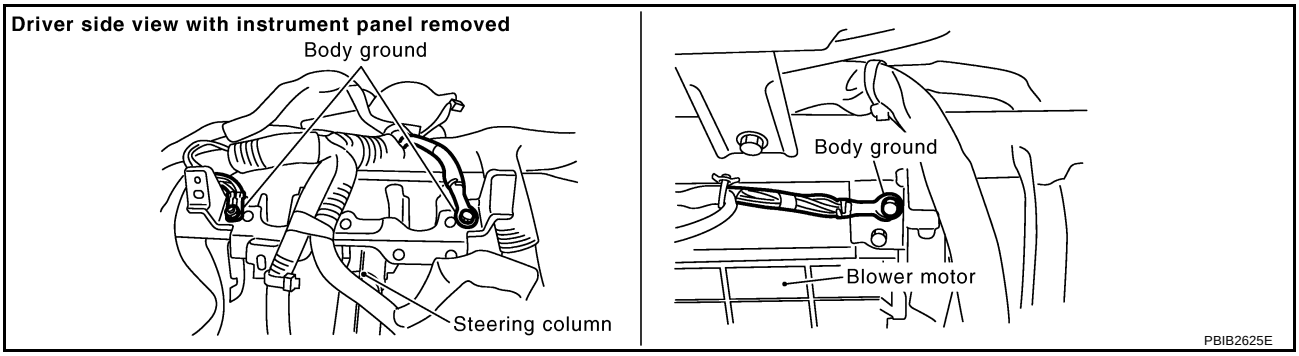


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn A/C switch and blower fan switch OFF.
2. Stop engine.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF.
4. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body. Refer to EC-153, "Ground Inspection" .

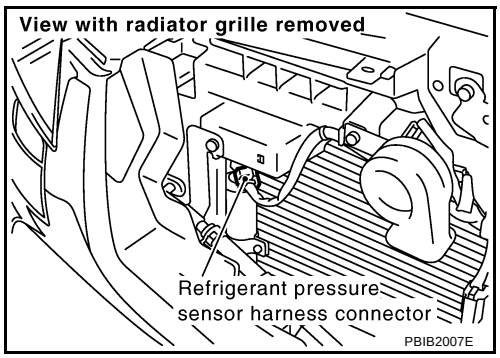


OK or NG

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

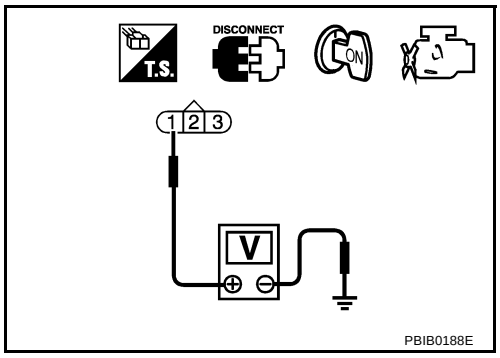
3. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E18, F48
- 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 E18, F48
- 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 E18, F48
- 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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace refrigerant pressure sensor.
NG >> Repair or replace.

Removal and Installation

NBS003ZT

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to ATC-154, "Removal and Installation of Refrigerant Pressure Sensor" .

SNOW MODE SWITCH

PFP:25310

Description

NBS0040B

The snow mode switch signal is sent to the “unified meter and A/C amp.” from the snow mode switch. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” then sends the signal to the ECM by CAN communication line.
The snow mode is used for driving or starting the vehicle on snowy roads or slippery areas. If the snow mode is activated, the vehicle speed will not be accelerated immediately than your original pedal in due to avoid the vehicle slip. In other words, ECM controls the rapid engine torque change by controlling the electric throttle control actuator operating speed.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in the Data Monitor Mode

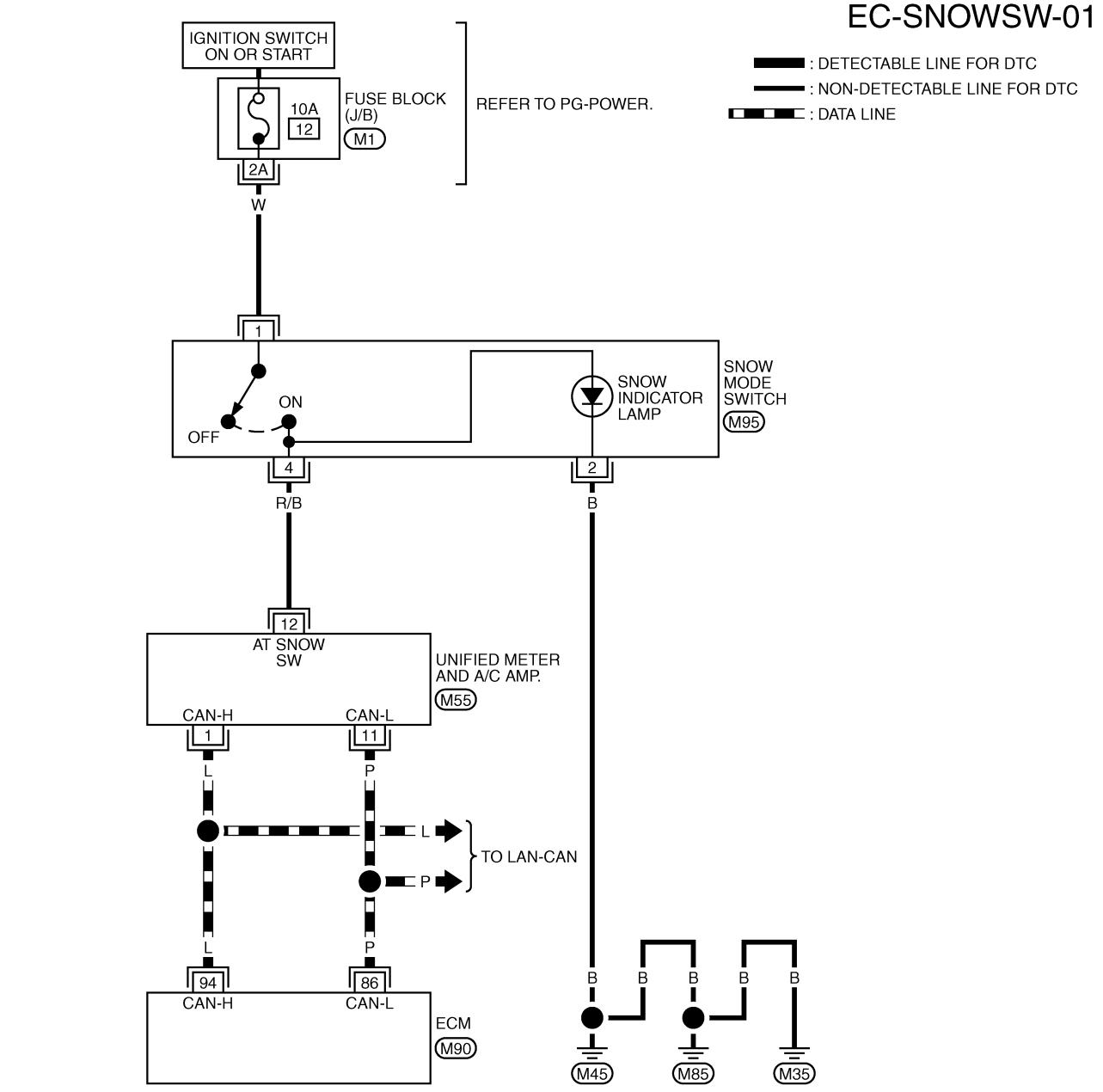
NBS0040C

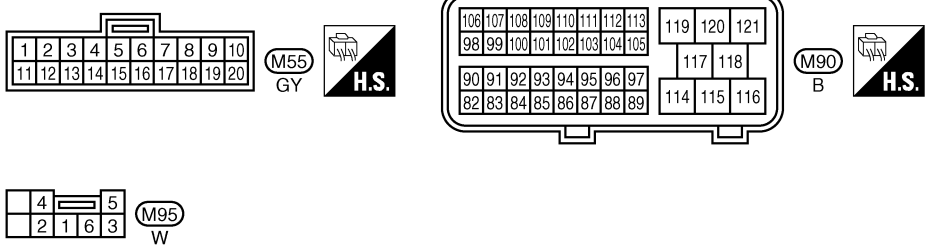
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
SNOW MODE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Snow mode switch: ON	ON
		Snow mode switch: OFF	OFF

Wiring Diagram

NBS0040D

EC-SNOWSW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

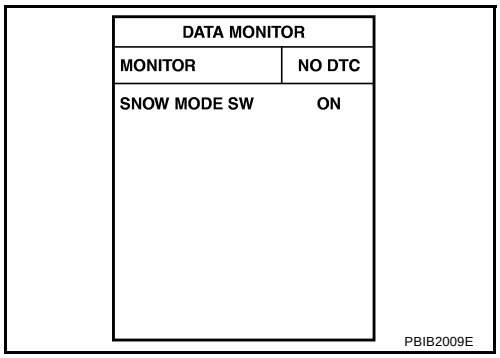
TBWM1415E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0040E

1. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITICH OVERALL FUNCTION-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “SNOW MODE SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “SNOW MODE SW” indication under the following conditions.



CONDITION	INDICATION
Snow mode switch: ON	ON
Snow mode switch: OFF	OFF

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITICH OVERALL FUNCTION-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Start engine.
3. Check the snow mode indicator in the snow mode switch under the following condition.

CONDITION	INDICATOR
Snow mode switch: ON	Illuminated
Snow mode switch: OFF	Not illuminated

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 7.

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

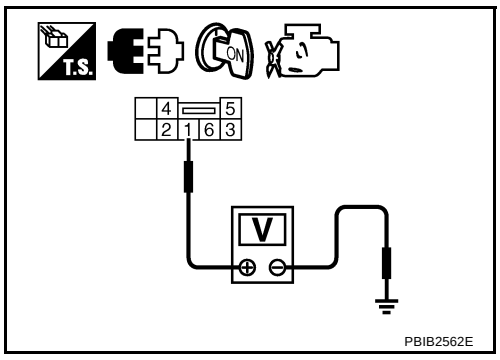
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to DI-28, "UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP" .

4. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect snow mode switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between snow mode 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) M1
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between snow mode switch and fuse.

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

6. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between snow mode switch terminal 4 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 12. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

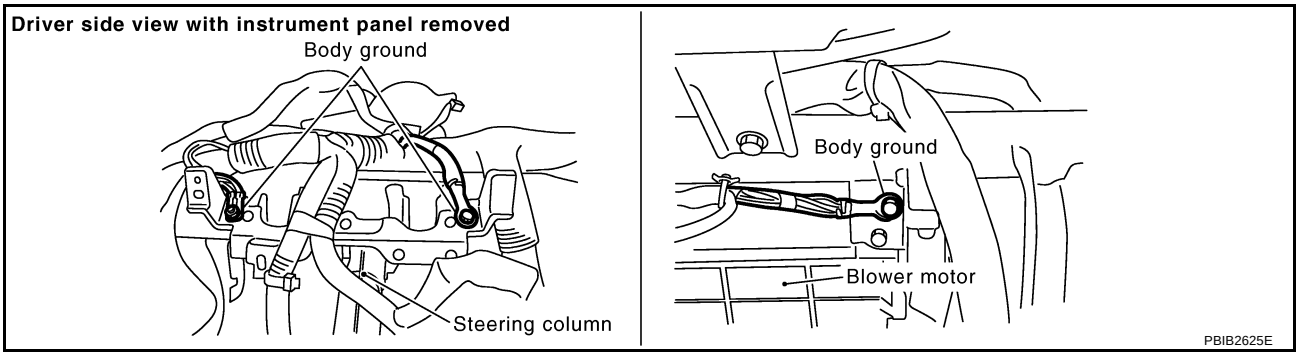
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

8. CHECK SNOW MODE INDICATOR LAMP GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between snow mode switch 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH

Refer to EC-1354, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace snow mode switch.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

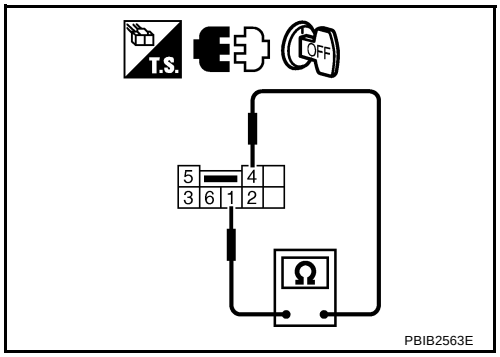
Component Inspection

NBS0040F

SNOW MODE SWITCH

1. Check continuity between snow mode switch terminals 1 and 4 under the following conditions.

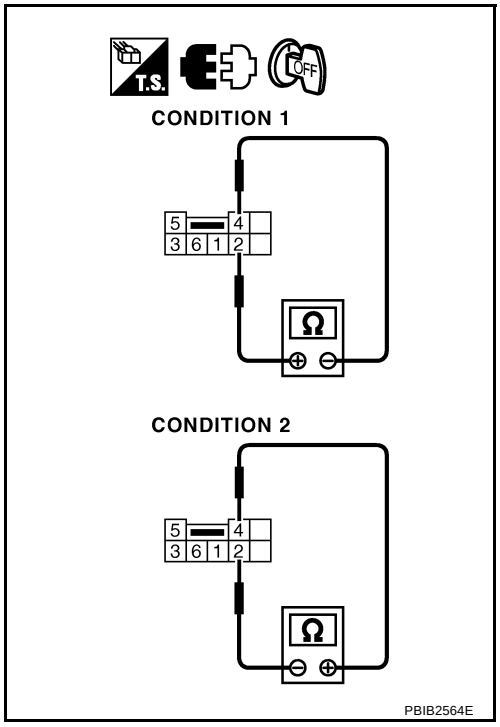
CONDITION	CONTINUITY
Snow mode switch: ON	Should exist.
Snow mode switch: OFF	Should not exist.



If NG, replace snow mode switch.
If OK, go to following step.

2. Check continuity between snow mode switch terminals 2 and 4 under the following conditions.

CONDITION	CONTINUITY
1	Should exist.
2	Should not exist.



If NG, replace snow mode switch.

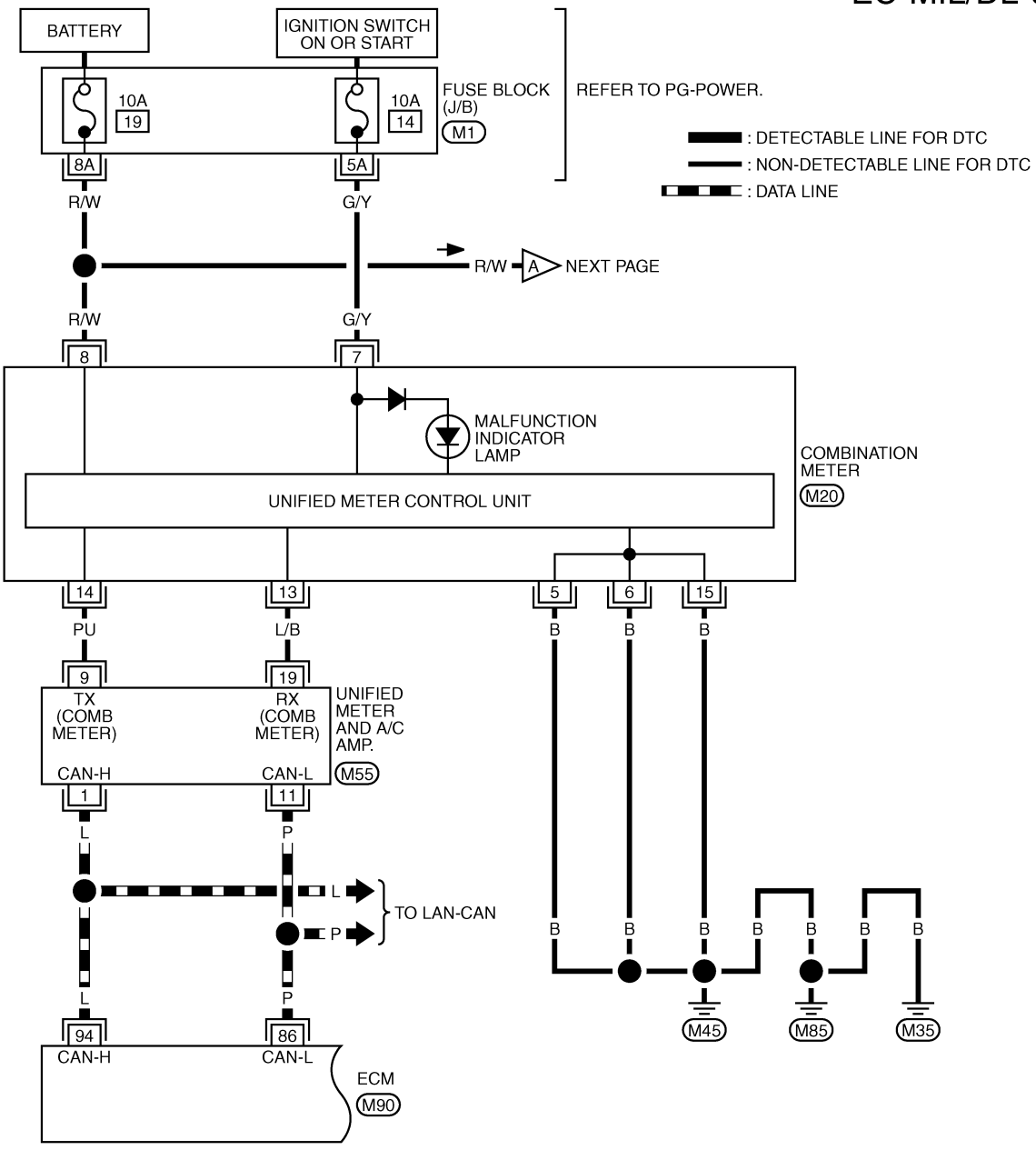
MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR

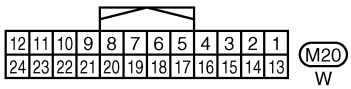
PFP:24814

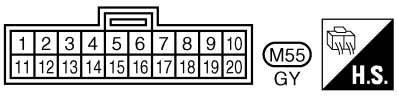
Wiring Diagram

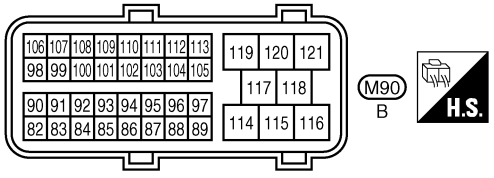
NBS0040G

EC-MIL/DL-01





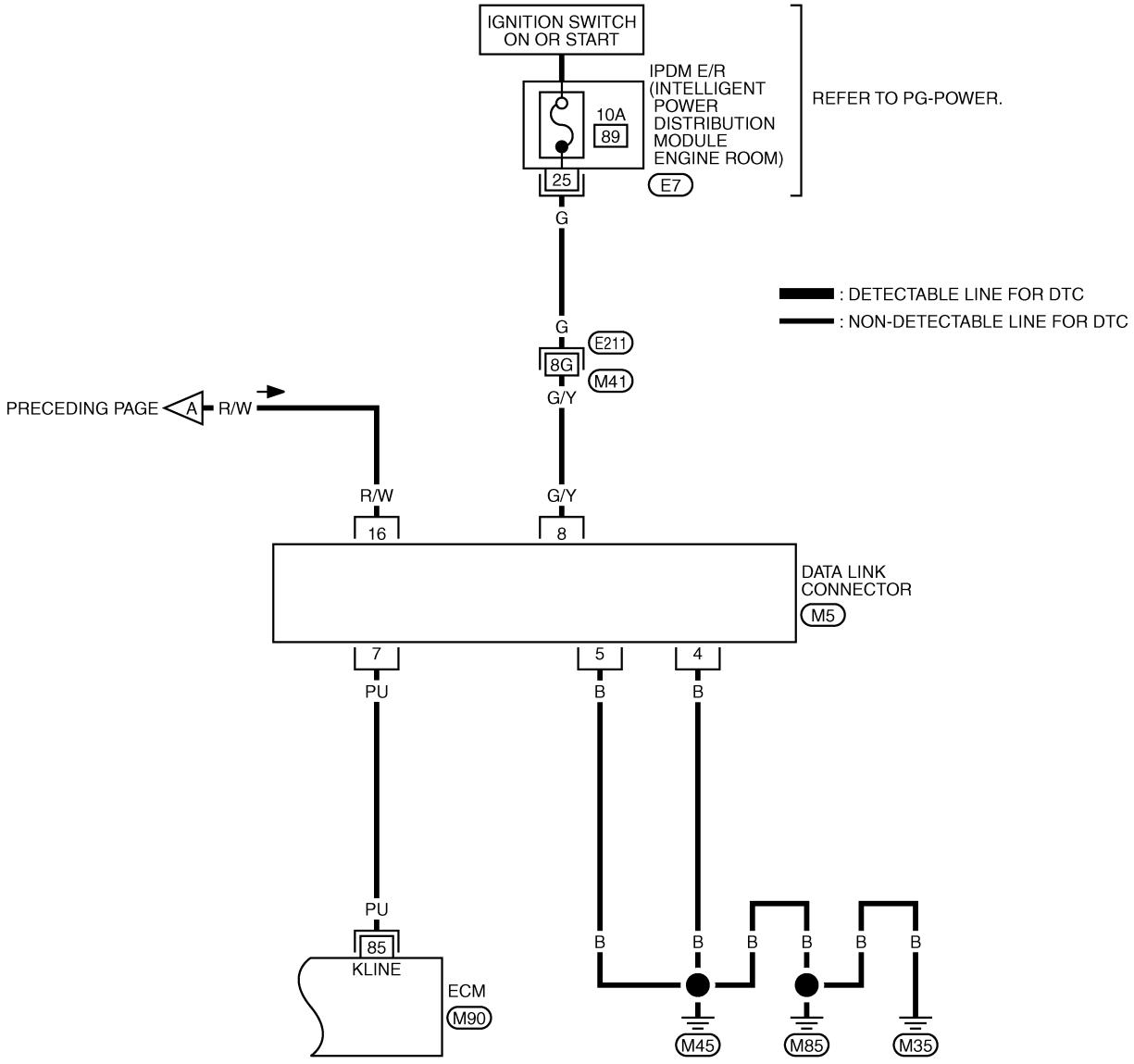


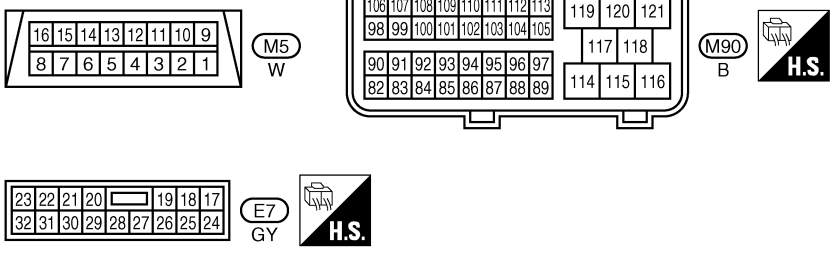


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1413E

EC-MIL/DL-02





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1414E

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

PFP:00030

Fuel Pressure

NBS0040H

Fuel pressure at idling kPa (kg/cm^2 , psi)	Approximately 350 (3.57, 51)

Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

NBS0040I

Target idle speed	No load*1 (in P or N position)	650±50 rpm
Air conditioner: ON	In P or N position	700 rpm or more
Ignition timing	In P or N position	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

NBS0040J

	Calculated load value% (Using CONSULT-II or GST)
At idle	5 - 35
At 2,500 rpm	5 - 35

Mass Air Flow Sensor

NBS0040K

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

NBS0040L

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.800 - 2.200

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

NBS0040M

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

NBS0040N

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	2.3 - 4.3Ω

Heated Oxygen sensor 2 Heater

NBS0040O

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	3.4 - 4.4Ω

Crankshaft Position Sensor (POS)

NBS0040P

Refer to EC-366, "Component Inspection" .

Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE)

NBS0040Q

Refer to EC-375, "Component Inspection" .

Throttle Control Motor

NBS0040R

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 1 - 15Ω

Fuel Injector

NBS0040S

Resistance [at 10 - 60°C (50 - 140°F)]	11.1 - 14.5Ω

Fuel Pump

NBS0040T

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	0.2 - 5.0Ω

INDEX FOR DTC

PFP:00024

DTC No. Index

NBS004JK

NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "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-823, "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-820
U1001	1001*4	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	EC-820
U1010	1010	CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	EC-823
P0000	**0000**	**NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.**	—
P0011	0011	INT/V TIM CONT-B1	EC-825
P0021	0021	INT/V TIM CONT-B2	EC-825
P0031	0031	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-837
P0032	0032	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-837
P0037	0037	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-844
P0038	0038	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-844
P0051	0051	A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	EC-837
P0052	0052	A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	EC-837
P0057	0057	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-844
P0058	0058	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-844
P0075	0075	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	EC-852
P0081	0081	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	EC-852
P0101	0101	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-859
P0102	0102	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-868
P0103	0103	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-868
P0112	0112	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-875
P0113	0113	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-875
P0117	0117	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-880
P0118	0118	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-880
P0122	0122	TP SEN2/CIRC	EC-886
P0123	0123	TP SEN2/CIRC	EC-886
P0125	0125	ECT SENSOR	EC-893
P0127	0127	IAT SENSOR	EC-896
P0128	0128	THERMSTAT FNCTN	EC-899
P0130	0130	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-901
P0131	0131	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-911
P0132	0132	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-920
P0133	0133	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-929
P0137	0137	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-941
P0138	0138	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-952

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0139	0139	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-965
P0150	0150	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-901
P0151	0151	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-911
P0152	0152	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-920
P0153	0153	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-929
P0157	0157	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-941
P0158	0158	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-952
P0159	0159	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-965
P0171	0171	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	EC-976
P0172	0172	FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	EC-987
P0174	0174	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	EC-976
P0175	0175	FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	EC-987
P0181	0181	FTT SENSOR	EC-998
P0182	0182	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-1004
P0183	0183	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-1004
P0222	0222	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-1009
P0223	0223	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-1009
P0300	0300	MULTI CYL MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0301	0301	CYL 1 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0302	0302	CYL 2 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0303	0303	CYL 3 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0304	0304	CYL 4 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0305	0305	CYL 5 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0306	0306	CYL 6 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0307	0307	CYL 7 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0308	0308	CYL 8 MISFIRE	EC-1016
P0327	0327	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-1026
P0328	0328	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-1026
P0332	0332	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	EC-1026
P0333	0333	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	EC-1026
P0335	0335	CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-1031
P0340	0340	CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-1038
P0420	0420	TW CATALYST SYS-B1	EC-1045
P0430	0430	TW CATALYST SYS-B2	EC-1045
P0441	0441	EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	EC-1051
P0442	0442	EVAP SMALL LEAK	EC-1056
P0443	0443	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-1065
P0444	0444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-1073
P0445	0445	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-1073
P0447	0447	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-1080
P0448	0448	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-1087
P0451	0451	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-1093

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0452	0452	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-1096
P0453	0453	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-1102
P0455	0455	EVAP GROSS LEAK	EC-1110
P0456	0456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	EC-1118
P0460	0460	FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	EC-1127
P0461	0461	FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	EC-1129
P0462	0462	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-1131
P0463	0463	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-1131
P0500	0500	VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	EC-1133
P0506	0506	ISC SYSTEM	EC-1135
P0507	0507	ISC SYSTEM	EC-1137
P0550	0550	PW ST P SEN/CIRC	EC-1139
P0603	0603	ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	EC-1144
P0605	0605	ECM	EC-1148
P0643	0643	SENSOR POWER/CIRC	EC-1151
P0700	0700	TCM	AT-111
P0705	0705	PNP SW/CIRC	AT-112
P0710	0710	ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	AT-134
P0717	0717	TURBINE SENSOR	AT-116
P0720	0720	VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	AT-118
P0740	0740	TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-125
P0744	0744	A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	AT-127
P0745	0745	L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	AT-129
P0850	0850	P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	EC-1156
P1140	1140	INTK TIM S/CIRC-B1	EC-1161
P1145	1145	INTK TIM S/CIRC-B2	EC-1161
P1148	1148	CLOSED LOOP-B1	EC-1170
P1168	1168	CLOSED LOOP-B2	EC-1170
P1211	1211	TCS C/U FUNCTN	EC-1171
P1212	1212	TCS/CIRC	EC-1172
P1217	1217	ENG OVER TEMP	EC-1173
P1225	1225	CTP LEARNING	EC-1185
P1226	1226	CTP LEARNING	EC-1187
P1421	1421	COLD START CONTROL	EC-1189
P1564	1564	ASCD SW	EC-1191 (Models with ICC) EC-1198 (Models with ASCD)
P1568	1568	ICC COMMAND VALUE*6	EC-1205
P1572	1572	ASCD BRAKE SW	EC-1206 (Models with ICC) EC-1215 (Models with ASCD)
P1574	1574	ASCD VHL SPD SEN	EC-1223 (Models with ICC) EC-1225 (Models with ASCD)
P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	NATS MALFUNCTION	EC-714
P1715	1715	IN PULY SPEED	EC-1227

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P1730	1730	A/T INTERLOCK	AT-141
P1752	1752	I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-146
P1754	1754	I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	AT-148
P1757	1757	FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-150
P1759	1759	FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	AT-152
P1762	1762	D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-154
P1764	1764	D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	AT-156
P1767	1767	HLR/C SOL/CIRC	AT-158
P1769	1769	HLR/C SOL FNCTN	AT-160
P1772	1772	LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-162
P1774	1774	LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	AT-164
P1800	1800	VIAS S/V CIRC	EC-1228
P1805	1805	BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	EC-1233
P2100	2100	ETC MOT PWR	EC-1238
P2101	2101	ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	EC-1244
P2103	2103	ETC MOT PWR	EC-1238
P2118	2118	ETC MOT	EC-1251
P2119	2119	ETC ACTR	EC-1256
P2122	2122	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-1258
P2123	2123	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-1258
P2127	2127	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-1265
P2128	2128	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-1265
P2135	2135	TP SENSOR	EC-1272
P2138	2138	APP SENSOR	EC-1279
P2A00	2A00	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-1287
P2A03	2A03	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-1287

*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.
*6: Models with ICC.

Alphabetical Index

NBS004JL

NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "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-823, "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-837
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	EC-837
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	EC-837
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	EC-837
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	EC-901
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	EC-911
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	EC-920
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	EC-929
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	EC-1287
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0150	0150	EC-901
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0151	0151	EC-911
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0152	0152	EC-920
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0153	0153	EC-929
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P2A03	2A03	EC-1287
A/T INTERLOCK	P1730	1730	AT-141
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	AT-127
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	EC-1258
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	EC-1258
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	EC-1265
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	EC-1265
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	EC-1279
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	EC-1206 (Models with ICC) EC-1215 (Models with ASCD)
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	EC-1191 (Models with ICC) EC-1198 (Models with ASCD)
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	EC-1223 (Models with ICC) EC-1225 (Models with ASCD)
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	AT-134
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	EC-1233
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*4	EC-820
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*4	EC-820
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	EC-1031
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	EC-1170
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	EC-1170
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	EC-1038
COLD START CONTROL	P1421	1421	EC-1189
CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	U1010	1010	EC-823
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	EC-1185

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	EC-1187
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	EC-1016
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	EC-1016
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	EC-1016
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	EC-1016
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	EC-1016
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	EC-1016
CYL 7 MISFIRE	P0307	0307	EC-1016
CYL 8 MISFIRE	P0308	0308	EC-1016
D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1764	1764	AT-156
D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1762	1762	AT-154
ECM	P0605	0605	EC-1148
ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	P0603	0603	EC-1144
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	EC-880
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	EC-880
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	EC-893
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	EC-1173
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	EC-1256
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	EC-1244
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	EC-1251
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	EC-1238
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	EC-1238
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	EC-1110
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	EC-1051
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	EC-1056
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	EC-1093
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	EC-1096
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	EC-1102
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	EC-1118
FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1759	1759	AT-152
FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1757	1757	AT-150
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	EC-1004
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	EC-1004
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	EC-998
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	EC-1127
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	EC-1129
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	EC-1131
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	EC-1131
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	EC-976
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	EC-976
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	EC-987
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	EC-987

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
HLR/C SOL/CIRC	P1767	1767	AT-158
HLR/C SOL FNCTN	P1769	1769	AT-160
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	EC-941
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	EC-952
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	EC-965
HO2S2 (B2)	P0157	0157	EC-941
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	EC-952
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	EC-965
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	EC-844
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	EC-844
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	EC-844
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	EC-844
I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1752	1752	AT-146
I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1754	1754	AT-148
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	EC-875
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	EC-875
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	EC-896
ICC COMMAND VALUE*6	P1568	1568	EC-1205
IN PULY SPEED	P1715	1715	EC-1227
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	EC-825
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	EC-825
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	EC-852
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P0081	0081	EC-852
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B1	P1140	1140	EC-1161
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B2	P1145	1145	EC-1161
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	EC-1135
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	EC-1137
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	EC-1026
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	EC-1026
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0332	0332	EC-1026
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0333	0333	EC-1026
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	AT-129
LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1774	1774	AT-164
LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1772	1772	AT-162
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	EC-859
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	EC-868
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	EC-868
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	EC-1016
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	EC-714
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	EC-1156

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	AT-112
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	EC-1065
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	EC-1073
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	EC-1073
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	EC-1139
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	EC-1151
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	AT-125
TCM	P0700	0700	AT-111
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	EC-1171
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	EC-1172
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	EC-899
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	EC-1009
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	EC-1009
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	EC-886
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	EC-886
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	EC-1272
TURBINE SENSOR	P0717	0717	AT-116
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	EC-1045
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	EC-1045
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	P0720	0720	AT-118
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	P0500	0500	EC-1133
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	EC-1080
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	EC-1087
VIAS S/V CIRC	P1800	1800	EC-1228

*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.
*6: Models with ICC.

PRECAUTIONS

PFP:00001

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

NBS0040W

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

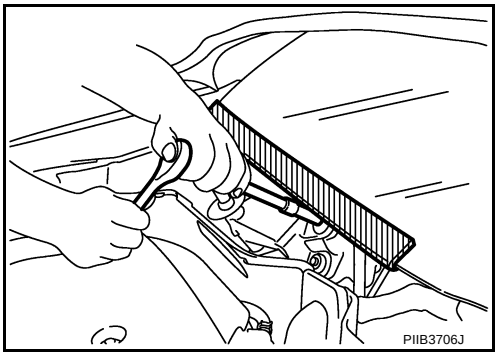
WARNING:

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

Precautions for Procedures without Cowl Top Cover

NBS004M1

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



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

NBS0040X

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.

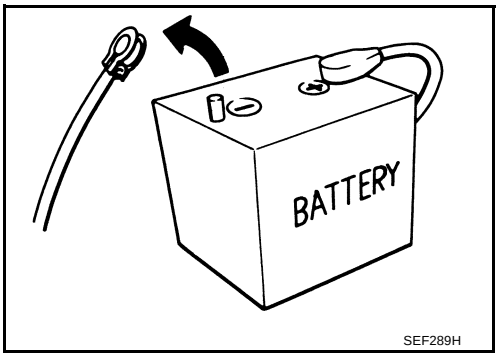
CAUTION:

- **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-71, "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

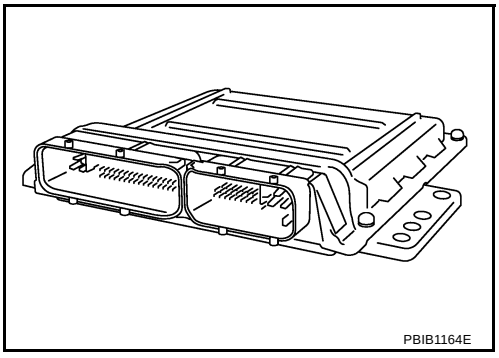
NBS0040Y

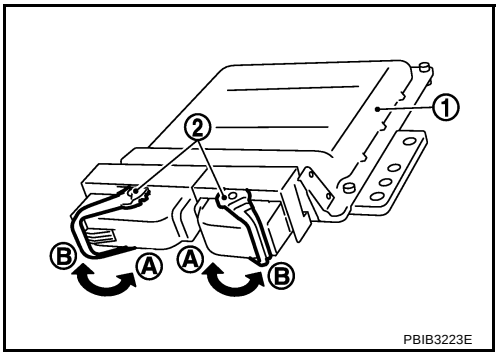
- **Always use a 12 volt battery as power source.**
- **Do not attempt to disconnect battery cables while engine is running.**
- **Before connecting or disconnecting the ECM harness connector, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect negative battery cable. Failure to do so may damage the ECM because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



SEF289H

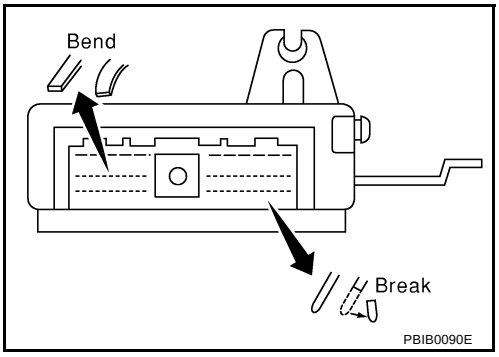
- **Do not disassemble ECM.**
- **If a battery cable is disconnected, the memory will return to the ECM value.**
  The ECM will now start to self-control at its initial value. Engine operation can vary slightly when the terminal is disconnected. However, this is not an indication of a malfunction. Do 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**
- **When connecting ECM harness connector, fasten (B) it securely with a lever (2) as far as it will go as shown in the figure.**
  - **ECM (1)**
  - **Loosen (A)**


PBIB1164E



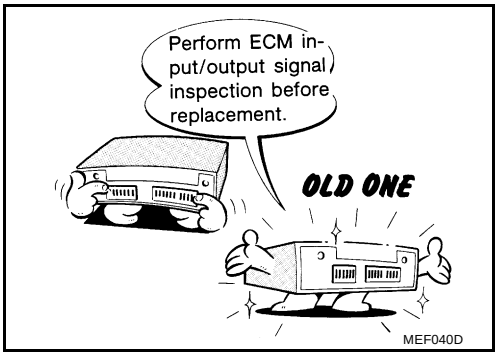
PBIB3223E

- **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.**

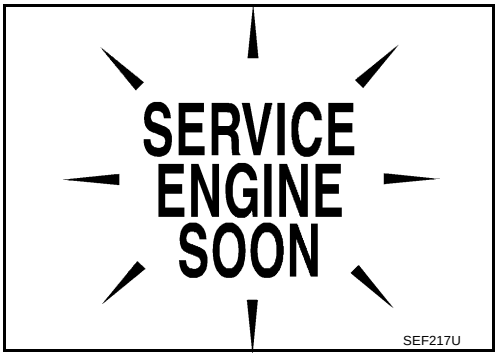


PBIB0090E

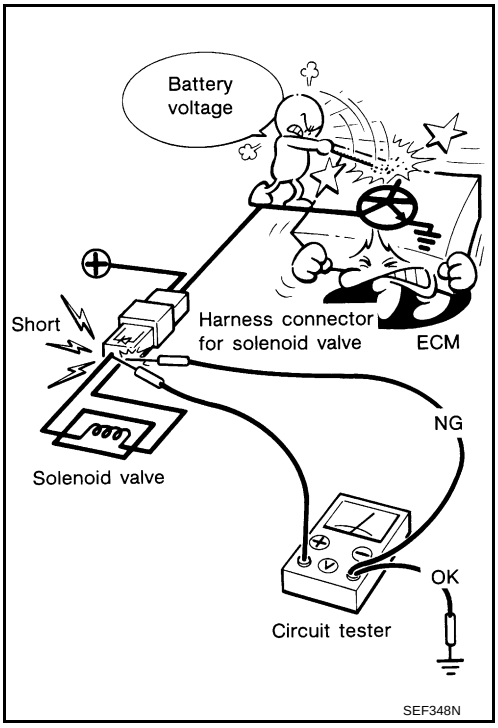
- **Before replacing ECM, perform ECM Terminals and Reference Value inspection and make sure ECM functions properly. Refer to EC-772 .**
- **Handle mass air flow sensor carefully to avoid damage.**
- **Do not disassemble mass air flow sensor.**
- **Do not clean mass air flow sensor with any type of detergent.**
- **Do not disassemble electric throttle control actuator.**
- **Even a slight leak in the air intake system can cause serious incidents.**
- **Do not shock or jar the camshaft position sensor (PHASE), crankshaft position sensor (POS).**



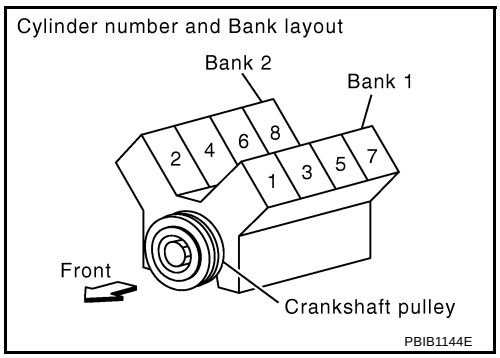
- **After performing each TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS, perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check.
The DTC should not be displayed in the DTC Confirmation Procedure if the repair is completed. The Overall Function Check should be a good result if the repair is completed.**



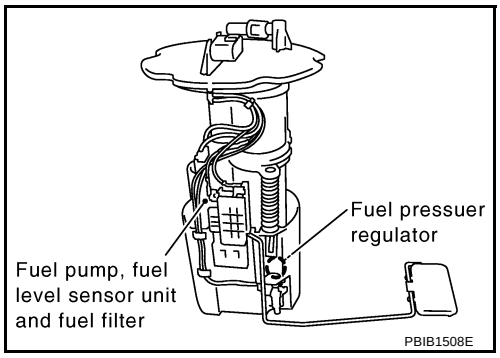
- **When measuring ECM signals with a circuit tester, never allow the two tester probes to contact.
Accidental contact of probes will cause a short circuit and damage the ECM power transistor.**
- **Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to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



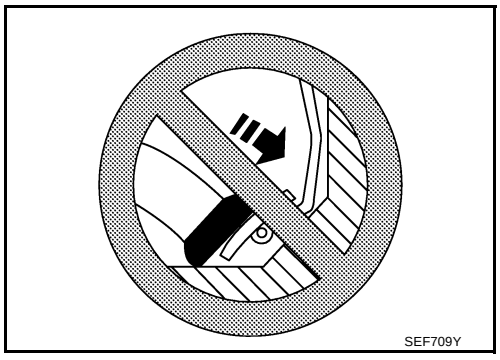
- **B1 indicates the bank 1, B2 indicates the bank 2 as shown in the figure.**



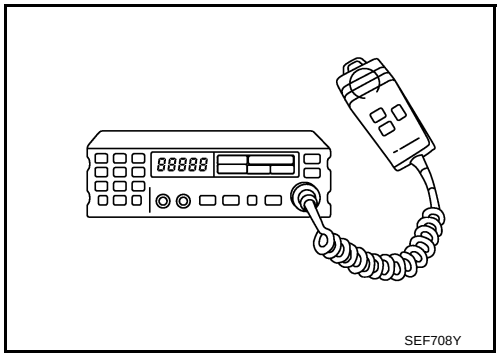
- **Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.**
- **Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque.**



- **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.**



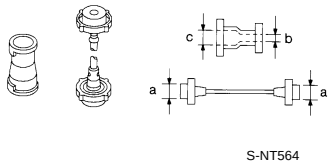
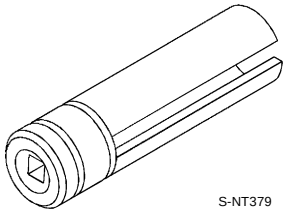
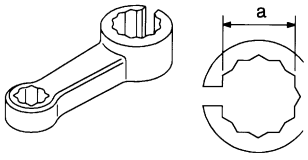
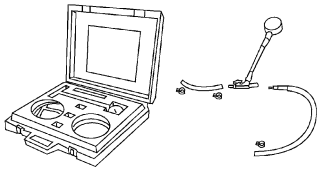
PREPARATION

PFP:00002

Special Service Tools

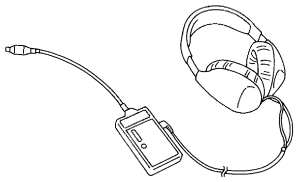
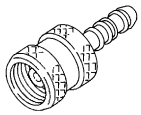
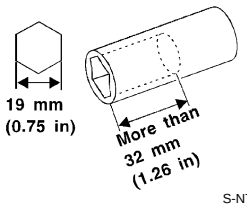
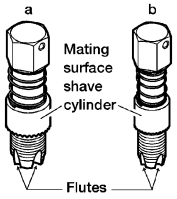
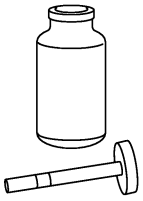
NBS004JM

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 sensor 2 with 22 mm (0.87 in) hexagon nut
KV10114400 (J-38365) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 S-NT636	Loosening or tightening air fuel ratio sensor 1 **a: 22 mm (0.87 in)**
(J-44321) Fuel pressure gauge kit	 LEC642	Checking fuel pressure

Commercial Service Tools

NBS004JN

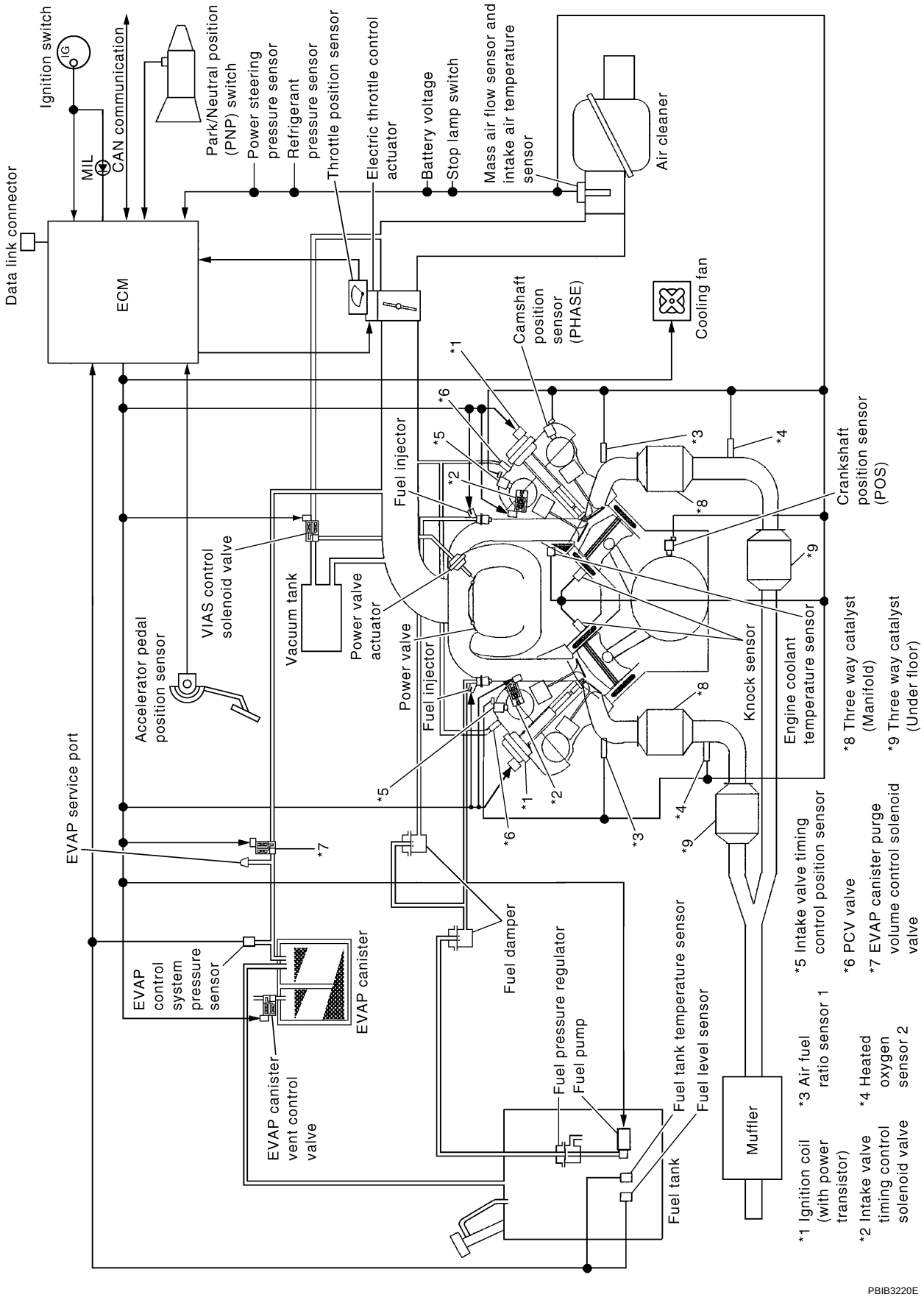
Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)		Description
Leak detector i.e.: (J-41416)	 S-NT703	Locating the EVAP leak
EVAP service port adapter i.e.: (J-41413-OBD)	 S-NT704	Applying positive pressure through EVAP service port
Fuel filler cap adapter i.e.: (MLR-8382)	 S-NT815	Checking fuel tank vacuum relief valve opening 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: J-43897-18 18 mm diameter with pitch 1.5 mm for Zirconia Oxygen Sensor** **b: J-43897-12 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

NBS00411



PBIB3220E

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

NBS004JO

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

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

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

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

VARIOUS FUEL INJECTION INCREASE/DECREASE COMPENSATION

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

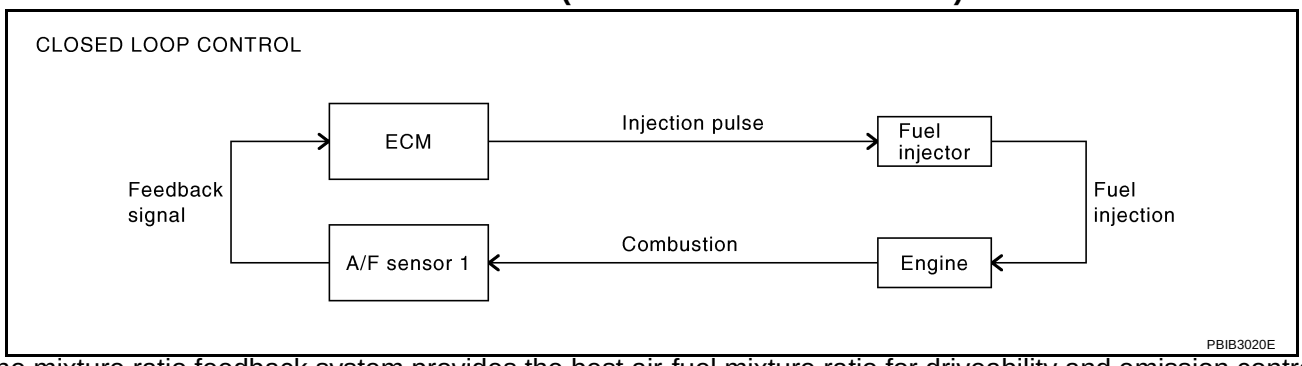
<Fuel increase>

- During warm-up
- When starting the engine
- During acceleration
- Hot-engine operation
- When selector lever is changed from N to D
- 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 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 A/F sensor 1, refer to EC-901 . 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 A/F sensor 1 shift, the air-fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric by the signal from heated oxygen sensor 2.

Open Loop Control

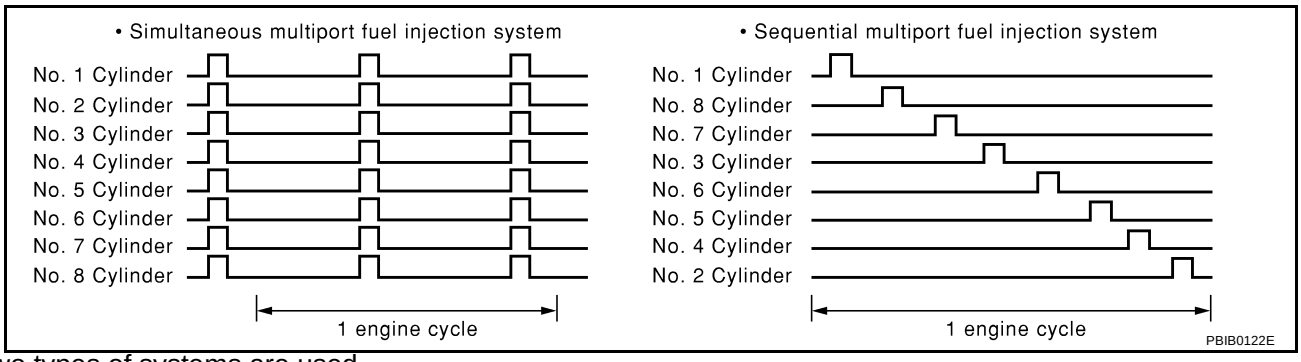
The open loop system condition refers to when the ECM detects any of the following conditions. Feedback control stops in order to maintain stabilized fuel combustion.

- 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
- 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 eight cylinders twice each engine cycle. In other words, pulse signals of the same width are simultaneously transmitted from the ECM.
The eight 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

NBS004JP

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

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

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

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Firing order: 1 - 8 - 7 - 3 - 6 - 5 - 4 - 2
The ignition timing is controlled by the ECM to maintain the best air-fuel ratio for every running condition of the engine. The ignition timing data is stored in the ECM.
The ECM receives information such as the injection pulse width and camshaft position sensor (PHASE) signal. Computing this information, ignition signals are transmitted to the power transistor.
During the following conditions, the ignition timing is revised by the ECM according to the other data stored in the ECM.

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

- During acceleration

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

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

NBS004JQ

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 1,400 rpm under no load (for example, the selector lever position is neutral and engine speed is over 1,400 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 1,000 rpm, then fuel cut will be cancelled.

NOTE:
This function is different from deceleration control listed under Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System, EC-692 .

AIR CONDITIONING CUT CONTROL

PFP:23710

Input/Output Signal Chart

NBS00415

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

NBS00416

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

NBS00417

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 steering switch	ASCD steering switch operation		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*		
TCM	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 lamp and SET lamp 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 lamp 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 lamp in combination meter illuminates.)

ACCELERATE 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
- Selector lever is changed to N, P, R position
- 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 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
- Selector lever is in other than P and N positions
- Vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h (25 MPH) and less than 144 km/h (89 MPH)

Component Description

NBS00418

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-1198 .

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-1215 and EC-1299 .

STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1233 .

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EC-1238 , EC-1244 , EC-1251 and EC-1256 .

ASCD INDICATOR

Refer to EC-1306 .

CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

System Description

NBS00419

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-50, "CAN Communication Signal Chart" , about CAN communication for detail.

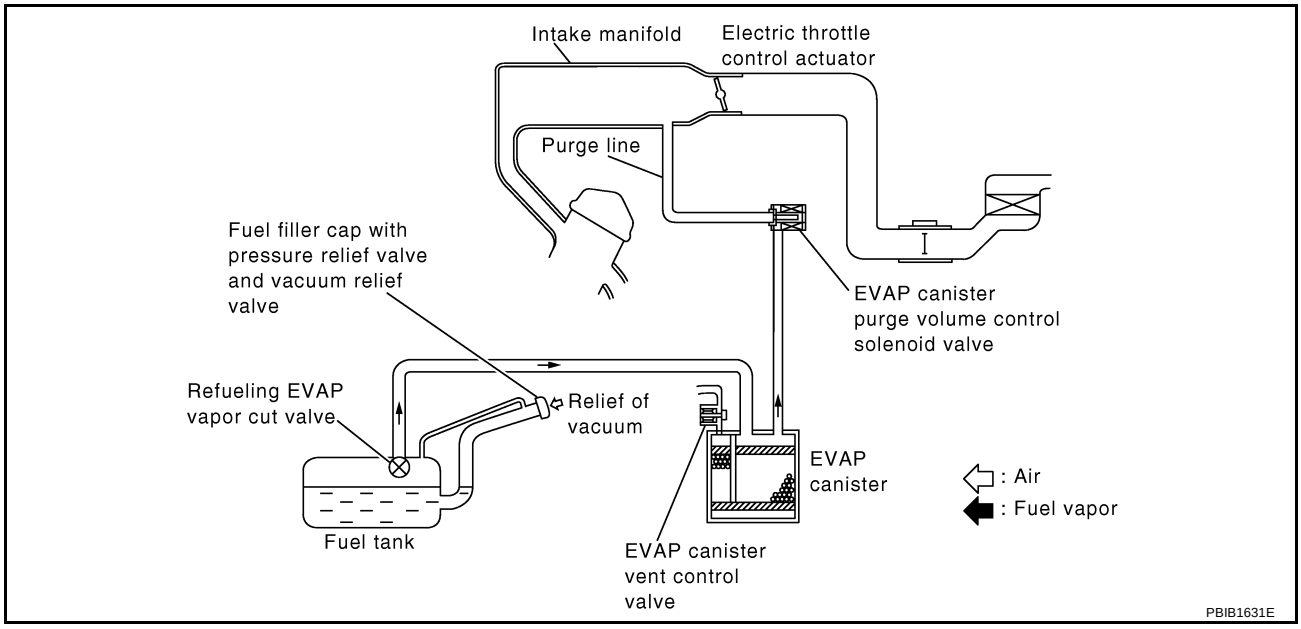
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM

PFP:14950

Description

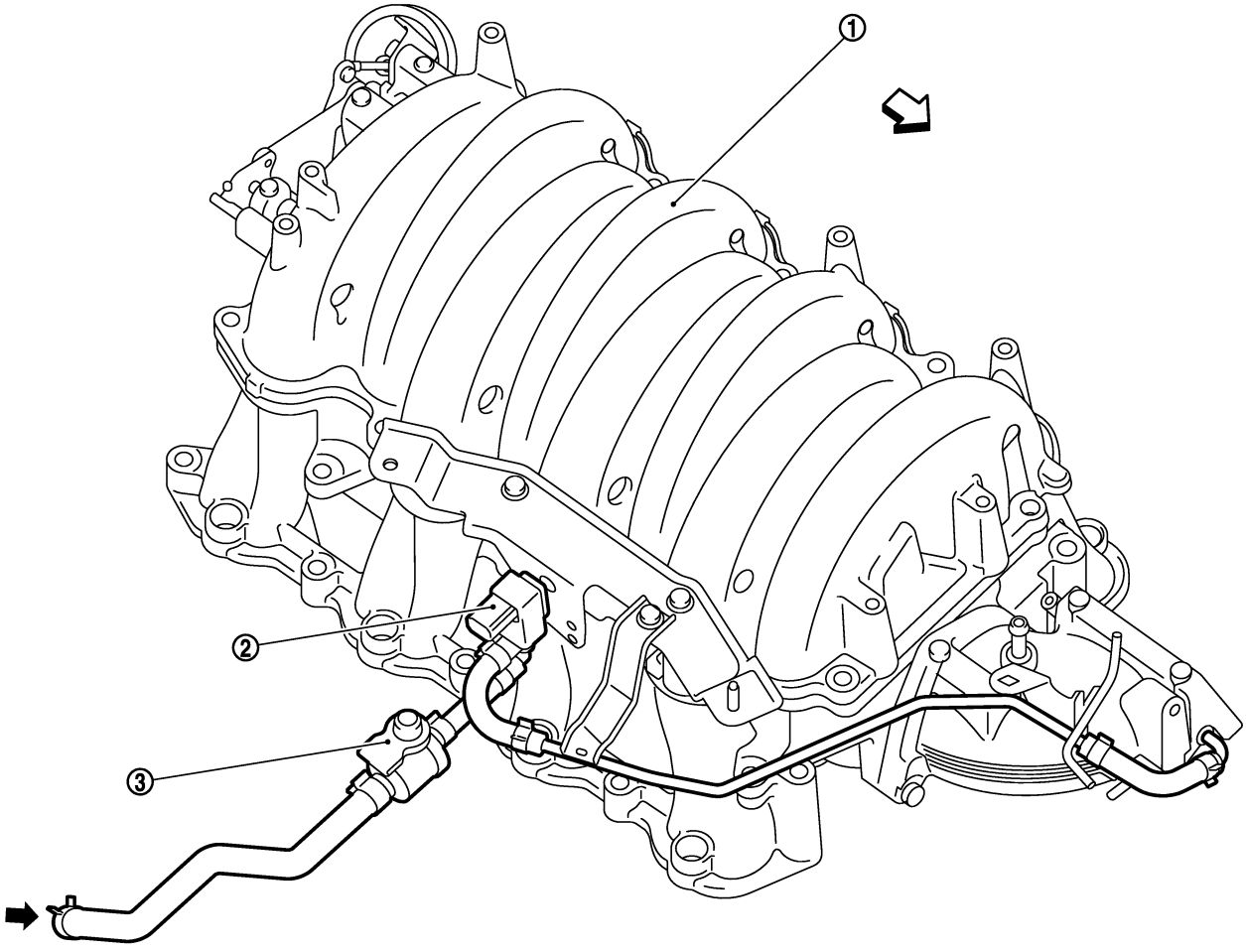
NBS0041A

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.

EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING



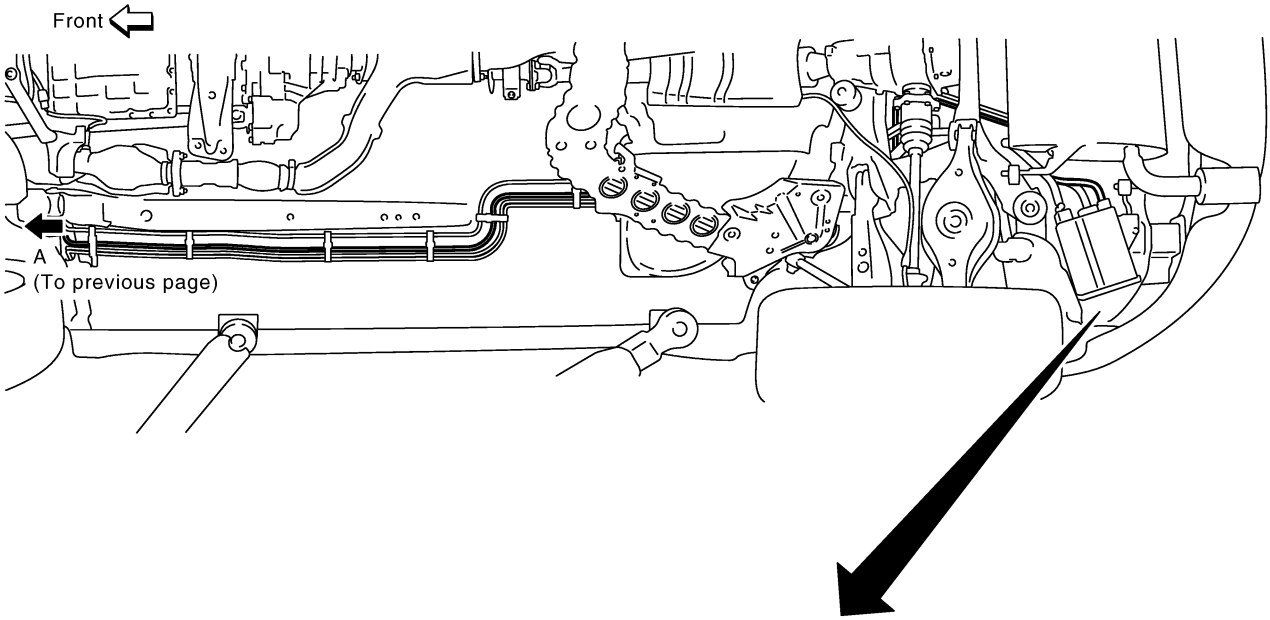
PBIB3221E

⇦ : Vehicle front

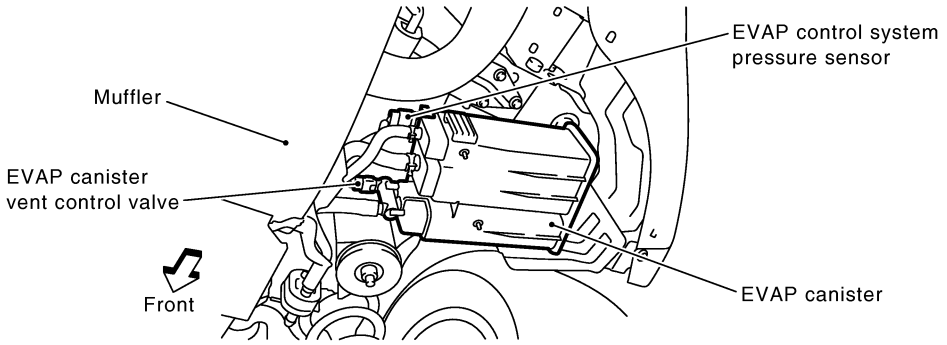
⬅ : From next page

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

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



View from under the vehicle



PBIB1523E

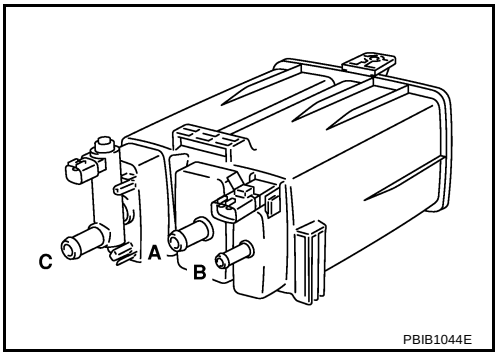
Component Inspection

NBS0041B

EVAP CANISTER

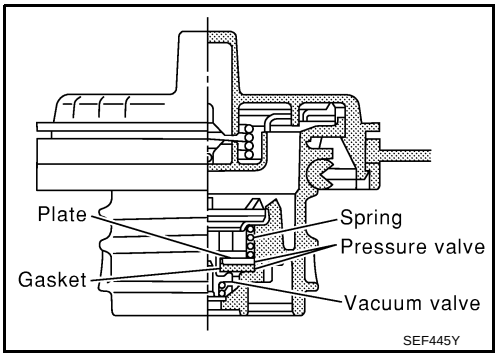
Check EVAP canister as follows:

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



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

1. Wipe clean valve housing.

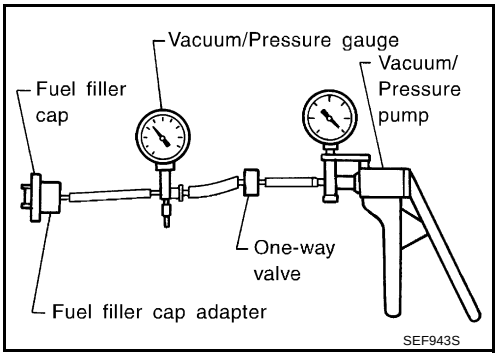


2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.

Pressure: **15.3 - 20.0 kPa (0.156 - 0.204 kg/cm^2 , 2.22 - 2.90 psi)**

Vacuum: **–6.0 to –3.3 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-1078 .

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1008 .

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

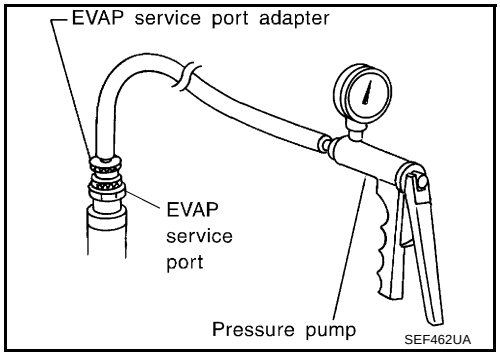
Refer to EC-1085 .

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1101 .

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.

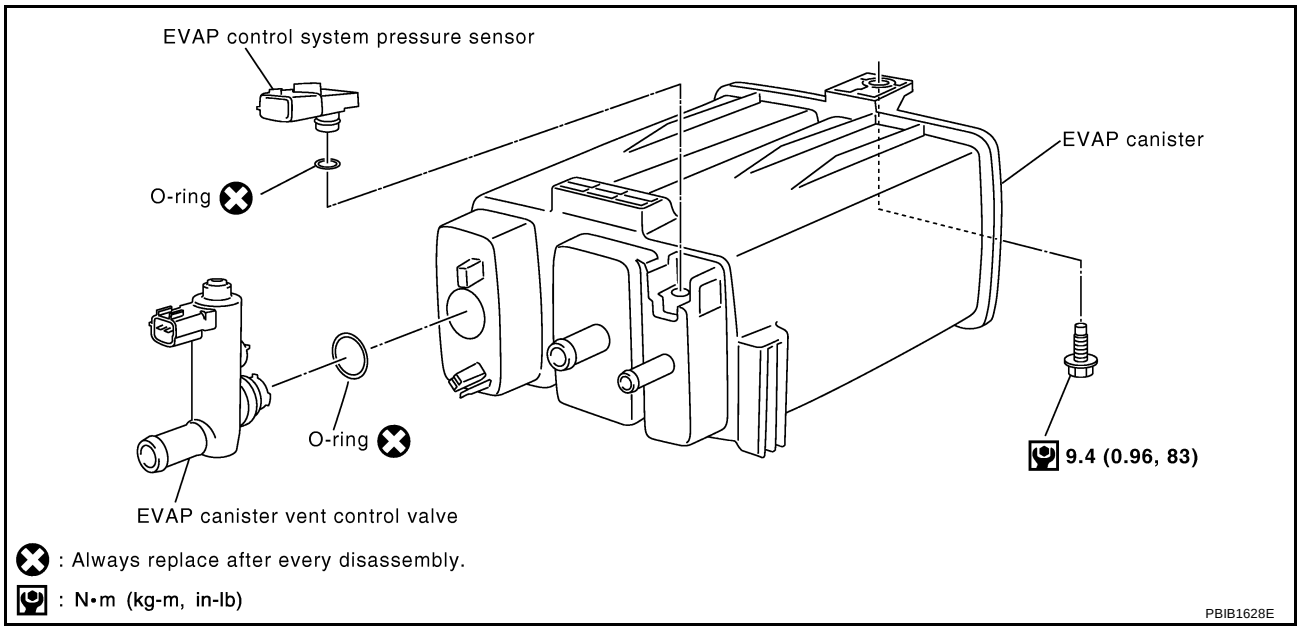


Removal and Installation

NBS0041C

EVAP CANISTER

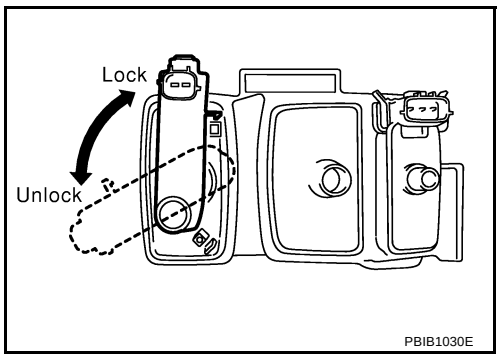
Tighten EVAP canister as shown in the figure.



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

NBS0041D

CAUTION:

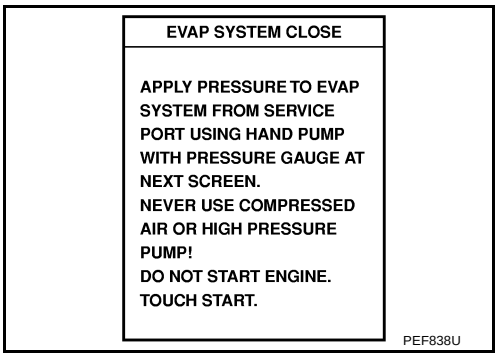
- **Do not use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
- **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in EVAP system.**

NOTE:

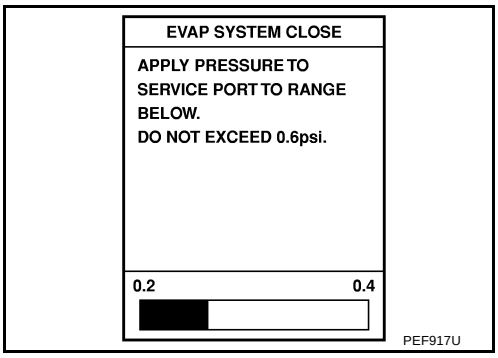
- Do not start engine.
- Improper installation of EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause a leak.

WITH CONSULT-II

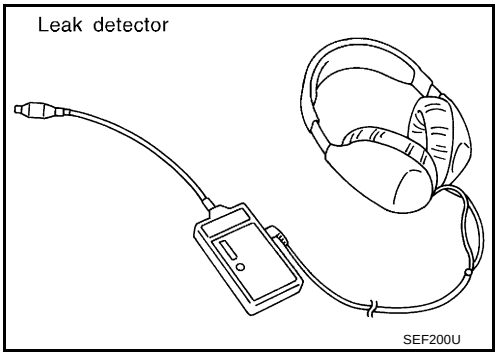
1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2. Also attach the pressure pump and hose to the EVAP service port adapter.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select the “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT MODE” with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”. A bar graph (Pressure indicating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

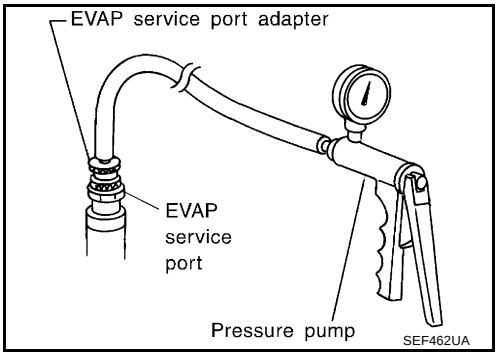


8. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-701, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

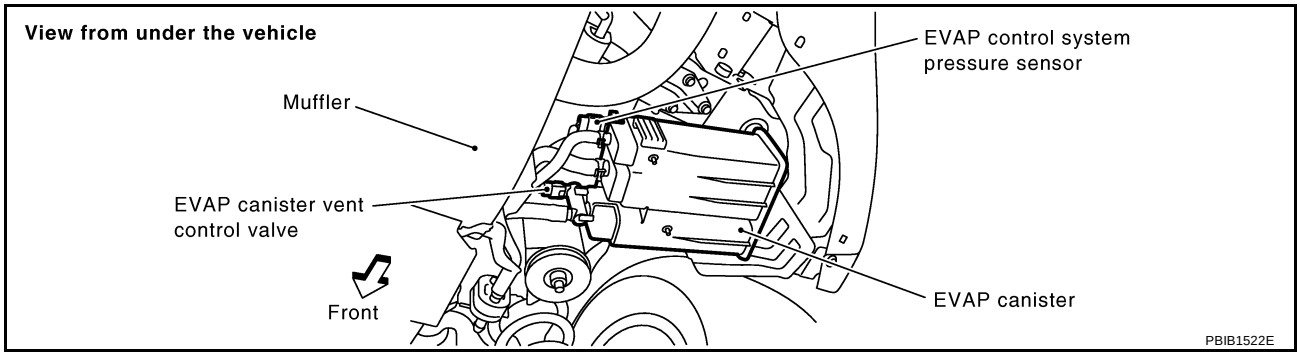


WITHOUT CONSULT-II

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.



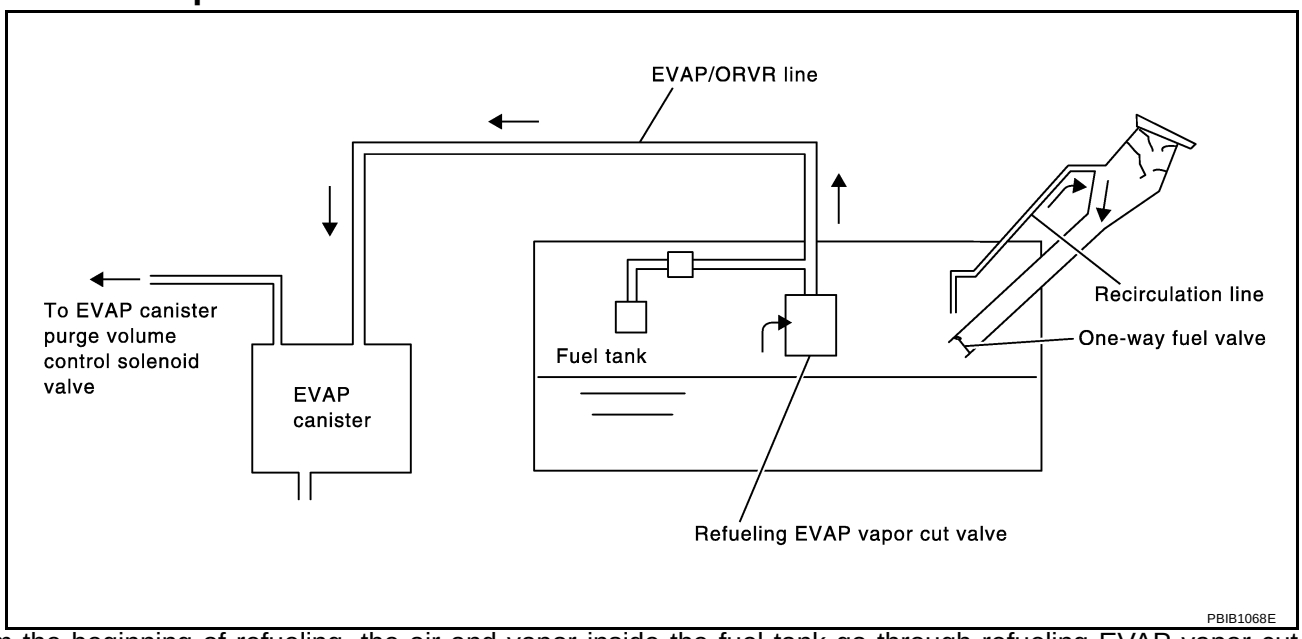
4. To locate the leak, deliver positive pressure to the EVAP system until pressure gauge points reach 1.38 to 2.76 kPa (0.014 to 0.028 kg/cm^2 , 0.2 to 0.4 psi).
5. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.
6. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-701, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)

PFP:00032

System Description

NBS0041E



From the beginning of refueling, the air and vapor inside the fuel tank go through refueling EVAP vapor cut valve and EVAP/ORVR line to the EVAP canister. The vapor is absorbed by the EVAP canister and the air is released to the atmosphere.
When the refueling has reached the full level of the fuel tank, the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve is closed and refueling is stopped because of auto shut-off. The vapor which was absorbed by the EVAP canister is purged during driving.

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

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

CAUTION:

- **Before removing fuel line parts, carry out the following procedures:**
  - **Put drained fuel in an explosion-proof container and put lid on securely.**
  - **Release fuel pressure from fuel line. Refer to EC-747, "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

NBS0041F

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

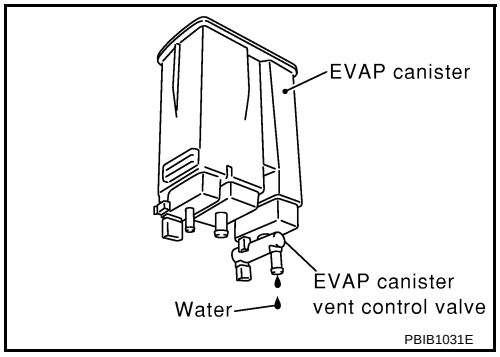
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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-710, "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

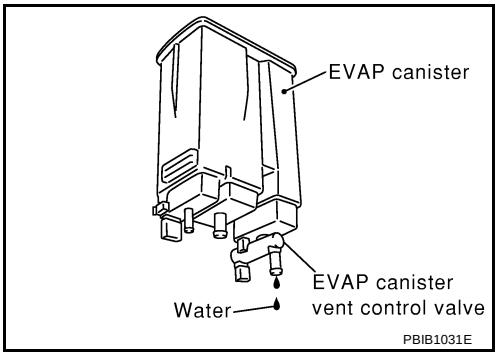
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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 control 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-710, "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

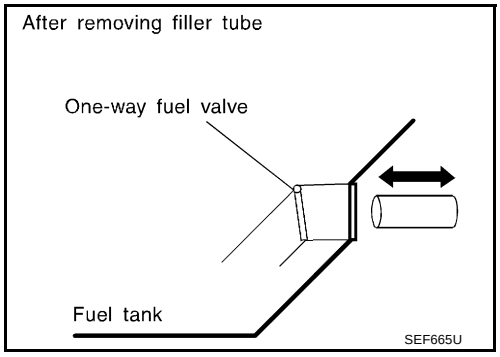
Check one-way valve for clogging.

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

NBS0041G

REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

With CONSULT-II

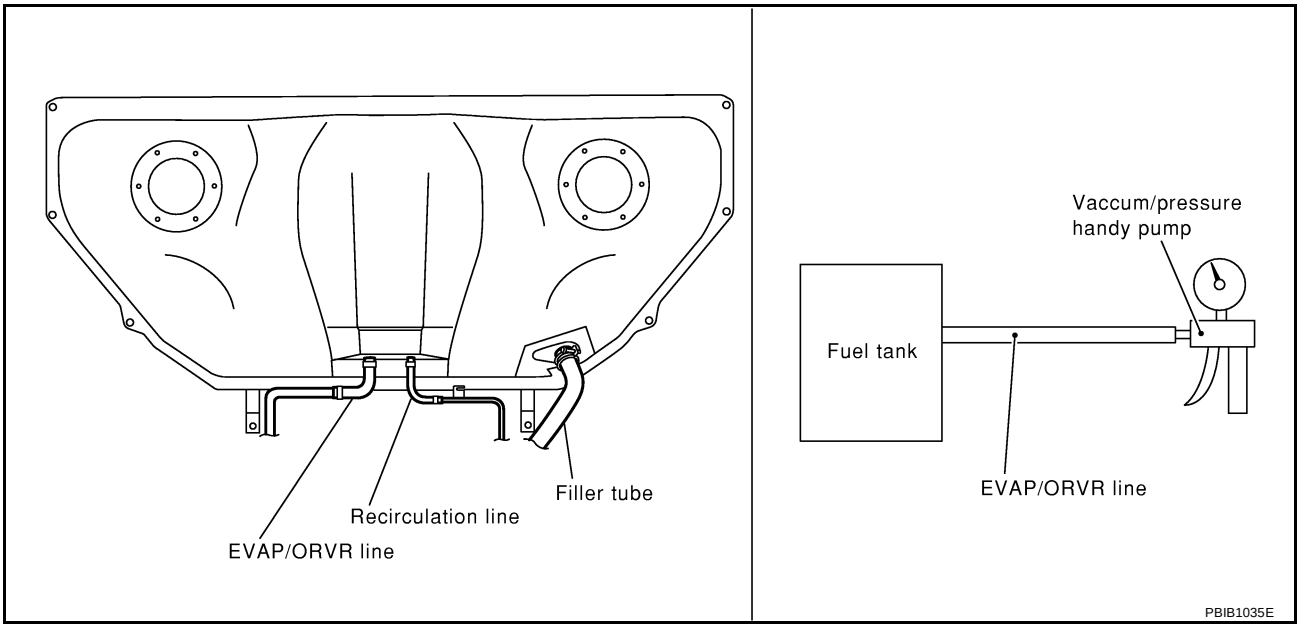
1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-10, "FUEL TANK" .
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:

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-10, "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.

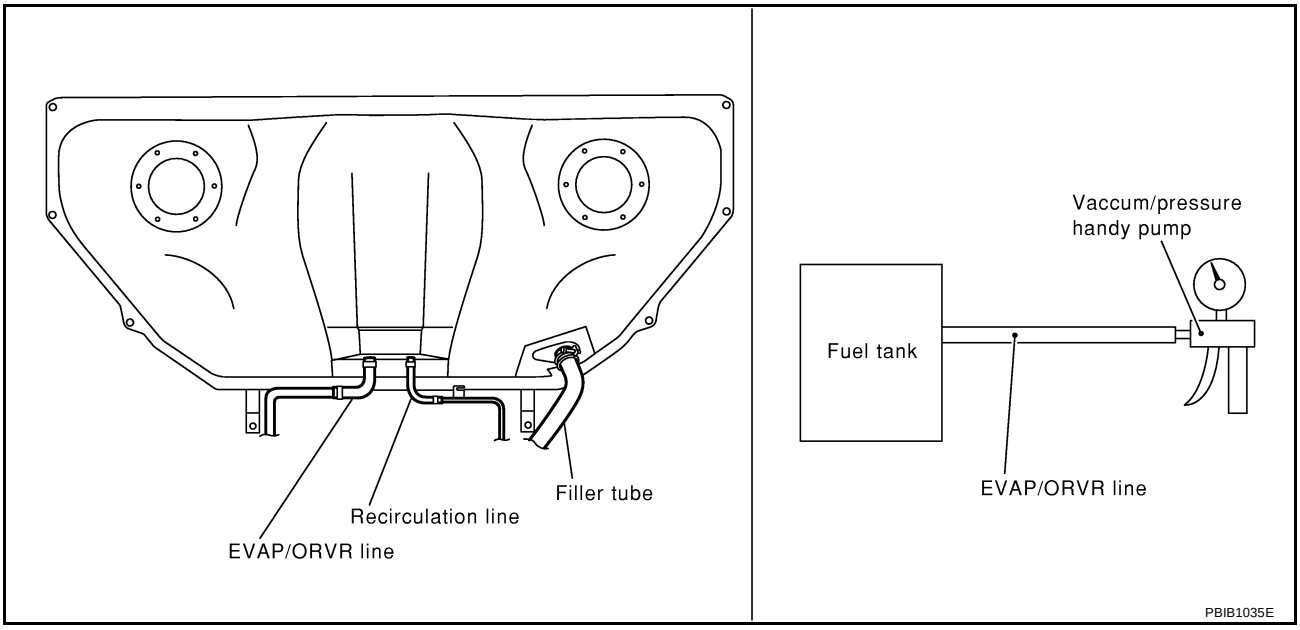
3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from the end of EVAP/ORVR line hose), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

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.



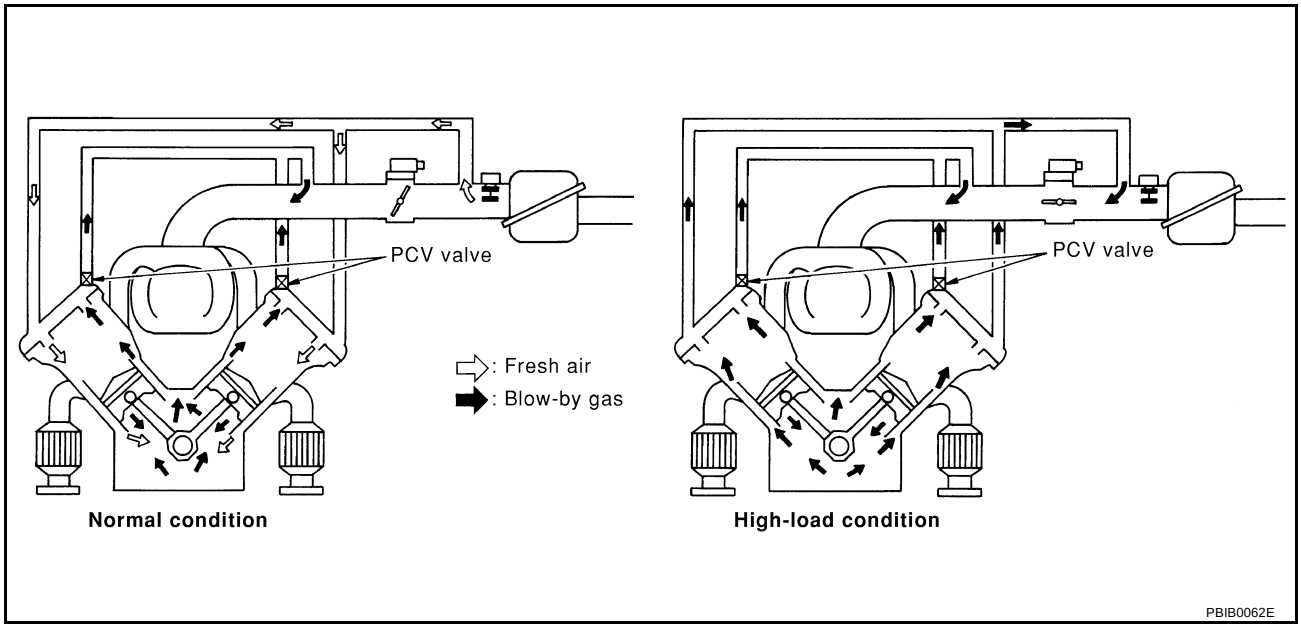
POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION

PFP:11810

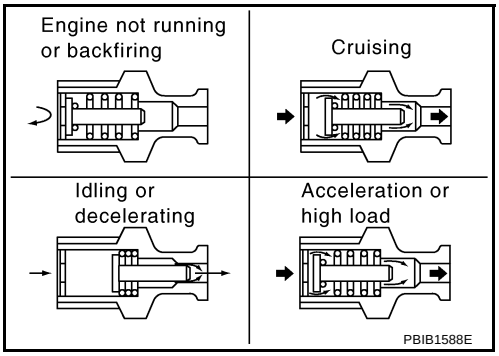
Description

NBS0041H

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.

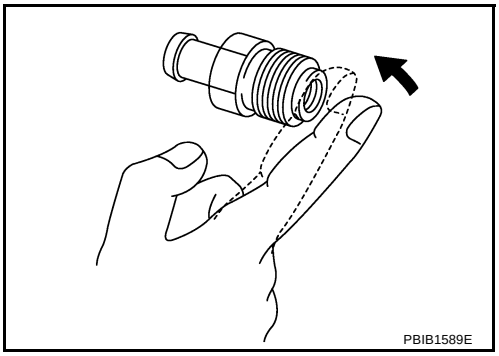


Component Inspection

NBS0041I

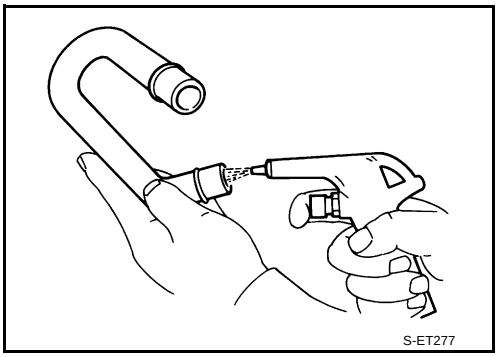
PCV (POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION) VALVE

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.



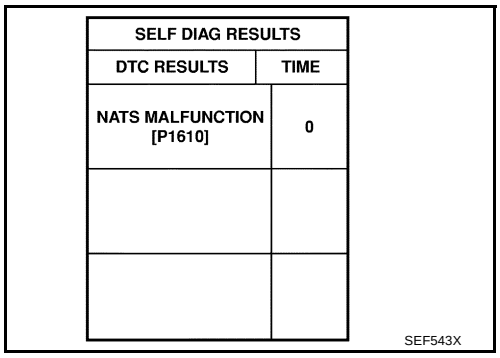
IVIS (INFINITI VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)

PFP:28591

Description

NBS0041J

- **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-205, "IVIS (INFINITI VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)" .**
- **Confirm no self-diagnostic results of IVIS (NATS) is displayed before touching "ERASE" in "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT-II.**
- **When replacing ECM, initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (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 IVIS (NATS) initialization and all IVIS (NATS) ignition key ID registration, refer to CONSULT-II operation manual, IVIS/NVIS.



ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM

PFP:00028

Introduction

NBS004JR

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-757, "Fail-Safe Chart" .)

Two Trip Detection Logic

NBS004JS

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 - P0308 is being detected	×	—	—	—	—	—	×	—
Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) — DTC: P0300 - P0308 is being detected	—	—	×	—	—	×	—	—
One trip detection diagnoses (Refer to EC-716, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" .)	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	—
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

NBS004JT

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	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*4	—	—	1	×	EC-820
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*4	—	—	1 or 2	—	EC-820
CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	U1010	1010	—	—	1	×	EC-823
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—	—	—	**Flashing***8	EC-724
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	—	—	2	×	EC-825
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	—	—	2	×	EC-825
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	—	×	2	×	EC-837
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	—	×	2	×	EC-837
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	—	×	2	×	EC-844
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	—	×	2	×	EC-844
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	—	×	2	×	EC-837
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	—	×	2	×	EC-837
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	—	×	2	×	EC-844
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	—	×	2	×	EC-844
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	—	—	2	×	EC-852
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P0081	0081	—	—	2	×	EC-852
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	—	—	2	×	EC-859
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	—	—	1	×	EC-868
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	—	—	1	×	EC-868
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	—	—	2	×	EC-875
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	—	—	2	×	EC-875
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	—	—	1	×	EC-880
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	—	—	1	×	EC-880
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	—	—	1	×	EC-886
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	—	—	1	×	EC-886
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	—	—	2	×	EC-893
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	—	—	2	×	EC-896
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	—	—	2	×	EC-899
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	—	×	2	×	EC-901
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	—	×	2	×	EC-911
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	—	×	2	×	EC-920
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	×	×	2	×	EC-929
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	×	×	2	×	EC-941

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	×	×	2	×	EC-952
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	×	×	2	×	EC-965
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0150	0150	—	×	2	×	EC-901
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0151	0151	—	×	2	×	EC-911
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0152	0152	—	×	2	×	EC-920
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0153	0153	×	×	2	×	EC-929
HO2S2 (B2)	P0157	0157	×	×	2	×	EC-941
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	×	×	2	×	EC-952
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	×	×	2	×	EC-965
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	—	—	2	×	EC-976
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	—	—	2	×	EC-987
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	—	—	2	×	EC-976
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	—	—	2	×	EC-987
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	—	—	2	×	EC-998
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	—	—	2	×	EC-1004
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	—	—	2	×	EC-1004
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	—	—	1	×	EC-1009
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	—	—	1	×	EC-1009
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 7 MISFIRE	P0307	0307	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
CYL 8 MISFIRE	P0308	0308	—	—	2	×	EC-1016
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	—	—	2	—	EC-1026
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	—	—	2	—	EC-1026
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0332	0332	—	—	2	—	EC-1026
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0333	0333	—	—	2	—	EC-1026
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	—	—	2	×	EC-1031
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	—	—	2	×	EC-1038
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	×	×	2	×	EC-1045
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	×	×	2	×	EC-1045
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	×	×	2	×	EC-1051
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	×	×	2	×	EC-1056
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	—	—	2	×	EC-1065
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	—	—	2	×	EC-1073
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	—	—	2	×	EC-1073
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	—	—	2	×	EC-1080
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	—	—	2	×	EC-1087

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	—	—	2	×	EC-1093
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	—	—	2	×	EC-1096
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	—	—	2	×	EC-1102
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	—	—	2	×	EC-1110
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	×*7	×	2	×	EC-1118
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	—	—	2	×	EC-1127
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	—	—	2	×	EC-1129
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	—	—	2	×	EC-1131
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	—	—	2	×	EC-1131
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	P0500	0500	—	—	2	×	EC-1133
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	—	—	2	×	EC-1135
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	—	—	2	×	EC-1137
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	—	—	2	—	EC-1139
ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	P0603	0603	—	—	2	×	EC-1144
ECM	P0605	0605	—	—	1 or 2	× or —	EC-1148
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	—	—	1	×	EC-1151
TCM	P0700	0700	—	—	1	×	AT-111
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	—	—	2	×	AT-112
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	—	—	2	×	AT-134
TURBINE SENSOR	P0717	0717	—	—	2	×	AT-116
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	P0720	0720	—	—	2	×	AT-118
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	—	—	2	×	AT-125
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	—	—	2	×	AT-127
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	—	—	2	×	AT-129
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	—	—	2	×	EC-1156
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B1	P1140	1140	—	—	2	×	EC-1161
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B2	P1145	1145	—	—	2	×	EC-1161
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	—	—	1	×	EC-1170
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	—	—	1	×	EC-1170
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	—	—	2	—	EC-1171
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	—	—	2	—	EC-1172
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	—	—	1	×	EC-1173
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	—	—	2	—	EC-1185
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	—	—	2	—	EC-1187
COLD START CONTROL	P1421	1421	—	—	2	×	EC-1189
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	—	—	1	—	EC-1191 (Models with ICC) EC-1198 (Models with ASCD)
ACC COMMAND VALUE*6	P1568	1568	—	—	1	—	EC-1205

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	—	—	1	—	EC-1206 (Models with ICC) EC-1215 (Models with ASCD)
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	—	—	1	—	EC-1223 (Models with ICC) EC-1225 (Models with ASCD)
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	—	—	2	—	EC-714
IN PULY SPEED	P1715	1715	—	—	2	—	EC-1227
A/T INTERLOCK	P1730	1730	—	—	1	×	AT-141
I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1752	1752	—	—	1	×	AT-146
I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1754	1754	—	—	1	×	AT-148
FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1757	1757	—	—	1	×	AT-150
FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1759	1759	—	—	1	×	AT-152
D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1762	1762	—	—	1	×	AT-154
D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1764	1764	—	—	1	×	AT-156
HLR/C SOL/CIRC	P1767	1767	—	—	1	×	AT-158
HLR/C SOL FNCTN	P1769	1769	—	—	1	×	AT-160
LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1772	1772	—	—	1	×	AT-162
LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1774	1774	—	—	1	×	AT-164
VIAS S/V CIRC	P1800	1800	—	—	2	—	EC-1228
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	—	—	2	—	EC-1233
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	—	—	1	×	EC-1238
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	—	—	1	×	EC-1244
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	—	—	1	×	EC-1238
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	—	—	1	×	EC-1251
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	—	—	1	×	EC-1256
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	—	—	1	×	EC-1258
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	—	—	1	×	EC-1258
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	—	—	1	×	EC-1265
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	—	—	1	×	EC-1265
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	—	—	1	×	EC-1272
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	—	—	1	×	EC-1279
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	—	×	2	×	EC-1287
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P2A03	2A03	—	×	2	×	EC-1287

*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.
*6: Models with ICC.
*7: SRT code will not be set if the self-diagnostic result is NG.

*8: When the ECM is in the mode of displaying SRT status, MIL may flash. For the details, refer to EC-724, "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-728, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
For malfunctions in which 1st trip DTCs are displayed, refer to EC-716, "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-750, "WORK FLOW" . Then perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check to try to duplicate the malfunction. If the malfunction is duplicated, the item requires repair.

How to Read DTC and 1st Trip DTC

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

With CONSULT-II

With GST

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

No Tools

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

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

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

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-784, "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 - P0308 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-728, "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*	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”	Corresponding DTC No.
CATALYST	2	Three way catalyst function	P0420, P0430
EVAP SYSTEM	2	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441
	1	EVAP control system	P0442
	2	EVAP control system	P0456
HO2S	2	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	P0133, P0153
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0137, P0157
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0138, P0158
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0139, P0159

*: 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:

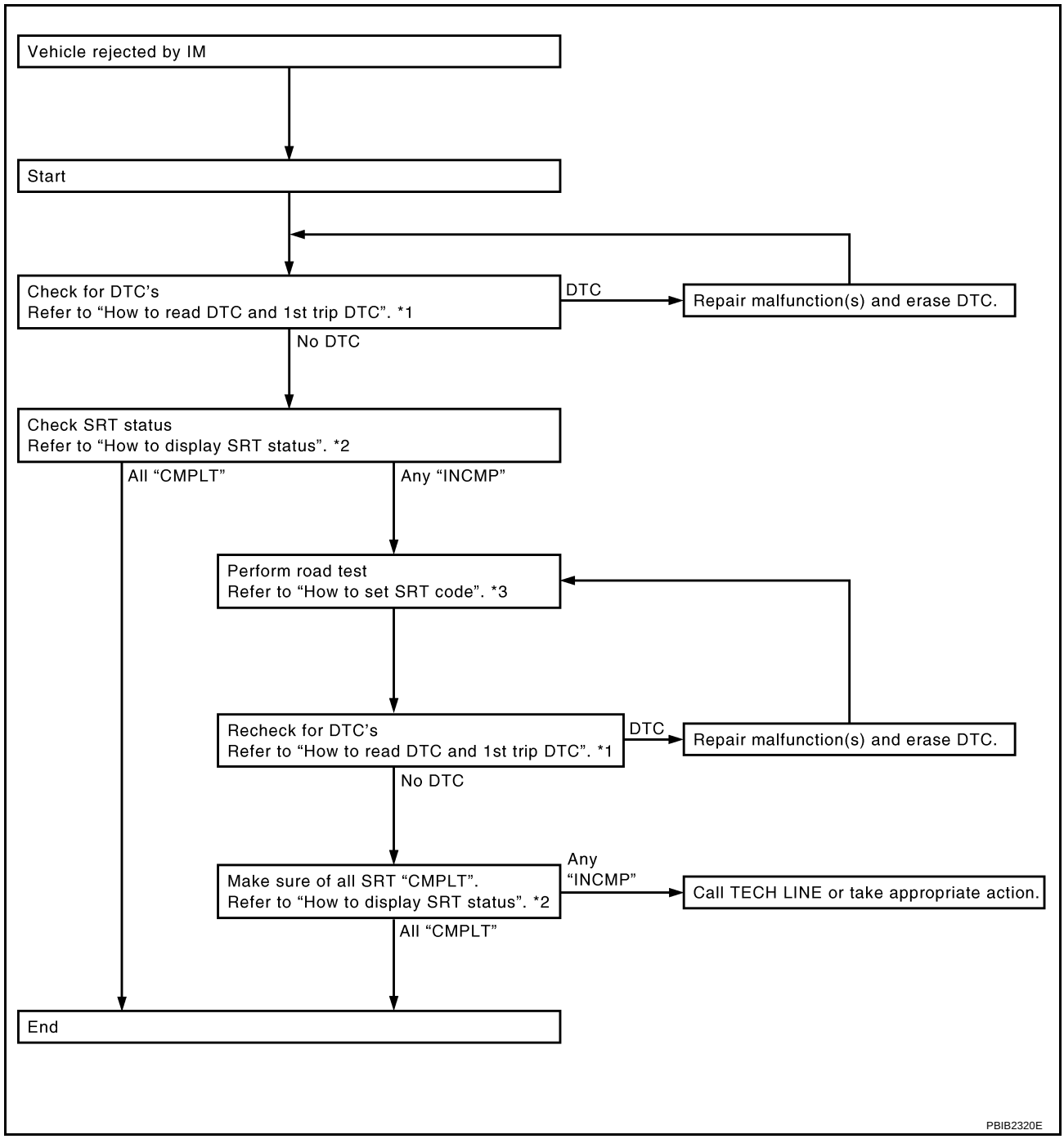
- The SRT will indicate “CMPLT” at the time the respective self-diagnoses have one (1) OK result.
- The emissions inspection requires “CMPLT” of the SRT only with OK self-diagnosis results.

- 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-720, "How to Read DTC and 1st Trip DTC" *2 EC-724, "How to Display SRT Status" *3 EC-724, "How to Set SRT Code"

How to Display SRT Status

WITH CONSULT-II

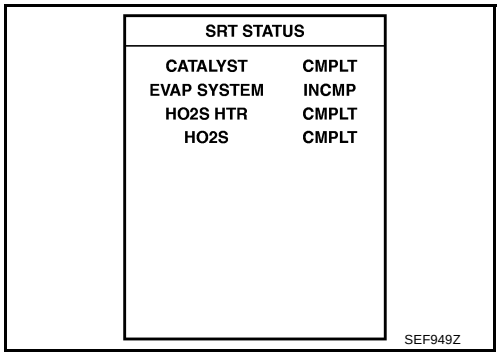
Selecting “SRT STATUS” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.

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

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

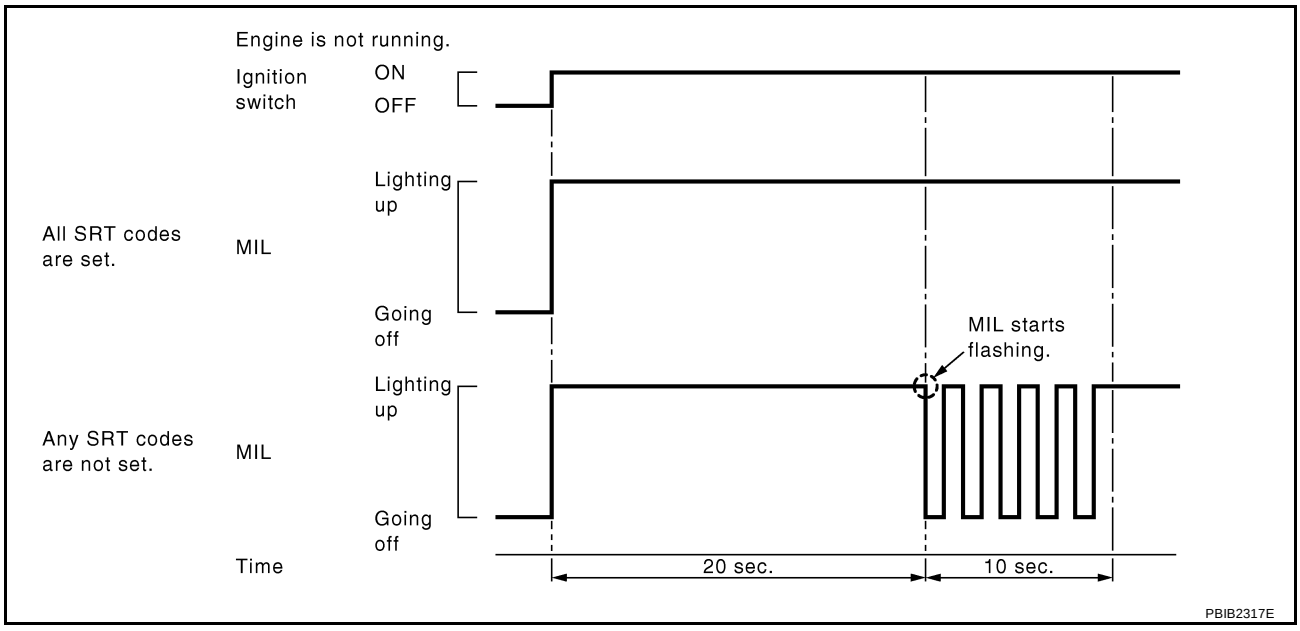
WITH GST

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.

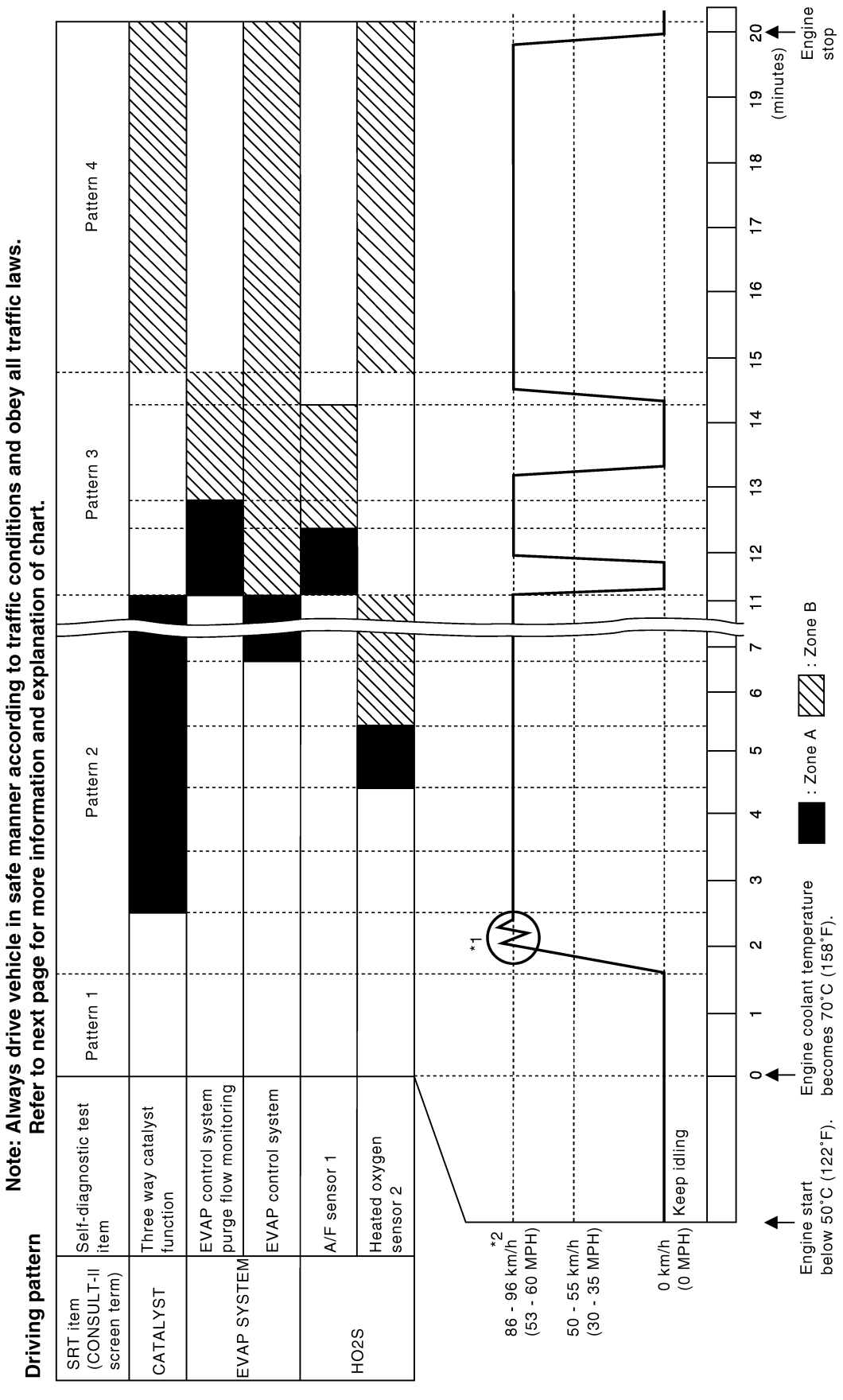
WITH CONSULT-II

Perform corresponding DTC Confirmation Procedure one by one based on Performance Priority in the table on EC-721, "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:

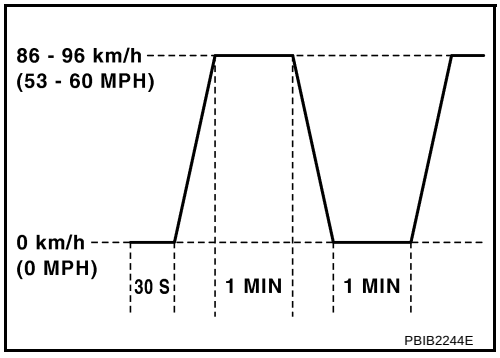
- **The engine is started at the engine coolant temperature of −10 to 35°C (14 to 95°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 73 and ground is 3.0 - 4.3V).**
- **The engine must be operated at idle speed until the engine coolant temperature is greater than 70°C (158°F) (where the voltage between 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:

- 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
Set the selector lever in the D position with the overdrive switch turned ON.

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 (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
HO2S	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (Bank 1)	P0131	41H	8EH	Min.	5mV
		P0132	42H	0EH	Max.	5mV
		P2A00	43H	0EH	Max.	0.002
		P2A00	44H	8EH	Min.	0.002
		P0133	45H	8EH	Min.	0.004
		P0130	46H	0EH	Max.	5mV
		P0130	47H	8EH	Min.	5mV
		P0133	48H	8EH	Min.	0.004
	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (Bank 2)	P0151	4CH	8FH	Min.	5mV
		P0152	4DH	0FH	Max.	5mV
		P2A03	4EH	0FH	Max.	0.002
		P2A03	4FH	8FH	Min.	0.002
		P0153	50H	8FH	Min.	0.004
		P0150	51H	0FH	Max.	5mV
		P0150	52H	8FH	Min.	5mV
		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.	10mV
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2)	P0159	21H	87H	Min.	10 mV/500 ms
		P0157	22H	87H	Min.	10 mV
		P0158	23H	07H	Max.	10 mV
		P0158	24H	07H	Max.	10mV

Item	Self-diagnostic test item	DTC	Test value (GST display)		Test limit	Conversion
			TID	CID		
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

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).

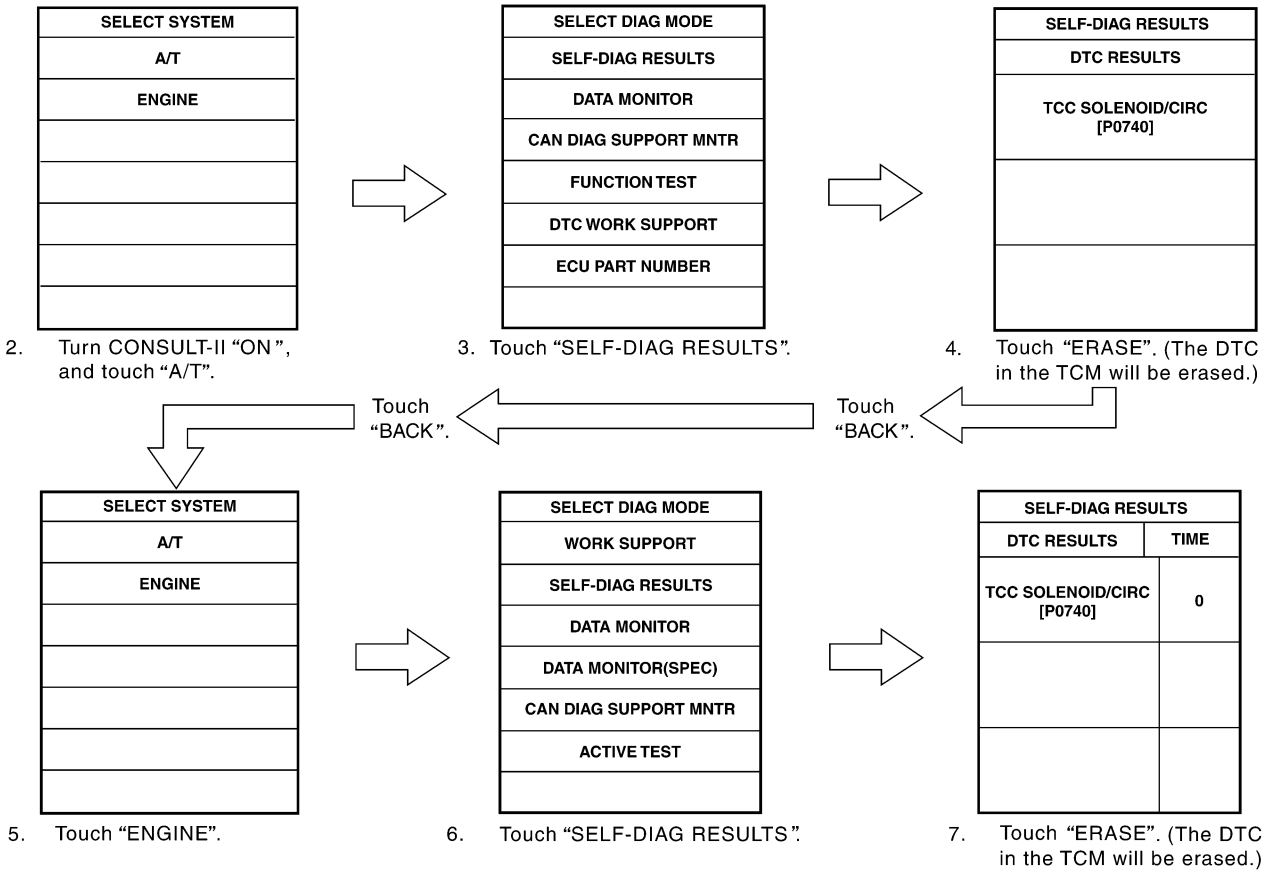
NOTE:

If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-677, "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.



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-677, "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-43, "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-677, "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-43, "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-731, "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.

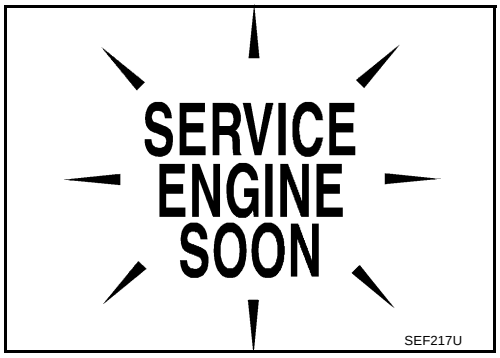
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

NBS004JU

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-38, "WARNING LAMPS" , or see EC-1364, "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 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-724, "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.

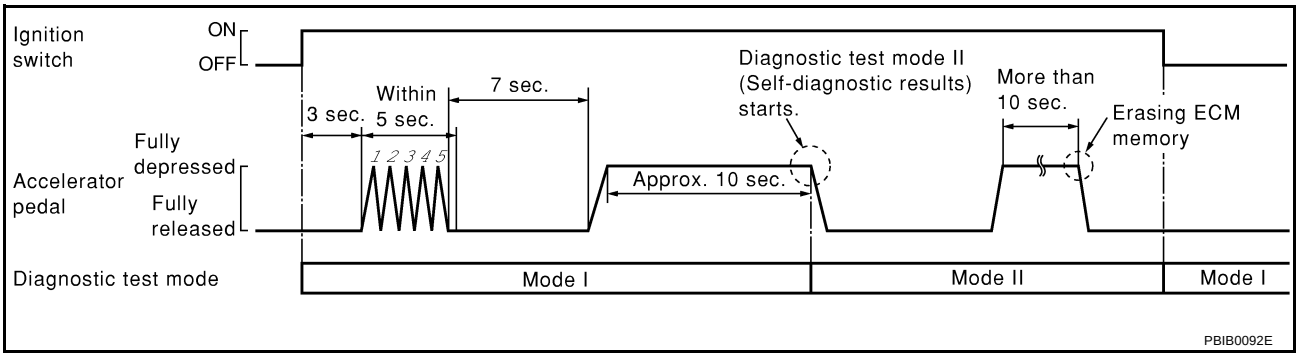
b. Fully release the accelerator pedal.

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

   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-724, "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-731, "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-38, "WARNING LAMPS" or see EC-1364, "MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR" .

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — MALFUNCTION WARNING

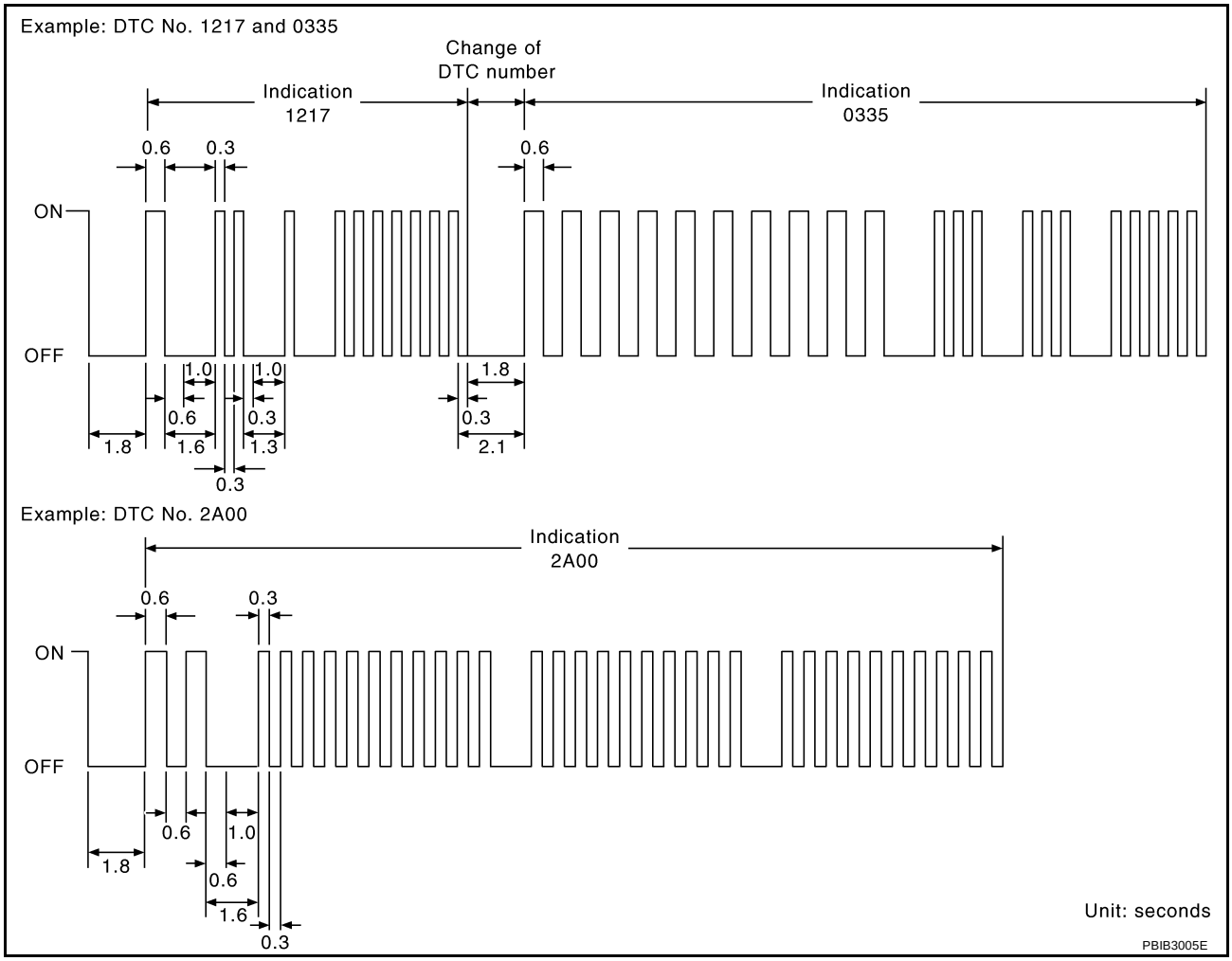
MIL	Condition
ON	When the malfunction is detected.
OFF	No malfunction.

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 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 flashes. 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-677, "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-731, "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

NBS004JV

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-715, "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)

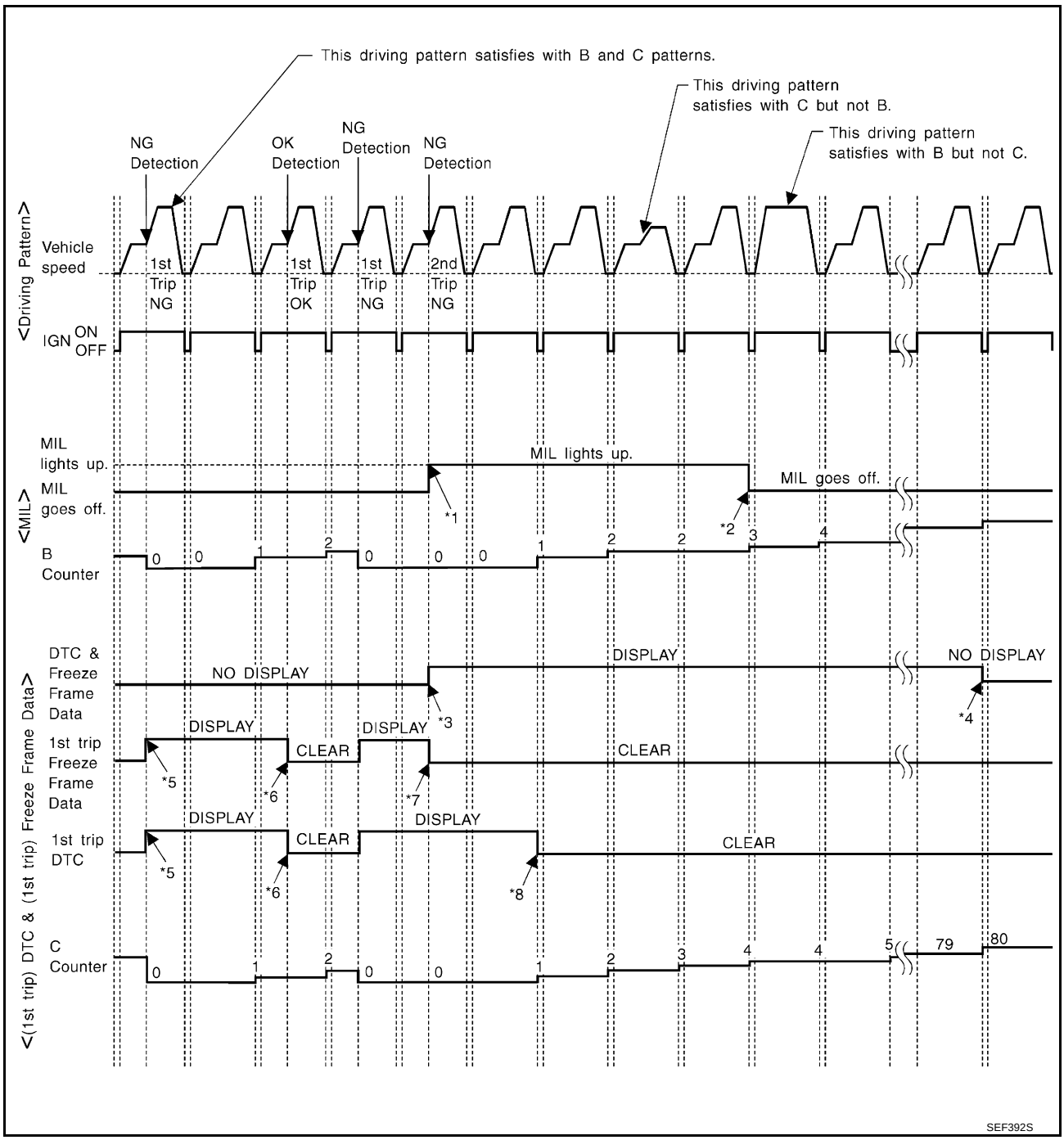
For details about patterns B and C under “Fuel Injection System” and “Misfire”, see EC-735, "EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”" .

For details about patterns A and B under Other, see EC-737, "EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS EXCEPT FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”" .

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<Driving Pattern B>

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

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

<Driving Pattern C>

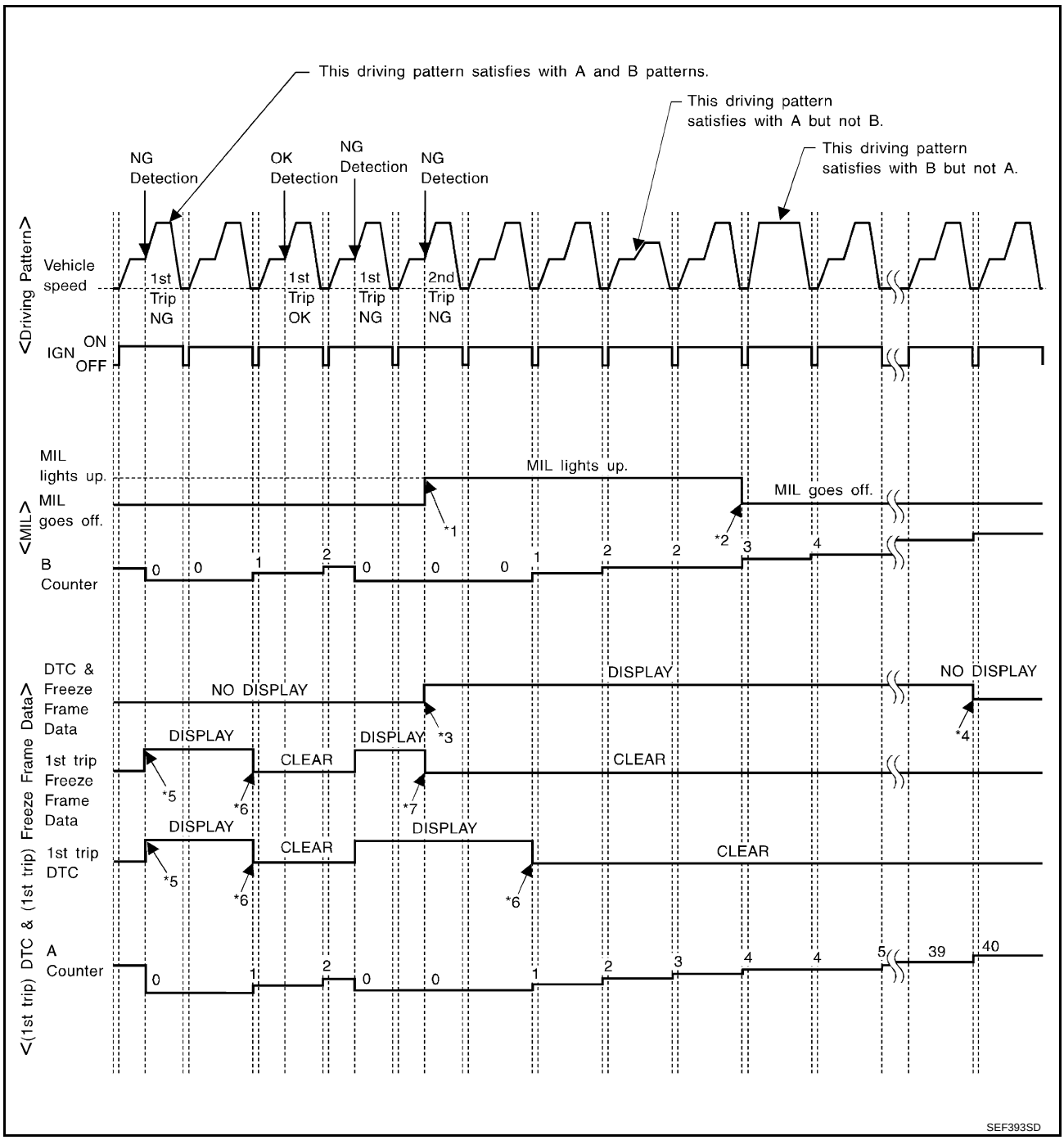
Driving pattern C means the vehicle operation as follows:
The following conditions should be satisfied at the same time:
Engine speed: (Engine speed in the freeze frame data) ±375 rpm
Calculated load value: (Calculated load value in the freeze frame data) x (1±0.1) [%]
Engine coolant temperature (T)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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

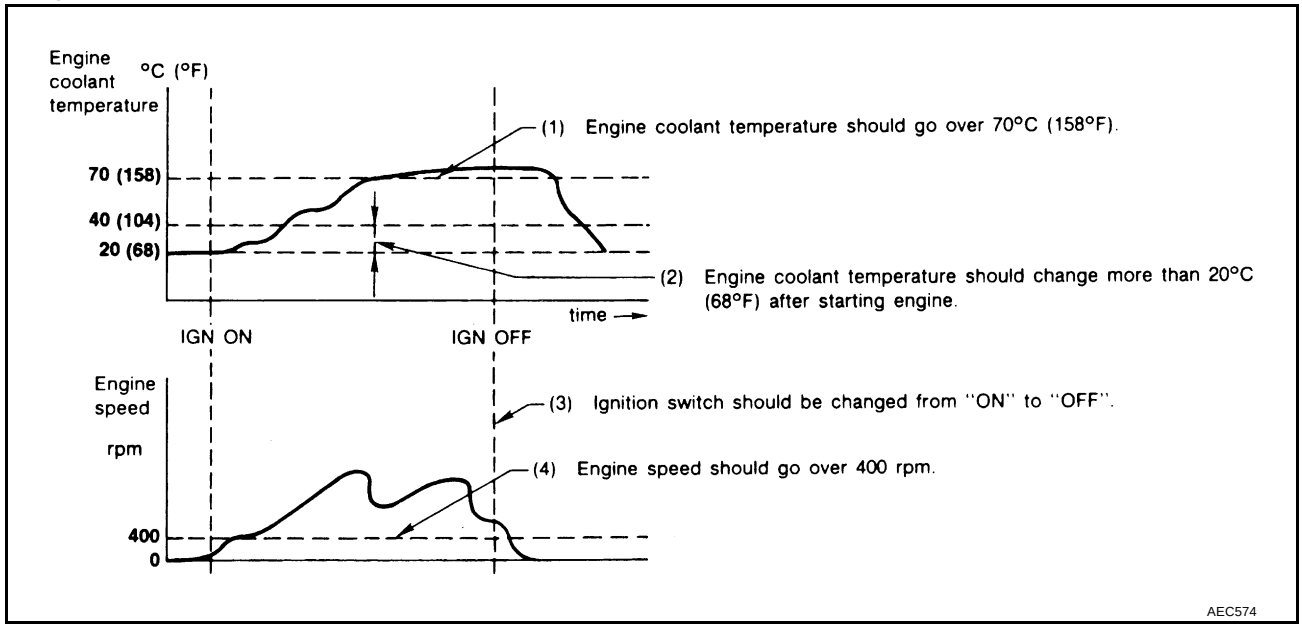
*5: When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

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

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

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

<Driving Pattern A>



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

<Driving Pattern B>

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

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

BASIC SERVICE PROCEDURE

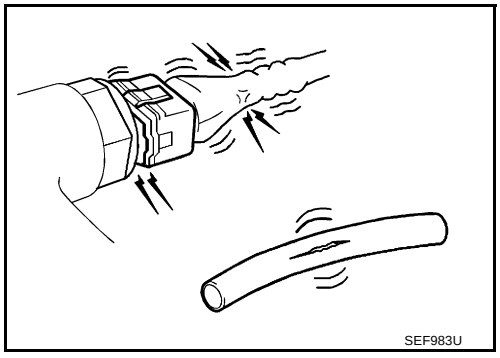
PFP:00018

Basic Inspection

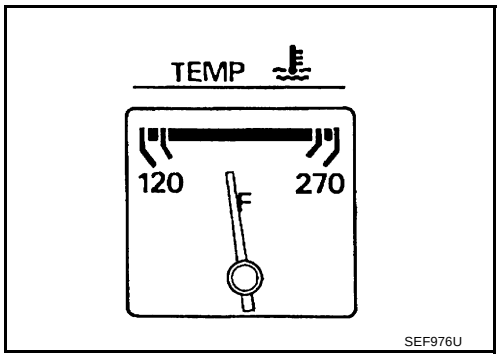
NBS0041P

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.

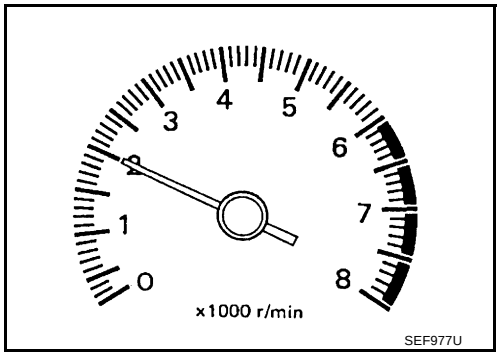


SEF976U

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

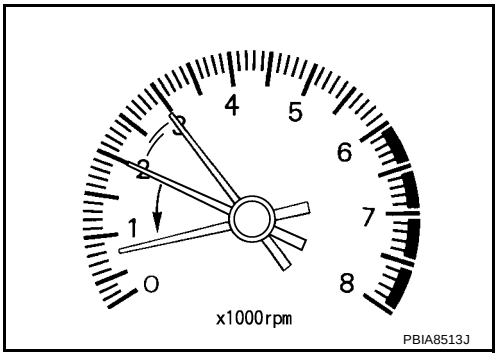
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding Diagnostic Procedure.

>> GO TO 3

3. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

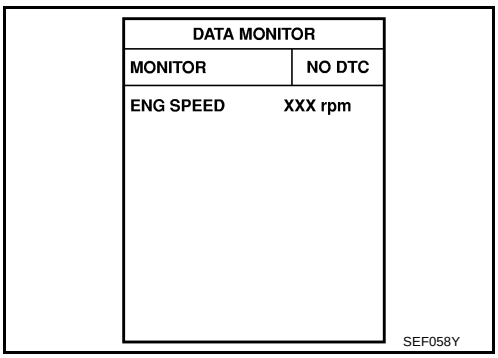
With CONSULT-II

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-743 .

650 ± 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-743 .

650 ± 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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 5.

5. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 6.

6. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

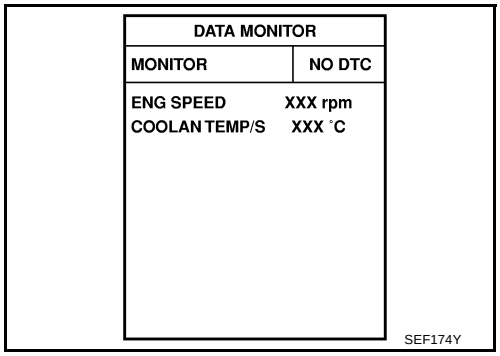
Yes >> GO TO 7.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

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-743 .

650 ± 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-743 .

650 ± 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-1038 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-1031 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

9. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

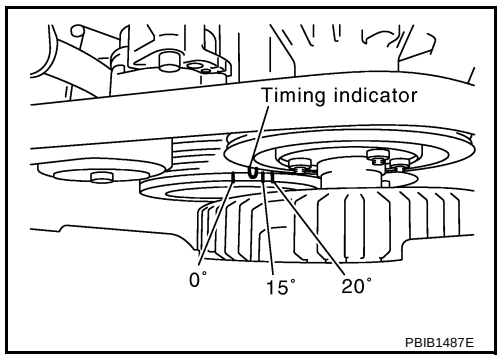
1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light. Refer to EC-743 .

12 ± 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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 13.

13. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

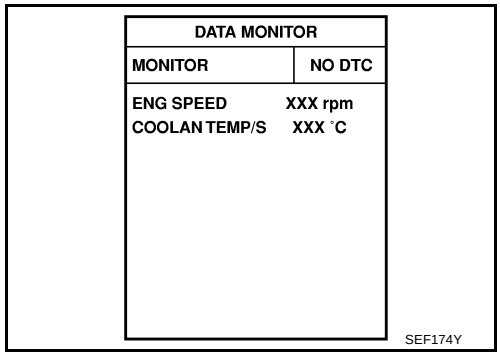
Yes >> GO TO 14.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

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-743 .

650 ± 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-743 .

650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

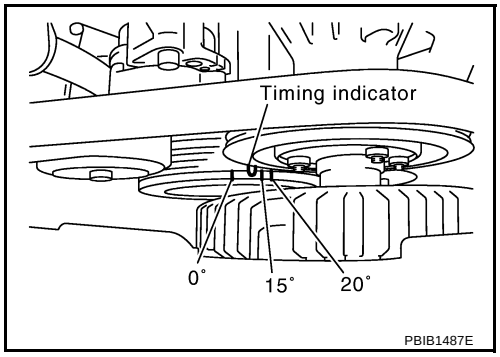
OK or NG

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-743 .

12 ± 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-203, "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-1038 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-1031 .

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 IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

19. INSPECTION END

Did you replace ECM, referring this Basic Inspection procedure?

Yes or No

Yes >> 1. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
2. **INSPECTION END**

No >> **INSPECTION END**

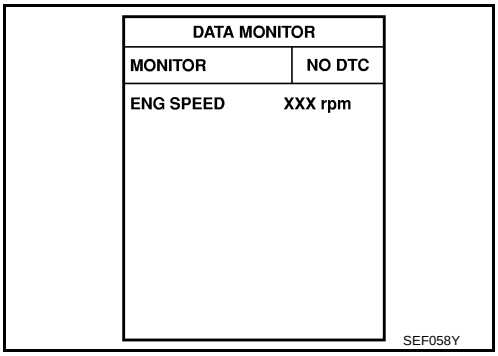
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing Check

NBS0041Q

IDLE SPEED

With CONSULT-II

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



With GST

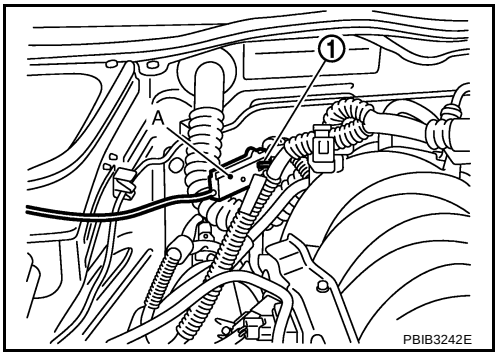
Check idle speed with GST.

IGNITION TIMING

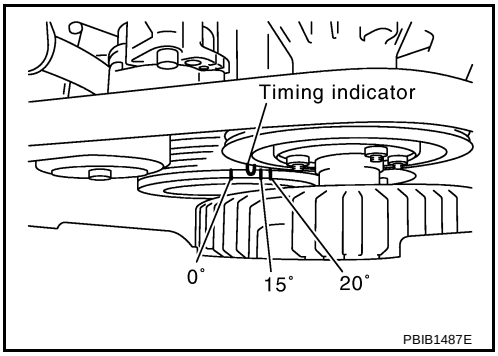
Any of following two methods may be used.

Method A

1. Attach timing light A to loop wire (1) as shown.

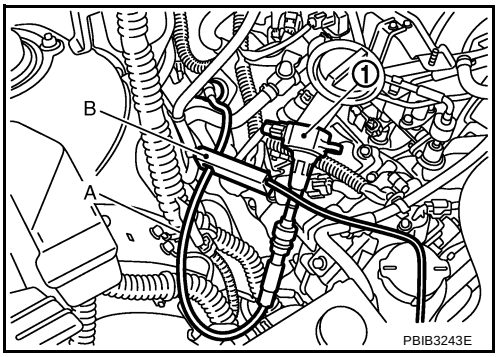


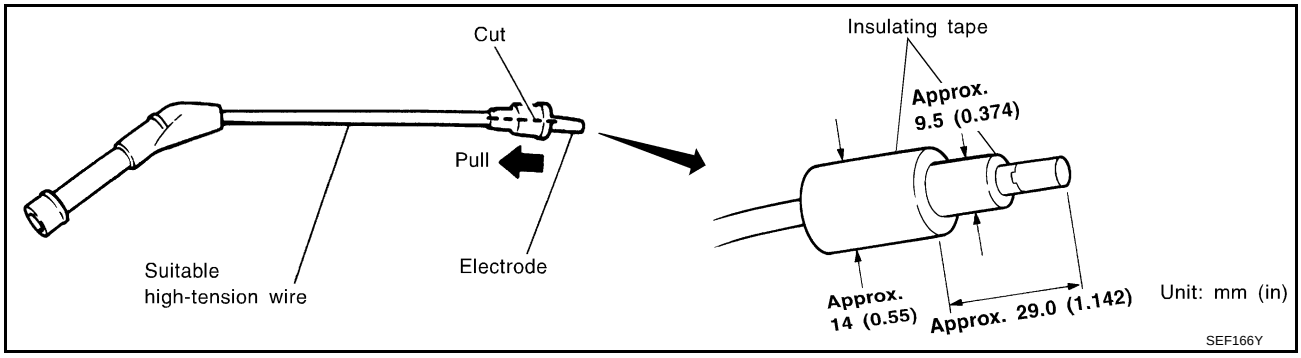
2. Check ignition timing.



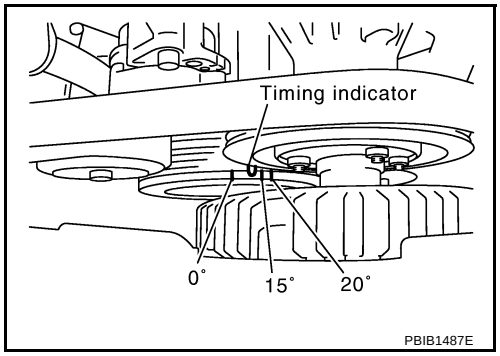
Method B

1. Remove ignition coil No. 6.
2. Connect ignition coil No. 6 (1) and spark plug No. 6 with suitable high-tension wire A as shown, and attach timing light clamp B to this wire.





3. Check ignition timing.



Procedure After Replacing ECM

NBS006S0

When replacing ECM, the following procedure must be performed.

1. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
2. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

VIN Registration

NBS0041S

DESCRIPTION

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

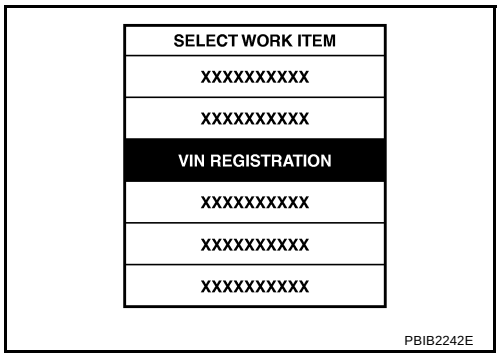
NOTE:

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-49, "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

NBS0041T

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

NBS0041U

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

NBS0041V

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.

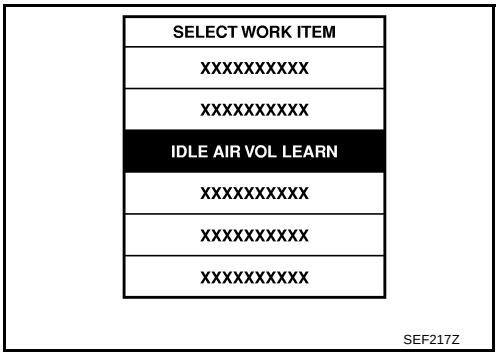
- Battery voltage: More than 12.9V (At idle)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70 - 99°C (158 - 210°F)
- PNP switch: ON
- Electric load switch: OFF
  (Air conditioner, headlamp, rear window defogger)
  On vehicles equipped with daytime light systems, if the parking brake is applied before the engine is started the headlamp will not be illuminated.
- Steering wheel: Neutral (Straight-ahead position)
- Vehicle speed: Stopped
- Transmission: Warmed-up
  - With CONSULT-II: drive vehicle until “ATF TEMP SE 1” in “DATA MONITOR” mode of “A/T” system indicates less than 0.9V.
  - Without CONSULT-II: drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

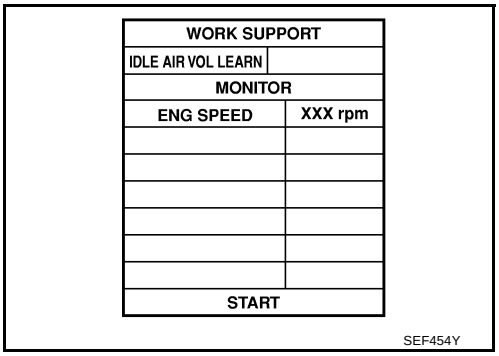
With CONSULT-II

1. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-745, "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.

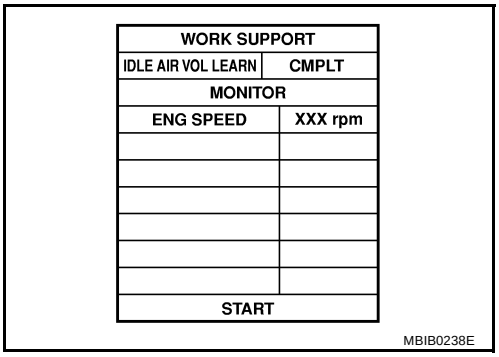
5. Select “IDLE AIR VOL LEARN” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode.



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.



ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	12 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

Without CONSULT-II

NOTE:

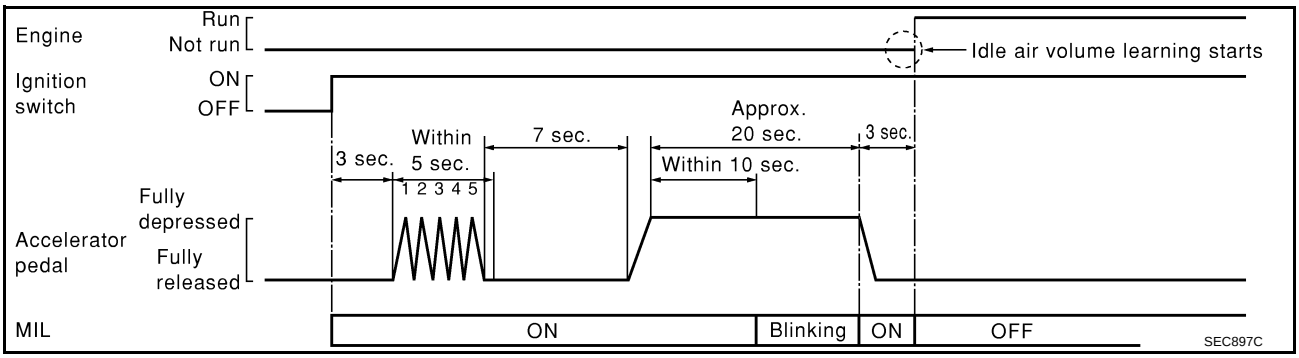
- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**

1. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-745, "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.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	12 ± 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-802, "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.**

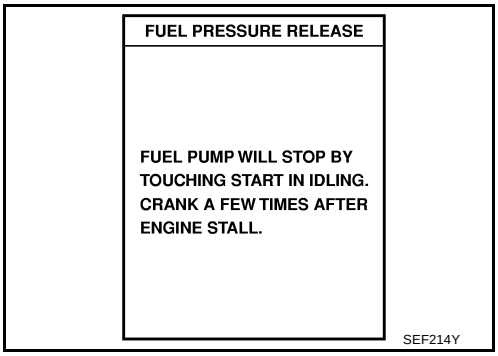
Fuel Pressure Check

NBS0041W

FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE

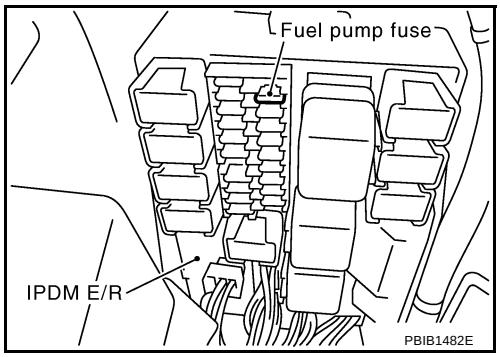
With CONSULT-II

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 2 or 3 times to release all fuel pressure.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF.
5. Reinstall fuel pump fuse after servicing fuel system.



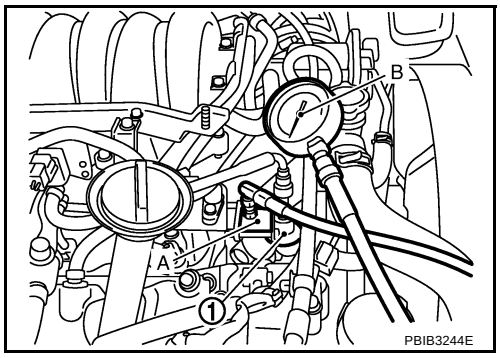
FUEL PRESSURE CHECK

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 S50 models do not have fuel return system.**
- **Use Fuel Pressure Gauge Kit (J-44321) to check fuel pressure.**

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-747, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install the inline fuel quick disconnected fitting A between fuel damper (1) and fuel tube.
3. Connect the fuel pressure gauge B (quick connector adapter hose) to the inline fuel quick disconnected fitting.
4. Turn ignition switch ON and check for fuel leakage.
5. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
6. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.



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 level sensor unit, fuel filter and fuel pump assembly.
   If NG, repair or replace.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

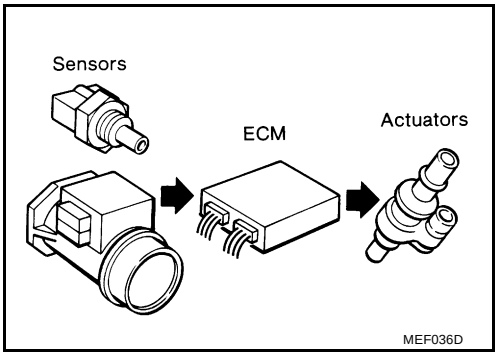
PFP:00004

Trouble Diagnosis Introduction

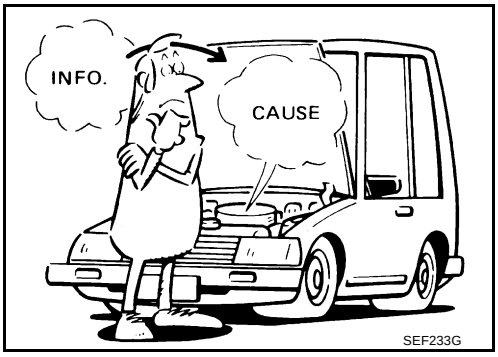
NBS0041X

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.



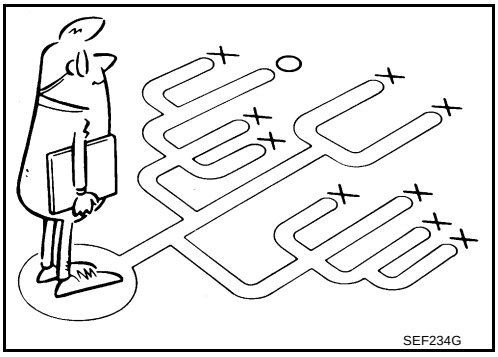
It is much more difficult to diagnose an incident that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent incidents are caused by poor electric connections or improper wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspected circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.



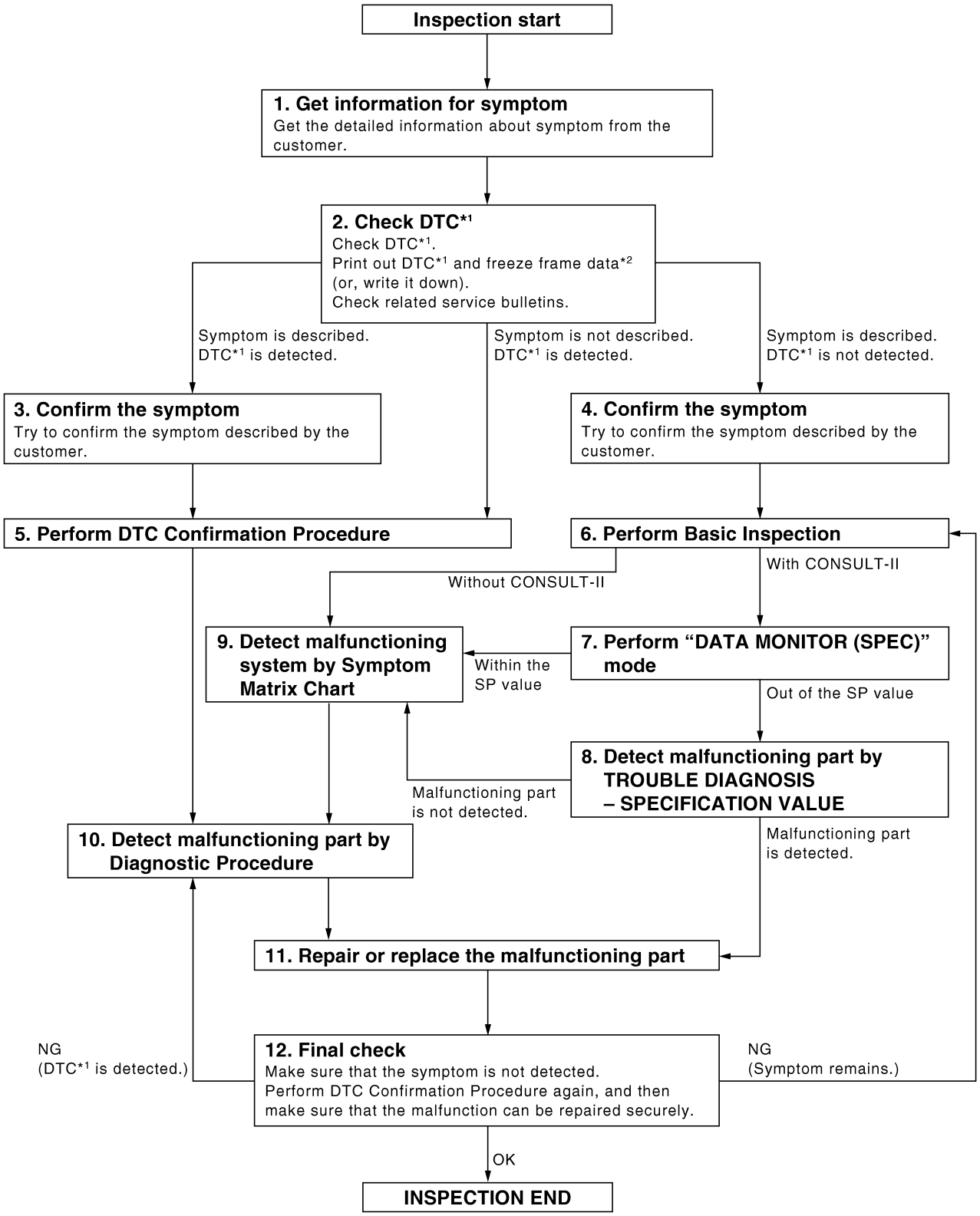
A visual check only may not find the cause of the incidents. A road test with CONSULT-II (or GST) or a circuit tester connected should be performed. Follow the Work Flow on EC-750 .

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-754 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-753, "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-728, "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-758 .)

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-755, "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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

6. PERFORM BASIC INSPECTION

Perform EC-738, "Basic Inspection" .

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

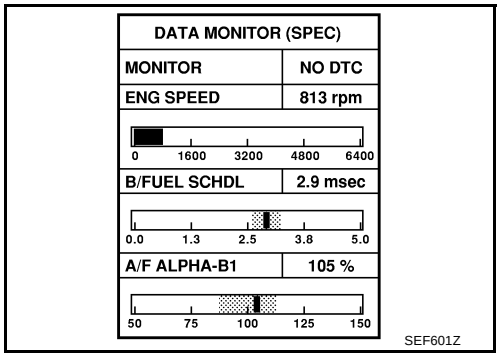
7. PERFORM DATA MONITOR (SPEC) MODE

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-803, "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-802, "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-758, "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-28, "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-796, "CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor" , EC-772, "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-728, "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-728, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" and AT-41, "HOW TO ERASE DTC" .)
2. If the completion of SRT is needed, drive vehicle under the specific driving pattern. Refer to EC-725, "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

NBS004JW

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-820, "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-823, "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 P0332 P0333 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 ● P0700 TCM ● P0705 Park/neutral position (PNP) switch ● 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 ● 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 ● P0710 P0717 P0720 P0740 P0744 P0745 P1730 P1752 P1754 P1757 P1759 P1762 P1764 P1767 P1769 P1772 P1774 A/T related sensors, solenoid valves and switches ● P1140 P1145 Intake valve timing control position sensor ● P1217 Engine over temperature (OVERHEAT) ● P1805 Brake switch ● P2100 P2103 Throttle control motor relay ● P2101 Electric throttle control function ● P2118 Throttle control motor
3	● P0011 P0021 Intake valve timing control ● P0171 P0172 P0174 P0175 Fuel injection system function ● P0300 - P0308 Misfire ● 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 ● P1148 P1168 Closed loop control ● P1211 TCS control unit ● P1212 TCS communication line ● P1421 Cold start control ● P1564 ICC steering switch / ASCD steering switch ● P1568 ICC command value ● P1572 ICC brake switch / ASCD brake switch ● P1574 ICC vehicle speed sensor / ASCD vehicle speed sensor ● P1715 Turbine revolution sensor ● P1800 VIAS control solenoid valve ● P2119 Electric throttle control actuator

Fail-Safe Chart

NBS004JX

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 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 position, and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.
P2122 P2123 P2127 P2128 P2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor	The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

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

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

Symptom Matrix Chart

NBS00420

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-1318
	Fuel pressure regulator system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-747
	Fuel injector circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EM-194
	Evaporative emission system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-700
Air	Positive crankcase ventilation system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	1		EC-712
	Incorrect idle speed adjustment						1	1	1	1		1			EC-738
	Electric throttle control actuator	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2		2		2	EC-1244, EC-1256
Ignition	Incorrect ignition timing adjustment	3	3	1	1	1		1	1			1			EC-738
	Ignition circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-1332
Main power supply and ground circuit		2	2	3	3	3		3	3		2	3			EC-813
Mass air flow sensor circuit		1			2										EC-859, EC-868
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit					3		3			3					EC-880, EC-893
A/F sensor 1 circuit			1	2		2		2	2			2			EC-901, EC-911, EC-920, EC-929, EC-1287
Throttle position sensor circuit							2			2					EC-886, EC-1009, EC-1185, EC-1187, EC-1272
Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit				3	2	1									EC-1151, EC-1258, EC-1265, EC-1279
Knock sensor circuit				2								3			EC-1026
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit		2	2												EC-1031
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit		3	2												EC-1038
Vehicle speed signal circuit			2	3		3						3			EC-1133
Power steering pressure sensor circuit			2					3	3						EC-1139

	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	
ECM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			EC-1144, EC-1148
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit		3	2		1	3	2	2	3		3			EC-852
PNP switch circuit			3		3		3	3			3			EC-1156
Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit		2				3			3		4			EC-1345
Electrical load signal circuit							3							EC-1309
Air conditioner circuit	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		2	ATC-40
VIAS control solenoid valve circuit					1									EC-1228
ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)			4											EC-1171

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-10
	Fuel piping			5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-194
	Vapor lock														—
	Valve deposit	5		5	5	5		5	5			5			—
	Poor fuel (Heavy weight gasoline, Low octane)														—

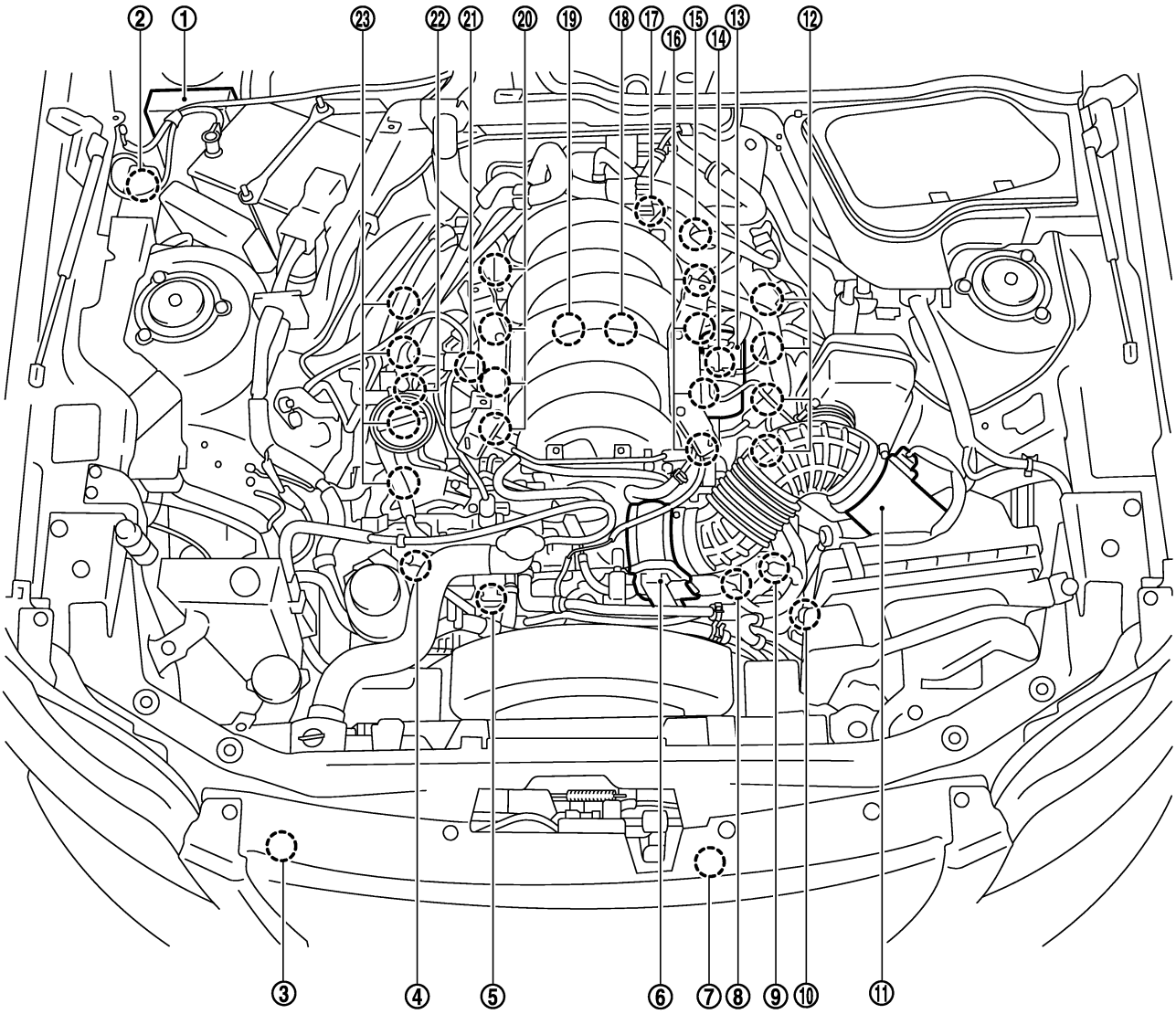
		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Air	Air duct		5	5		5		5	5			5			EM-177
	Air cleaner														EM-177
	Air leakage from air duct (Mass air flow sensor — electric throttle control actuator)	5			5		5			5					EM-177
	Electric throttle control actuator														EM-179
	Air leakage from intake manifold/ Collector/Gasket														EM-179
Cranking	Battery	1	1	1		1		1	1			1		1	SC-5
	Generator circuit														SC-24
	Starter circuit	3													SC-11
	Signal plate	6													EM-248
	PNP switch	4													AT-112
Engine	Cylinder head	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-232
	Cylinder head gasket										4		3		
	Cylinder block	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			6	4		EM-248
	Piston														
	Piston ring														
	Connecting rod														
	Bearing														
	Crankshaft														
Valve mecha-nism	Timing chain	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-203
	Camshaft														EM-215
	Intake valve timing control														EM-203
	Intake valve												3		EM-203
	Exhaust valve														
Exhaust	Exhaust manifold/Tube/Muffler/ Gasket	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-183, EX-3
	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-187, LU-31 , LU-28 , LU-29
	Oil level (Low)/Filthy oil														LU-25

		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Cooling	Radiator/Hose/Radiator filler cap	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		4	5			CO-41, CO-45
	Thermostat									5					CO-53
	Water pump														CO-51
	Water gallery														CO-36
	Cooling fan									5					CO-49
	Coolant level (Low)/Contaminated coolant														CO-38
IVIS (INFINITI Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)		1	1												EC-714 or BL-205

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

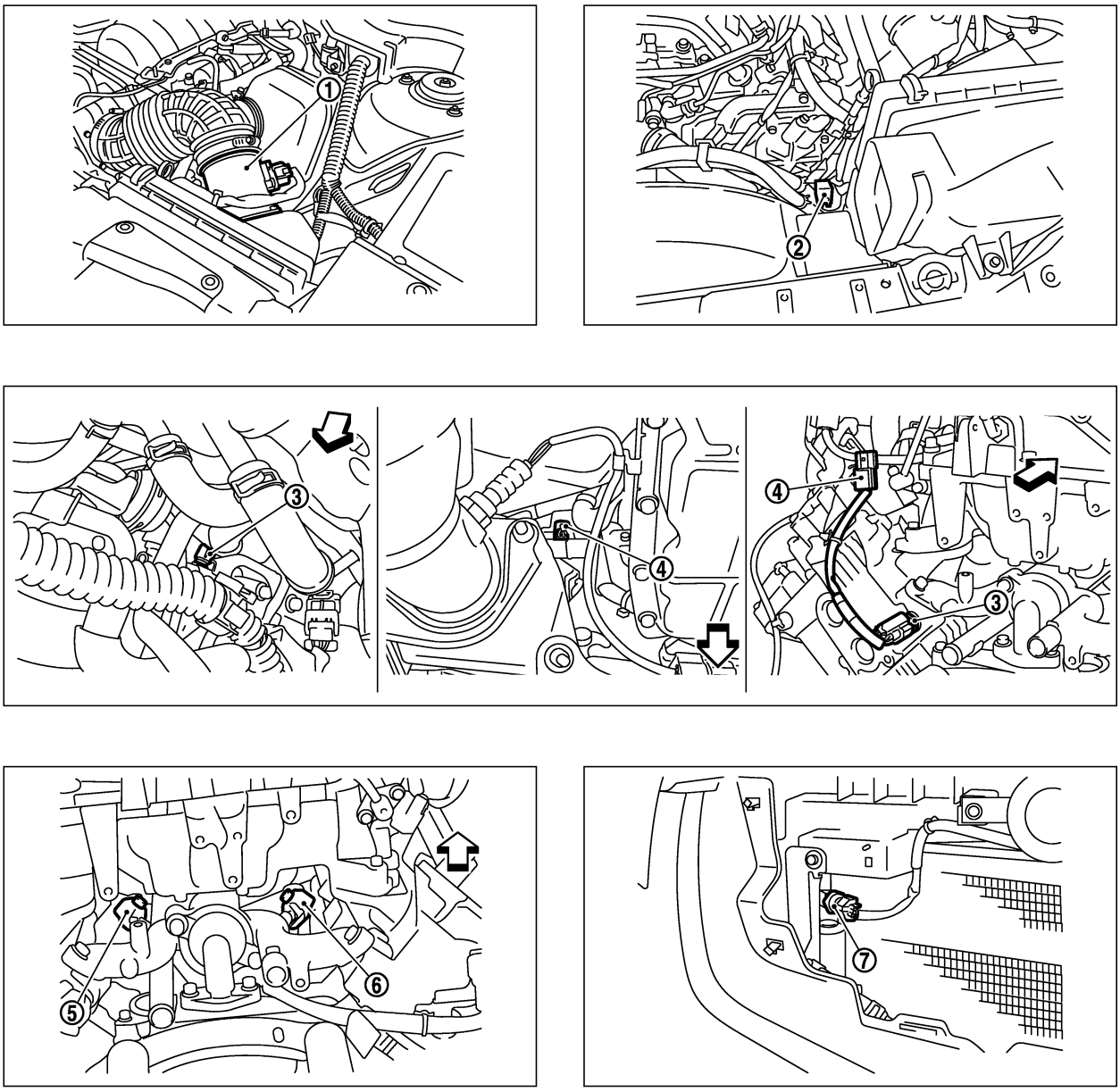
Engine Control Component Parts Location

NBS00421



PBIB3224E

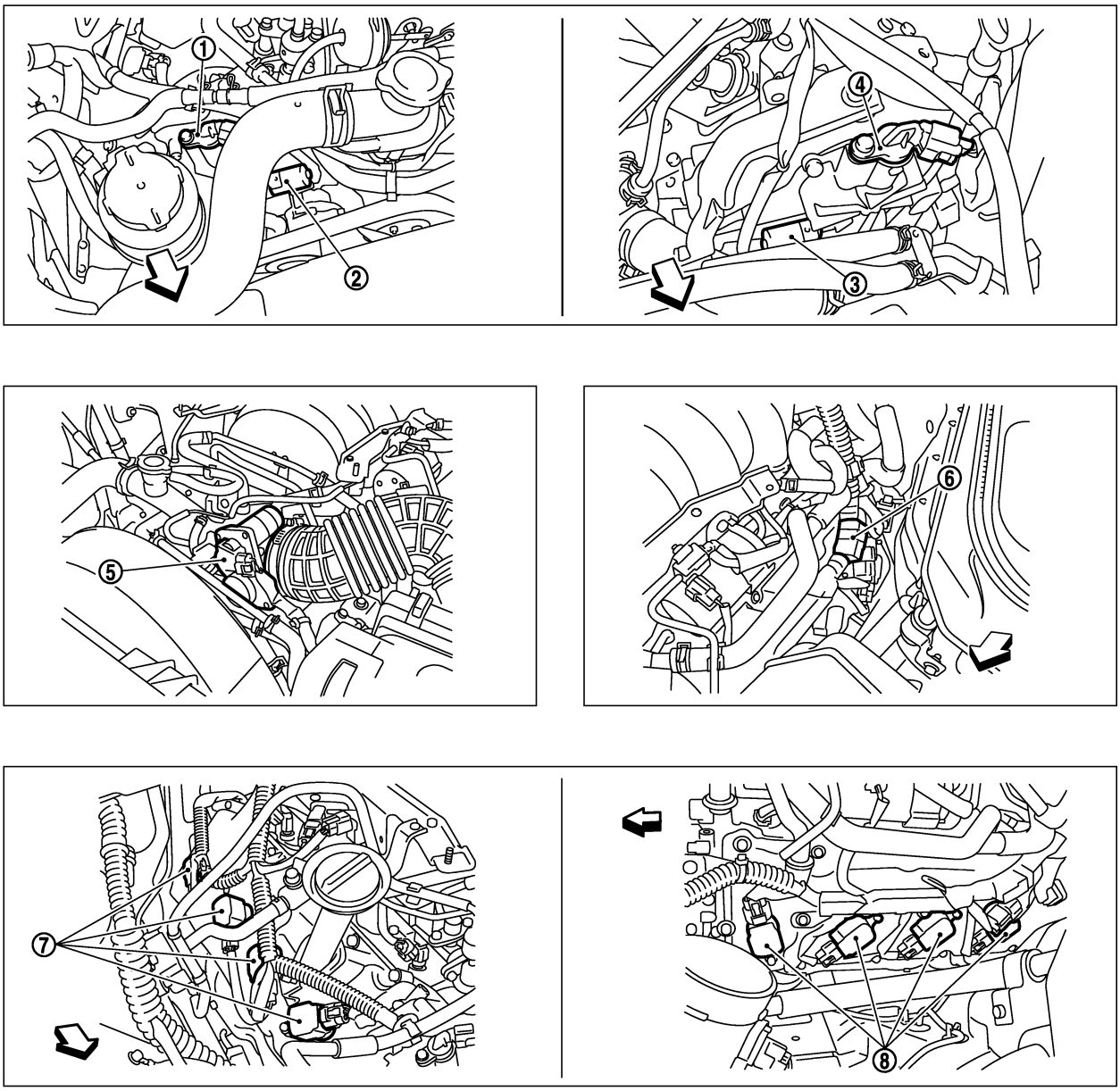
1. IPDM E/R
2. ICC brake hold relay (ICC models only)
3. Refrigerant pressure sensor
4. Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2)
5. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 2)
6. Electric throttle control actuator
7. Cooling fan motor
8. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 1)
9. Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1)
10. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)
11. Mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor)
12. Ignition coil (with power transistor) and spark plug (Bank 1)
13. Vacuum tank
14. VIAS control solenoid valve
15. Engine coolant temperature sensor
16. Fuel injector (Bank 1)
17. Power valve actuator
18. Knock sensor (Bank 1)
19. Knock sensor (Bank 2)
20. Fuel injector (Bank 2)
21. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
22. EVAP service port
23. Ignition coil (with power transistor) and spark plug (Bank 2)



PBIB3225E

⇦ : Vehicle front

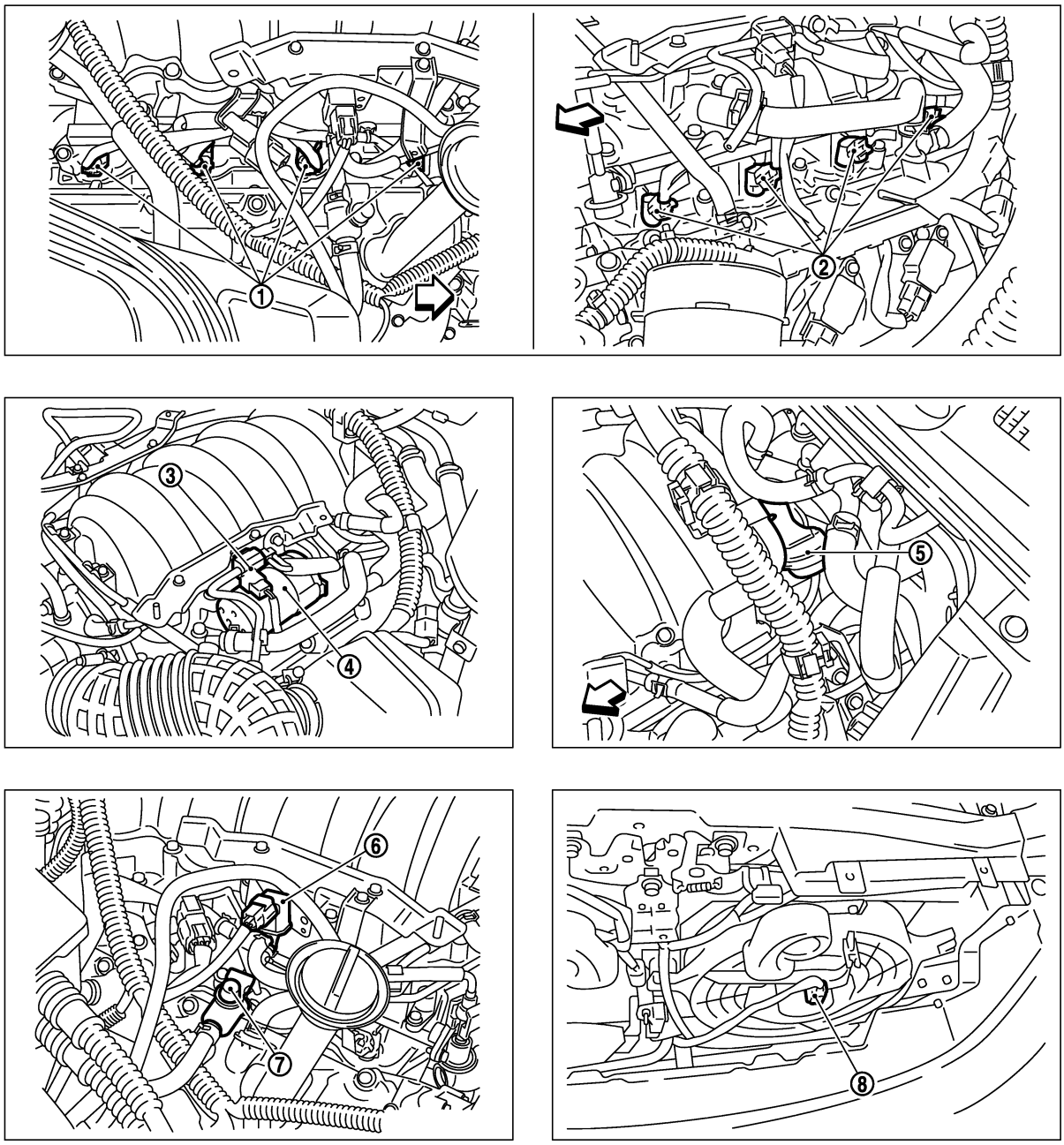
1. Mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor)
2. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)
3. Engine coolant temperature sensor
4. Engine coolant temperature sensor sub-harness connector
5. Knock sensor (Bank 1)
6. Knock sensor (Bank 2)
7. Refrigerant pressure sensor



PBIB3226E

⇦ : Vehicle front

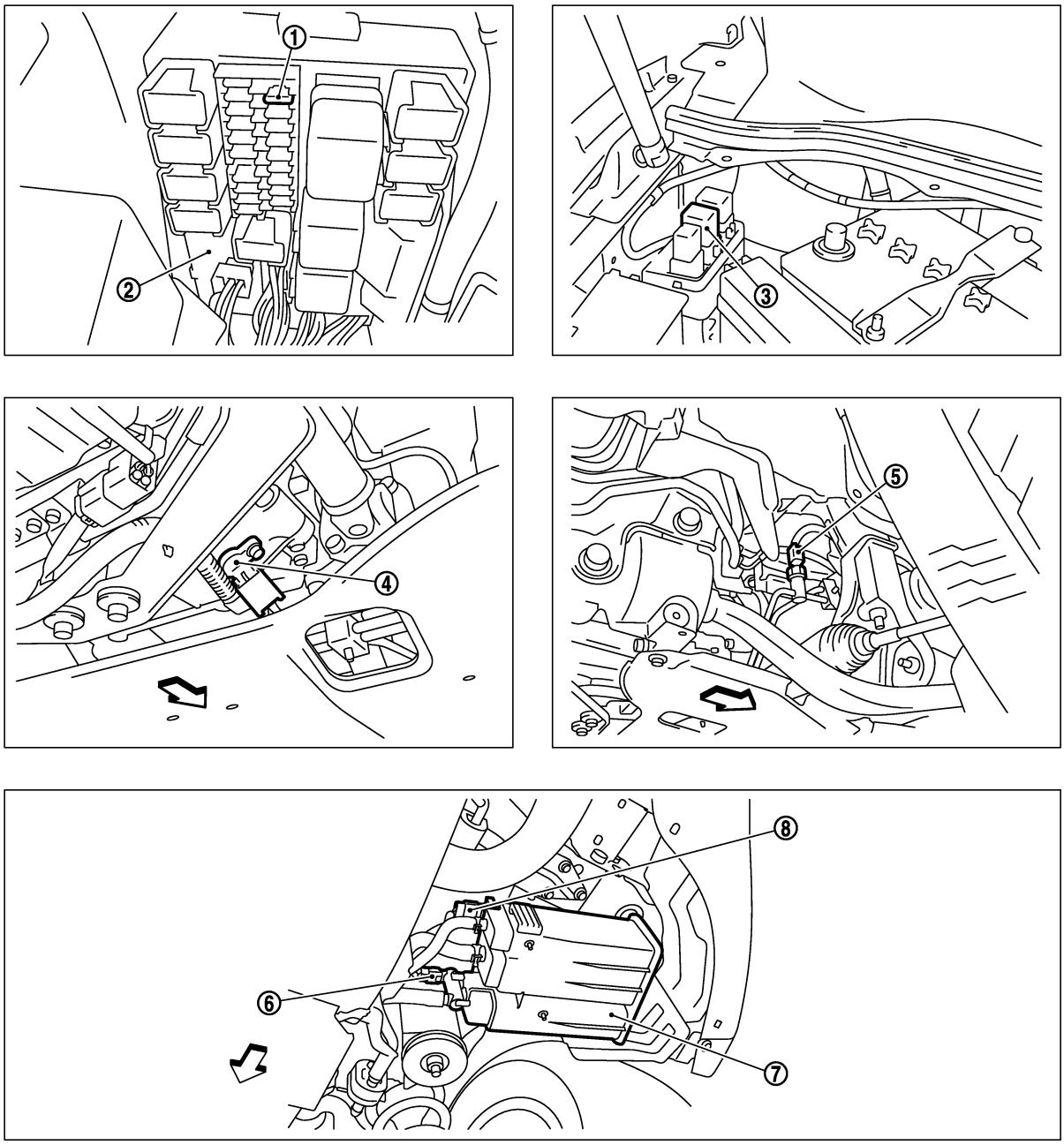
1. Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2)
2. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 2)
3. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 1)
4. Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1)
5. Electric throttle control actuator
6. Condenser
7. Ignition coil (with power transistor) (Bank 2)
8. Ignition coil (with power transistor) (Bank 1)



PBIB3227E

⇦ : Vehicle front

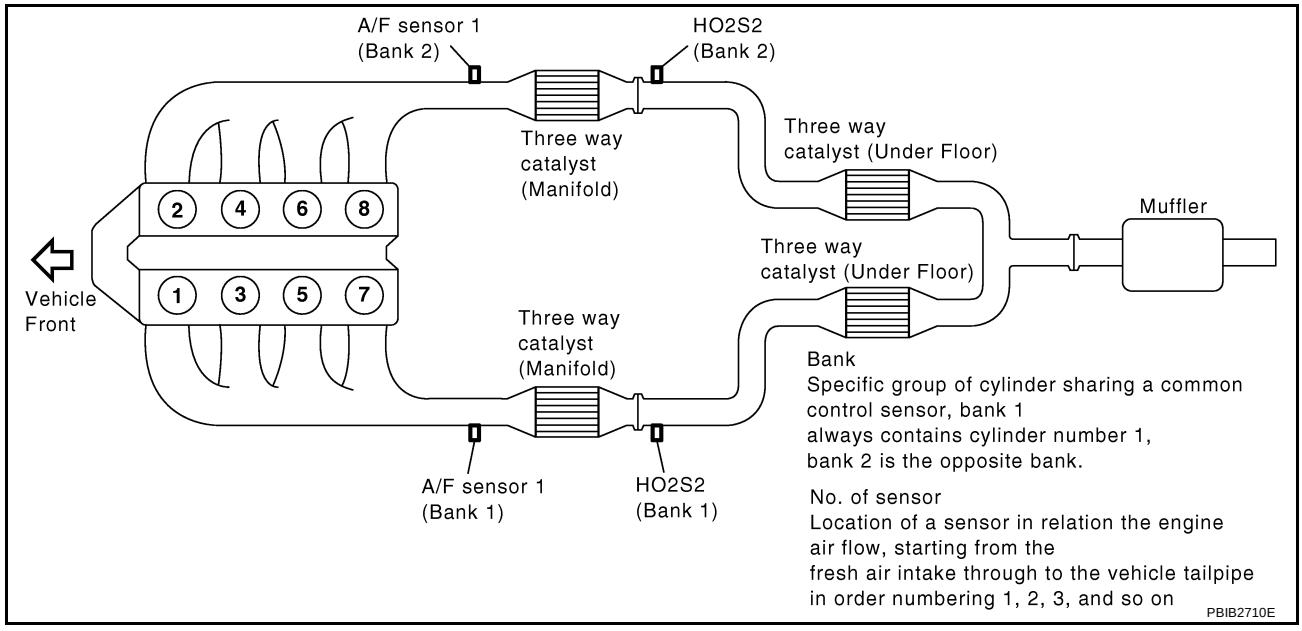
1. Fuel injector (Bank 2)
2. Fuel injector (Bank 1)
3. VIAS control solenoid valve
4. Vacuum tank
5. Power valve actuator
6. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
7. EVAP service port
8. Cooling fan motor

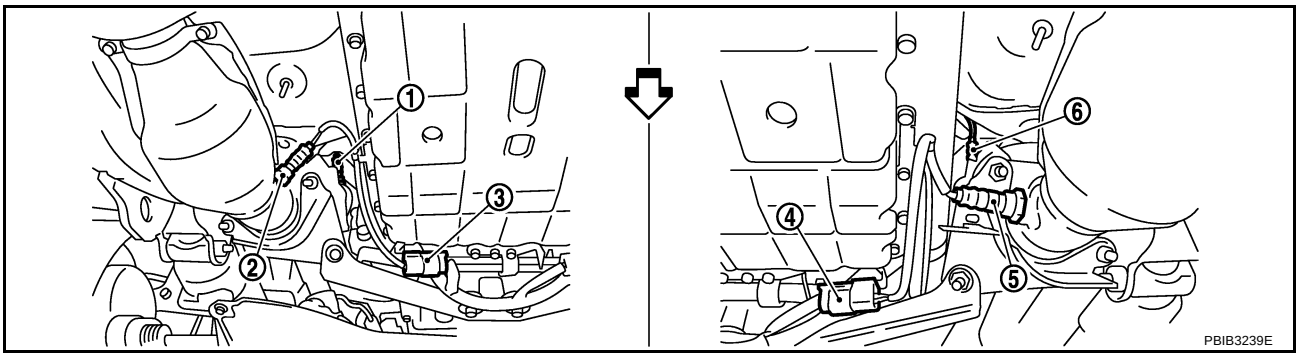


PBIB3228E

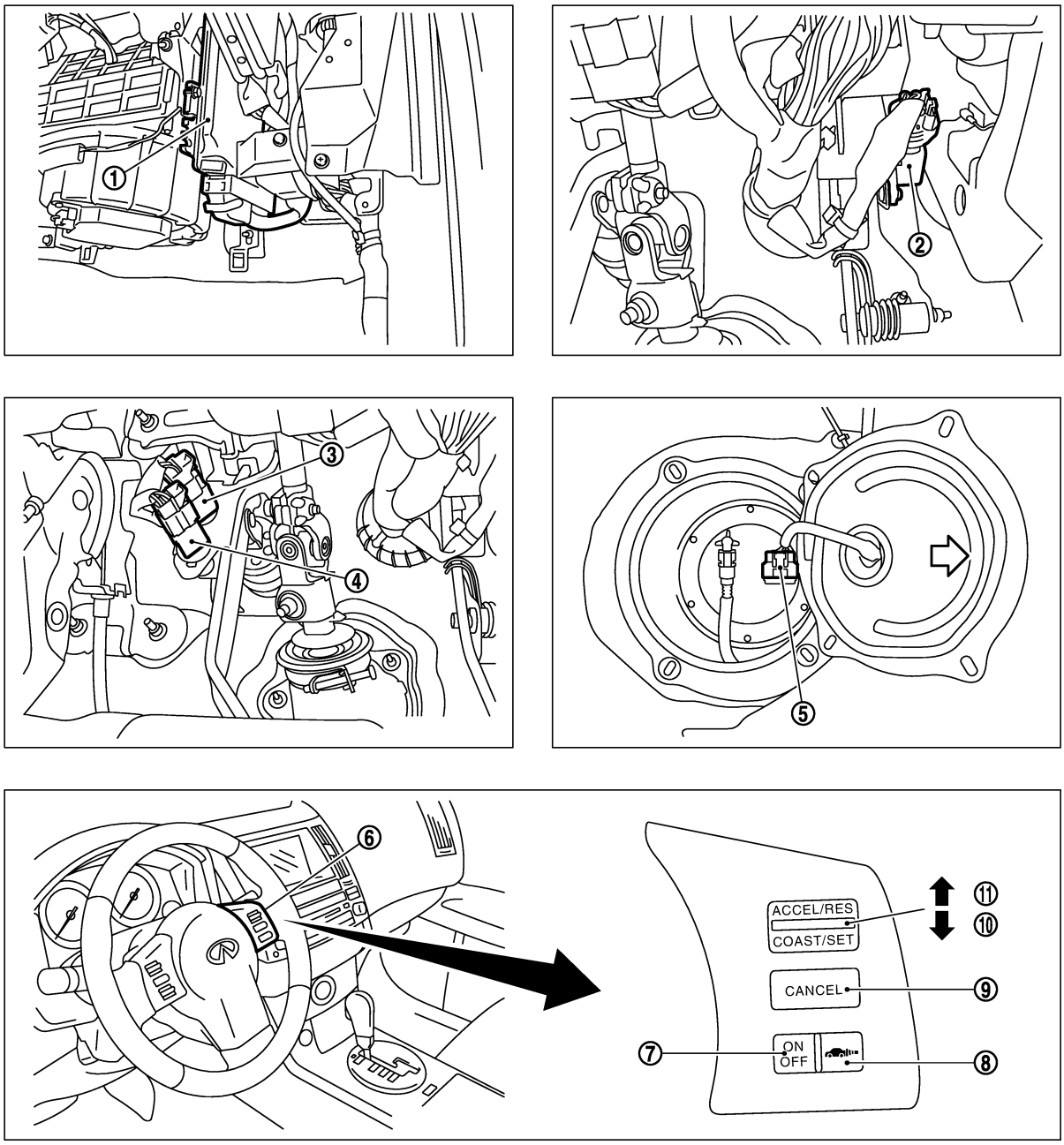
⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Fuel pump fuse
2. IPDM E/R
3. ICC brake hold relay (ICC models only)
4. Crankshaft position sensor (POS)
5. Power steering pressure sensor
6. EVAP canister vent control valve
7. EVAP canister
8. EVAP control system pressure sensor





1. Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (Bank 1)
2. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1)
3. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1) harness connector
4. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2) harness connector
5. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2)
6. Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (Bank 2)

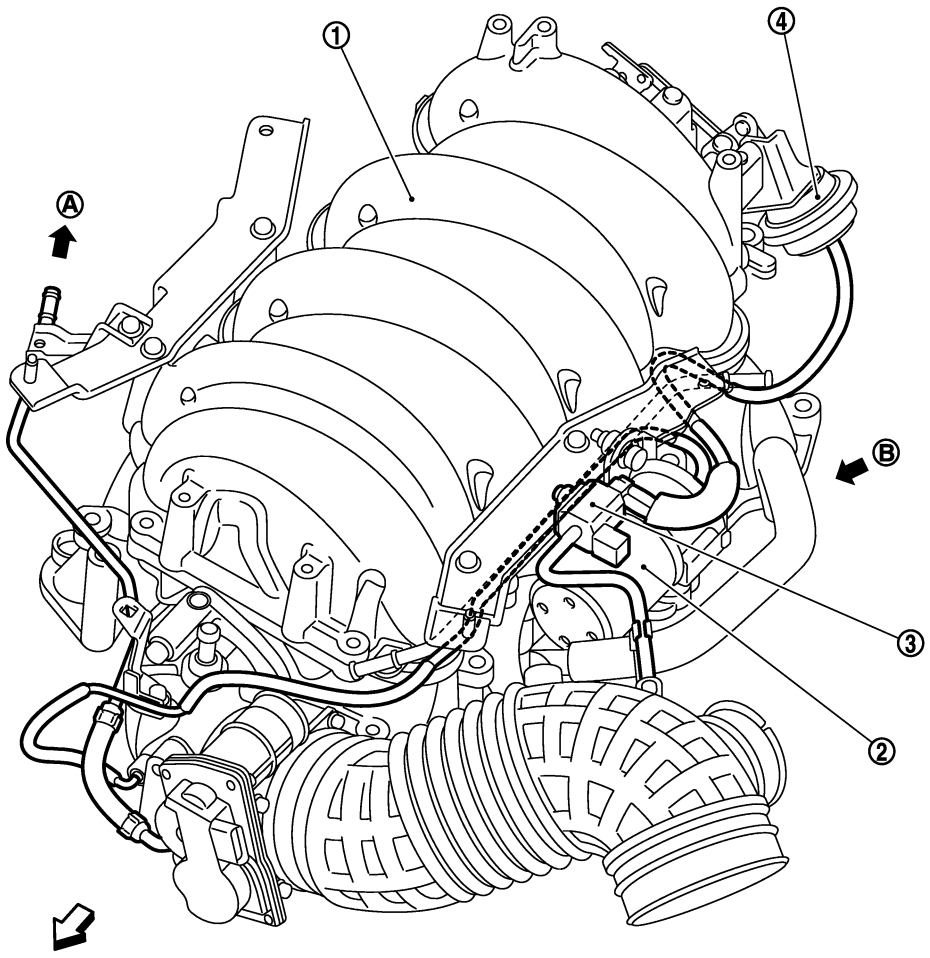


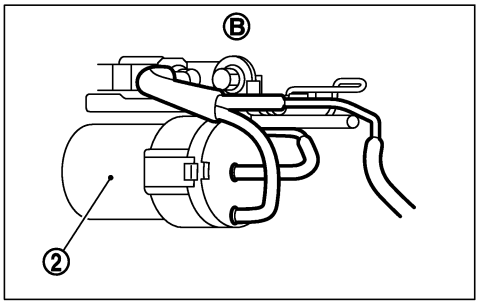
PBIB3229E

1. ECM
2. Accelerator pedal position sensor
3. Stop lamp switch
4. ICC brake switch (models with ICC) ASCD brake switch (models with ASCD)
5. Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector
6. ICC steering switch (models with ICC) ASCD steering switch (models with ASCD)
7. MAIN switch
8. DISTANCE switch (ICC models only)
9. CANCEL switch
10. SET/COAST switch
11. RESUME/ACCELERATE switch

Vacuum Hose Drawing

NBS00422





PBIB3222E

⇦ : Vehicle front

⬅ : To EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

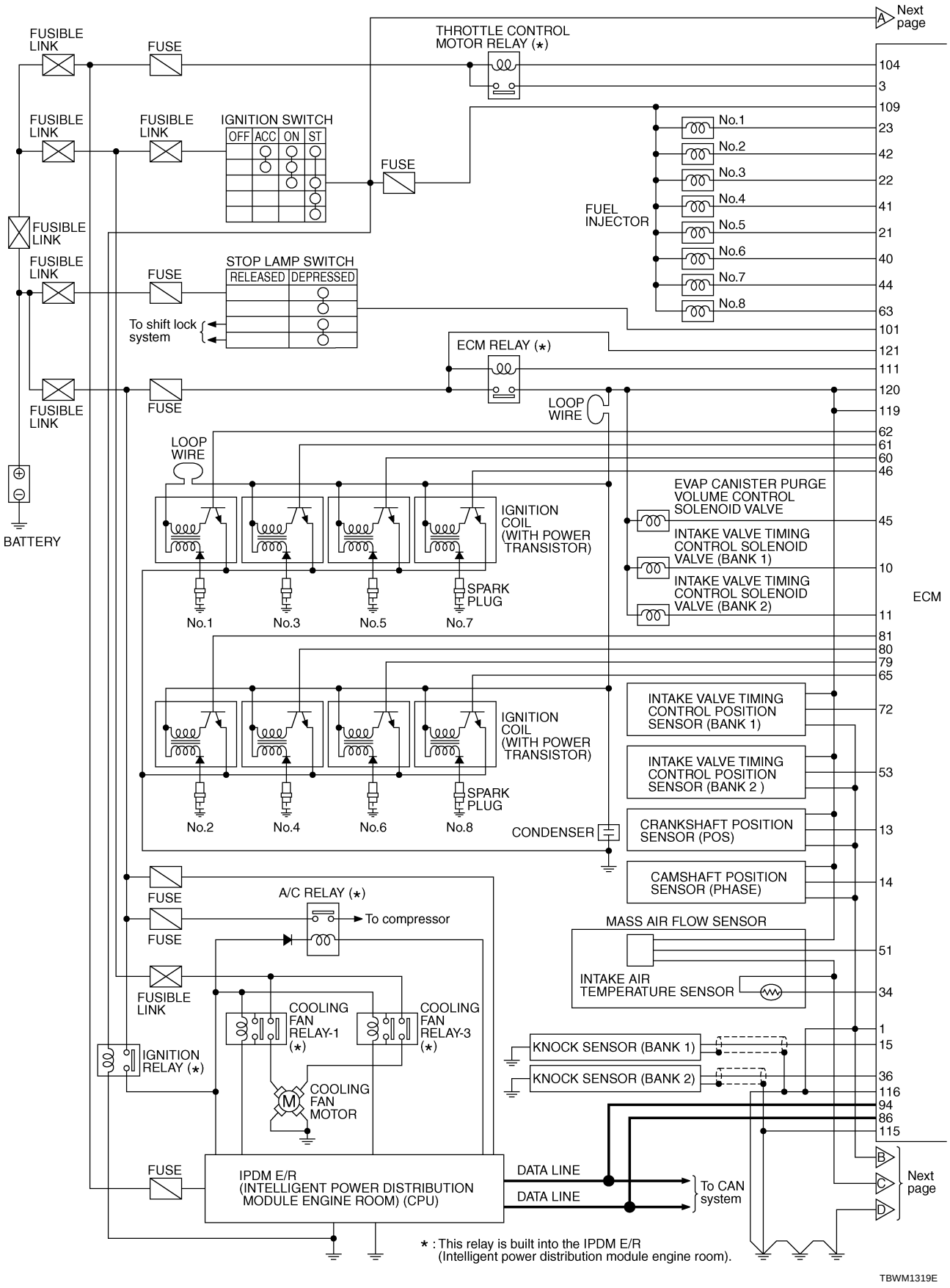
1. Intake manifold collector
2. Vacuum tank
3. VIAS control solenoid valve
4. Power valve actuator

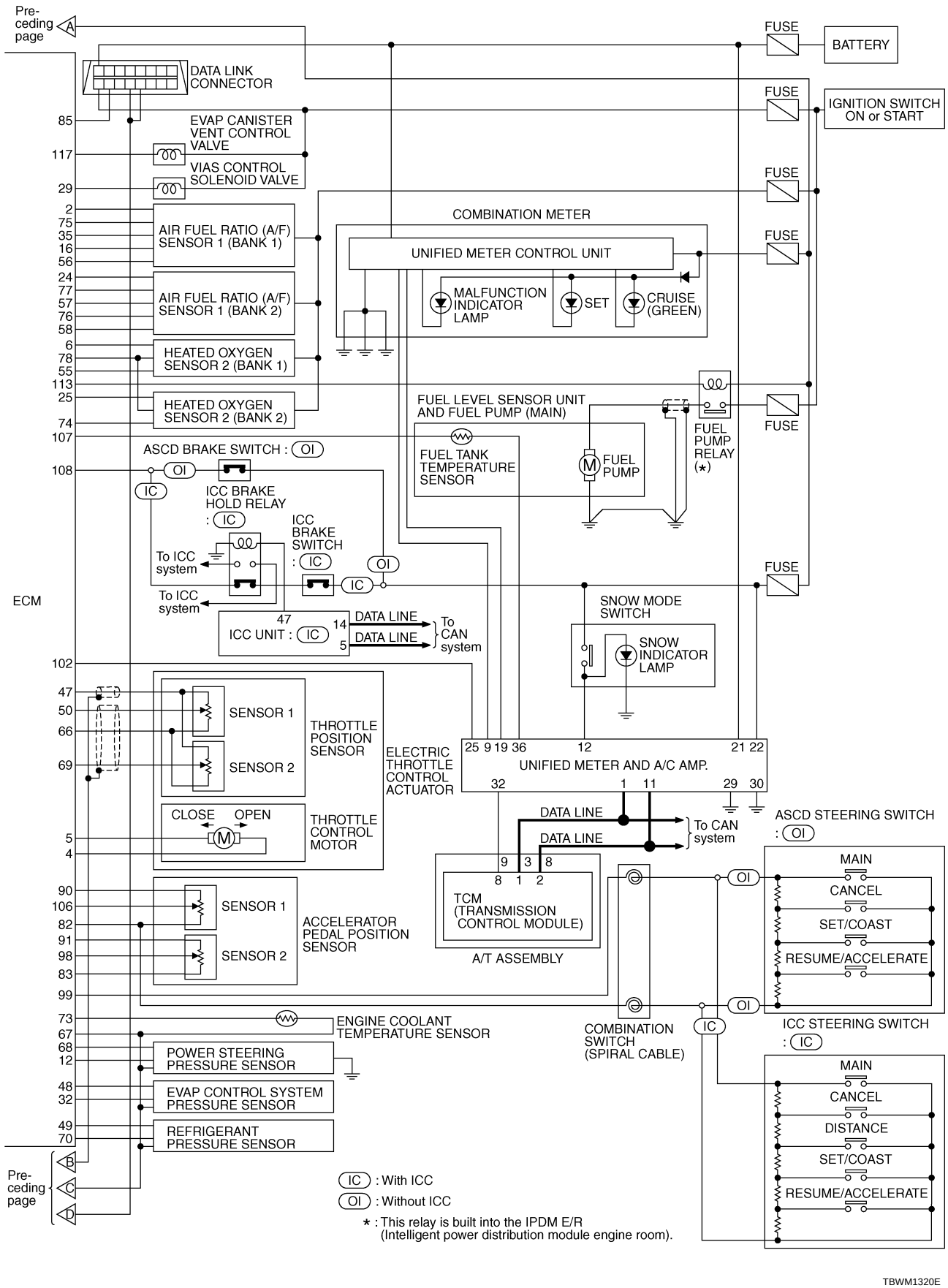
NOTE:
Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hoses or purge hoses.

Refer to EC-691, "System Diagram" for Vacuum Control System.

Circuit Diagram

NBS00423

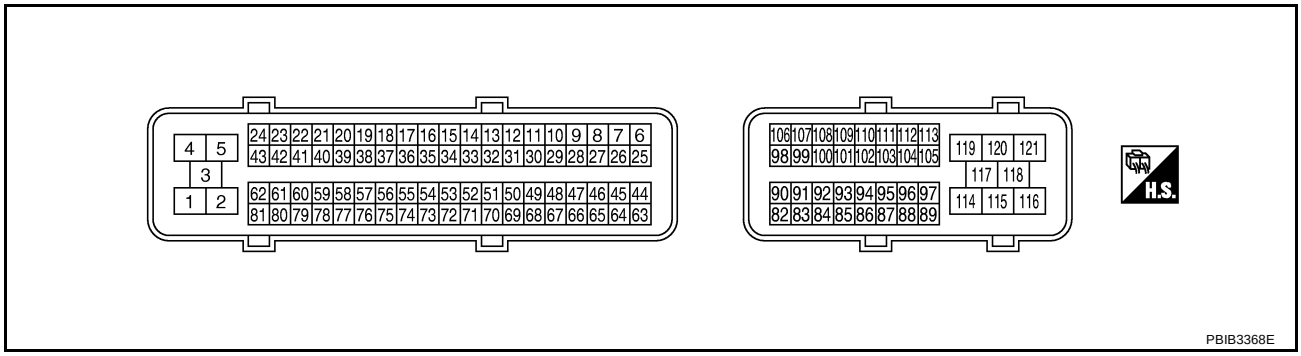



Pre-ceding page
A
DATA LINK CONNECTOR
FUSE
BATTERY
IGNITION SWITCH ON or START
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 (BANK 1)
AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 (BANK 2)
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 (BANK 1)
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 (BANK 2)
COMBINATION METER
UNIFIED METER CONTROL UNIT
MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP
SET
CRUISE (GREEN)
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT AND FUEL PUMP (MAIN)
FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR
FUEL PUMP
FUEL PUMP RELAY (*)
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH : OI
ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY : IC
ICC BRAKE SWITCH : IC
To ICC system
ECM
ICC UNIT : IC
DATA LINE
To CAN system
SNOW MODE SWITCH
SNOW INDICATOR LAMP
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR
CLOSE
OPEN
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR
UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.
ASCD STEERING SWITCH : OI
TCM (TRANSMISSION CONTROL MODULE)
A/T ASSEMBLY
ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR
MAIN
CANCEL
SET/COAST
RESUME/ACCELERATE
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
COMBINATION SWITCH (SPIRAL CABLE)
ICC STEERING SWITCH : IC
DISTANCE
POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR
EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR
Pre-ceding page
B
C
D
IC : With ICC
OI : Without ICC
* : This relay is built into the IPDM E/R (Intelligent power distribution module engine room).

TBWM1320E

ECM Harness Connector Terminal Layout

NBS00424



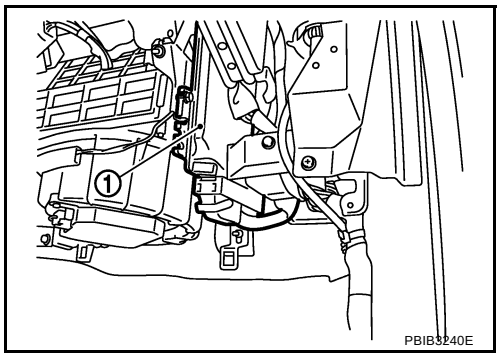
PBIB3368E

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NBS00425

PREPARATION

ECM (1) is located behind the passenger side instrument lower panel. For this inspection, remove passenger side instrument lower panel.



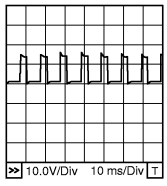
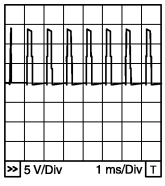
PBIB3240E

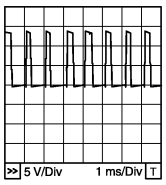
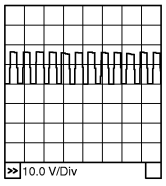
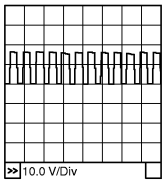
ECM INSPECTION TABLE

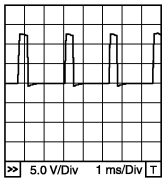
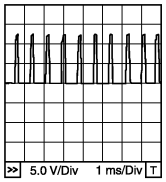
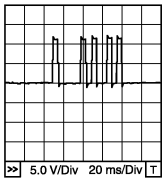
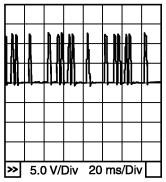
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

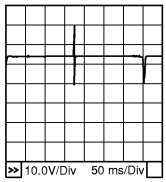
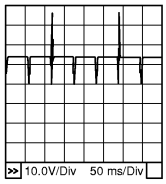
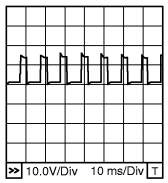
CAUTION:

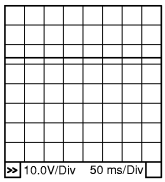
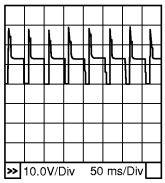
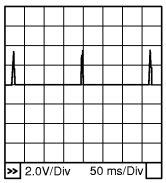
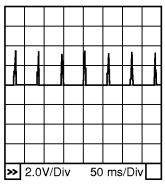
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECMs transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

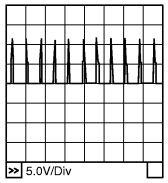
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
2	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
3	P	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E

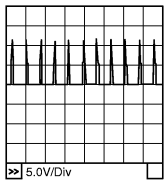
TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
10	OR	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: 2,000rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
11	BR	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: 2,000rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
12	R/G	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

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
13	Y	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB1041E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB1042E
14	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★  PBIB1039E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1040E
15	W	Knock sensor (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
21 22 23 40 41 42 44 63	W R P PU BR B OR G	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 7 Fuel injector No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E
24	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
29	GY	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Selector lever: P or N	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Selector lever: D ● Engine speed: Below 5,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: Above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V
32	OR	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
34	Y	Intake air temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with intake air temperature.
36	W	Knock sensor (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
45	W	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: About 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	11 - 14V★  PBIB0051E
46 60 61 62 65 79 80 81	BR SB L Y P LG GY G	Ignition signal No. 7 Ignition signal No. 5 Ignition signal No. 3 Ignition signal No. 1 Ignition signal No. 8 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 - 0.2V★  PBIB0044E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0.1 - 0.4V★  PBIB0045E
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
48	L	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	PU	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
51	L/W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.0 - 1.3V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.0V
53	R/L	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB2046E
55	W/R	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 – After 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	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	SB	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
70	L/R	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower fan motor switch: ON (Compressor operates)	1.0 - 4.0V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
72	BR	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000rpm	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB2046E
73	GY	Engine coolant temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with engine coolant temperature.
74	LG/B	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 – After 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/R	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1 / ICC steering switch / ASCD steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
85	PU	Data link connector	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● CONSULT-II or GST: 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	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	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	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
99	G/Y	ICC steering switch (models with ICC system)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ICC steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.7V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● DISTANCE switch: Pressed	Approximately 2.2V
99	G/Y	ASCD steering switch (models with ASCD system)	**[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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
102	LG/B	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Selector lever: P or N	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Selector lever: Except above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
104	L/OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
107	PU/W	Fuel tank temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel tank temperature.
108	SB	ICC brake switch (models with ICC system) ASCD brake switch (models with ASCD system)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
109	W/L	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	GY/R	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/R B/W	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
117	R/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
121	R/W	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.)

CONSULT-II Function (ENGINE)

NBS00426

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-DIAGNOS-TIC 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 sen-sor		×	×	×	×	×		
		Air fuel ratio sensor 1		×		×	×		×	×
		Heated oxygen sensor 2		×		×	×		×	×
		Wheel sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Accelerator pedal position sensor		×		×	×			
		Throttle position sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Fuel tank temperature sensor		×		×	×	×		
		EVAP control system pressure sensor		×		×	×			
		Intake air temperature sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Knock sensor		×						
		Refrigerant pressure sensor				×	×			
		Closed throttle position switch (accelerator pedal position sensor signal)				×	×			
		Air conditioner switch				×	×			
		Park/neutral position (PNP) switch		×		×	×			
		Stop lamp switch		×		×	×			
		Power steering pressure sensor		×		×	×			
		Battery voltage				×	×			
		Load signal				×	×			
		Snow mode switch				×	×			
		Intake valve timing control position sensor		×		×	×			
		Fuel level sensor		×		×	×			
		ICC steering switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD steering switch		×		×	×			
		ICC brake switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD brake switch		×		×	×			

Item			DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE							
			WORK SUPPORT	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS		DATA MONITOR	DATA MONITOR (SPEC)	ACTIVE TEST	DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION	
				DTC*1	FREEZE FRAME DATA*2				SRT STATUS	DTC WORK SUPPORT
ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS	OUTPUT	Fuel injector				×	×	×		
		Power transistor (Ignition timing)				×	×	×		
		Throttle control motor relay		×		×	×			
		Throttle control motor		×						
		EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		×
		Air conditioner relay				×	×			
		Fuel pump relay	×			×	×	×		
		Cooling fan relay		×		×	×	×		
		Air fuel ratio 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-721 .
*3: Always “CMPLT” is displayed.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

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

WORK SUPPORT MODE

Work Item

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

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE	CLOSE THE EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE IN ORDER TO MAKE EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS. ● IGN SW ON ● ENGINE NOT RUNNING ● AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 0°C (32°F). ● NO VACUUM AND NO HIGH PRESSURE IN EVAP SYSTEM ● FUEL TANK TEMP. IS MORE THAN 0°C (32°F). ● WITHIN 10 MINUTES AFTER STARTING “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” ● WHEN TRYING TO EXECUTE “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” UNDER THE CONDITION EXCEPT ABOVE, CONSULT-II WILL DISCONTINUE IT AND DISPLAY APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTION. **NOTE:** **WHEN STARTING ENGINE, CONSULT-II MAY DISPLAY “BATTERY VOLTAGE IS LOW. CHARGE BATTERY”, EVEN IN USING CHARGED BATTERY.**	When detecting EVAP vapor leak point of EVAP system
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-716, "Emission-related Diagnostic Information" .)

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-677, "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 SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	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 air fuel ratio (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 SENS2 signal is converted be ECM internally. Thus, they differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.
ACCEL SEN 2 [V]	×			

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
THRTL SEN 1 [V]	×	×	● The throttle position sensor signal voltage is displayed.	● THRTL SEN 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, they differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.
THRTL SEN 2 [V]	×			
FUEL T/TMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×		● The fuel temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the fuel tank temperature sensor) is displayed.	
INT/A TEMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×	×	● The intake air temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the intake air temperature sensor) is indicated.	
EVAP SYS PRES [V]	×		● The signal voltage of EVAP control system pressure sensor is displayed.	
FUEL LEVEL SE [V]	×		● The signal voltage of the fuel level sensor is displayed.	
START SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates start signal status [ON/OFF] computed by the ECM according to the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.	● After starting the engine, [OFF] is displayed regardless of the starter signal.
CLSD THL POS [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates idle position [ON/OFF] computed by 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 the heater fan switch signal.	
BRAKE SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the stop lamp switch signal.	
INJ PULSE-B1 [msec]		×	● Indicates the actual fuel injection pulse width compensated by ECM according to the input signals.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain computed value is indicated.
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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
MASS AIRFLOW [g·m/s]			● Indicates the mass air flow 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 TIM (B2) [°CA]				
INT/V SOL (B1) [%]			● The control value 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. ● OFF: VIAS control solenoid valve is not operating. ON: VIAS control solenoid valve is 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/MID/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 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.	
HO2S2 HTR (B2) [ON/OFF]				

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
I/P PULLY SPD [rpm]			● Indicates the engine speed computed from the turbine revolution sensor signal.	
VEHICLE SPEED [km/h] or [MPH]			● The vehicle speed computed from the vehicle speed signal sent from TCM is displayed.	
IDL A/V LEARN [YET/CMPLT]			● Display the condition of idle air volume learning YET: Idle air volume learning has not been performed yet. CMPLT: Idle air volume learning has already been performed successfully.	
TRVL AFTER MIL [km] or [mile]			● Distance traveled while MIL is activated.	
SNOW MODE SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the snow mode switch signal.	
A/F S1 HTR (B1) [%]			● Air fuel ratio (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 combination meter 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.	
DIST SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from DISTANCE 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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
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.	
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.	
A/F ADJ-B1			● Indicates the correction factor stored in ECM. The factor is calculated from the difference between the target air/fuel ratio stored in ECM and the air-fuel ratio calculated from air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal.	
A/F ADJ-B2				
Voltage [V]			● Voltage, frequency, duty cycle or pulse width measured by the probe.	● Only "#" is displayed if item is unable to be measured. ● Figures with "#"s are temporary ones. They are the same figures as an actual piece of data which was just previously measured.
Frequency [msec], [Hz] or [%]				
DUTY-HI				
DUTY-LOW				
PLS WIDTH-HI				
PLS WIDTH-LOW				

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

DATA MONITOR (SPEC) MODE

Monitored Item

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
ENG SPEED [rpm]	×	×	● Indicates the engine speed computed from the signal of the crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).	
MAS A/F SE-B1 [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor specification is displayed.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]		×	● "Base fuel schedule" indicates the fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM, prior to any learned on board correction.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.
A/F ALPHA-B1 [%] 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 ● 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: N ● 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”, “MID” 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
VIAS SOL VALVE	● Ignition switch: ON ● Turn solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF” with CONSULT-II and listen to 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

*: 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-721, "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-1056
		P0455	EC-1110
	EVP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456*	P0456	EC-1118
	PURG VOL CN/V P1444	P0443	EC-1065
	PURG FLOW P0441	P0441	EC-1051
A/F SEN1	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279	P0133	EC-929
	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276	P0130	EC-901
	A/F SEN1 (B2) P1288/P1289	P0153	EC-929
	A/F SEN1 (B2) P1286	P0150	EC-901
HO2S2	HO2S2 (B1) P1146	P0138	EC-952
	HO2S2 (B1) P1147	P0137	EC-941
	HO2S2 (B1) P0139	P0139	EC-965
	HO2S2 (B2) P1166	P0158	EC-952
	HO2S2 (B2) P1167	P0157	EC-941
	HO2S2 (B2) P0159	P0159	EC-965

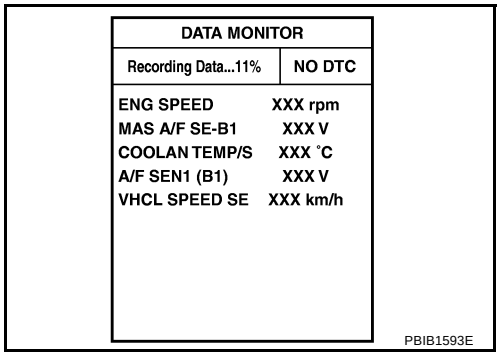
*: DTC P1442 and P1456 does not apply to S50 models but appears in DTC Work Support Mode screens.

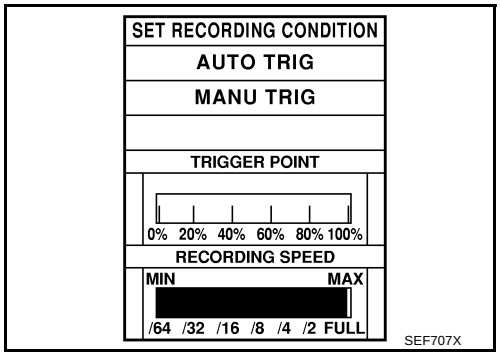
REAL TIME DIAGNOSIS IN DATA MONITOR MODE (RECORDING VEHICLE DATA)

Description

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

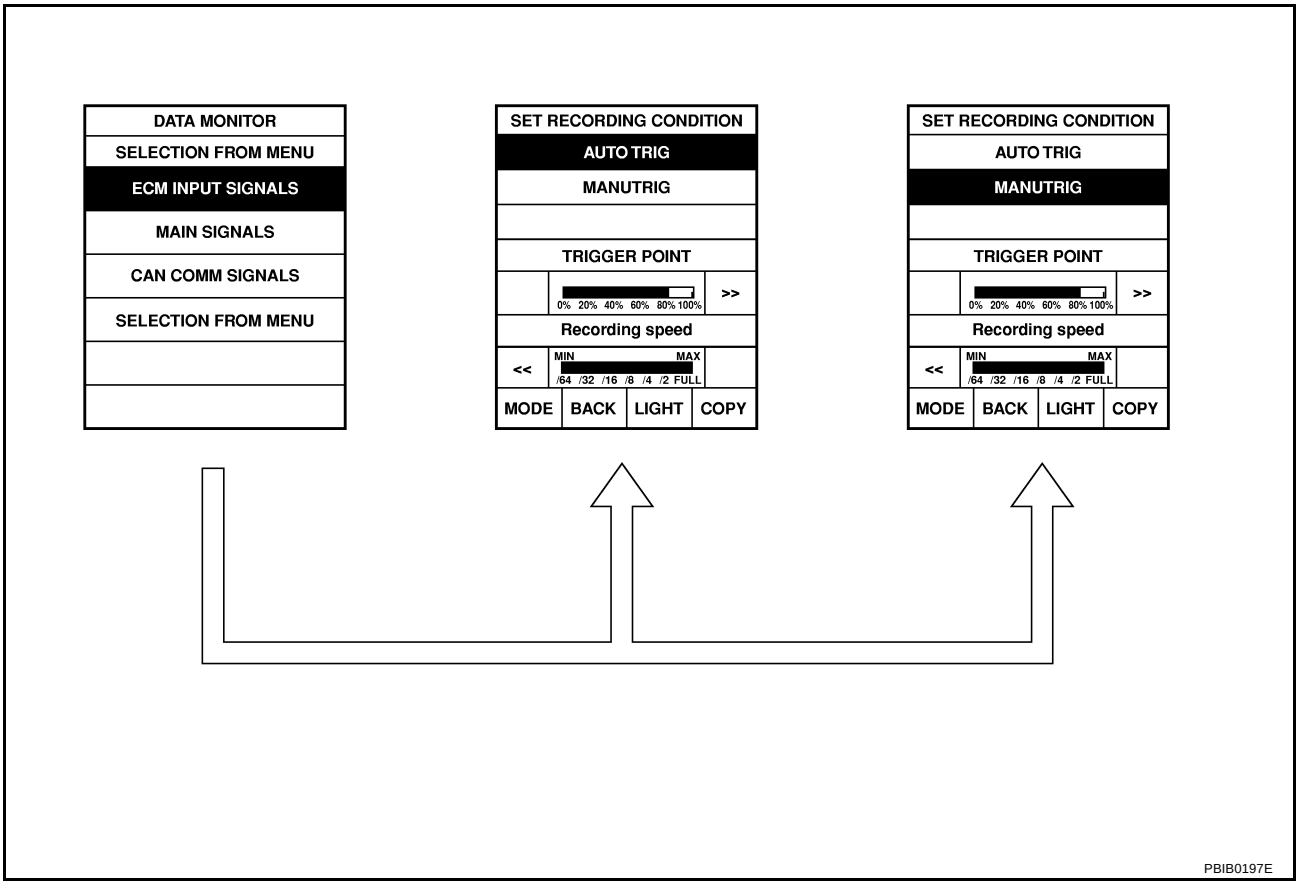
1. “AUTO TRIG” (Automatic trigger):
   - The malfunction will be identified on the CONSULT-II screen in real time.
     In other words, DTC/1st trip DTC and malfunction item will be displayed if the malfunction is detected by ECM.
     At the moment a malfunction is detected by ECM, “MONITOR” in “DATA 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-28, "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.

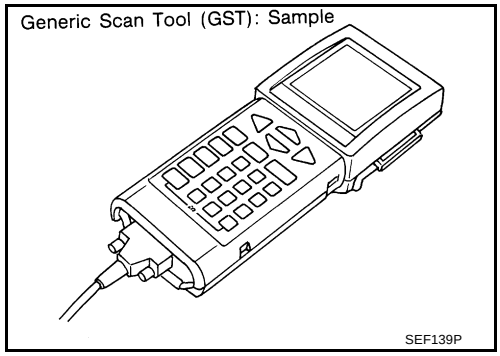


Generic Scan Tool (GST) Function

NBS00427

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.

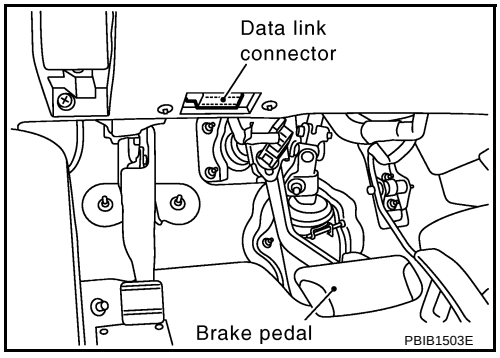


FUNCTION

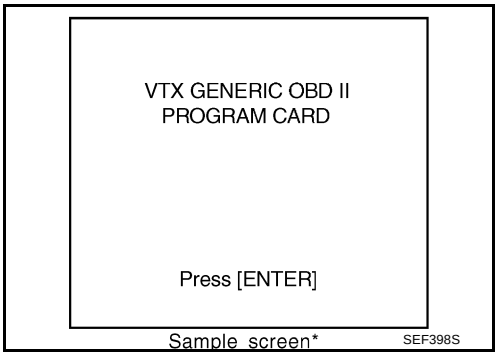
Diagnostic service		Function
Service $01	READINESS TESTS	This mode gains access to current emission-related data values, including analog inputs and outputs, digital inputs and outputs, and system status information.
Service $02	(FREEZE DATA)	This mode gains access to emission-related data value which were stored by ECM during the freeze frame. For details, refer to EC-721, "FREEZE FRAME DATA AND 1ST TRIP FREEZE FRAME DATA" .
Service $03	DTCs	This mode gains access to emission-related power train trouble codes which were stored by ECM.
Service $04	CLEAR DIAG INFO	This mode 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 mode accesses the results of on board diagnostic monitoring tests of specific components/systems that are not continuously monitored.
Service $07	(ON BOARD TESTS)	This mode 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 mode can close EVAP system in ignition switch ON position (Engine stopped). When this mode is performed, EVAP canister vent control valve can be closed. In the following conditions, this mode 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 mode enables the off-board test device to request specific vehicle information such as Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Calibration IDs.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

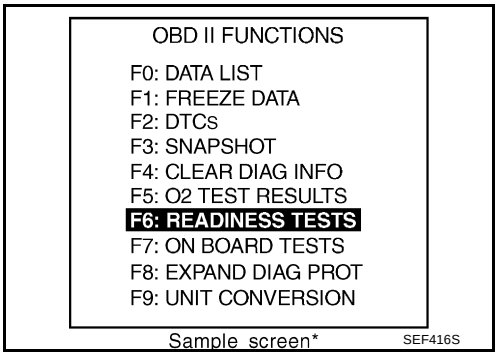
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect “GST” to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel near the hood opener handle.



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



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor

NBS00428

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-802, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-802, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
A/F ALPHA-B1 A/F ALPHA-B2	See EC-802, "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 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) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● 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		LEAN ←→ RICH
VHCL SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare CONSULT-II value with the speedometer indication.		Almost the same speed as speedometer indication
BATTERY VOLT	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		11 - 14V
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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
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	Selector lever: P or N	ON
		Selector lever: Except above	OFF
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel: Not being turned	OFF
		Steering wheel: Being turned	ON
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch: ON and/or lighting switch: 2nd position	ON
		Rear window defogger switch and lighting switch: OFF	OFF

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
IGNITION SW	● Ignition switch: ON → OFF → ON		ON → OFF → ON
HEATER FAN SW	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Heater fan switch: ON	ON
		Heater fan switch: OFF	OFF
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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	7° - 17° BTDC
		2,000 rpm	25° - 45° BTDC
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	14% - 33%
		2,500 rpm	12% - 25%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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 ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 20°CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 50%
VIAS S/V	● Selector lever: P or N		ON
	● Engine speed: More than 5,000 rpm		
	● Selector lever: Except P or N ● Engine speed: Less than 5,000 rpm		OFF
AIR COND RLY	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates)	ON
FUEL PUMP RLY	● For 1 seconds after turning ignition switch: ON ● Engine running or cranking		ON
	● Except above		OFF
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON		OFF
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON		ON

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
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 104°C (219°F)	MID
		Engine coolant temperature is 105°C (221°F) or more	HI
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● 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
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 miles)
SNOW MODE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Snow mode switch: ON	ON
		Snow mode switch: OFF	OFF
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 air conditioner switch and blower fan switch: ON (Compressor operates)		1.0 - 4.0V
VHCL 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 (ICC/ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON
DIST SW	● Ignition switch: ON	DISTANCE switch: Pressed	ON
		DISTANCE switch: Released	OFF
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed at the 1st time → at the 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: 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.

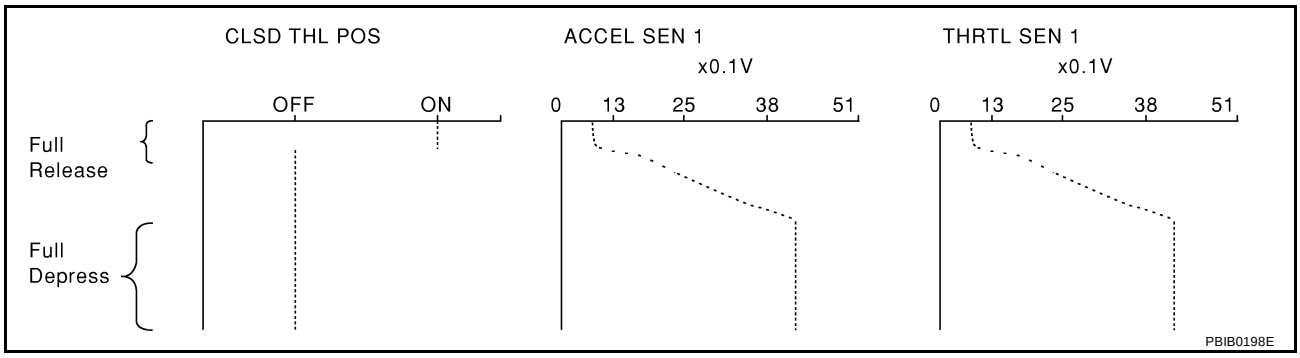
Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004JY

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

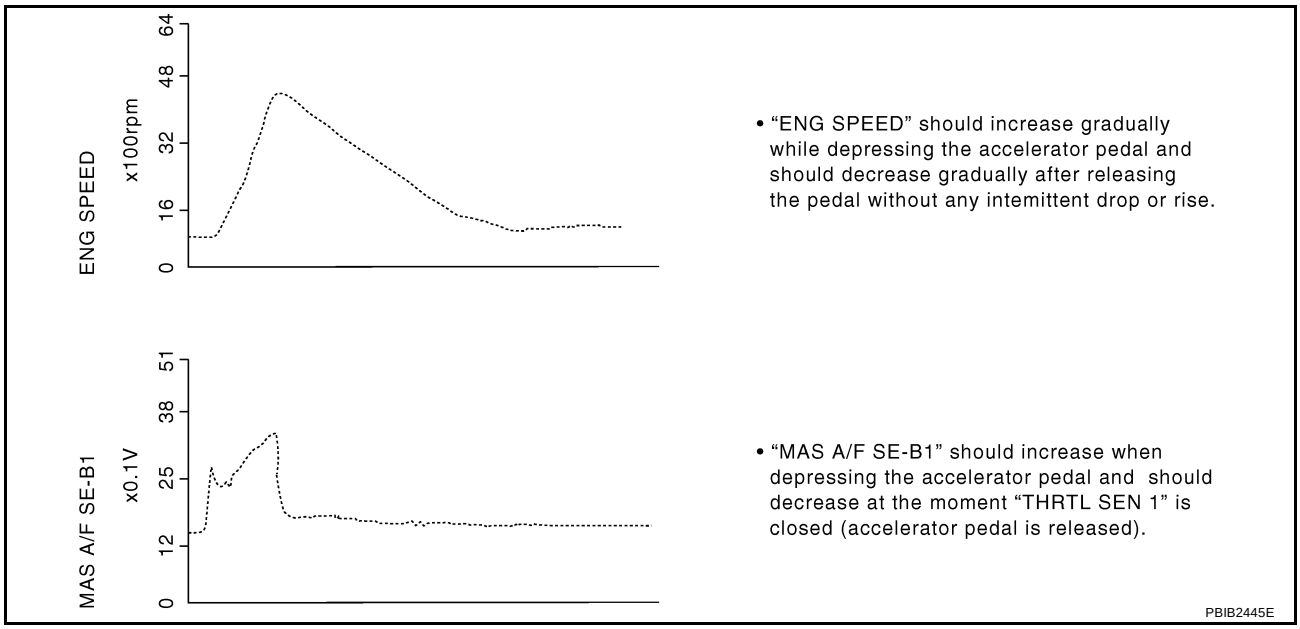
CLSD THL POS, ACCEL SEN 1, THRTL SEN 1

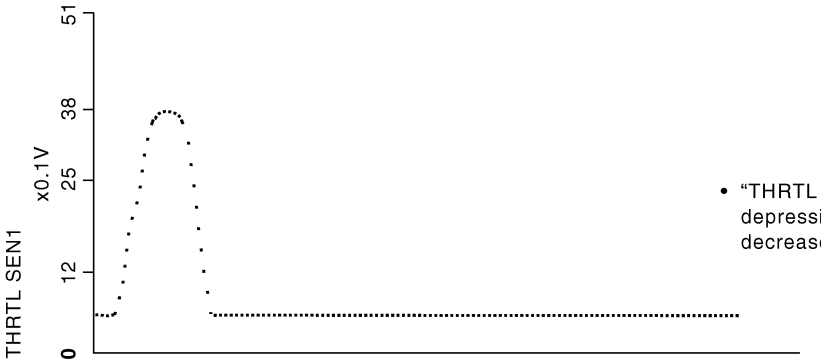
Below is the data for “CLSD THL POS”, “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” when depressing the accelerator pedal with the ignition switch ON and with selector lever in D position.
The signal of “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” should rise gradually without any intermittent drop or rise after “CLSD THL POS”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



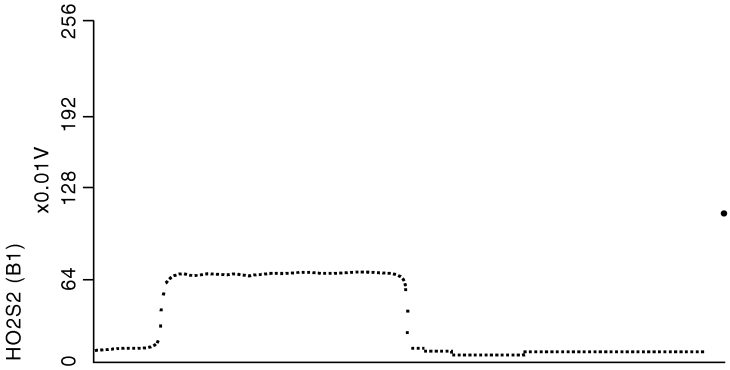
ENG SPEED, MAS A/F SE-B1, THRTL SEN 1, HO2S2 (B1), INJ PULSE-B1

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.

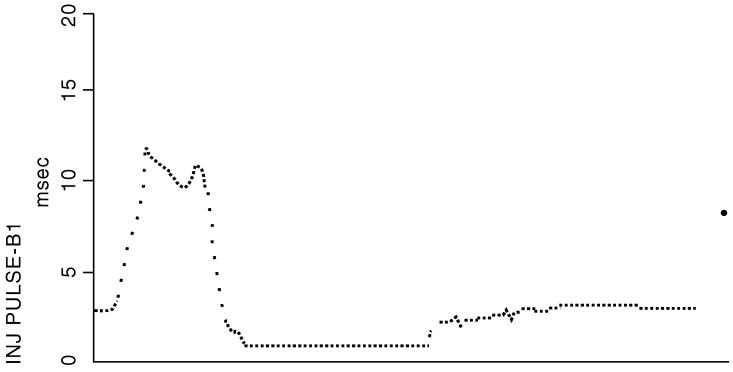




- "THRTL SEN1" should increase while depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease while releasing it.



- "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

NBS004JZ

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

NBS004K0

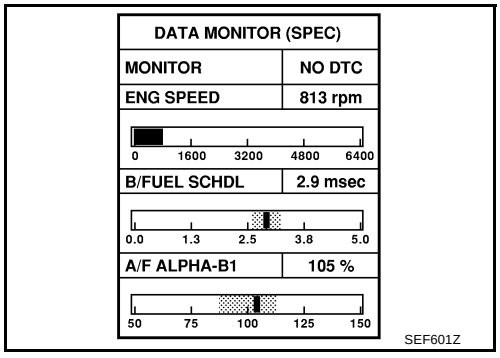
- Vehicle driven distance: More than 5,000 km (3,107 miles)
- Barometric pressure: 98.3 - 104.3 kPa (1.003 - 1.064 kg/cm^2 , 14.25 - 15.12 psi)
- Atmospheric temperature: 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 75 - 95°C (167 - 203°F)
- Transmission: Warmed-up
  - After the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle until “ATF TEMP SE 1” (A/T fluid temperature sensor signal) indicates more than 60°C (140°F).
- 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

NBS004K1

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

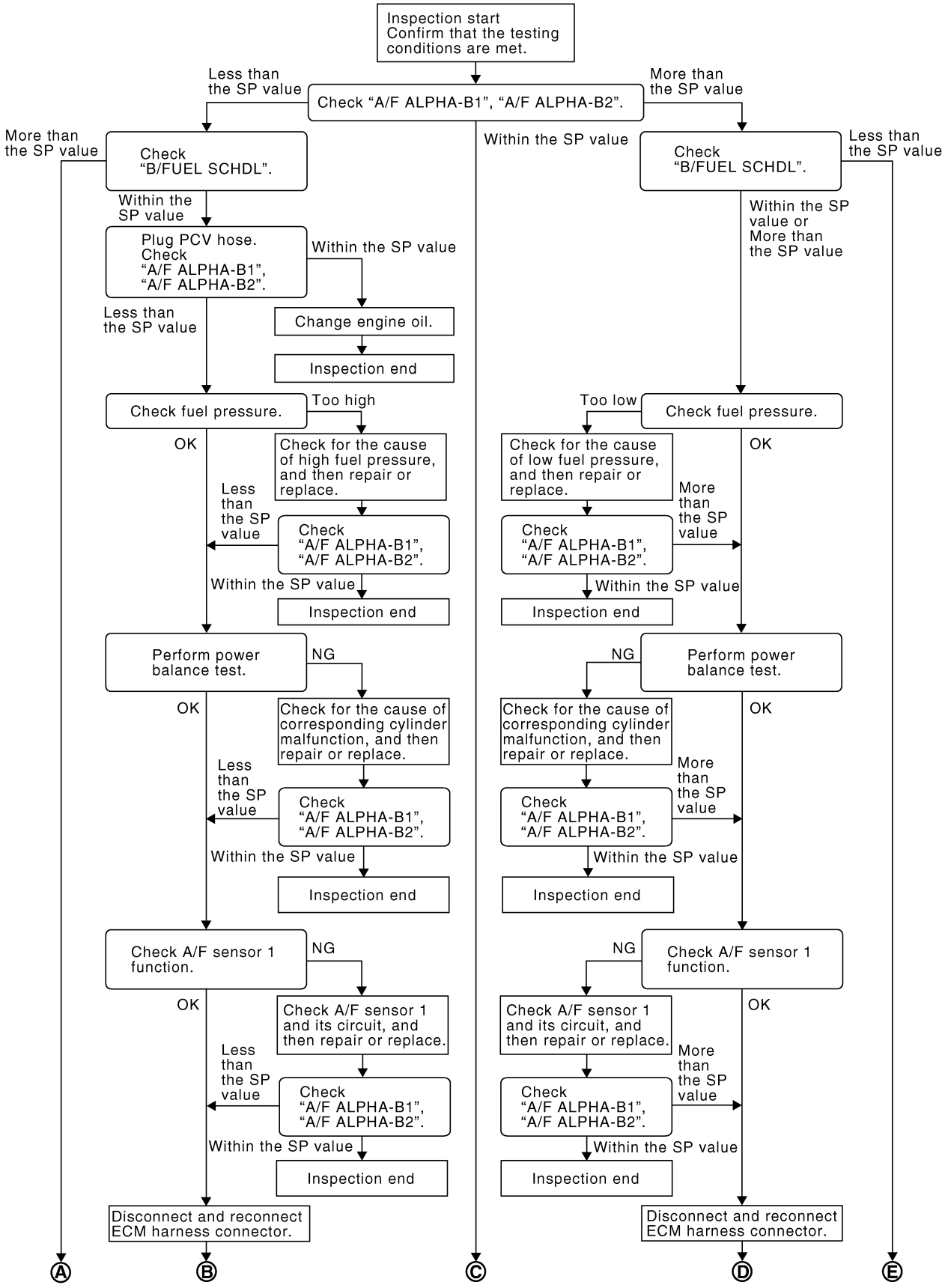
1. Perform EC-738, "Basic Inspection" .
2. Confirm that the testing conditions indicated above are met.
3. Select “B/FUEL SCHDL”, “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” and “MAS A/F SE-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that monitor items are within the SP value.
5. If NG, go to EC-803, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



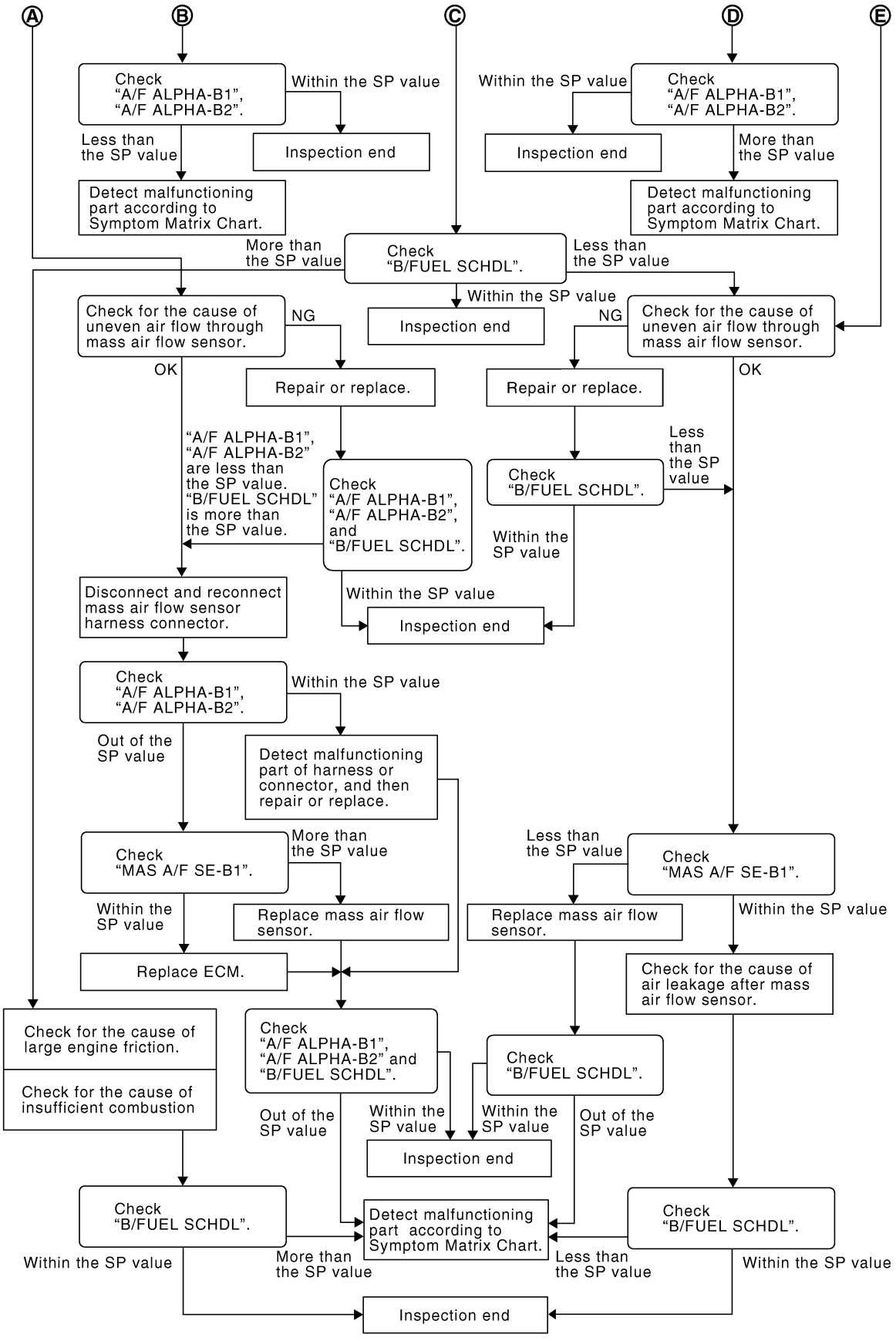
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004K2

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
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", "A/F ALPHA-B2" are less than the SP value. "B/FUEL SCHDL" is more 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
Inspection end
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
Out of the SP value
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within 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

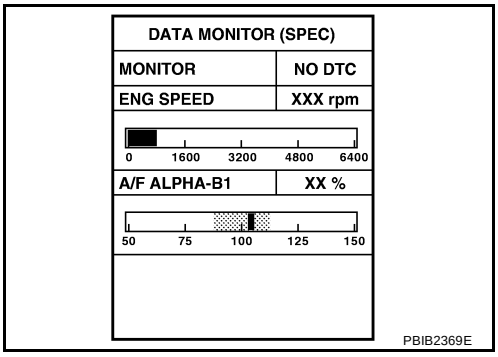
PBIB3214E

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-802, "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.

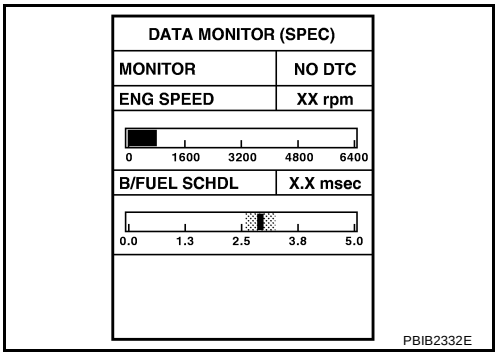


OK or NG

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.

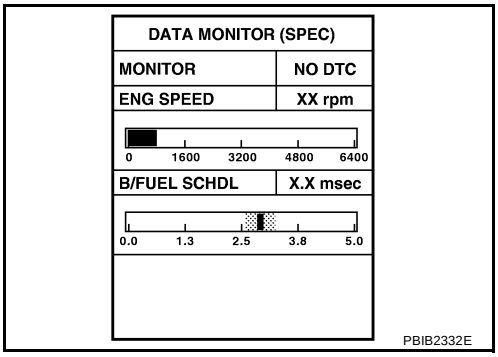


OK or NG

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-747, "Fuel Pressure Check" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG (Fuel pressure is too high)>>Replace fuel pressure regulator, refer to EC-748, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" . GO TO 8.
NG (Fuel pressure is too low)>>GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

1. Check the following.

- Clogged and bent fuel hose and fuel tube
- Clogged fuel filter
- Fuel pump and its circuit (Refer to EC-1318, "FUEL PUMP" .)

2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part. (Refer to EC-748, "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

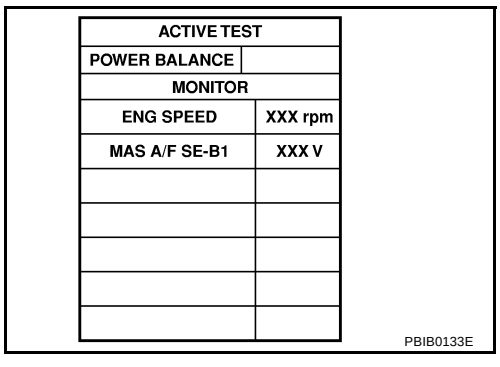
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 9.

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-1332, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .)
- Fuel injector and its circuit (Refer to EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .)
- Intake air leakage
- Low compression pressure (Refer to EM-232, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" .)
2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part.
If OK, replace fuel injector. (It may be caused by leakage from fuel injector or clogging.)

>> GO TO 11.

11. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “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-902, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0131, P0151, refer to EC-912, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0132, P0152, refer to EC-921, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0133, P0153, refer to EC-930, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P2A00, P2A03, refer to EC-1288, "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

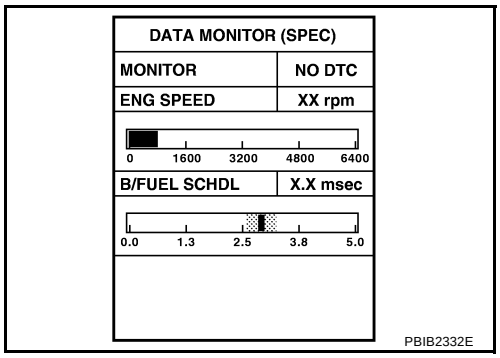
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-758, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

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”, “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-868, "DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR" .
2. GO TO 29.

NG >> GO TO 23.

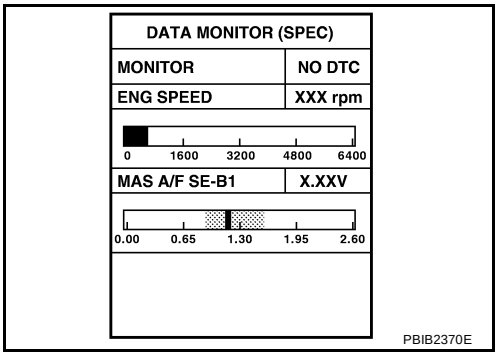
23. CHECK “MAS A/F SE-B1”

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.

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



24. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "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

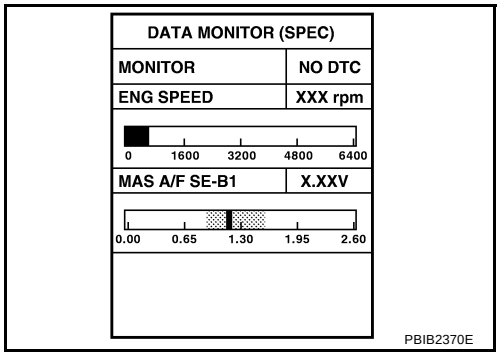
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 27.

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-758, "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-758, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

PFP:00006

Description

NBS0042E

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

NBS0042F

1. INSPECTION START

Erase (1st trip) DTCs. Refer to EC-728, "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-819, "Ground Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

3. SEARCH FOR ELECTRICAL INCIDENT

Perform GI-28, "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-25, "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.

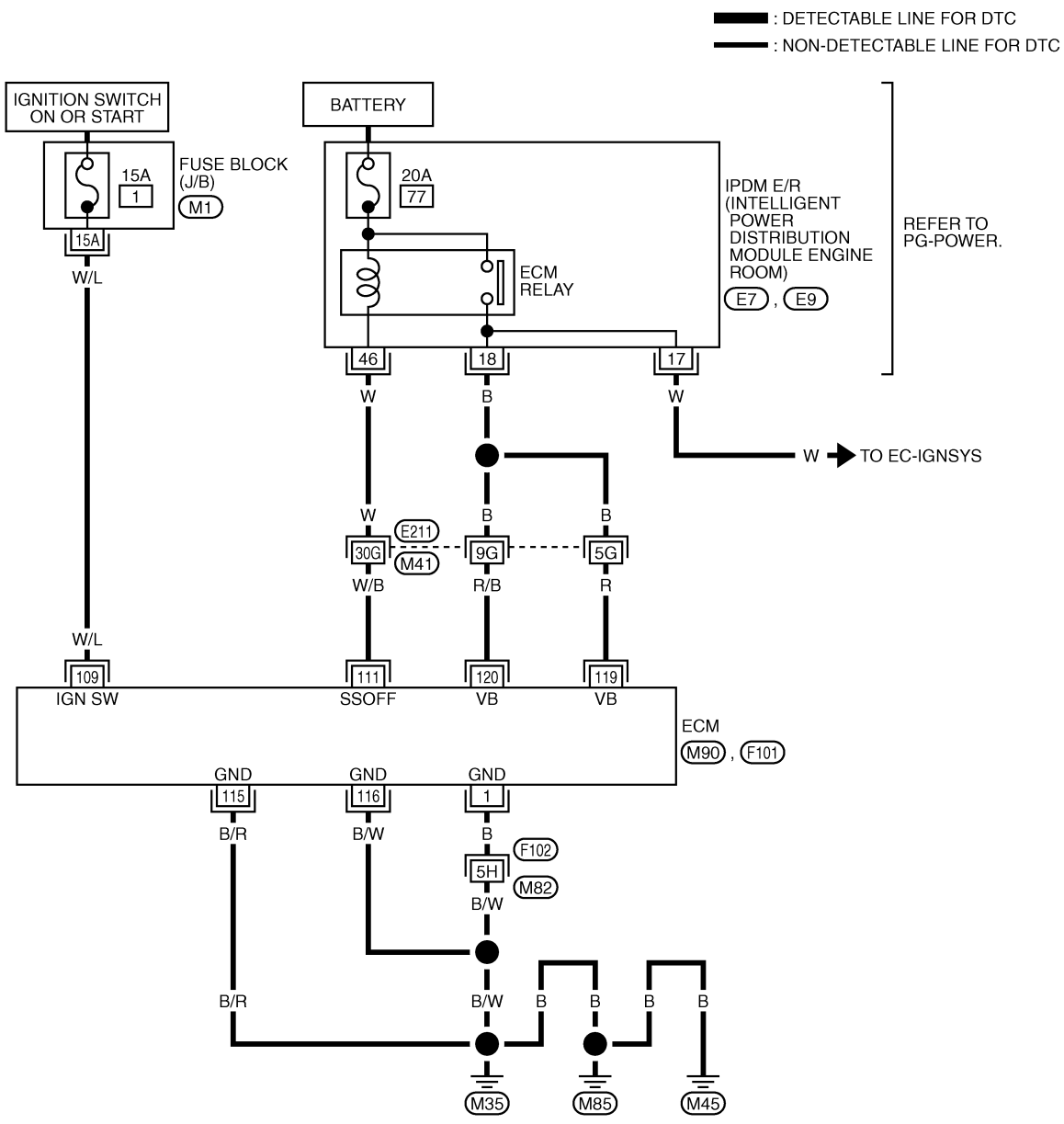
POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT

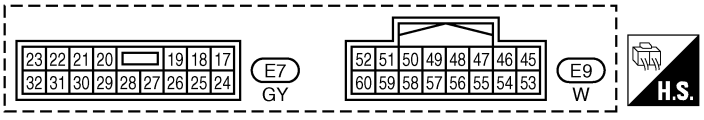
PFP:24110

Wiring Diagram

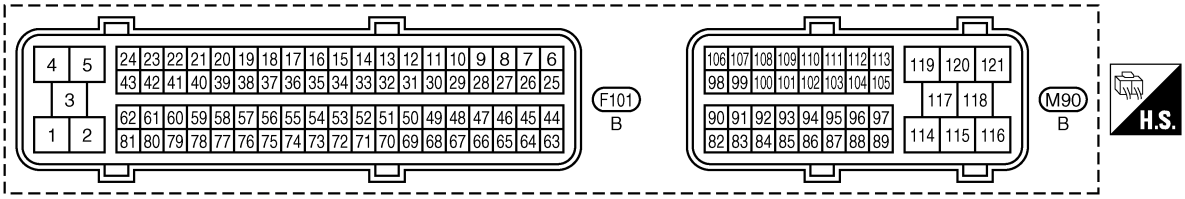
NBS0042G

EC-MAIN-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211, F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



TBWM1321E

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	W/L	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/R B/W	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
119 120	R R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0042H

1. INSPECTION START

Start engine.

Is engine running?

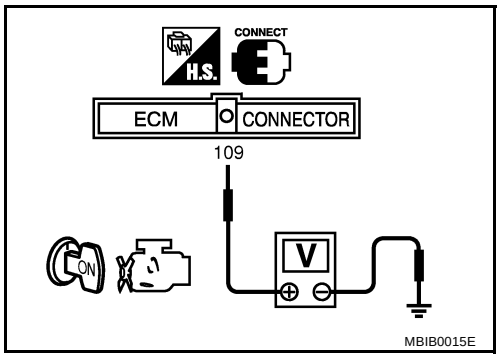
Yes or No

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

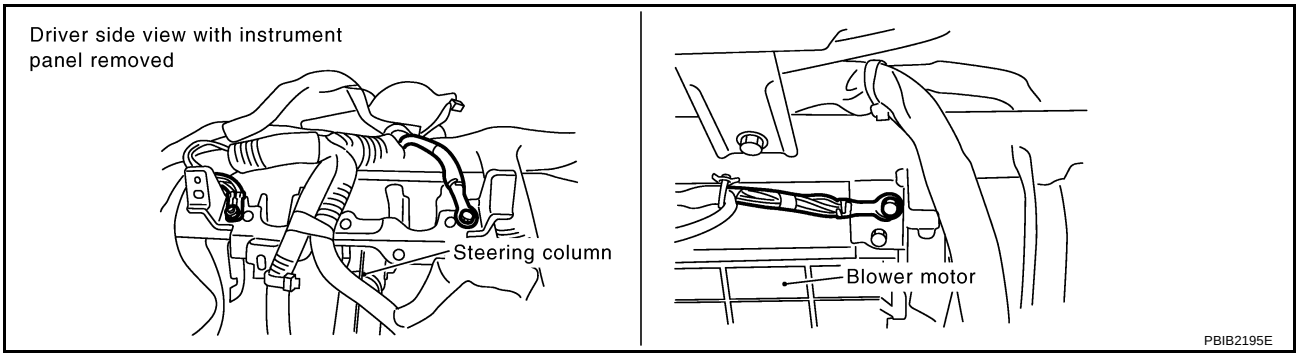
Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector M1
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse

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

4. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "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.

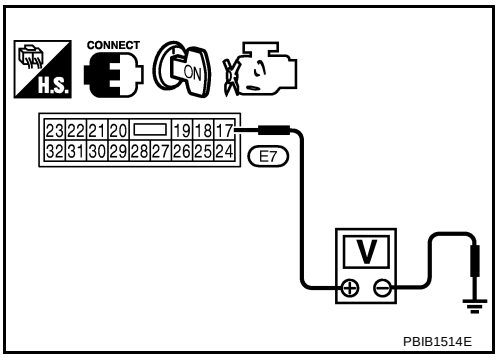
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> 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



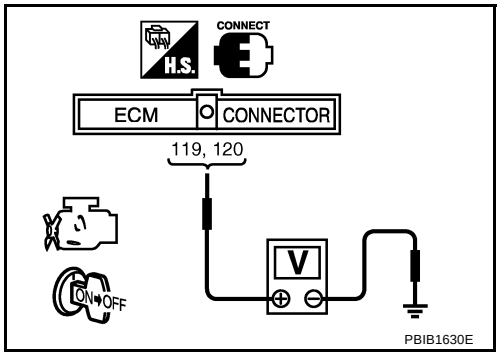
OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-1332, "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.



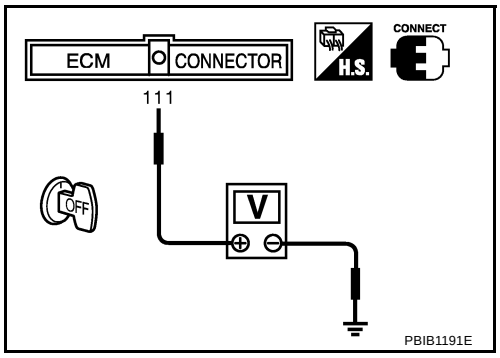
OK or NG

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

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 E7.
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 18.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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 E9.
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 connectors E211, M41
- 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 20A FUSE

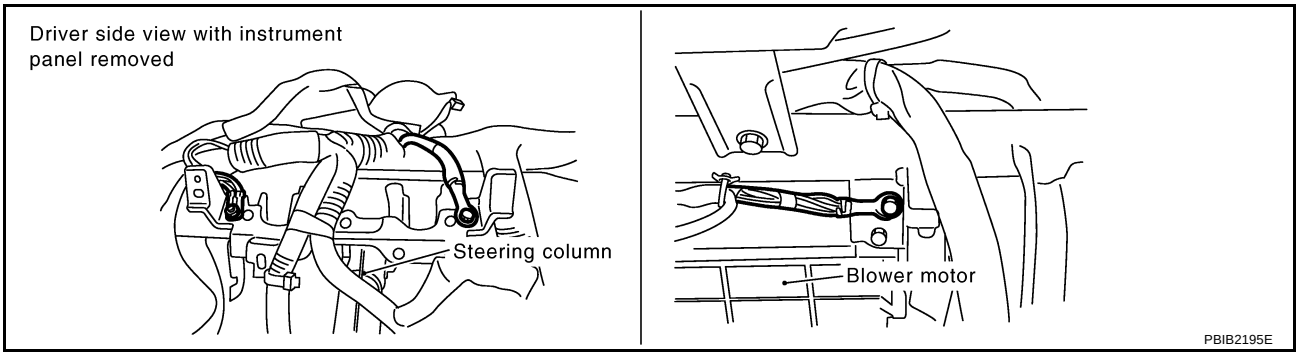
1. Disconnect 20A fuse from IPDM E/R.
2. Check 20A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace 20A fuse.

15. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
Refer to EC-819, "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 F102, M82
- 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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

Ground Inspection

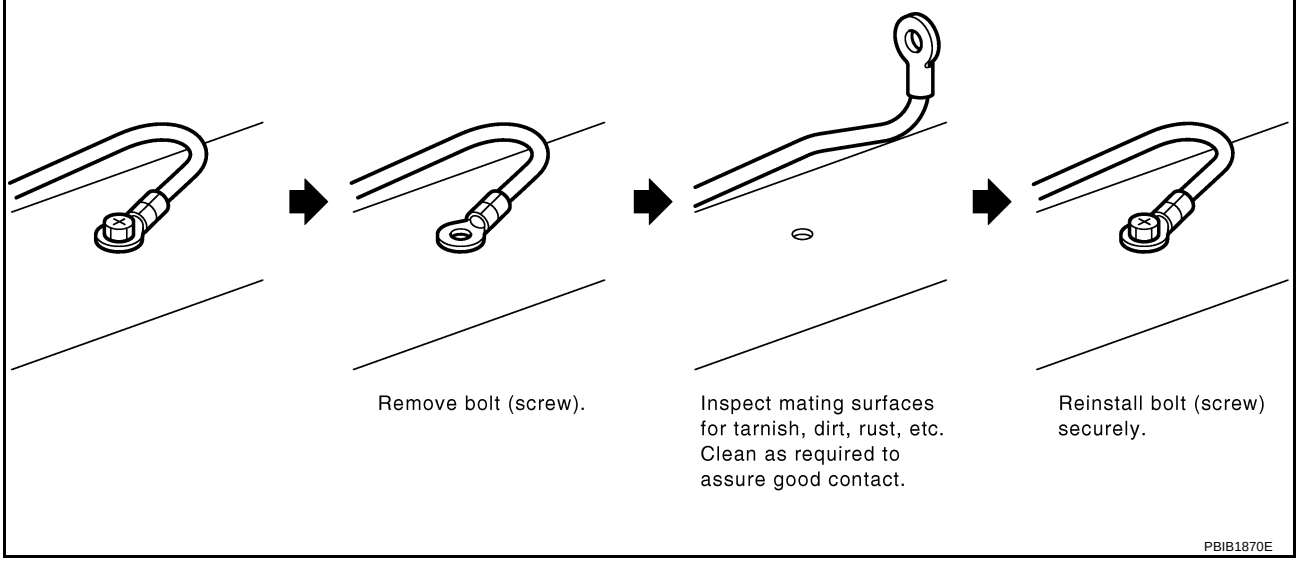
NBS0042I

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

NBS0042J

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

NBS0042K

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1000*1 1000*1	CAN communication line	When ECM is not transmitting or receiving CAN communication signal of OBD (emission-related diagnosis) for 2 seconds or more.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted)
U1001*2 *3 1001*2 *3		When ECM is not transmitting or receiving CAN communication signal other than OBD (emission related diagnosis) for 2 seconds or more.	

*1: **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
*2: **The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.**
*3: **This self-diagnosis has one or two trip detection logic.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

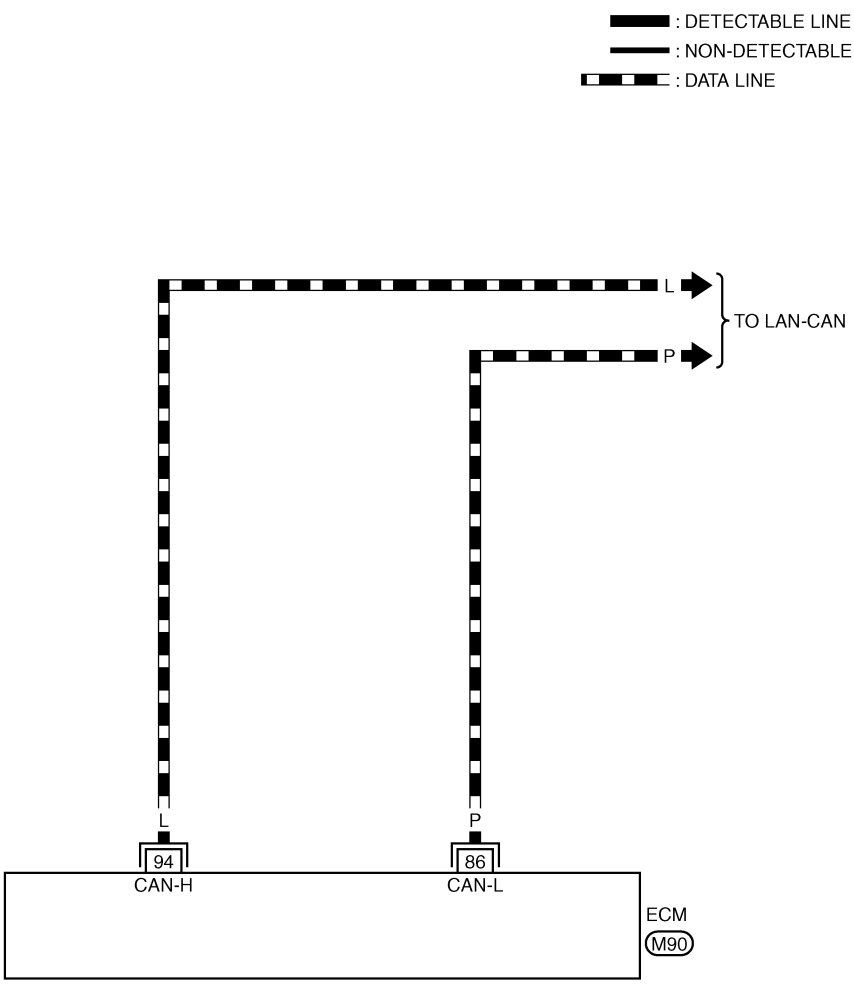
NBS0042L

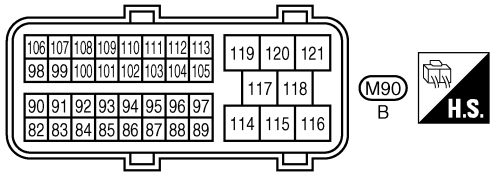
1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 3 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-822, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

NBS0042M

EC-CAN-01





TBWM1322E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0042N

Go to LAN-3, "PRECAUTIONS" .

DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

Description

NBS004K3

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

NBS004K4

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

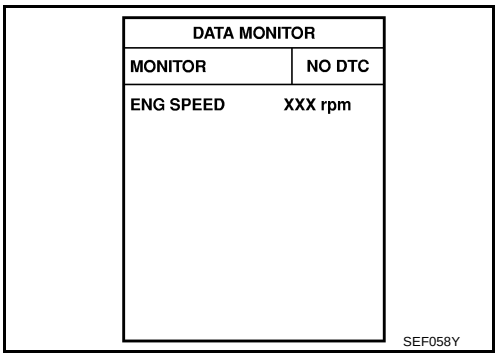
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1010 1010	CAN communication bus	When detecting error during the initial diagnosis of CAN controller of ECM.	● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004K5

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If DTC is detected, go to EC-824, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004K6

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-823, "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-823, "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-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0011, P0021 IVT CONTROL

PFP:23796

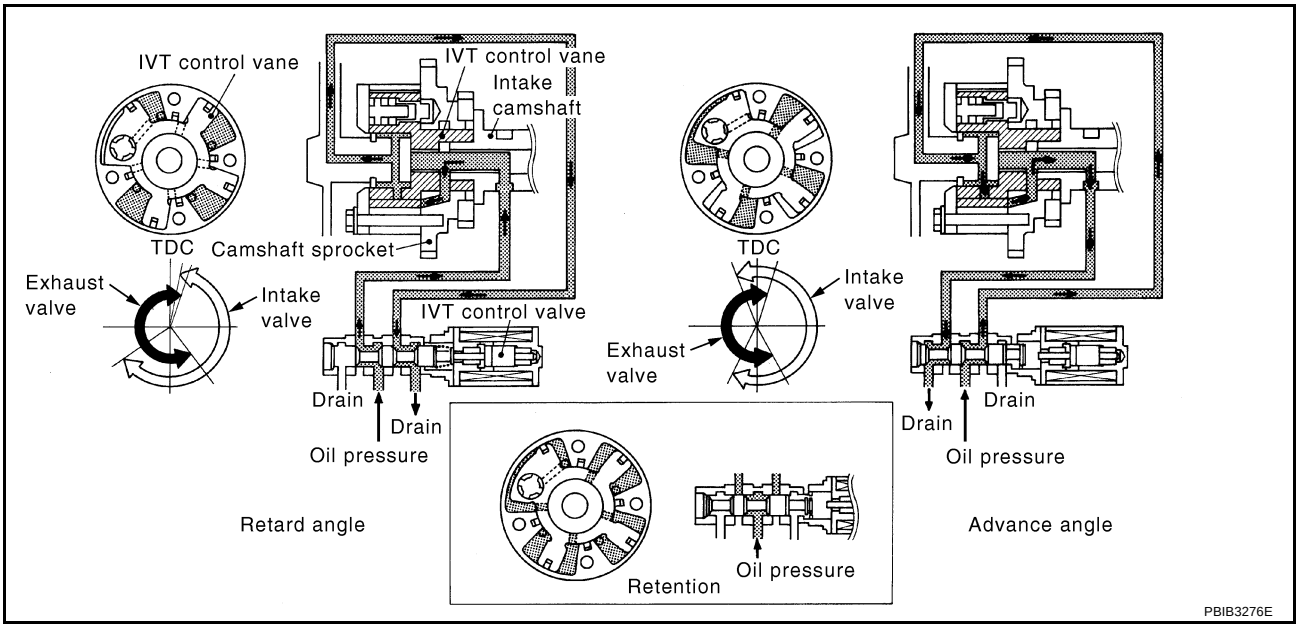
Description

NBS0042O

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM function	ECM	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Intake valve timing control	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve
Intake valve timing control position sensor	Intake valve timing signal		
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 (IVT) 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.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Intake Valve Timing Control Solenoid Valve

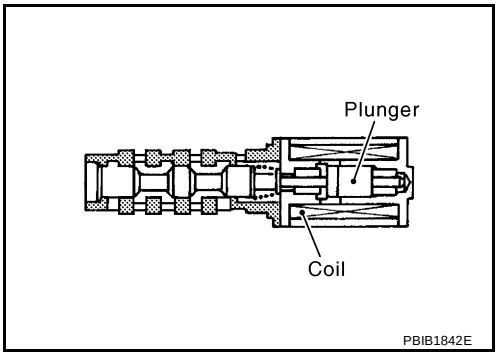
Intake Valve Timing (IVT) control solenoid valve is activated by ON/OFF pulse duty (ratio) signals from the ECM.

The IVT 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.

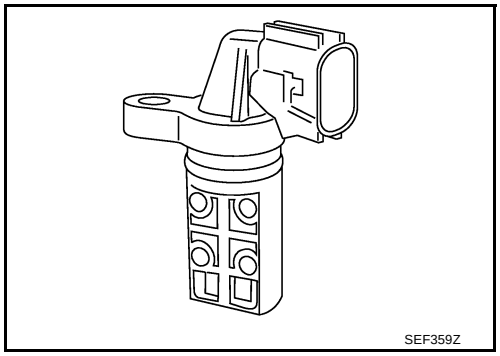
The shorter pulse width retards valve angle.

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.



Intake Valve Timing Control Position Sensor

Intake valve timing control position sensors are located in the front of cylinder heads in both bank 1 and bank 2.
This sensor uses a Hall IC.
The cam position is determined by the intake camshaft sprocket concave (in three places). The ECM provides feedback to the intake valve timing control for appropriate target valve open-close timing according to drive conditions based on detected cam position.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS0042P

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 20°CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0042Q

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	Detecting condition		Possible cause
P0011 0011 (Bank 1)	Intake valve timing control performance	A	The alignment of the intake valve timing control has been misresistered.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.)
P0021 0021 (Bank 2)		B	There is a gap between angle of target and phase-control angle degree.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve ● Intake valve timing control position sensor ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft sprocket ● Timing chain installation ● Foreign matter caught in the oil groove for intake valve timing control

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

NBS0042R

CAUTION:
Always drive at a safe speed.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0011 or P0021 is displayed with DTC P0075, P0081, P1140 or P1145, first perform the trouble diagnosis for EC-852 or EC-1161 .**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

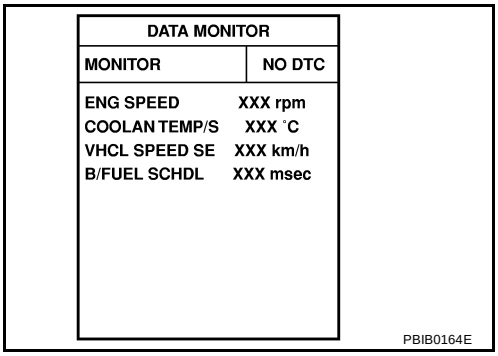
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is between 10V and 16V at idle.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 2,000 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°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.)



4. Maintain the following conditions for at least 20 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	Idle
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	P or N position

5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-831, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

With GST

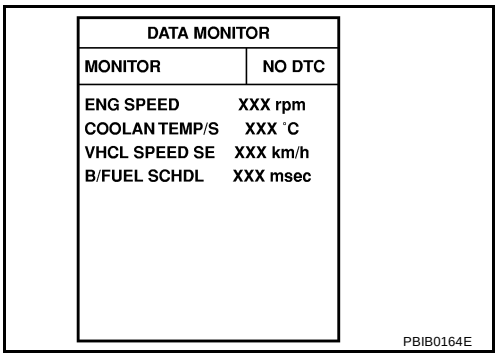
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	1,700 - 3,175 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	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.)



4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-831, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

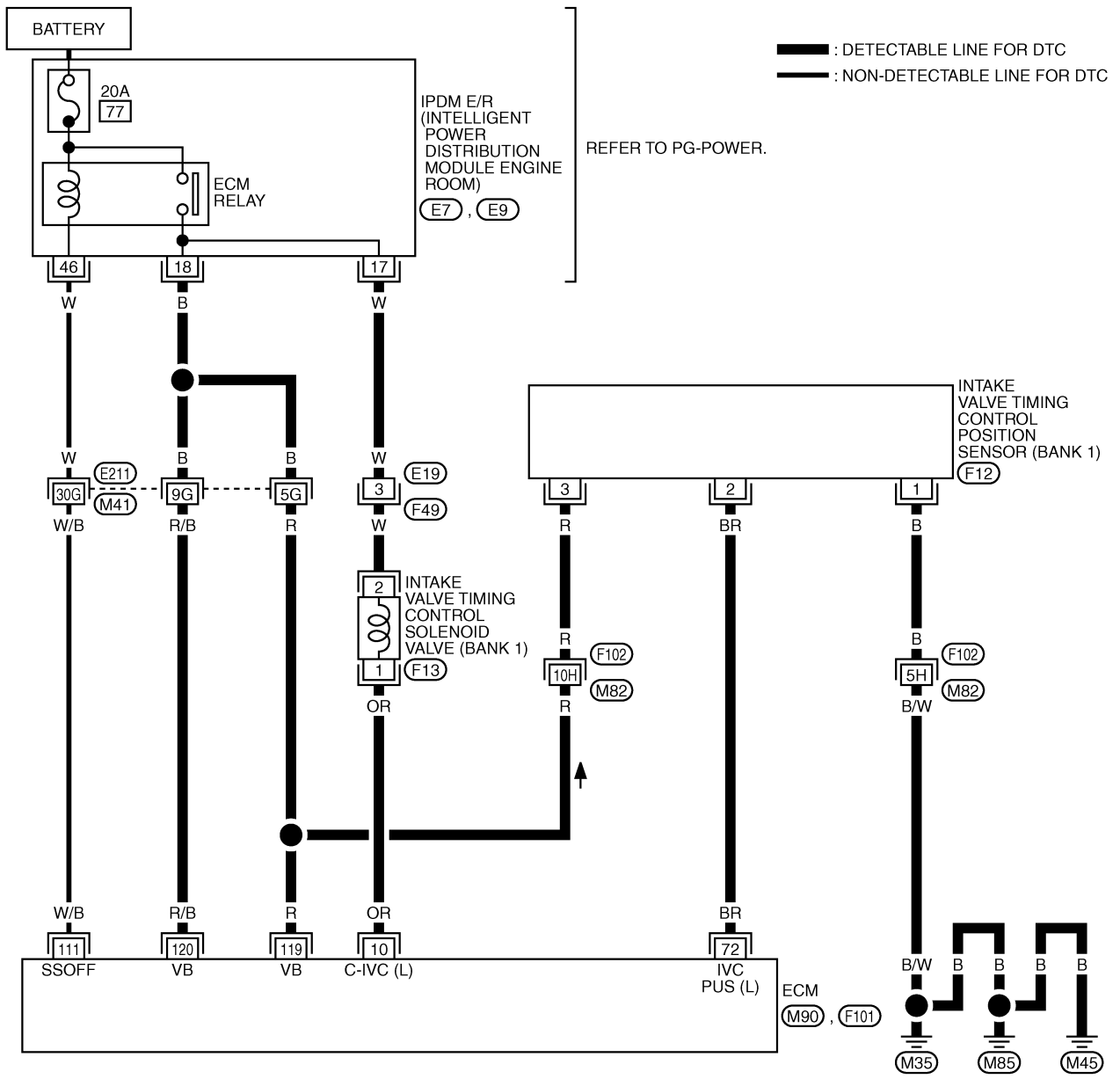
With GST

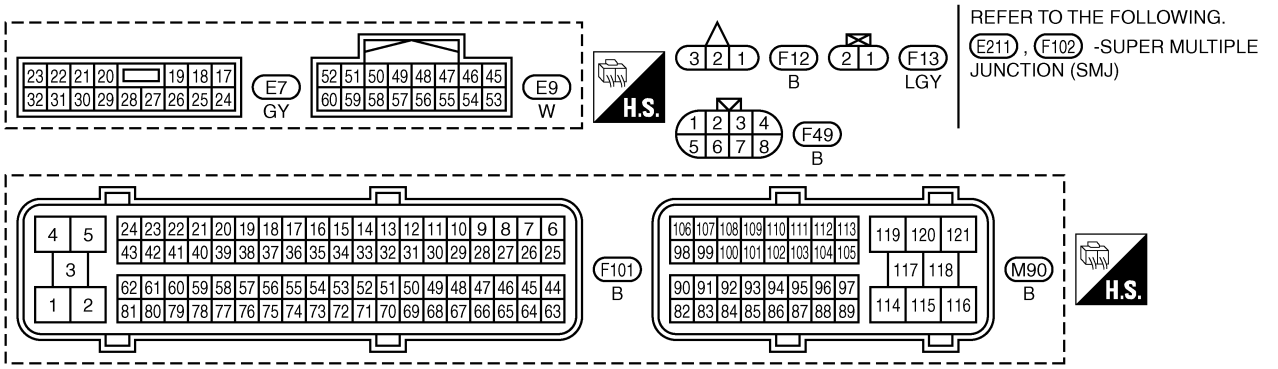
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS0042S

EC-IVTB1-01

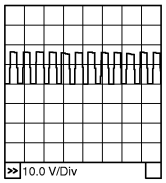
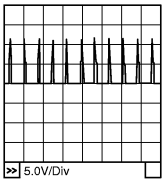




TBWM1323E

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

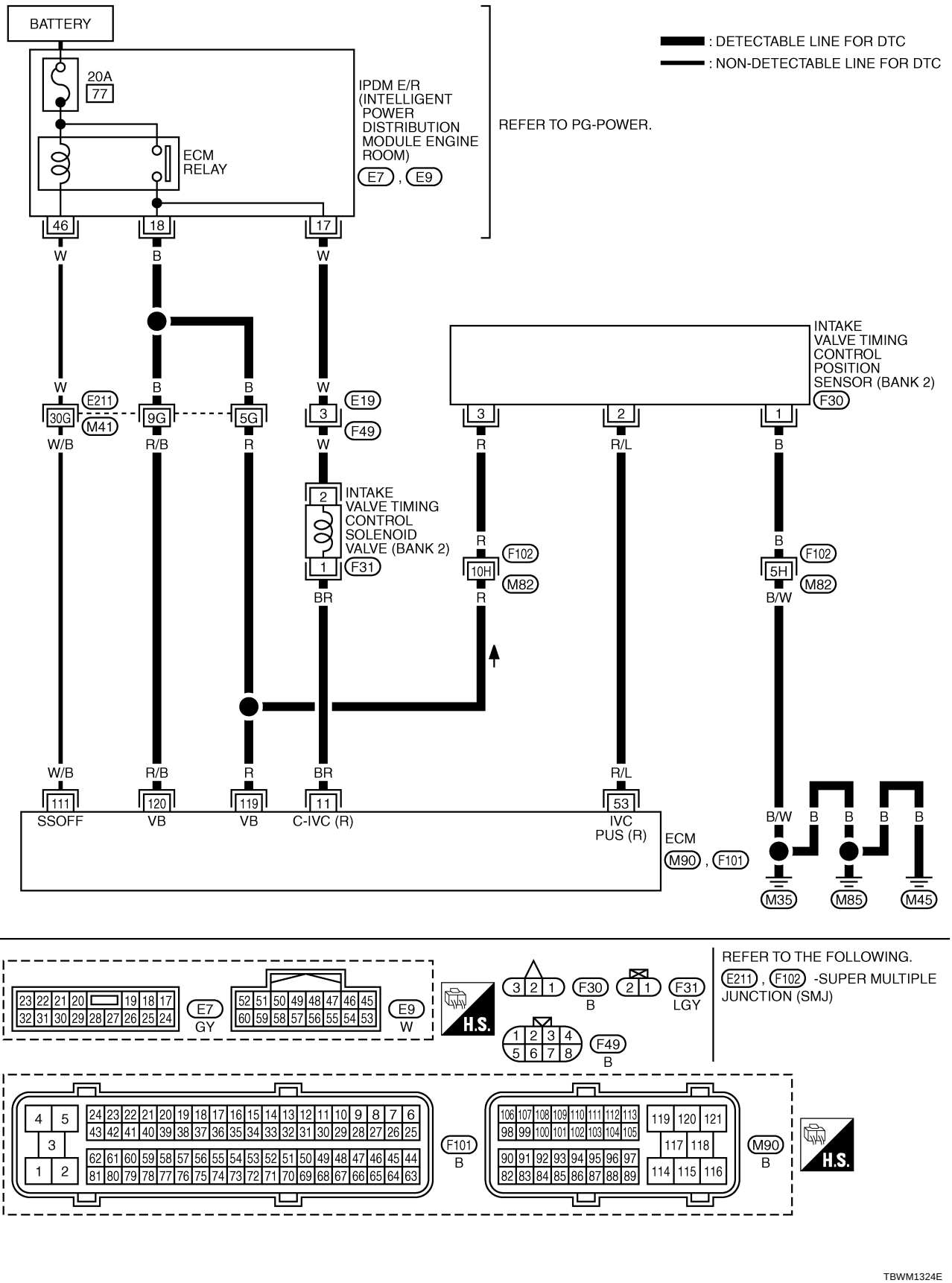
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
10	OR	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: 2,000rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
72	BR	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000rpm	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB2046E
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 R/B	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

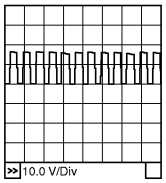
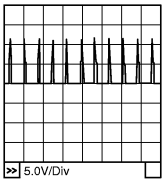
EC-IVTB2-01



TBWM1324E

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	BR	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: 2,000rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
53	R/L	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB2046E
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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

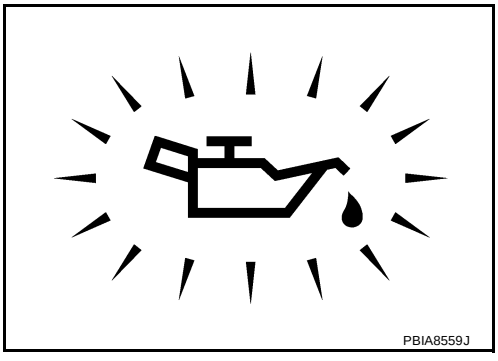
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0042T

1. CHECK OIL PRESSURE WARNING LAMP

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

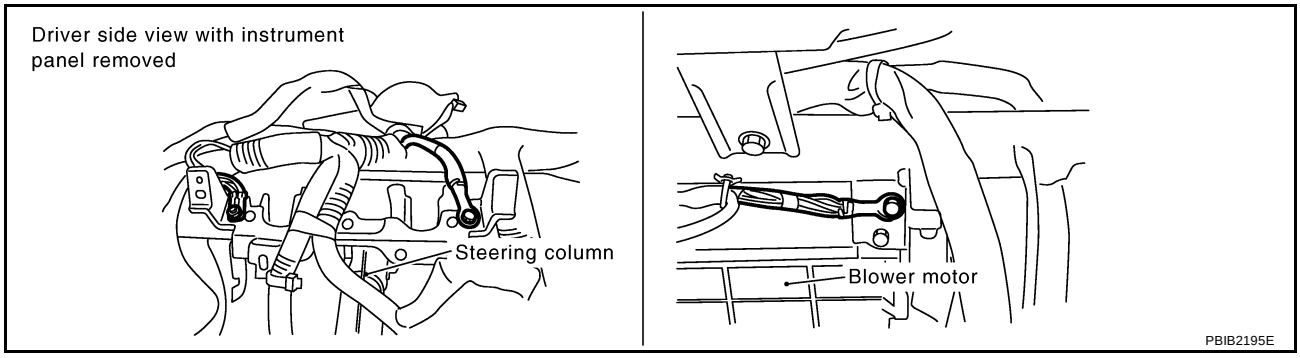

PBIA8559J

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to LU-25, "OIL PRESSURE CHECK" .

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

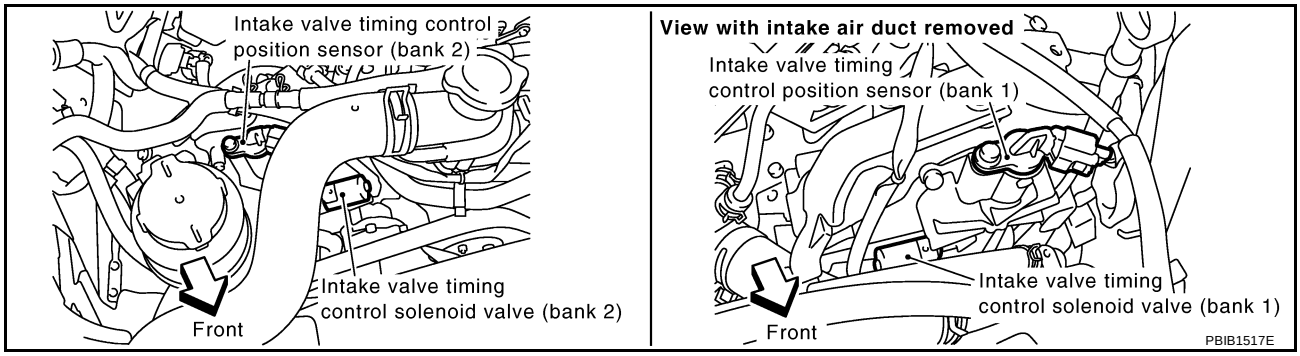


OK or NG

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

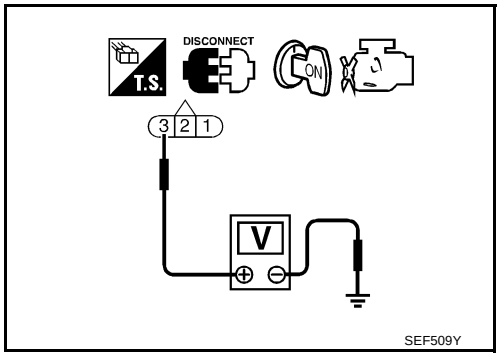
3. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between intake valve timing control position sensor 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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and ECM
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and IPDM E/R

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

5. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 1 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 F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and ground

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

7. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between the following;
   ECM terminal 72 and intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1) terminal 2 or
   ECM terminal 53 and intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2) 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 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

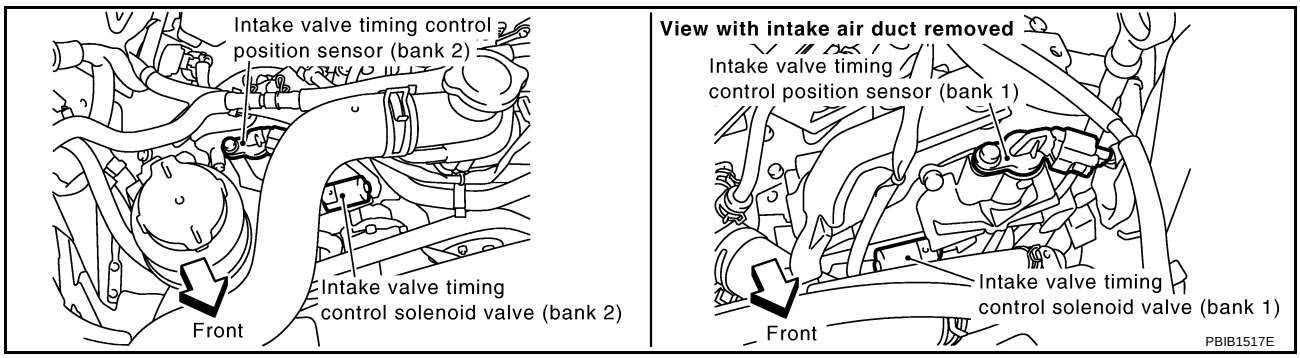
Refer to EC-835, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning intake valve timing control position sensor.

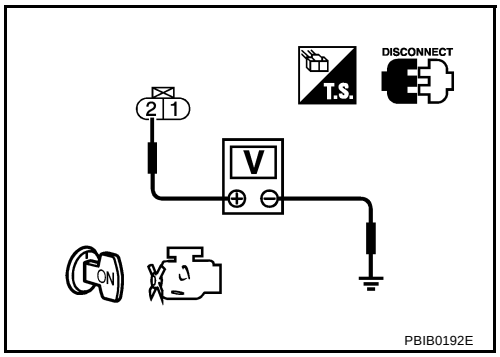
9. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
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 11.
NG >> GO TO 10.

10. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E19, F49
- 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.

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

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between the following;
   ECM terminal 10 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 1) terminal 1 or
   ECM terminal 11 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 2) 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 INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-835, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

13. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-1037, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

14. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-1044, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

15. CHECK CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

Check accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft sprocket. Refer to EM-215, "CAMSHAFT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal pick-up cutout of camshaft sprocket.

16. 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-203, "TIMING CHAIN" .
No >> GO TO 17.

17. CHECK LUBRICATION CIRCUIT

Refer to EM-221, "Inspection of Camshaft Sprocket (INT) Oil Groove" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Clean lubrication line.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

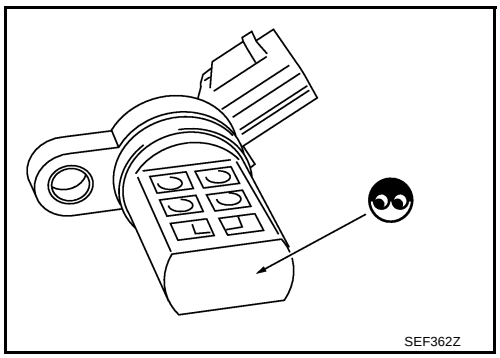
Component Inspection

NBS0042U

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

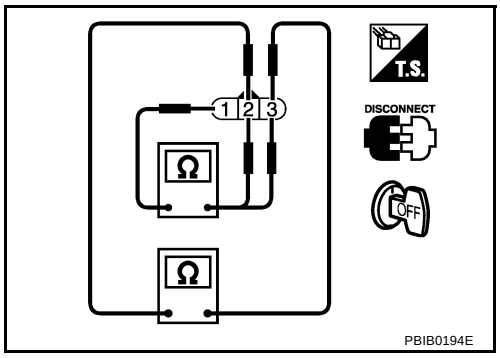
1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.
2. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
3. Remove the sensor.

4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



5. Check resistance as shown below.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
3 (+) - 1 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
2 (+) - 1 (-)	
3 (+) - 2 (-)	

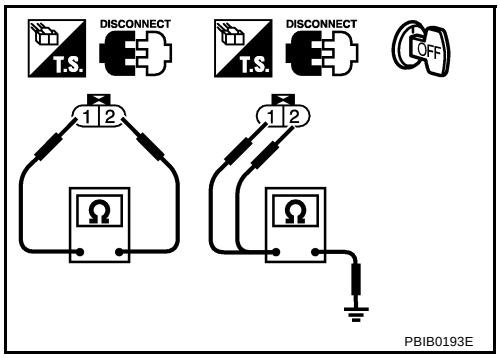


6. If NG, replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

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 terminals as follows.

Terminals	Resistance
1 and 2	7.0 - 7.5Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist)



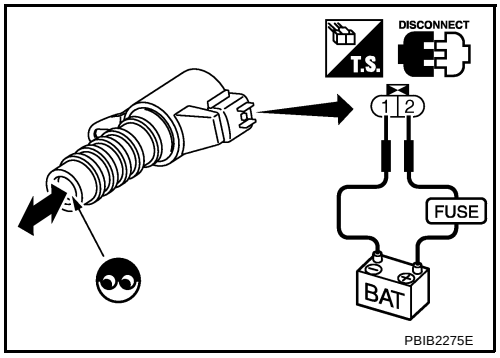
If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If OK, go to next step.

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

NBS0042V

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EM-203, "TIMING CHAIN" .

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-203, "TIMING CHAIN" .

DTC P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052 A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

PFP:22693

Description

NBS004K7

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

NBS004K8

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

NBS004K9

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 A/F sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the 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 A/F sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the 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

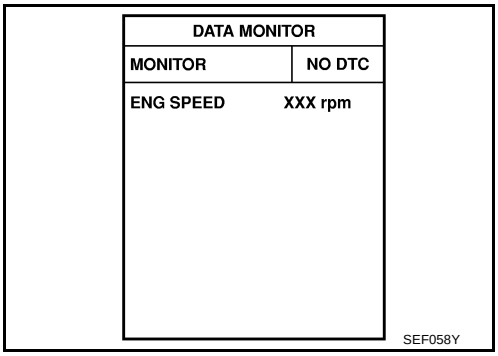
NBS004KA

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-841, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



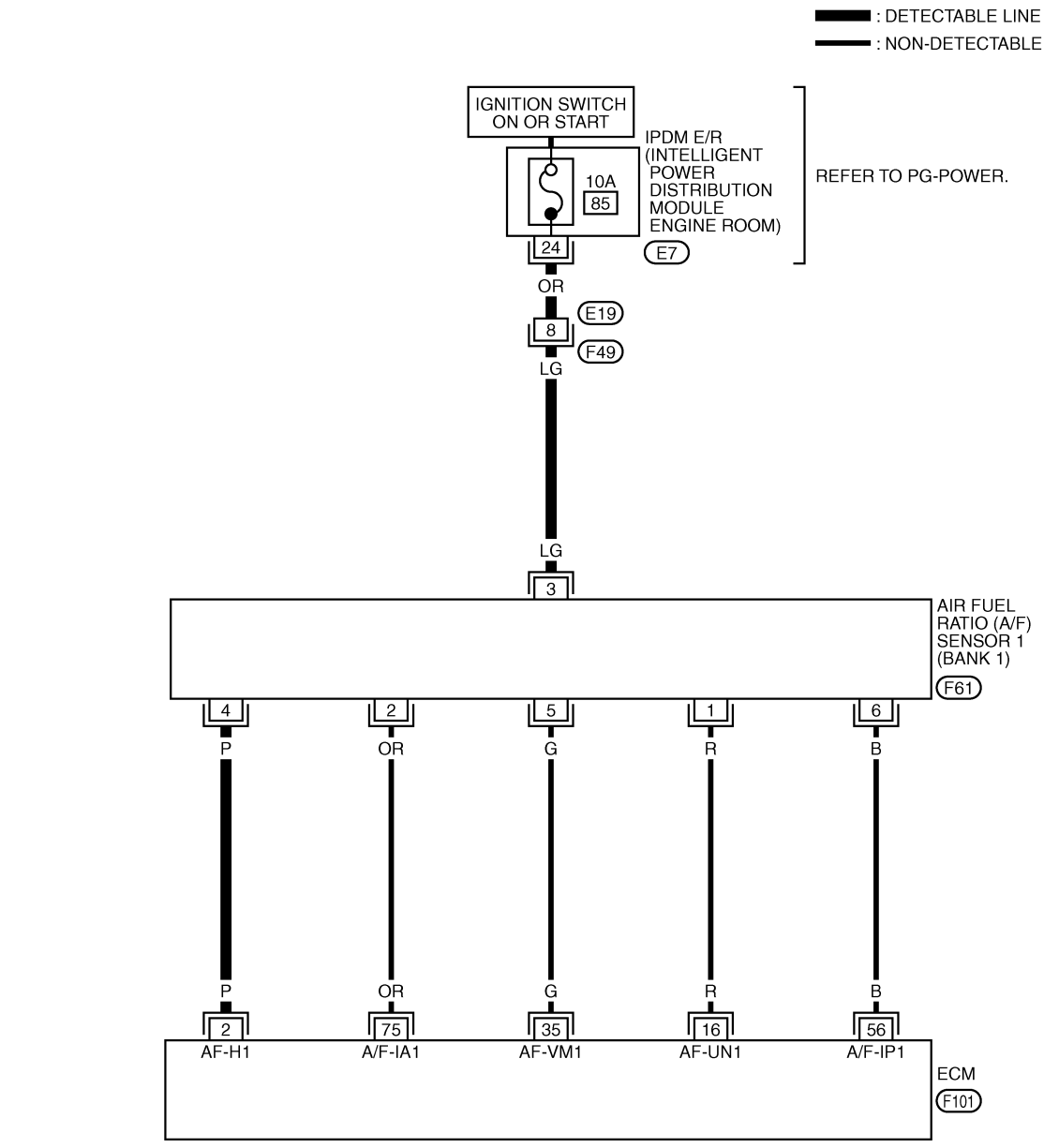
WITH GST

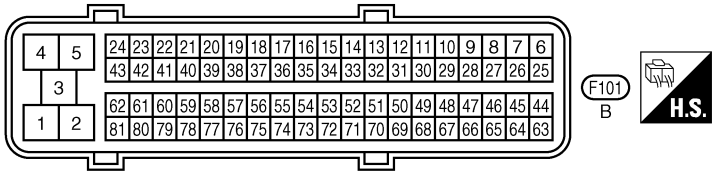
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS004KB

EC-AF1HB1-01

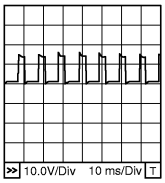




TBWM1371E

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

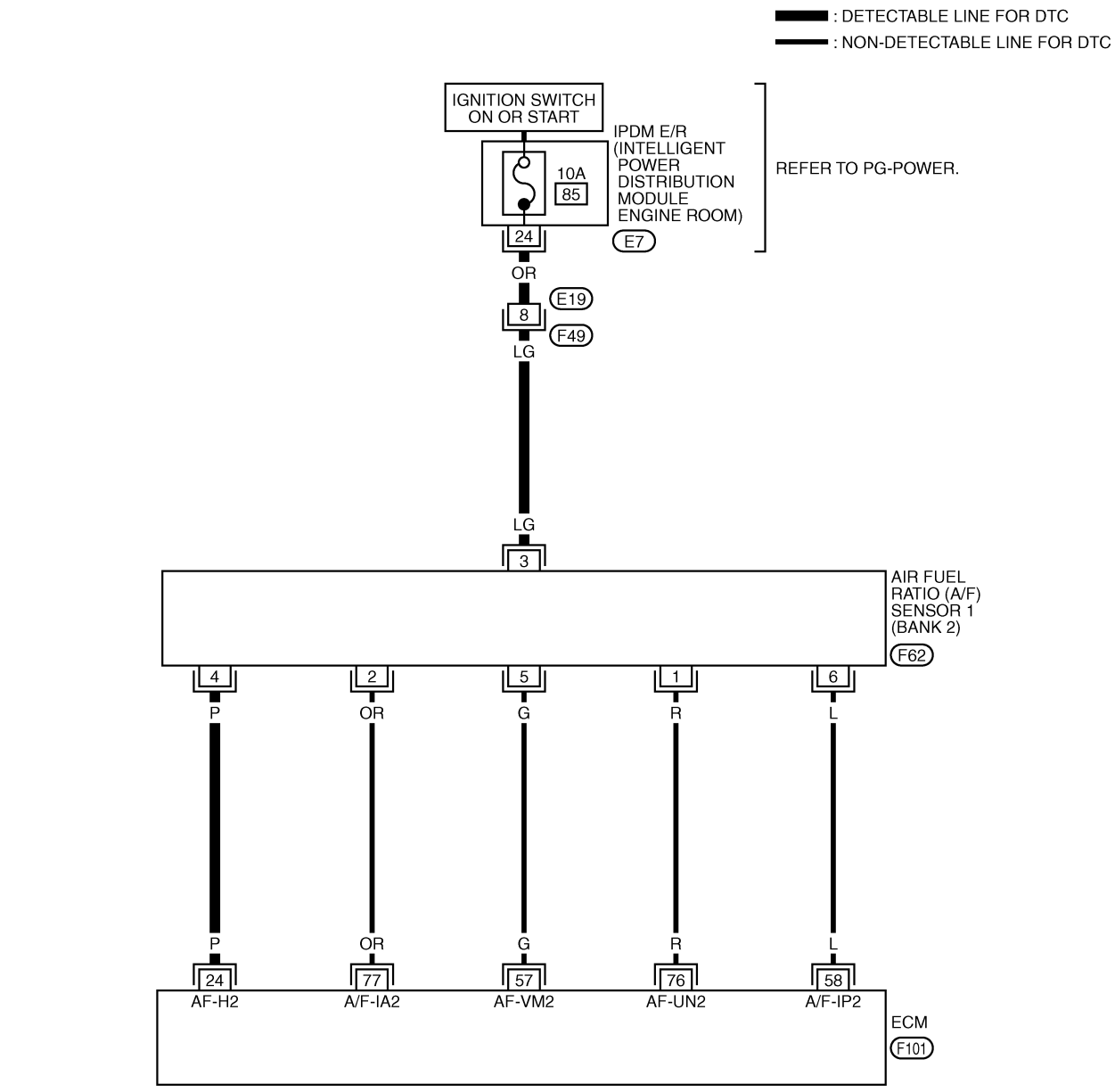
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

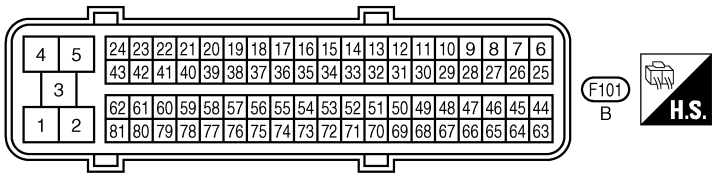
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1HB2-01

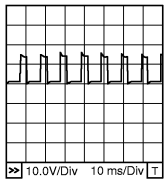




TBWM1372E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

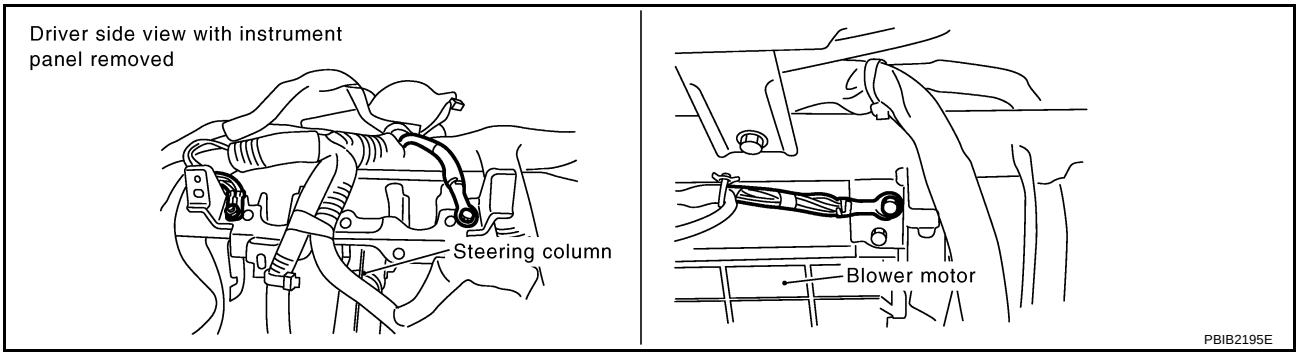
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004KC

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

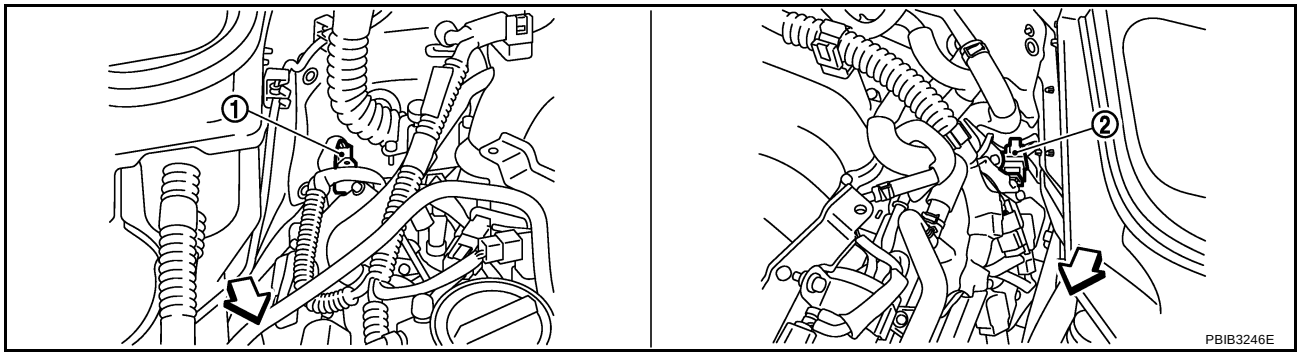


OK or NG

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.

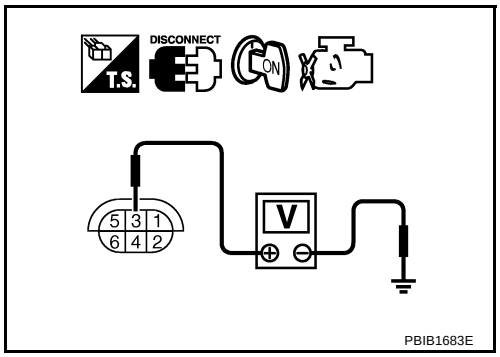


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 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 E19, F49
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A 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 the following;
   ECM terminal 2 and A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1) terminal 4 or
   ECM terminal 24 and A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) 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-843, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning air fuel ratio sensor 1.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004KD

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)]

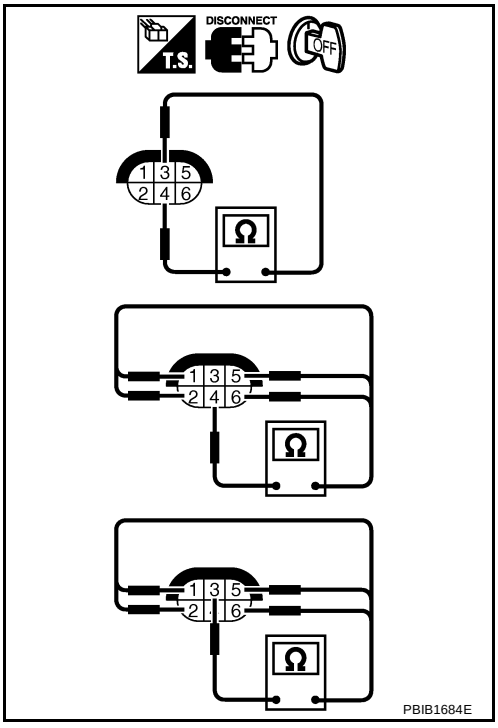
Check continuity between terminals 3 and 1, 2, 5, 6, terminals 4 and 1, 2, 5, 6.

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

NBS004KE

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058 HO2S2 HEATER

PFP:226A0

Description

NBS00434

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
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

NBS00435

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● 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

NBS00436

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0037 0037 (Bank 1) P0057 0057 (Bank 2)	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.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
P0038 0038 (Bank 1) P0058 0058 (Bank 2)	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.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

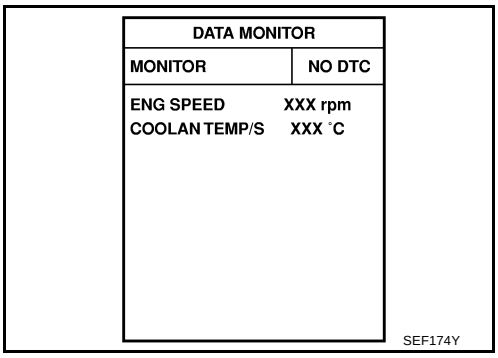
NBS00437

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 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-849, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



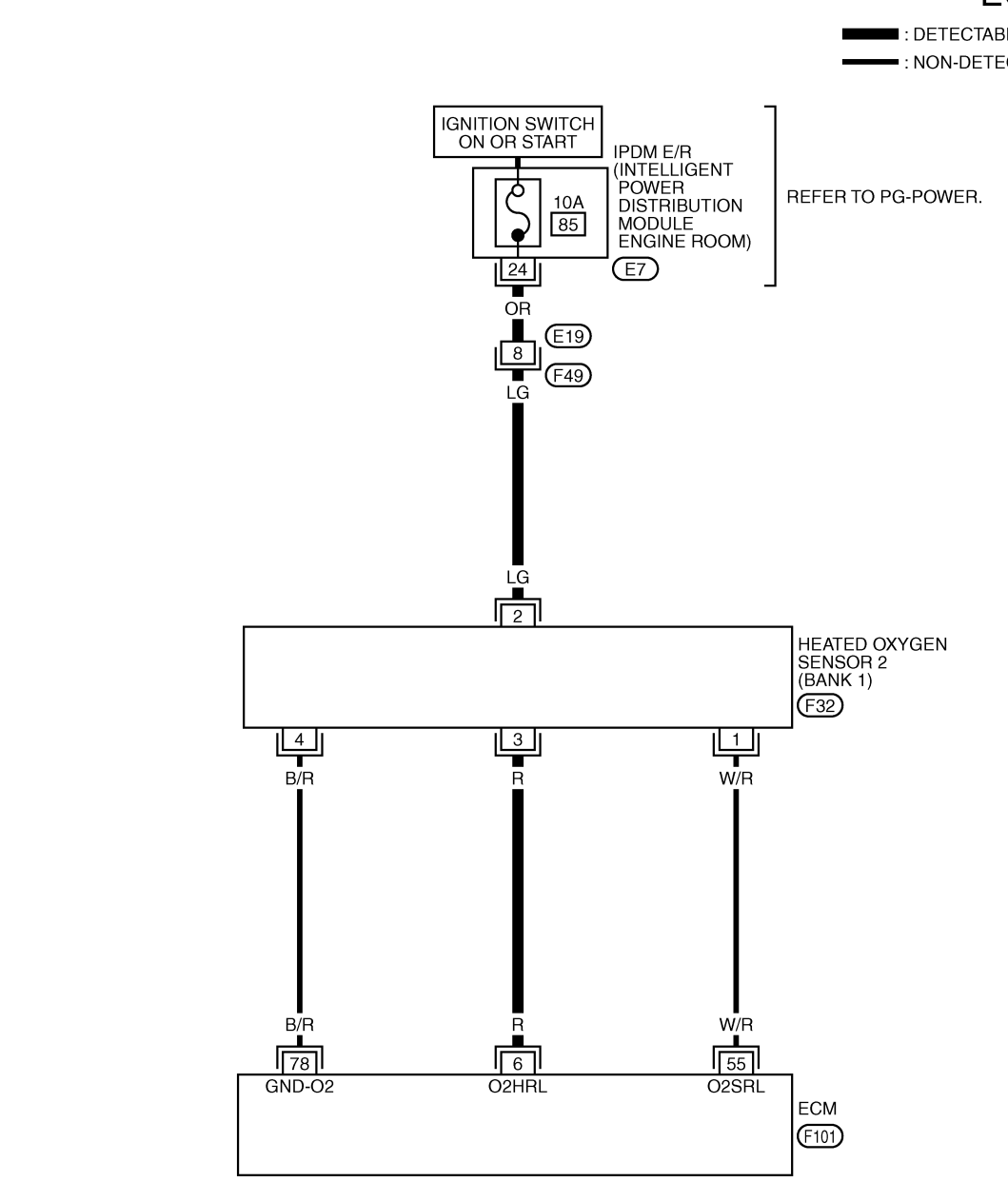
WITH GST

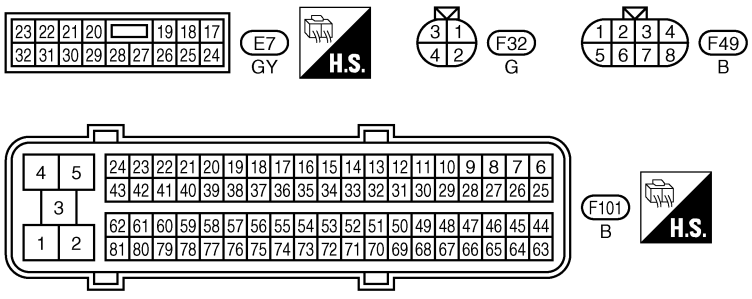
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS00438

EC-O2H2B1-01





TBWM1325E

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

CAUTION:

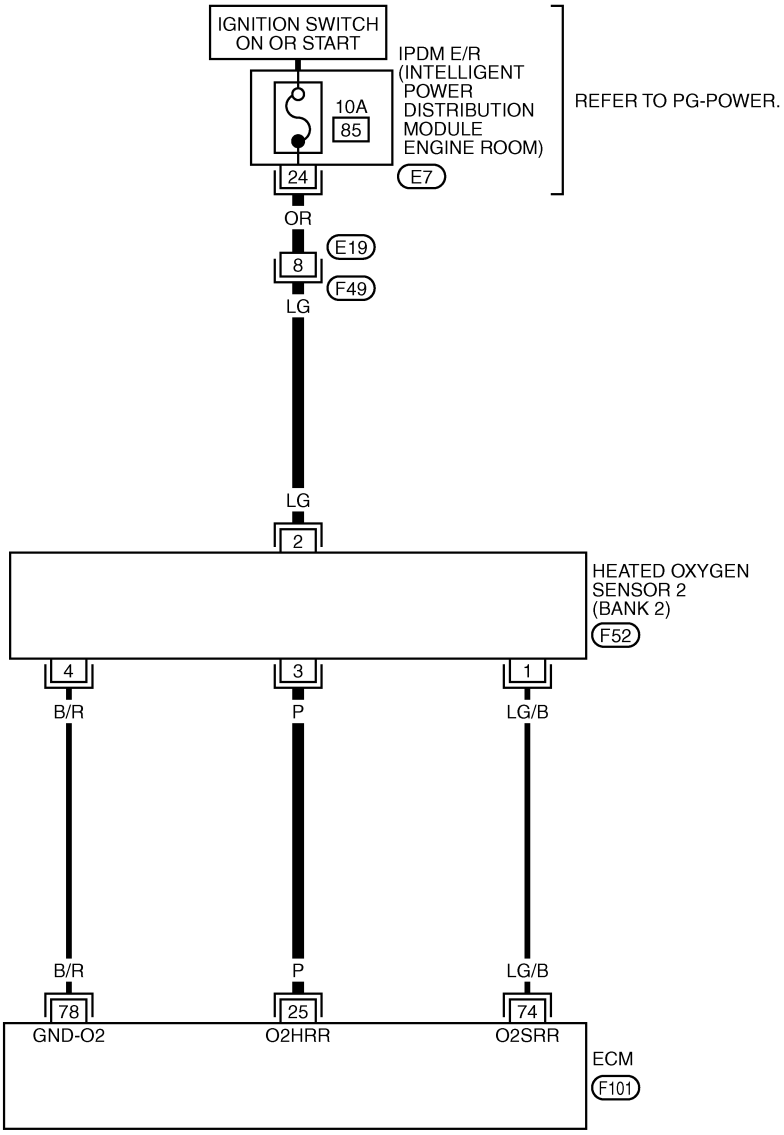
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

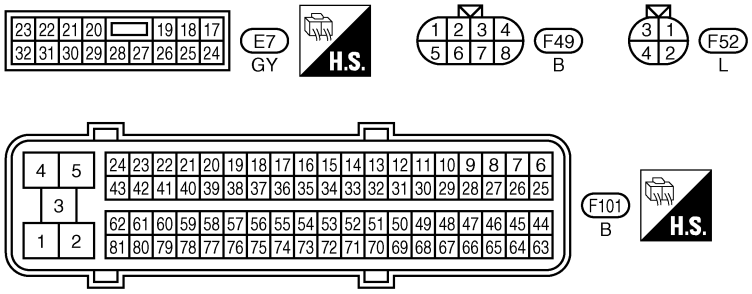
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

BANK 2

EC-O2H2B2-01

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





TBWM1326E

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.

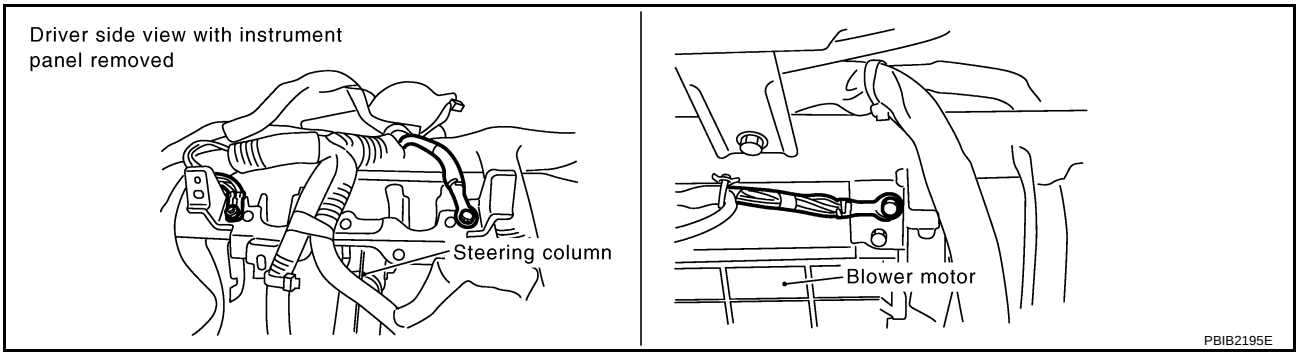
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS00439

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

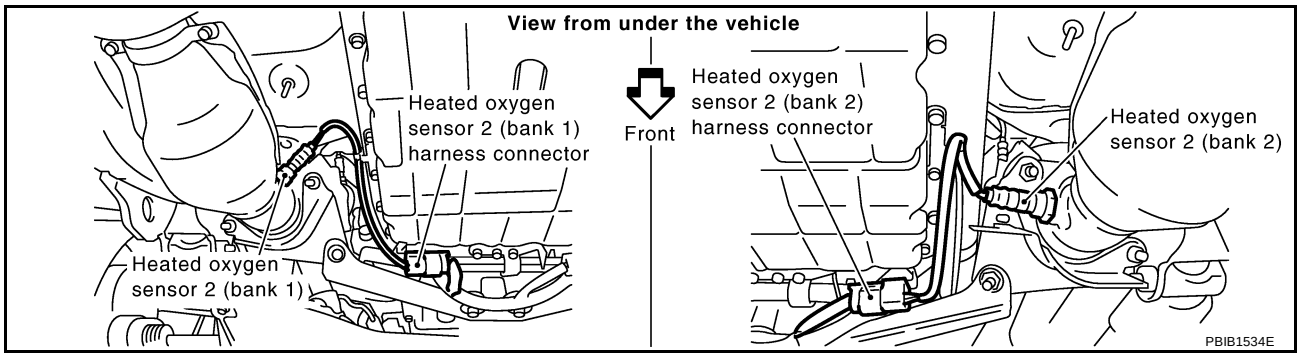


OK or NG

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

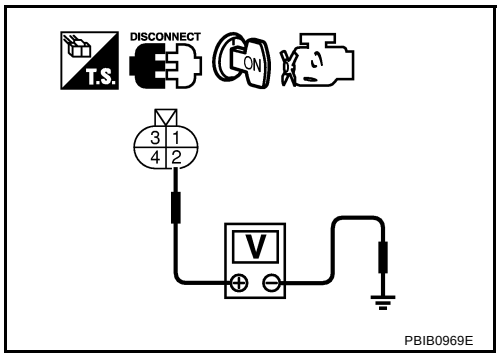
2. CHECK HO2S2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



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

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

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

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E19, F49
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and fuse

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

4. CHECK HO2S2 OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

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

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0037, P0038	6	3	1
P0057, P0058	25	3	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-851, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS0043A

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

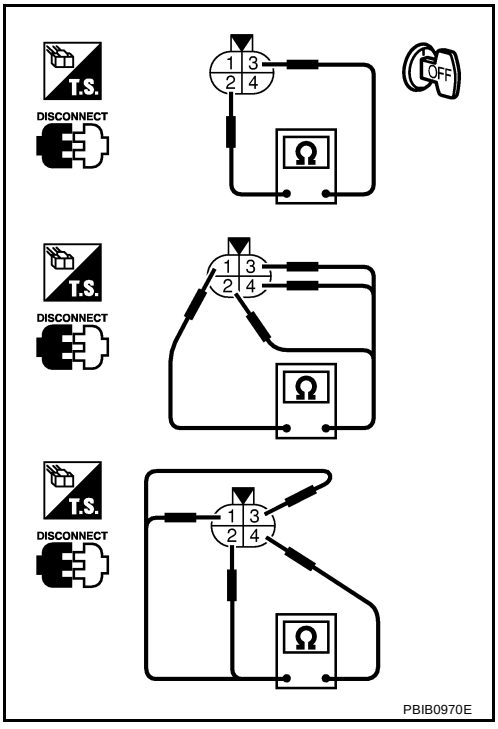
1. Check resistance between HO2S2 terminals as follows.

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

NBS0043B

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

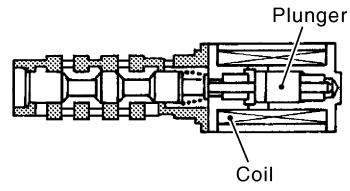
DTC P0075, P0081 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:23796

Component Description

NBS004AD

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.



PBIB1842E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004AE

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004AF

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)			

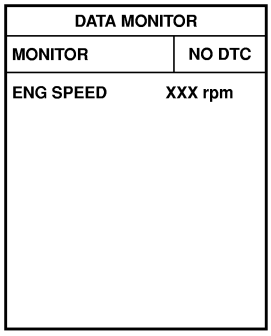
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004AG

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-857, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



SEF058Y

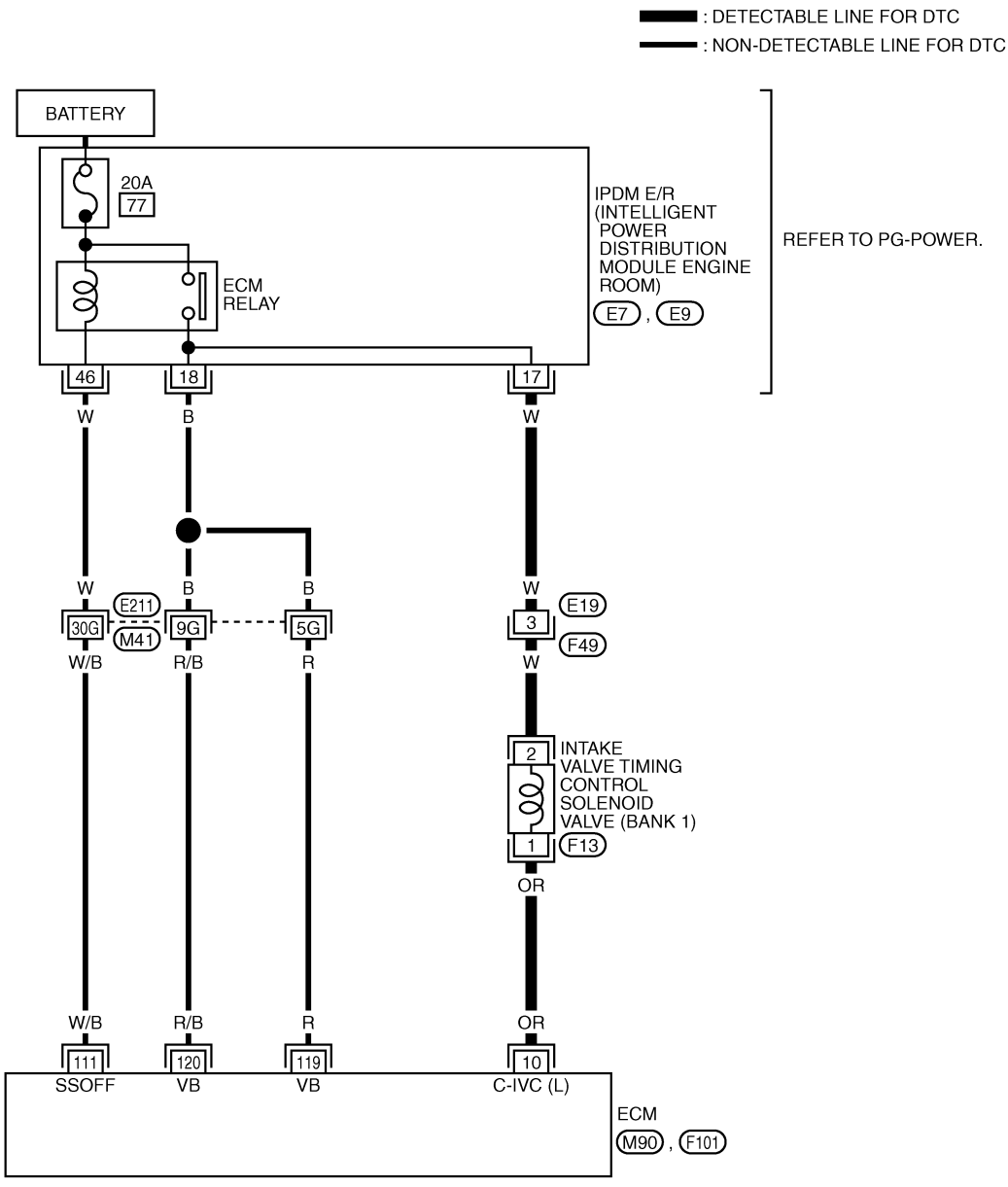
WITH GST

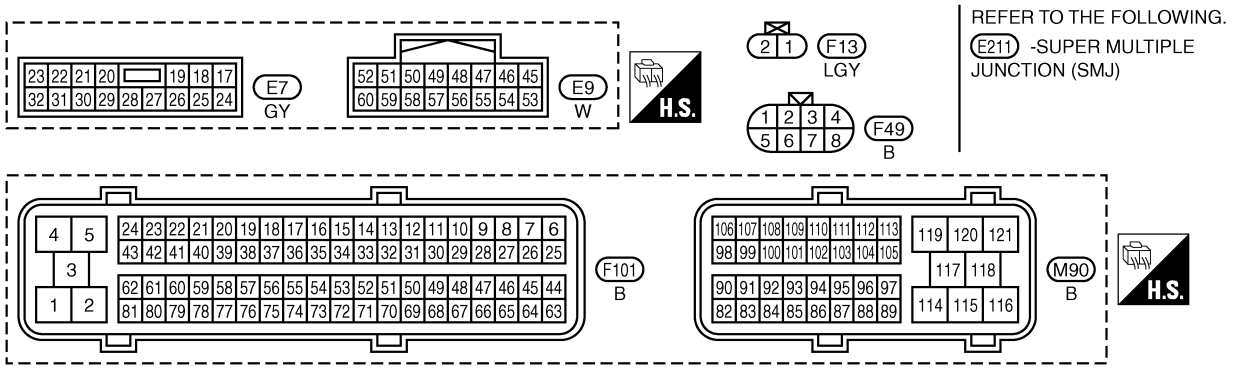
Following the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS004AH

EC-IVCB1-01



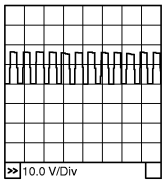


TBWM1342E

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

CAUTION:

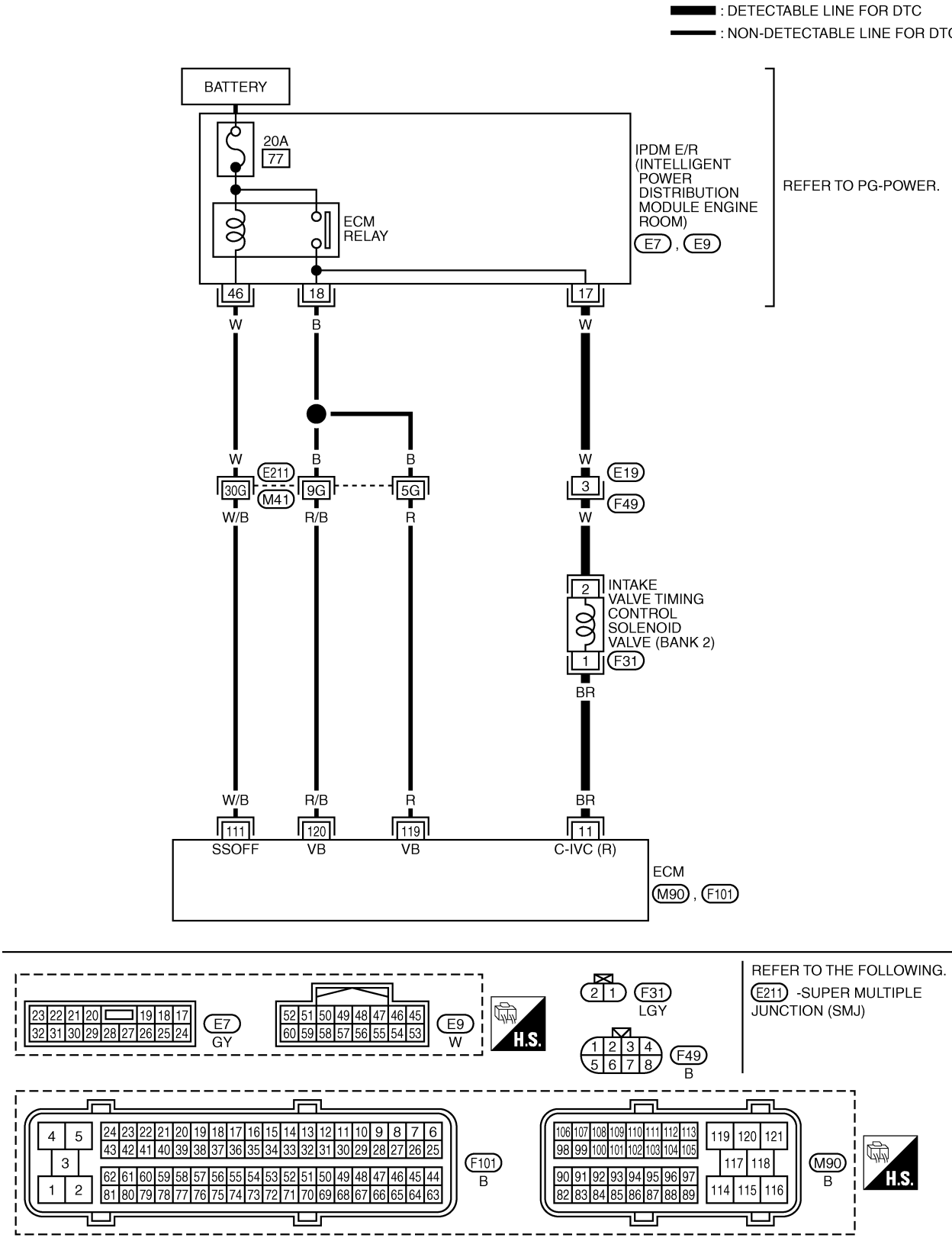
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
10	OR	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: 2,000rpm	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)
119 120	R R/B	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-IVCB2-01

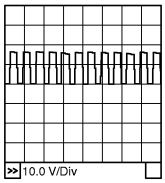


TBWM1343E

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	BR	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: 2,000rpm	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)
119 120	R R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

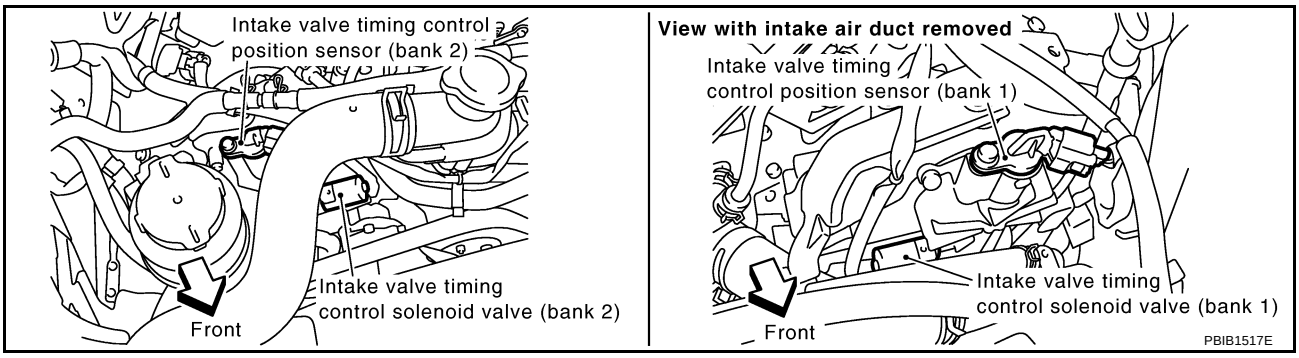
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004AI

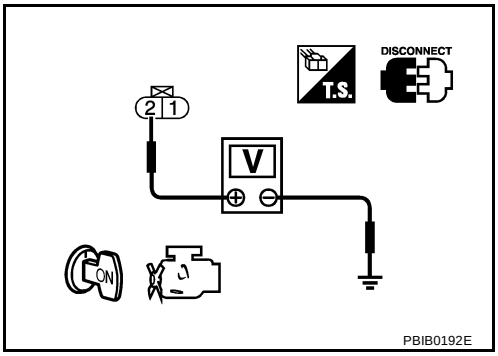
1. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E19, F49
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 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 the following;
   ECM terminal 10 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 1) terminal 1 or
   ECM terminal 11 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 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 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-858, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

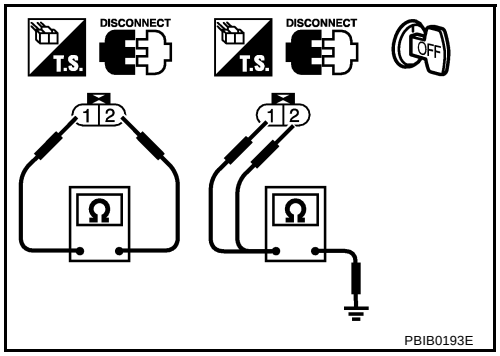
Component Inspection

NBS004AJ

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

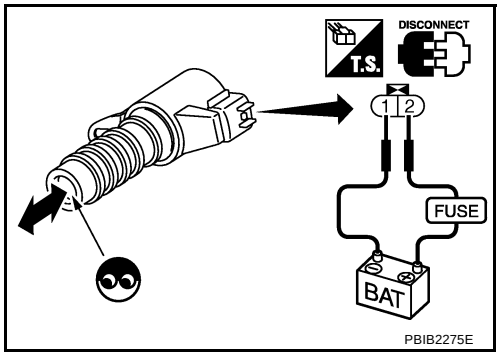
1. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminals as follows.

Terminals	Resistance
1 and 2	7.0 - 7.5Ω [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

NBS004AK

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-203, "TIMING CHAIN" .

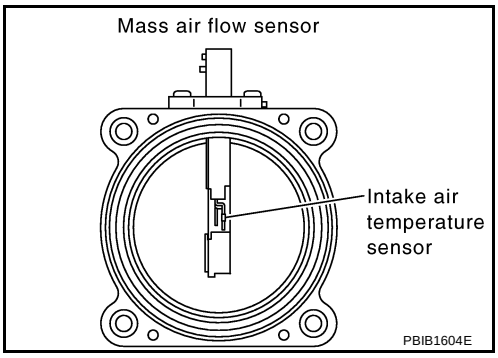
DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

NBS0043C

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

NBS0043D

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	See EC-802, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	14% - 33%
		2,500 rpm	12% - 25%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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

NBS0043E

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

NBS0043F

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

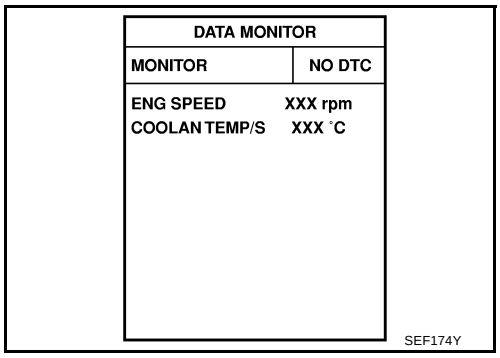
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

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-863, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

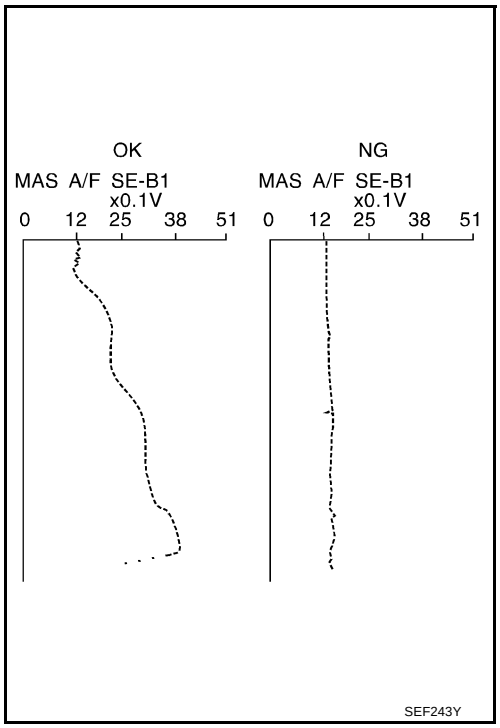
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

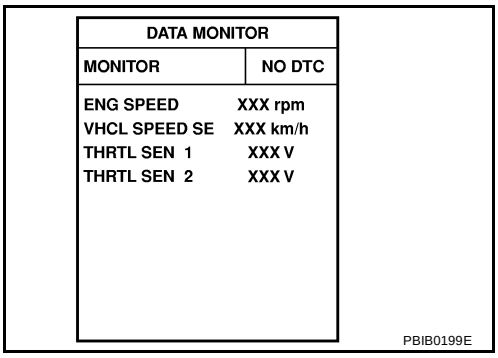
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
   If engine cannot be started, go to EC-863, "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-863, "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-863, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

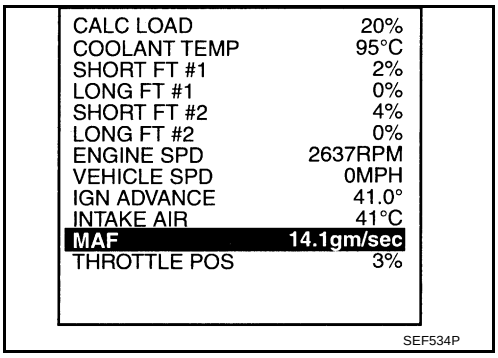
NBS0043G

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

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

With GST

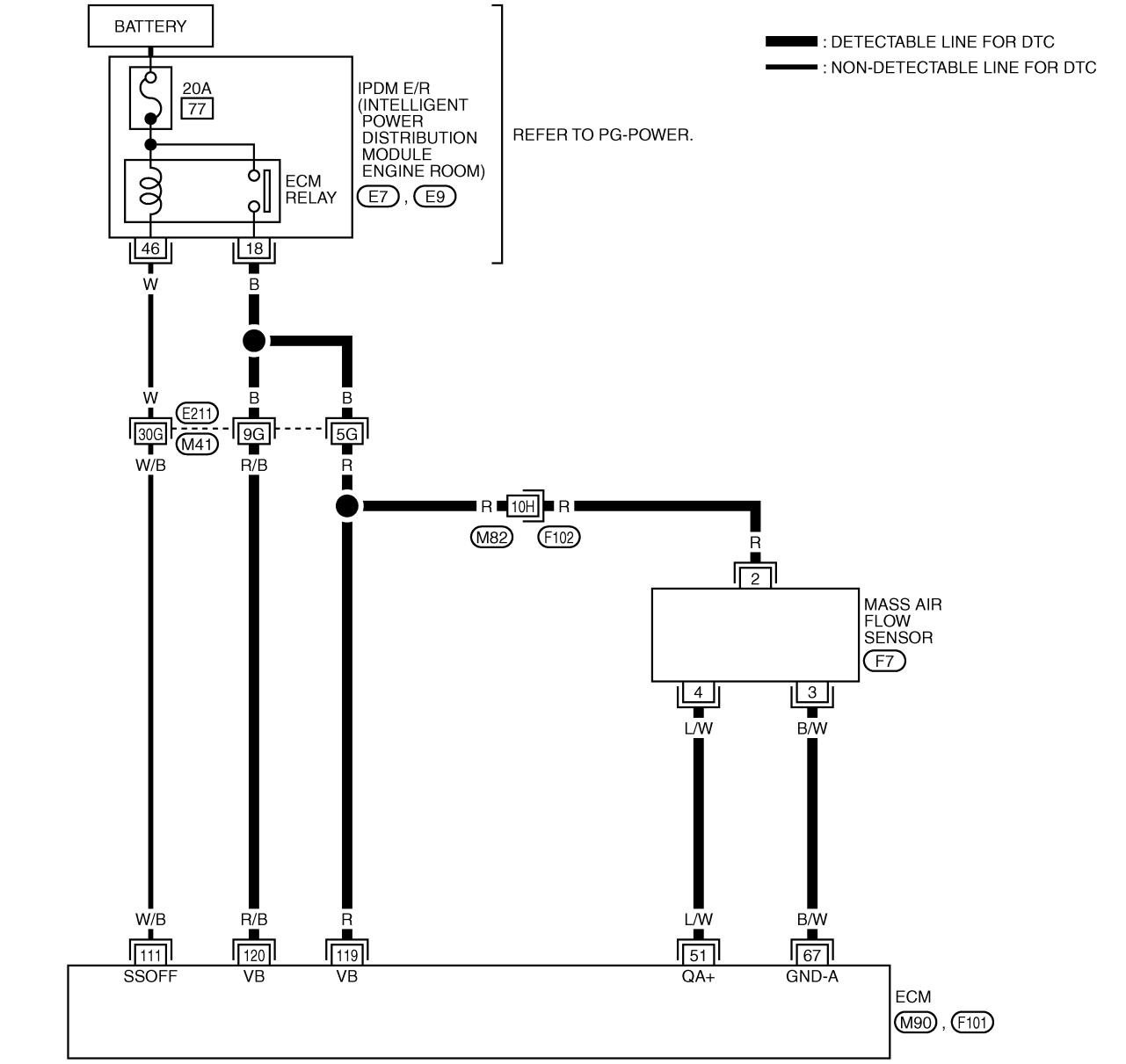
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “Service $01” with GST.
3. Check the mass air flow sensor signal with “Service $01”.
4. Check for linear mass air flow sensor signal value rise in response to increases to about 4,000 rpm in engine speed.
5. If NG, go to EC-863, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

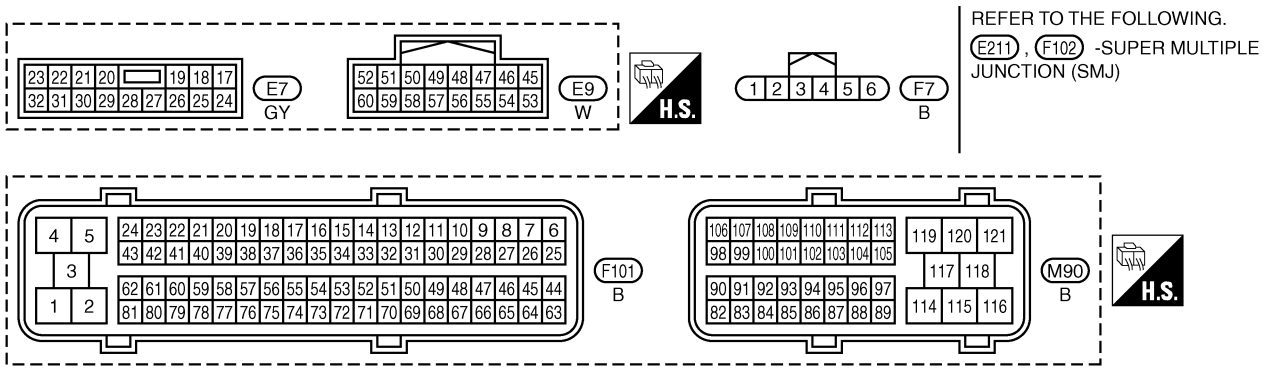


Wiring Diagram

NBS0043H

EC-MAFS-01





TBWM1327E

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	L/W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.0 - 1.3V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.0V
67	B/W	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0043I

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.

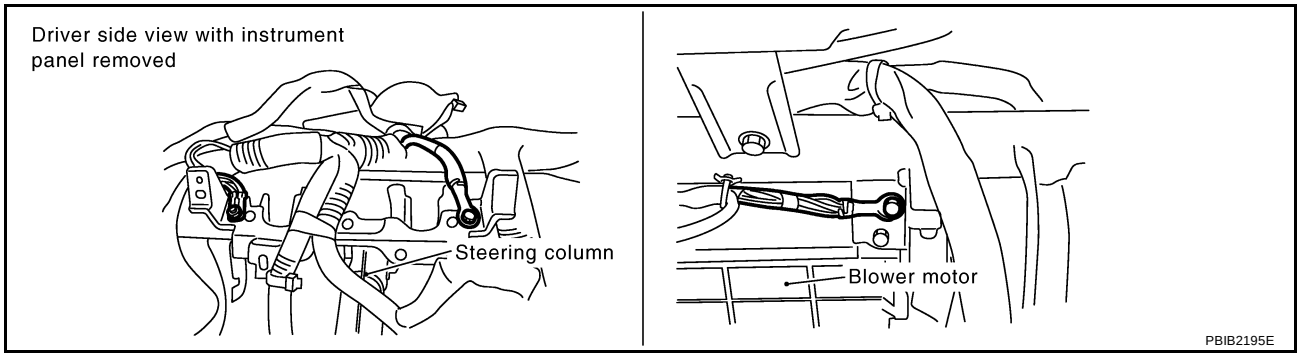
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

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-819, "Ground Inspection" .

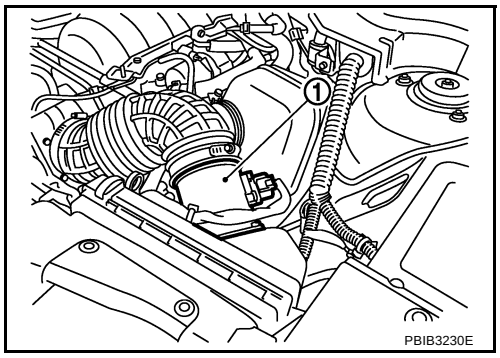


OK or NG

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

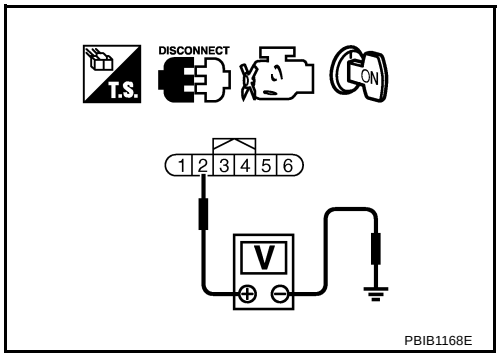
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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



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

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and IPDM E/R

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

6. CHECK MAF SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 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-879, "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-1095, "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-866, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

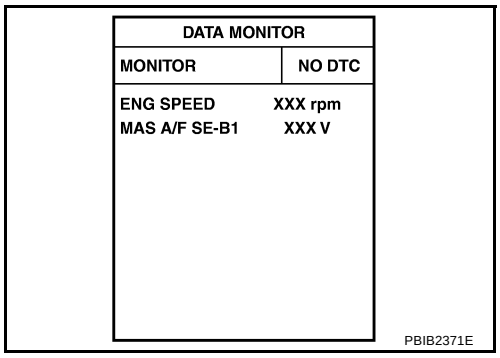
Component Inspection

NBS0043J

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 - 1.3
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.3 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.

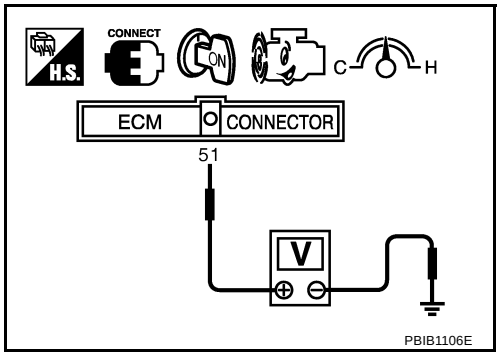
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

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 - 1.3
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.3 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 and 3 again.
If OK, go to next step.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.
7. Perform step 2 and 3 again.
8. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Removal and Installation

NBS0043K

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-177, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

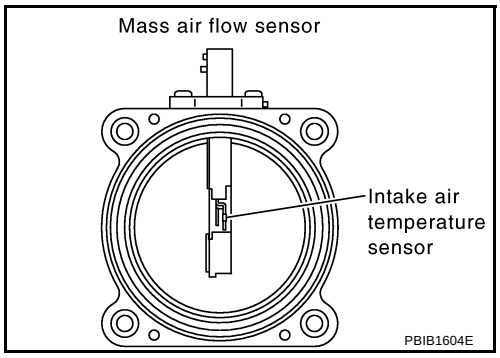
DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

NBS0043L

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

NBS0043M

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	See EC-802, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	14% - 33%
		2,500 rpm	12% - 25%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● 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

NBS0043N

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

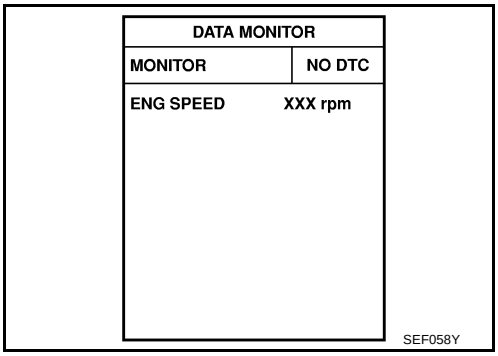
NBS0043O

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-871, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



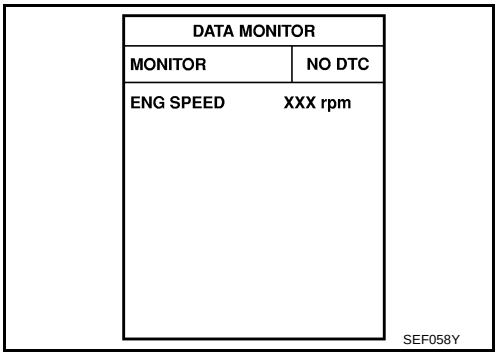
With GST

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-871, "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-871, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



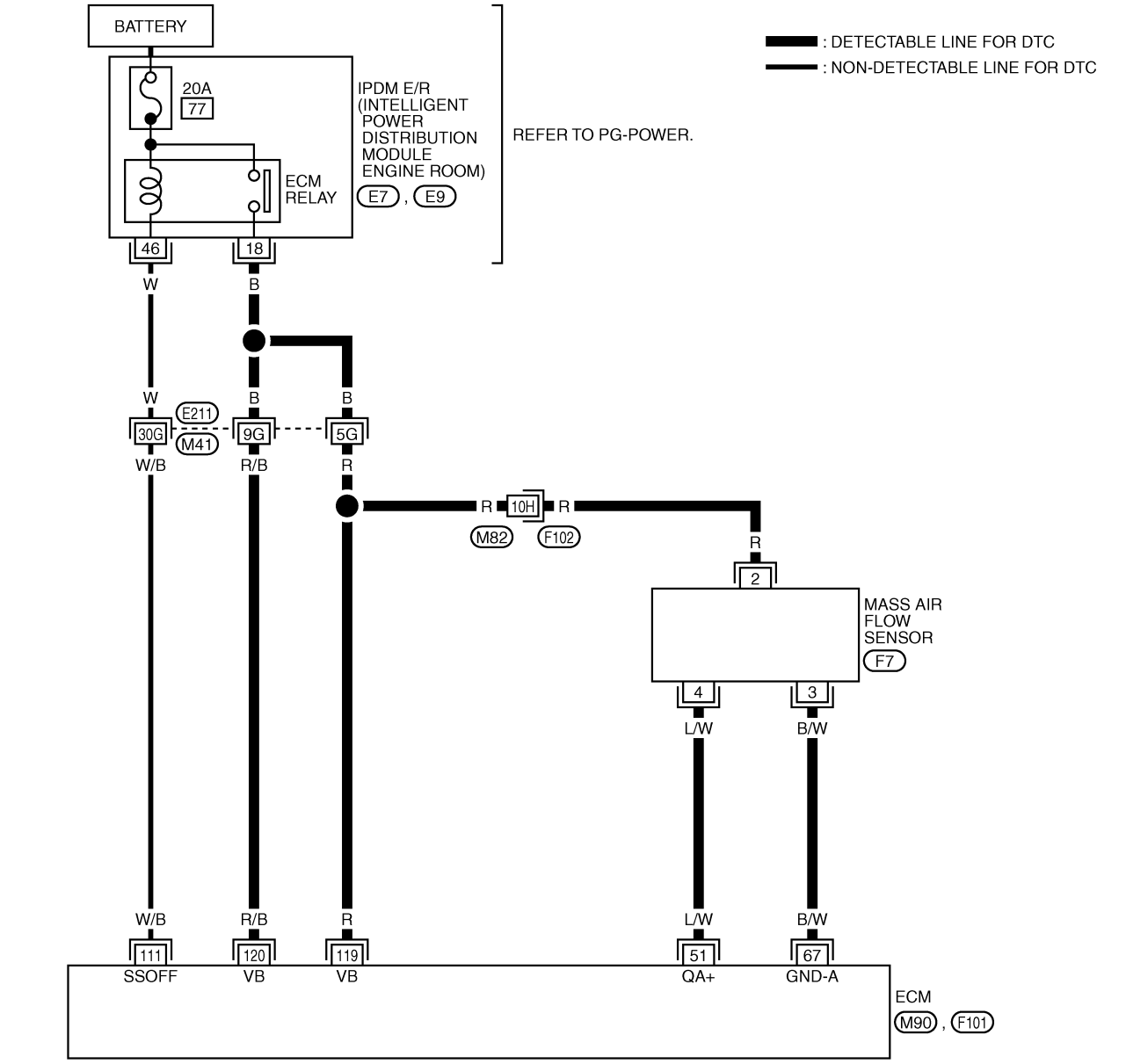
With GST

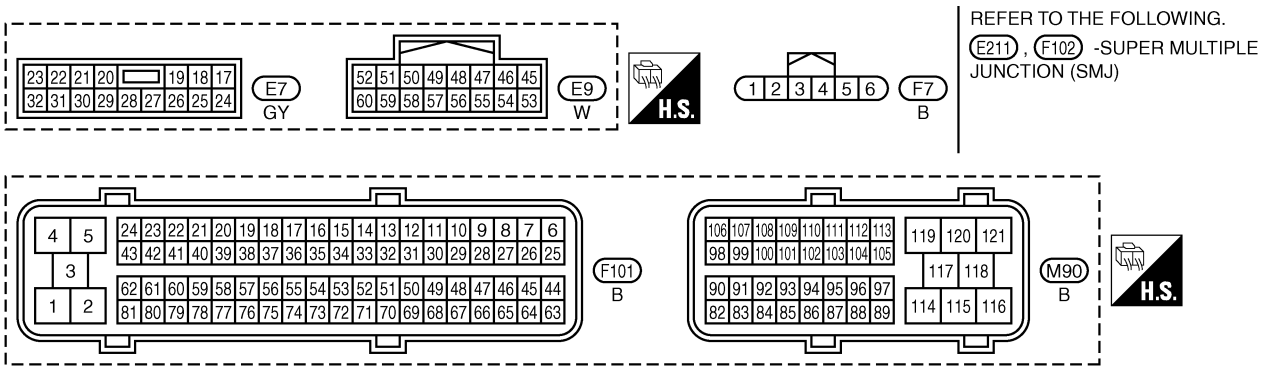
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS0043P

EC-MAFS-01





TBWM1327E

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	L/W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.0 - 1.3V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.0V
67	B/W	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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0043Q

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.

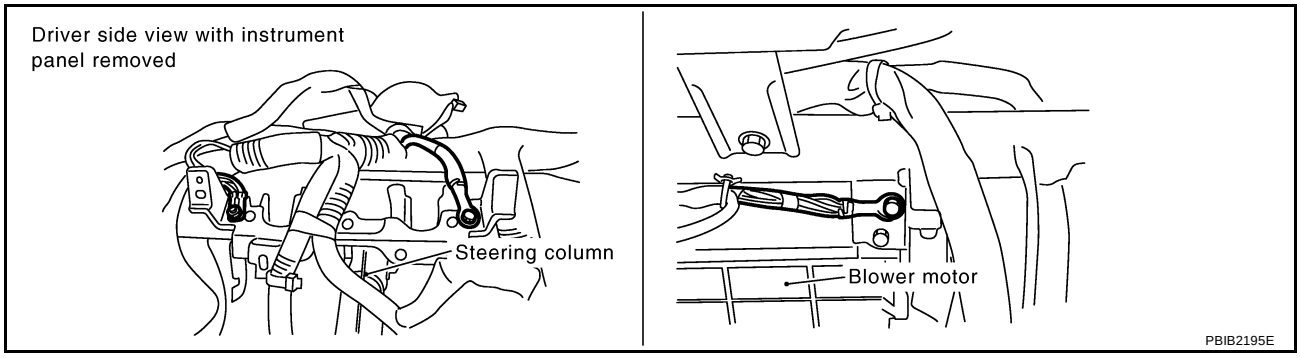
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

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-819, "Ground Inspection" .

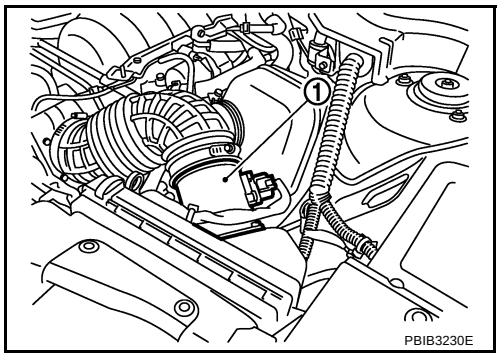


OK or NG

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

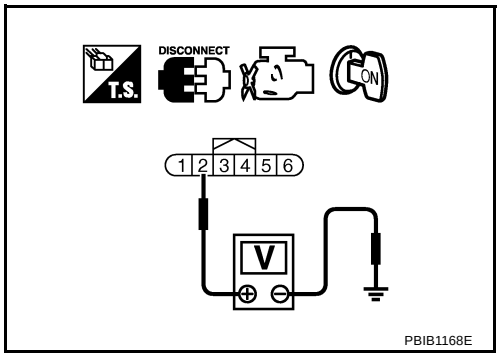
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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



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

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and IPDM E/R

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

6. CHECK MAF SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 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-873, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS0043R

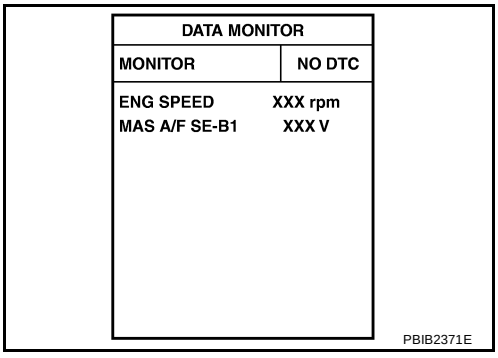
MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

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 - 1.3
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.3 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.

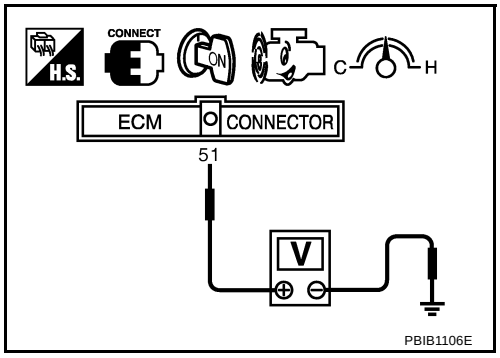
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

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 - 1.3
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.3 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 and 3 again.
   If OK, go to next step.

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

Removal and Installation

NBS0043S

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-177, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

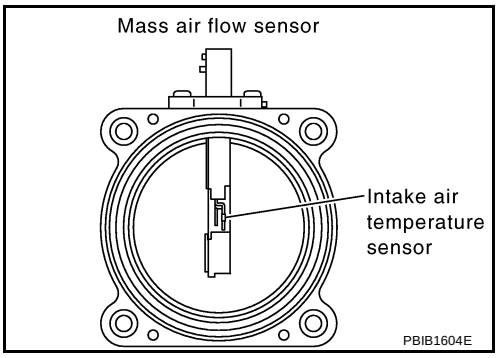
DTC P0112, P0113 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS0043T

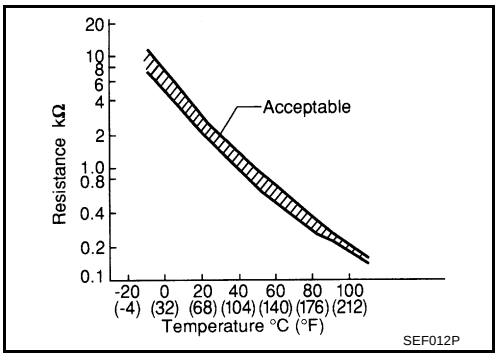
The intake air temperature sensor is built-into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response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

*: These data are reference values and are 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

NBS0043U

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.	

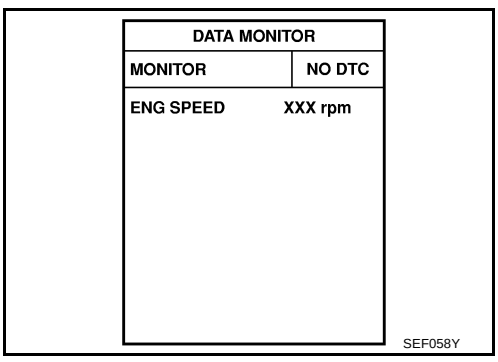
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0043V

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-878, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

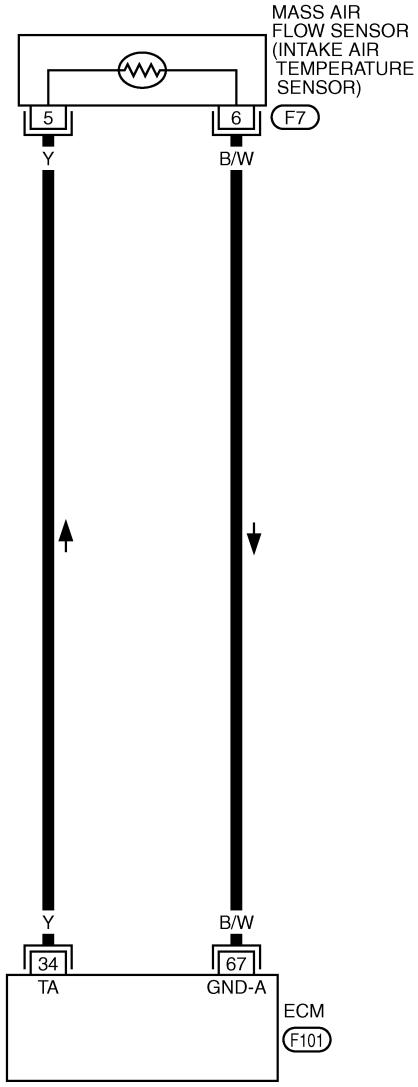
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

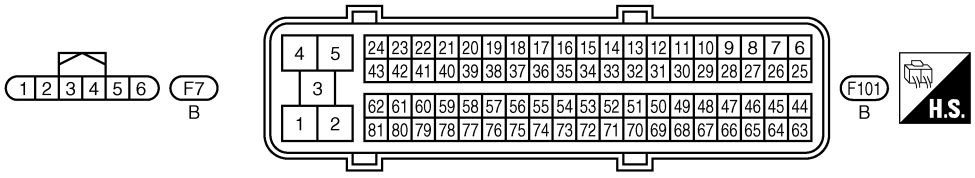
Wiring Diagram

NBS0043W

EC-IATS-01

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





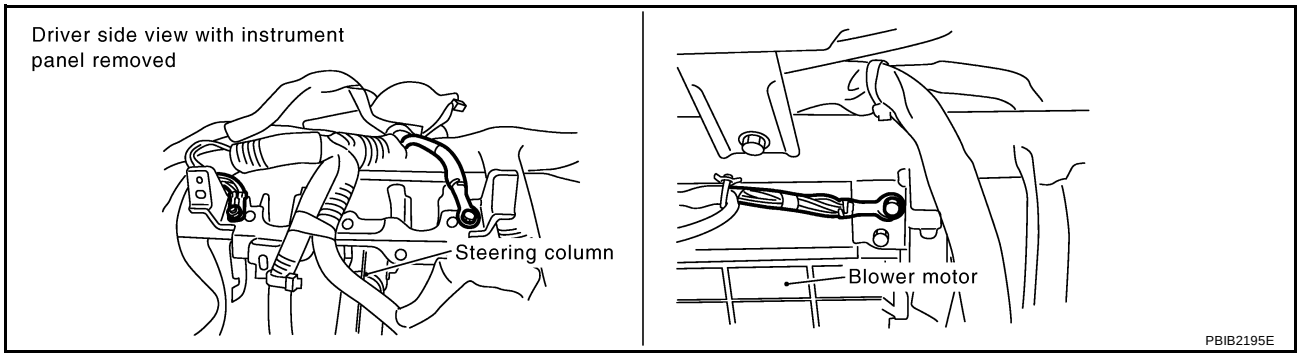
TBWM0723E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0043X

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

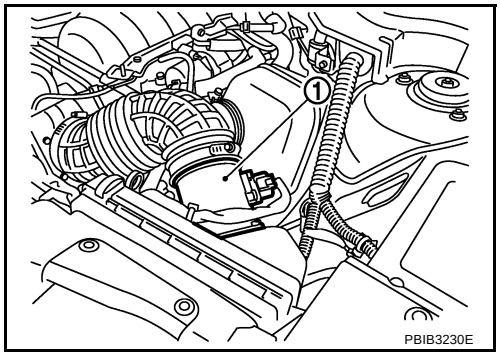


OK or NG

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

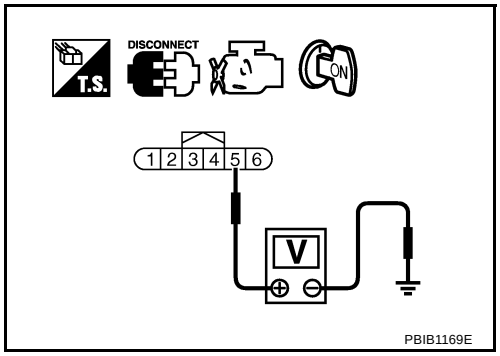
2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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



3. Check voltage between mass air flow sensor terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between mass air flow sensor terminal 6 and ECM terminal 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-879, "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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

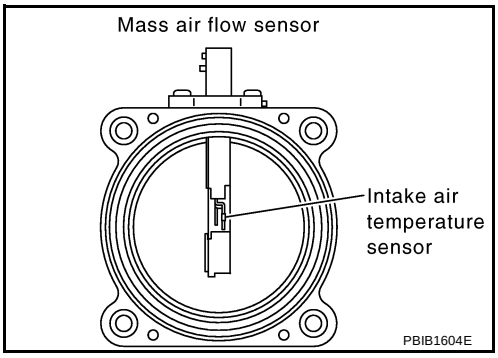
NBS0043Y

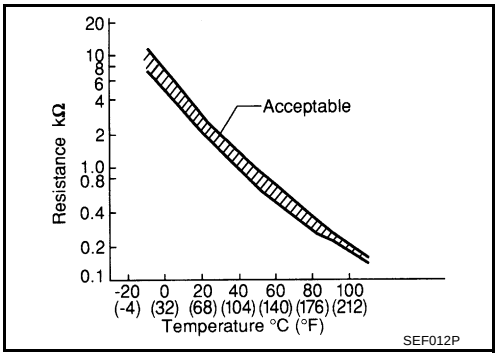
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between intake air temperature 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

NBS0043Z

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-177, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

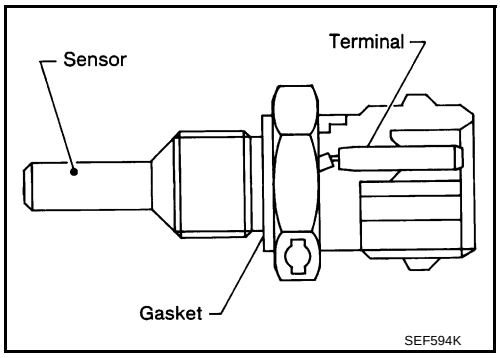
DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS00440

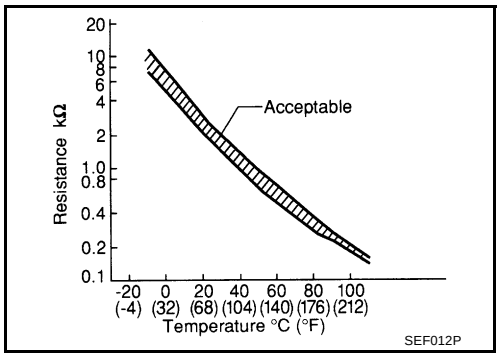
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The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

NBS00441

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.	

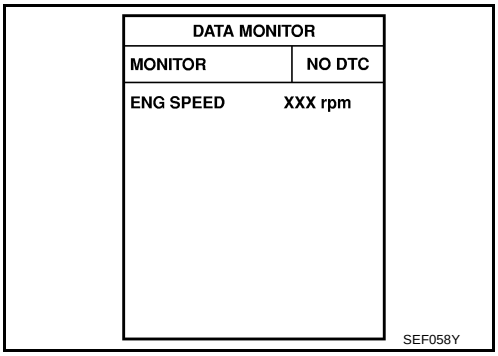
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS00442

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-883, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



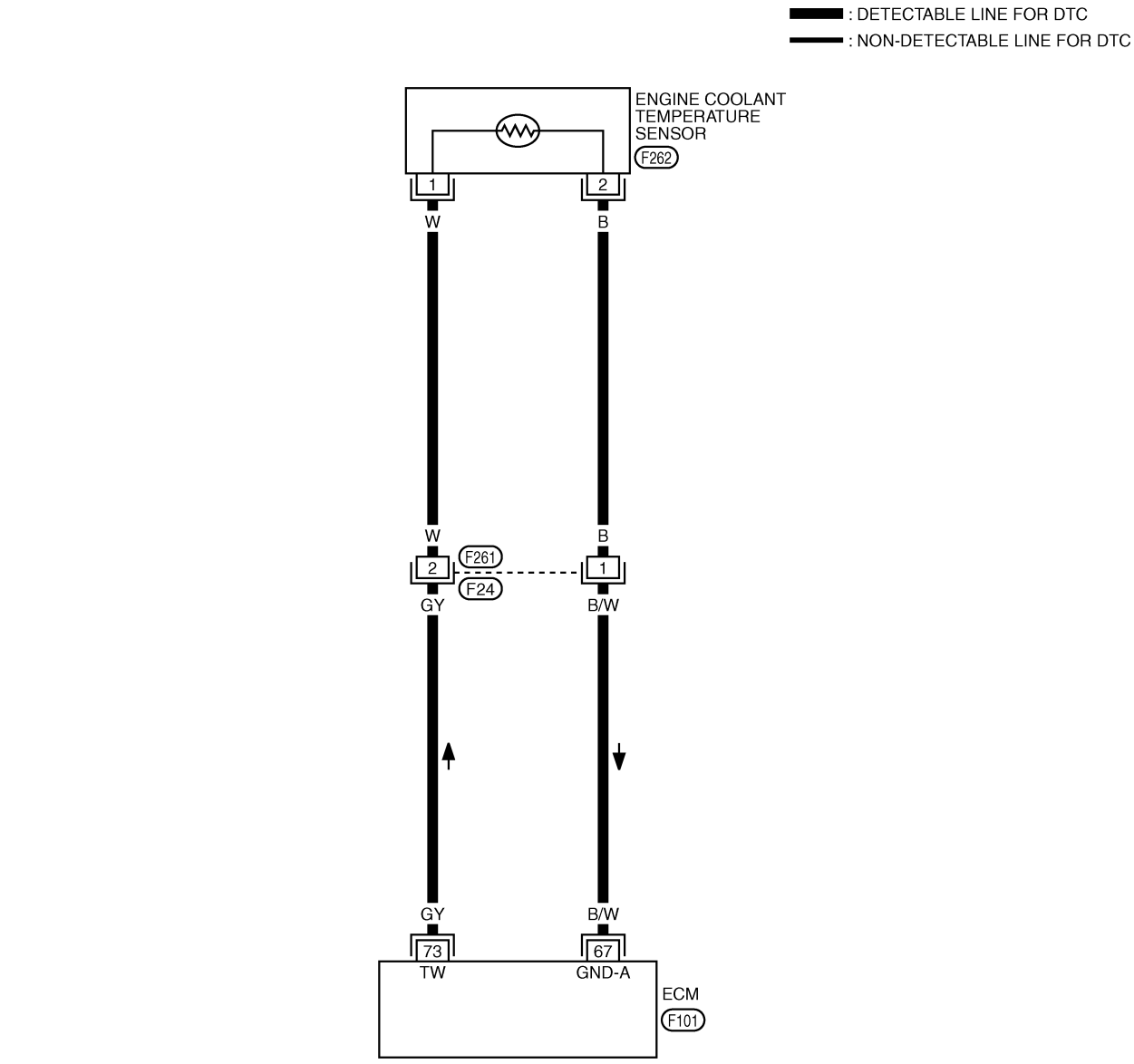
WITH GST

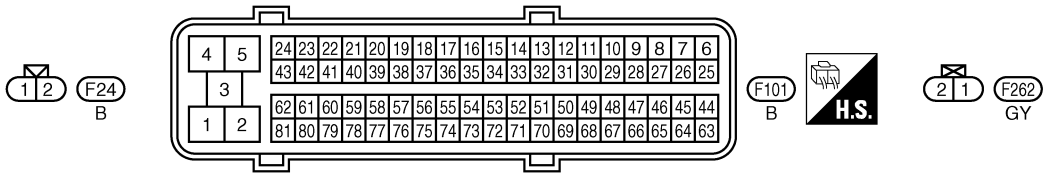
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS00443

EC-ECTS-01





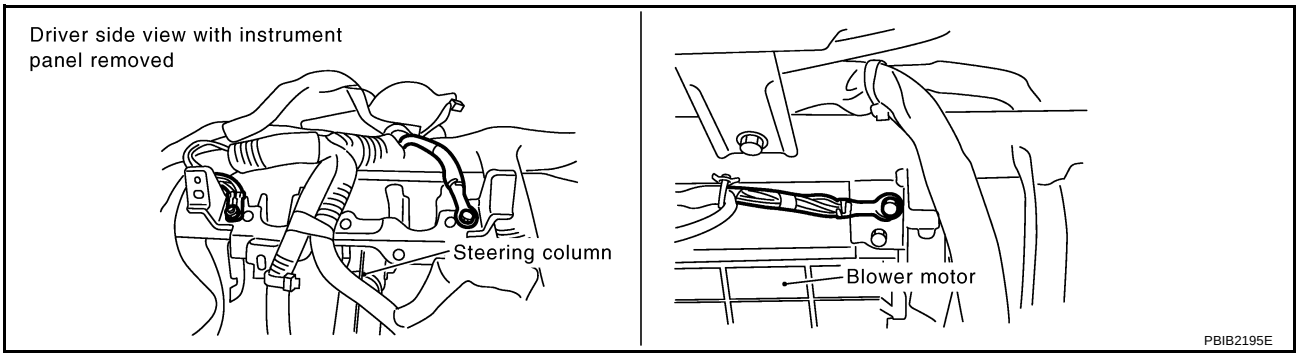
TBWM1328E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS00444

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

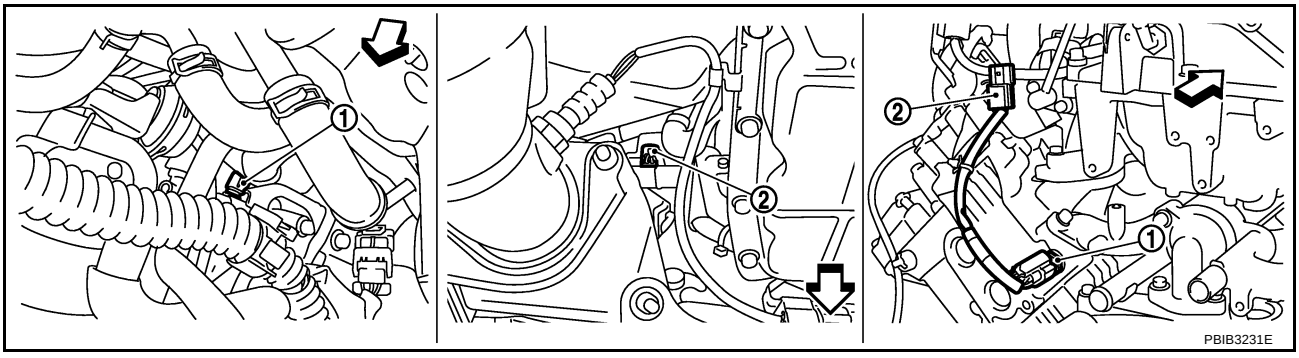


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK ECT SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

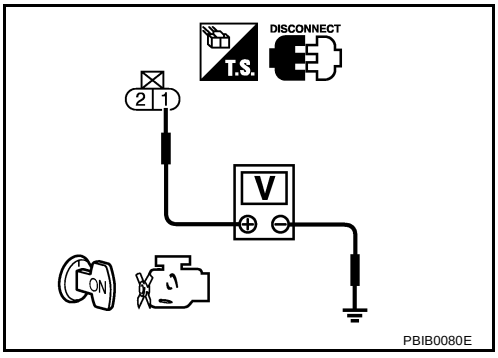
1. Disconnect engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor harness connector.



⇦ : Vehicle front
1. Engine coolant temperature sensor
2. Engine coolant temperature sensor sub-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 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING RART

Check the following.

- Harness connector F261, F24
- Harness for open or short between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor

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

4. 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 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector F261, F24
- Harness for open and short between ECT sensor and ECM

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

6. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-885, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

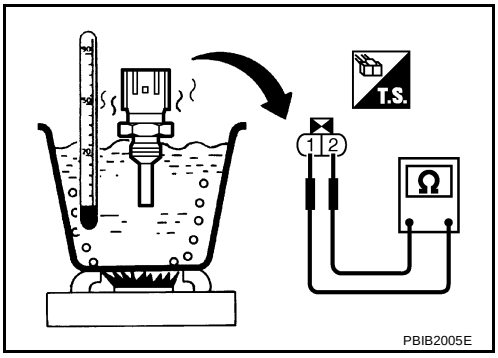
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS00445

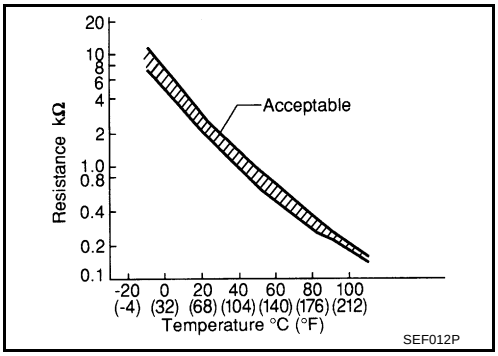
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

NBS00446

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EM-232, "CYLINDER HEAD" .

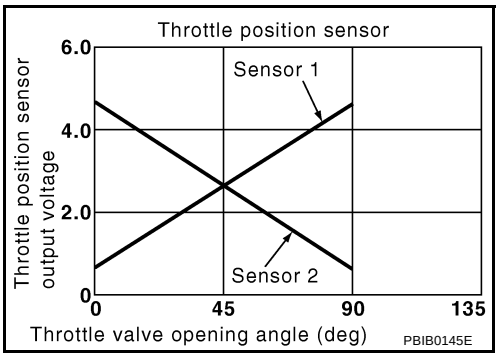
DTC P0122, P0123 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS00447

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

NBS00448

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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

NBS00449

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 (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

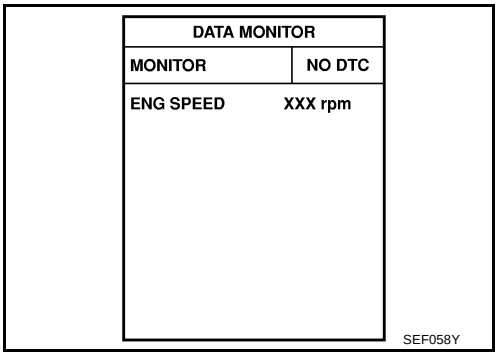
NBS0044A

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

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-889, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



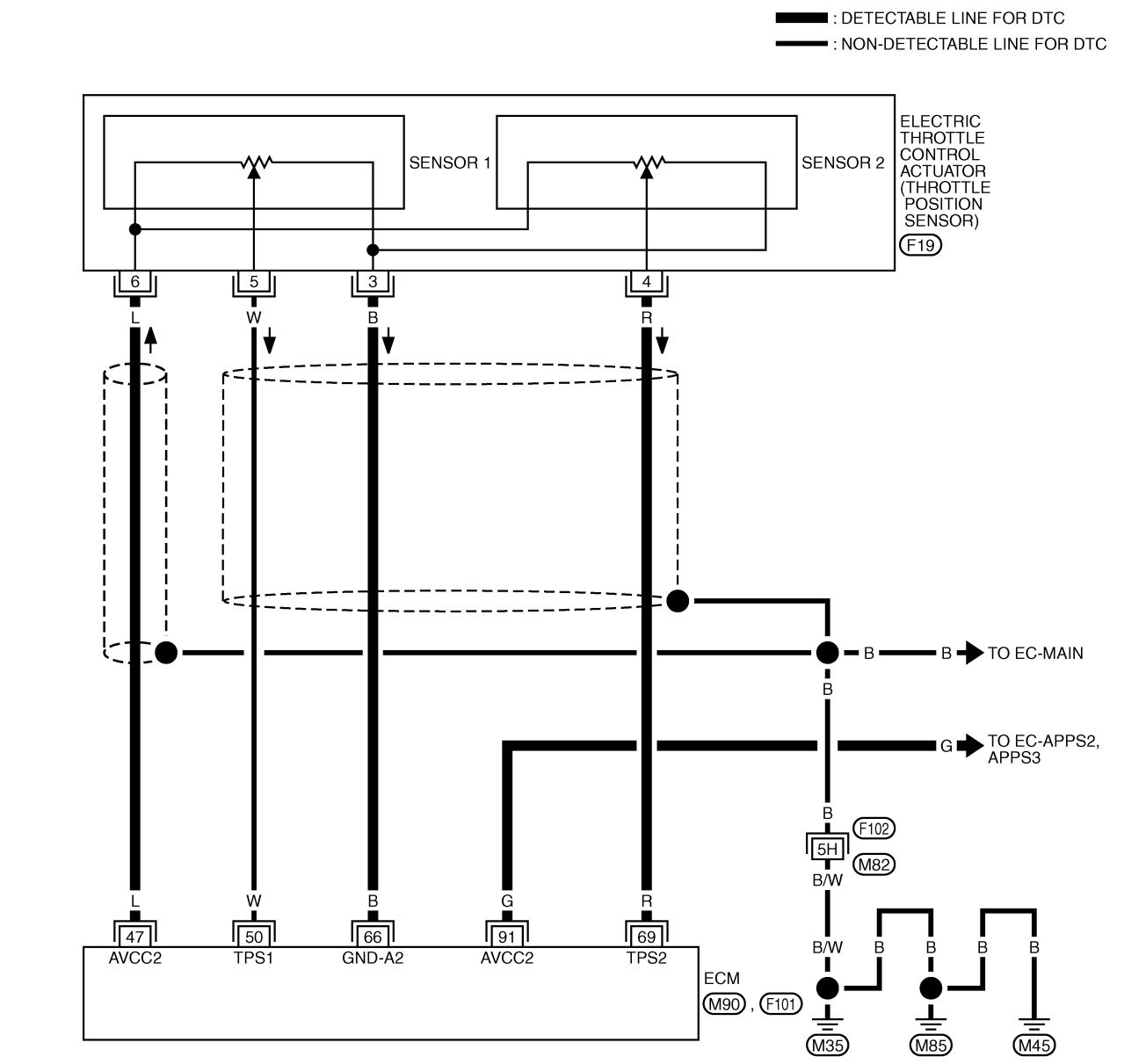
WITH GST

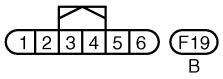
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

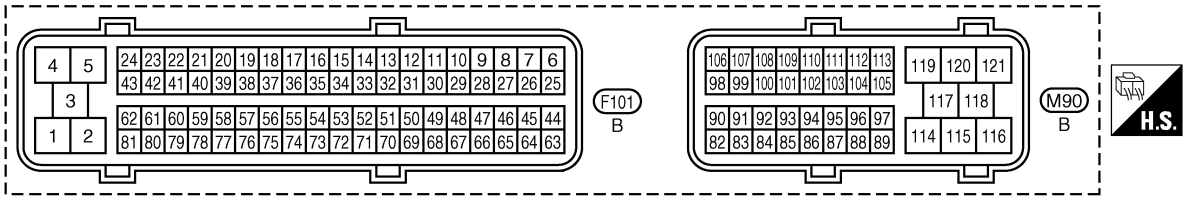
NBS0044B

EC-TPS2-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1329E

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.

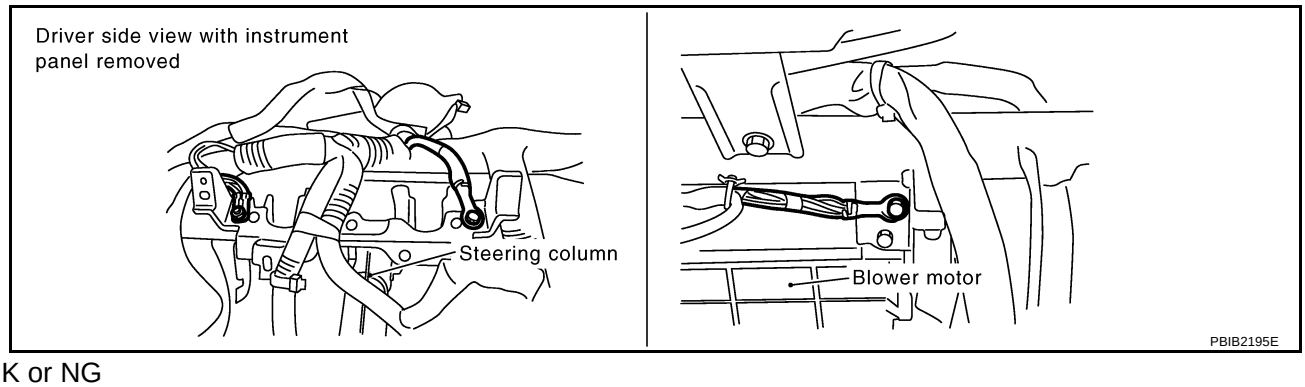
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● 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 ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0044C

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

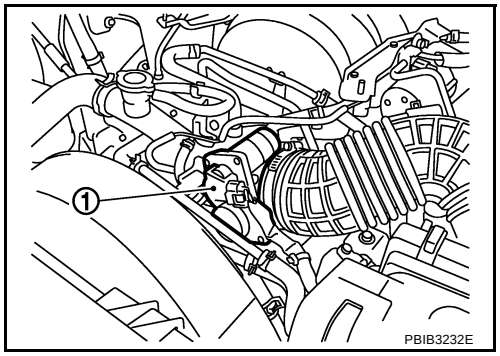


OK or NG

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

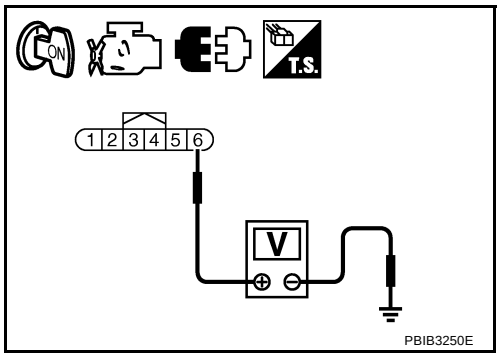
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

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



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 6 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 6 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 6	EC-888
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-1267

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-1271, "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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "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 3 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 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-892, "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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

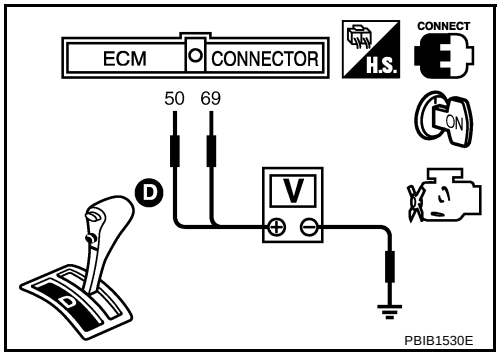
Component Inspection

NBS0044D

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set selector lever to D 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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS0044E

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0125 ECT SENSOR

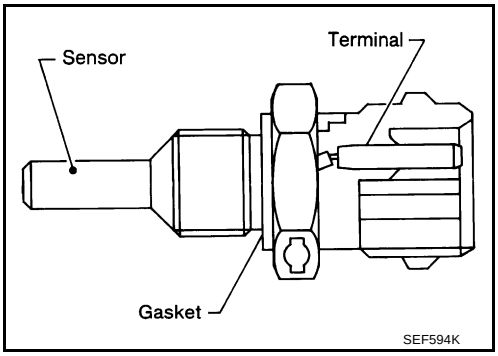
PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS0044F

NOTE:
If DTC P0125 is displayed with P0117 or P0118, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0117 or P0118. Refer to EC-880 .

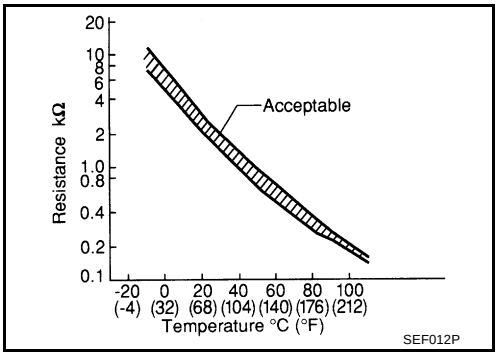
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The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

NBS0044G

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

NBS0044H

CAUTION:

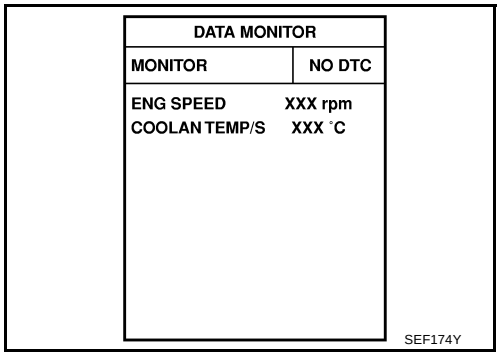
Be careful not to overheat engine.

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-894, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

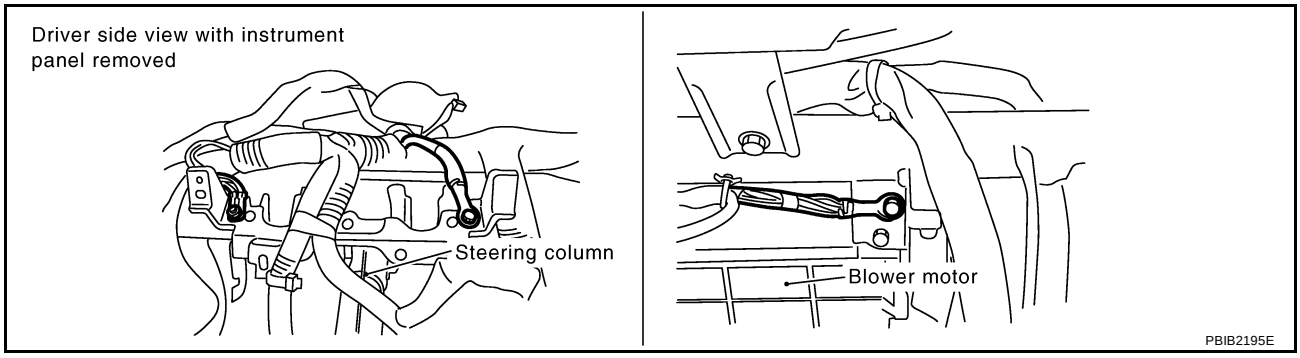
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0044I

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-895, "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-53, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
Refer to EC-882, "Wiring Diagram" .

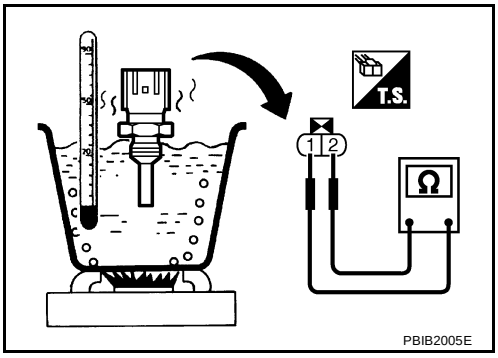
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS0044J

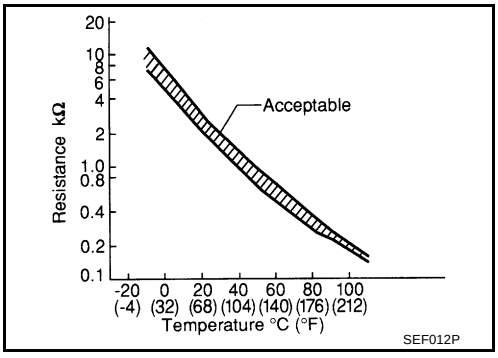
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

NBS0044K

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-53, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .

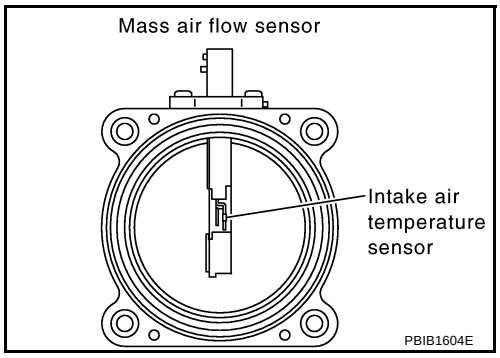
DTC P0127 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS0044L

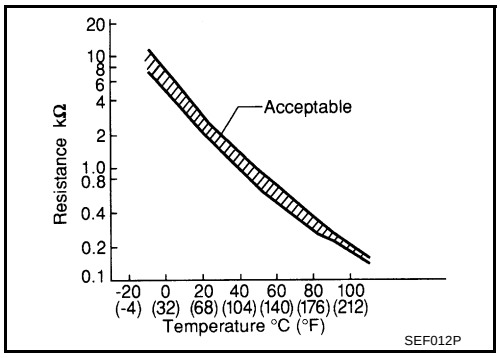
The intake air temperature sensor is built into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response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

*: These data are reference values and are 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

NBS0044M

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

NBS0044N

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.

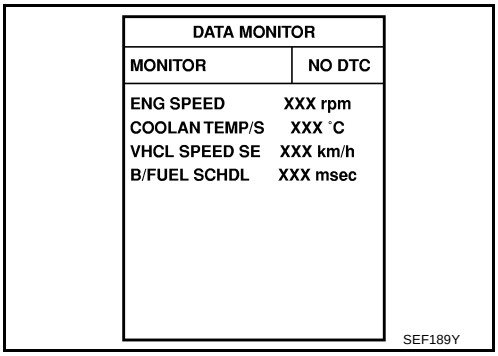
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.
TESTING CONDITION:
This test may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

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-897, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

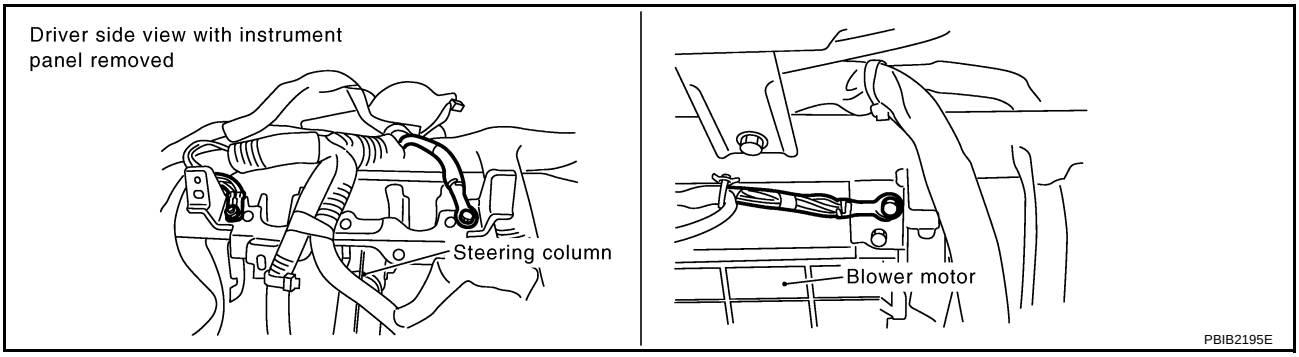
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0044O

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-879, "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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
Refer to EC-877, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

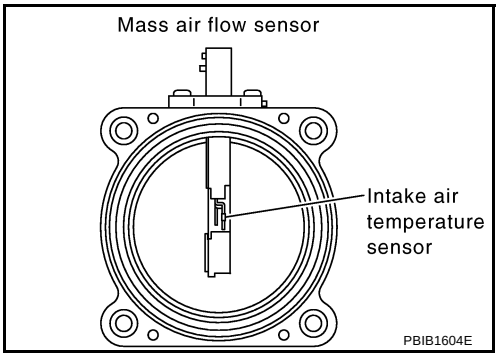
NBS0044P

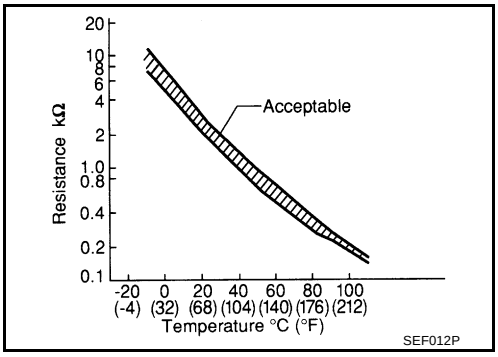
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

NBS0044Q

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-177, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

DTC P0128 THERMOSTAT FUNCTION

PFP:21200

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0044R

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

NBS0044S

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-53, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" . 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-899, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0044T

1. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-900, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

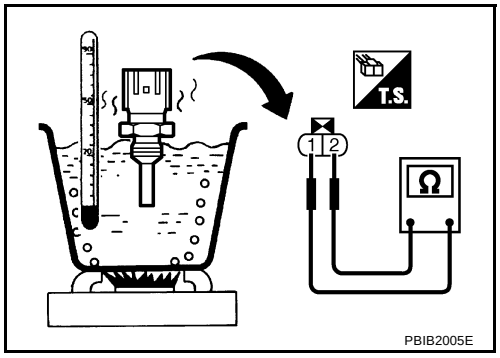
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Component Inspection

NBS0044U

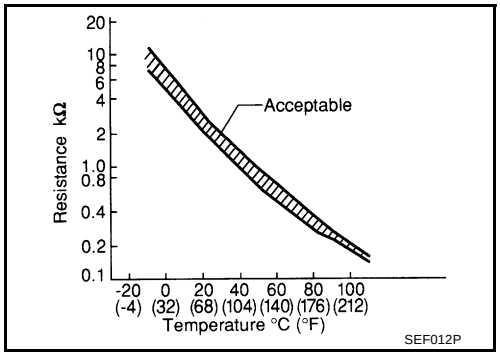
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

NBS0044V

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-53, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .

DTC P0130, P0150 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

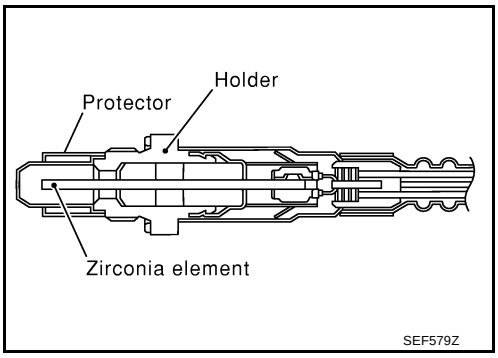
Component Description

NBS004KF

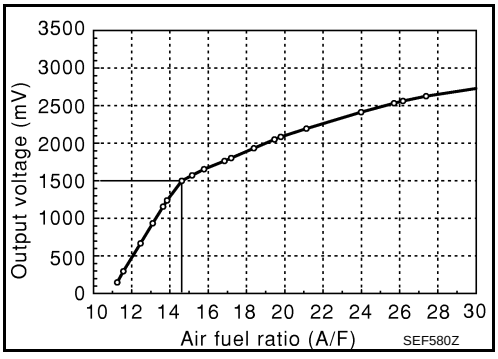
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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

NBS004KG

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 1.5 V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004KH

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal fluctuates according to fuel feedback control.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible Cause
P0130 0130 (Bank 1)	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit	A)	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly in the range other than approx. 1.5V.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
P0150 0150 (Bank 2)		B)	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 1.5V.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004KI

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

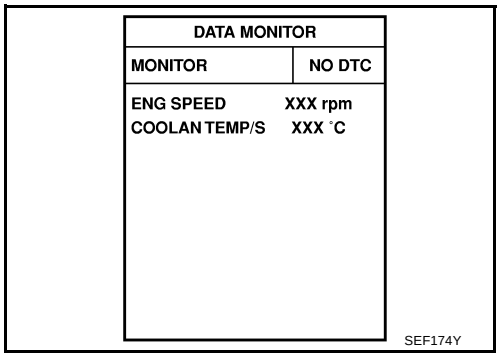
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Let engine idle for 2 minutes.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-907, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

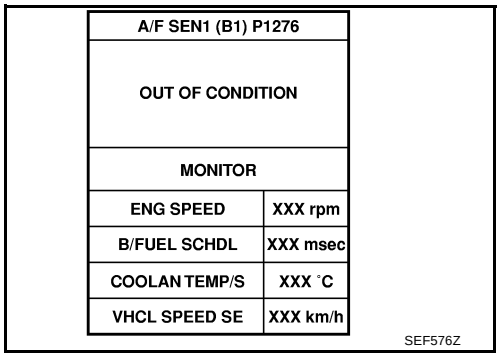
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

With CONSULT-II

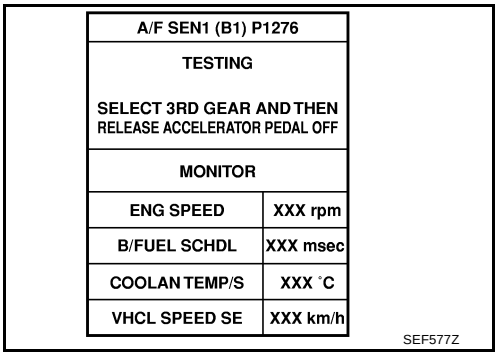
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” indication.
   If the indication is constantly approx. 1.5V and does not fluctuates, go to EC-907, "Diagnostic 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	1,300 - 3,200 rpm
Vehicle speed	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 8.0 msec
Selector lever	D position

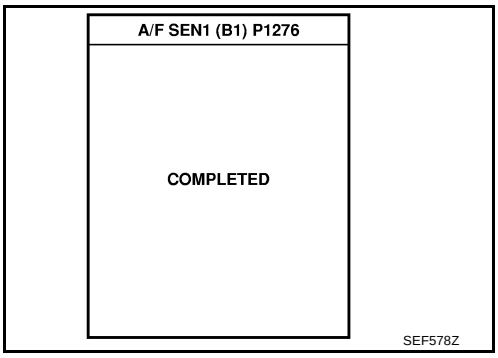
If “TESTING” is not displayed after 20 seconds, retry from step 2.



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-907, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

NBS004KJ

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the A/F sensor 1 circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

With GST

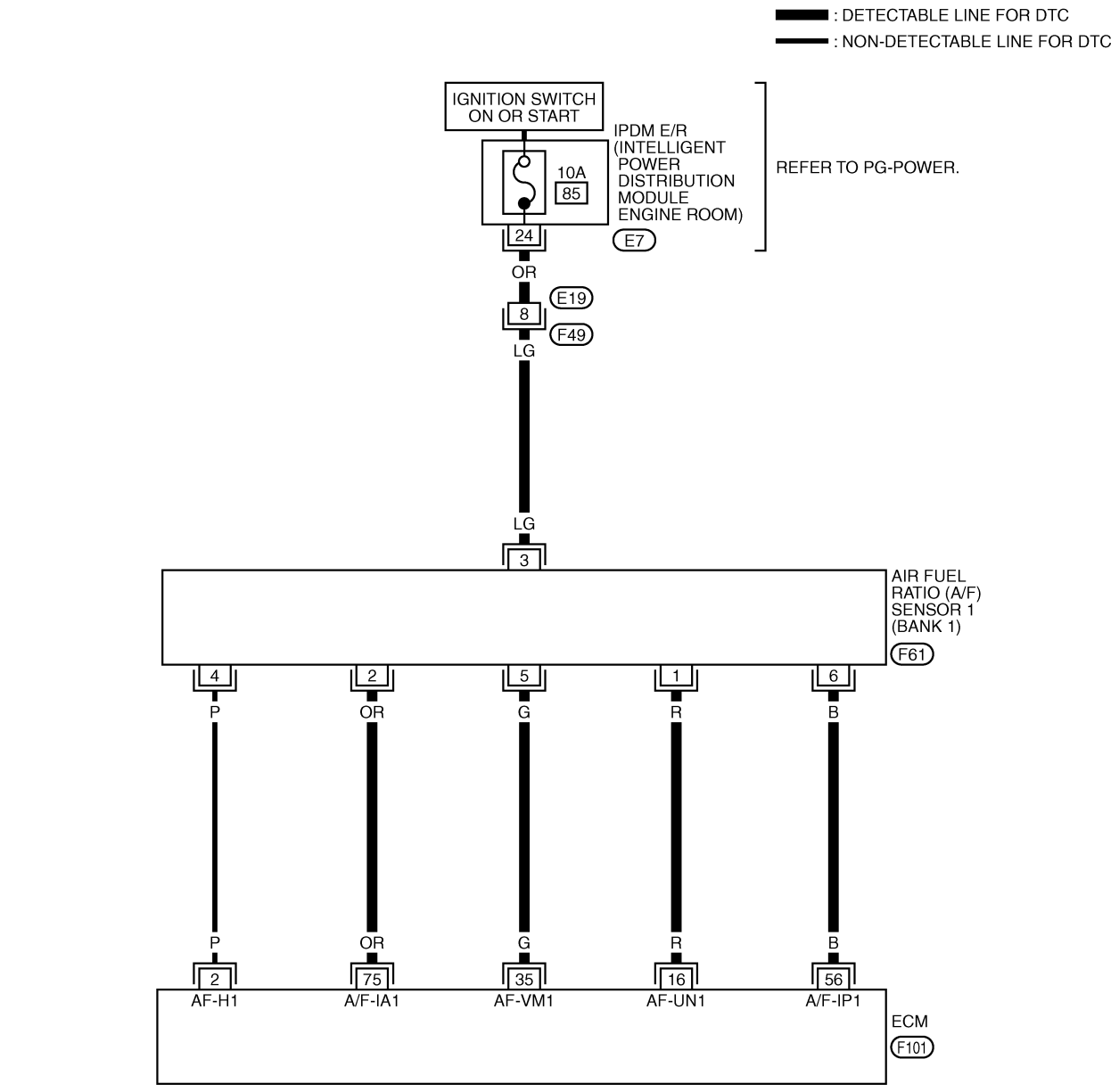
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Drive the vehicle at a speed of 80 km/h (50 MPH) for a few minutes in the suitable gear position.
3. Set D position, then release the accelerator pedal fully until the vehicle speed decreases to 50 km/h (30 MPH).
   NOTE:
   Never apply 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 DTC is displayed.
   If the DTC is displayed, go to EC-907, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

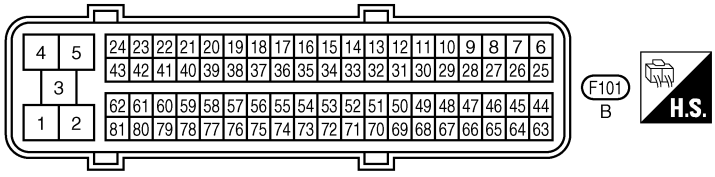
Wiring Diagram

BANK 1

NBS004KK

EC-AF1B1-01



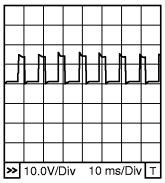


TBWM1373E

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

CAUTION:

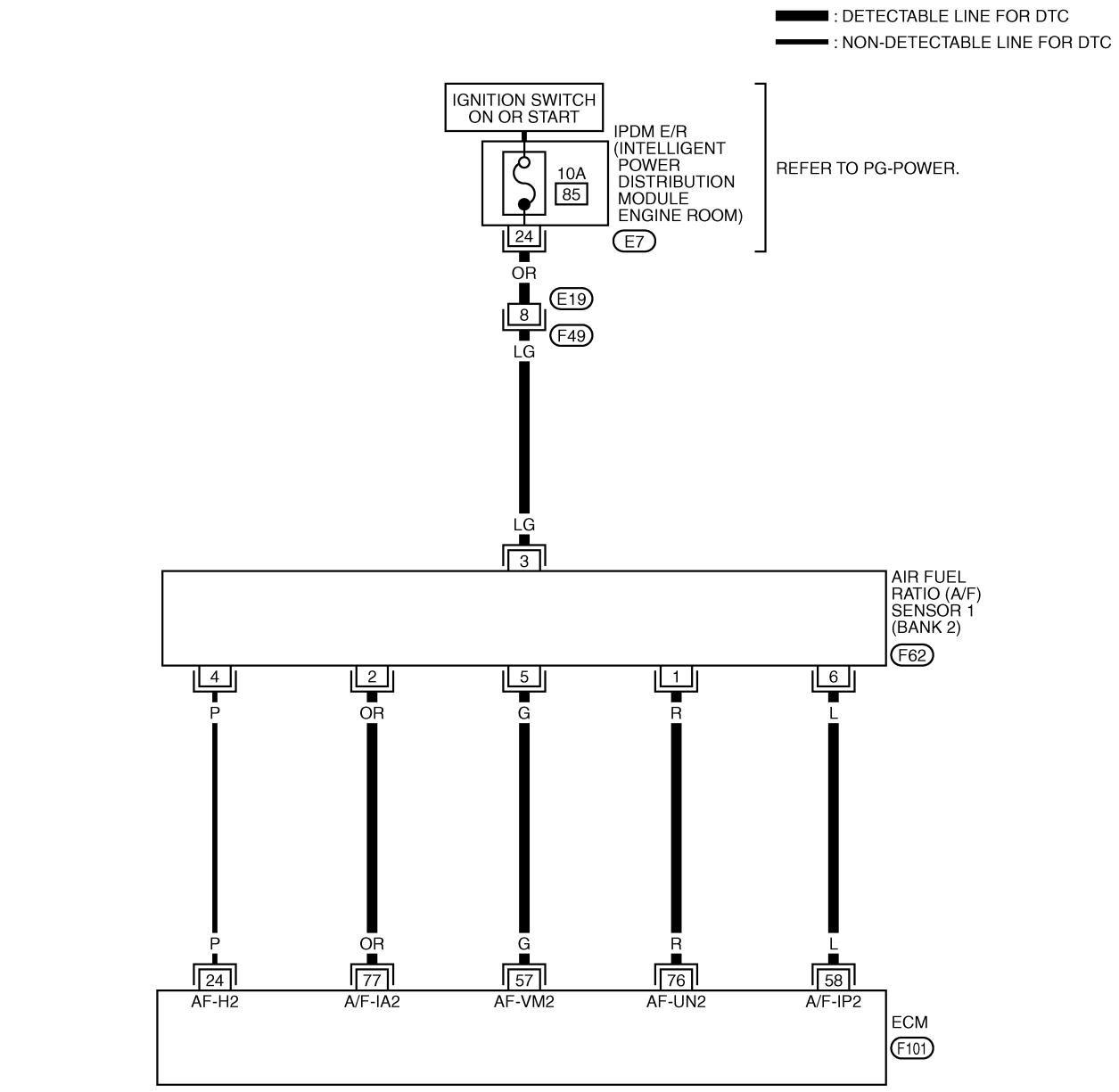
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

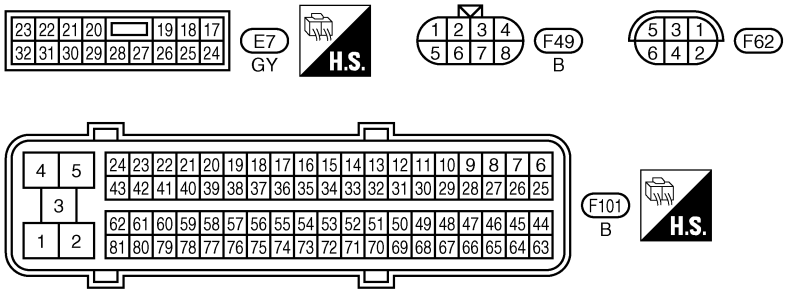
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



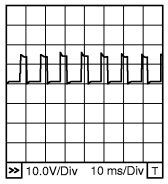


TBWM1374E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

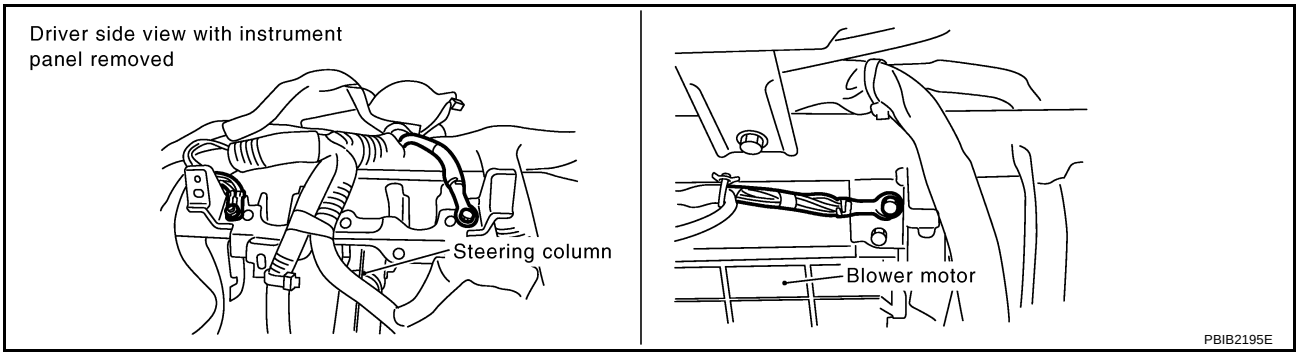
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004KL

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

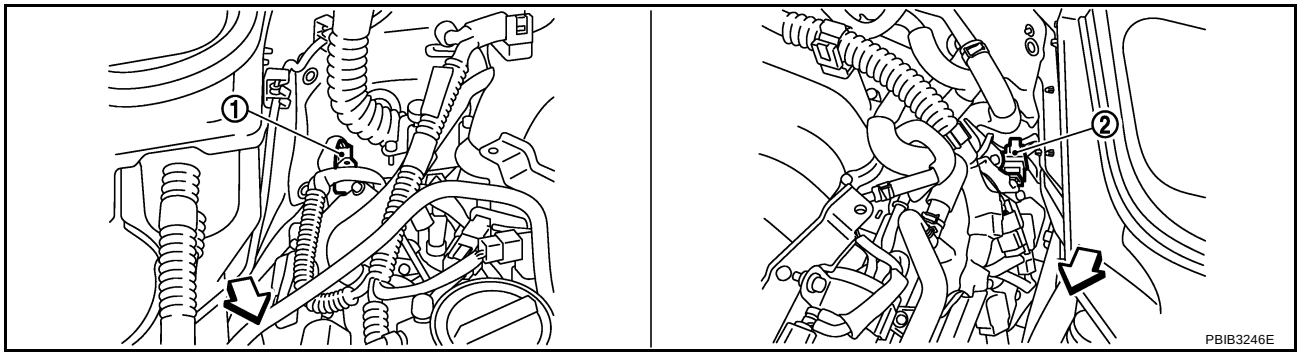


OK or NG

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.

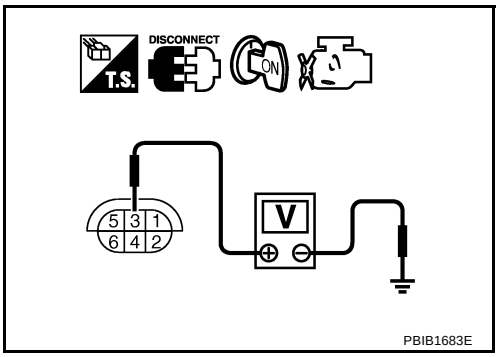


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 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 E19, F49
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A 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 A/F sensor 1 terminal and ECM terminal as follows. 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-812, "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 malfunctioning 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

NBS004KM

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0131, P0151 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

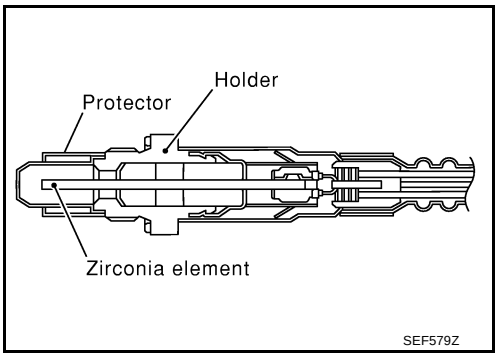
Component Description

NBS004KN

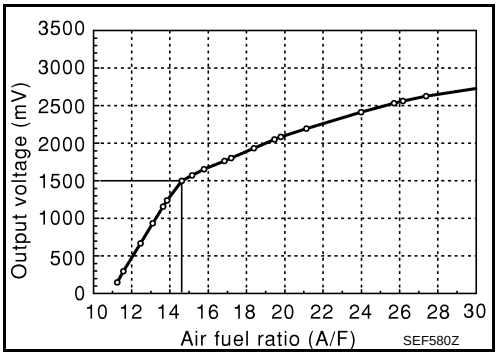
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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

NBS004KO

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 1.5 V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004KP

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the A/F signal computed by ECM from the 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.) ● A/F sensor 1
P0151 0151 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

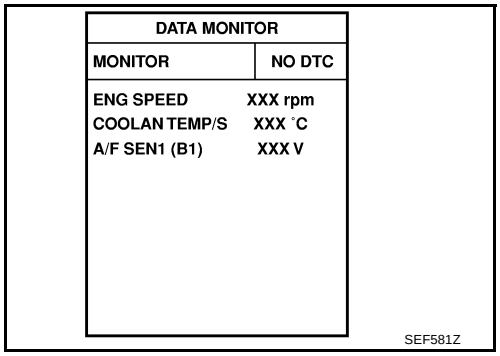
NBS004KQ

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-916, "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-916, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

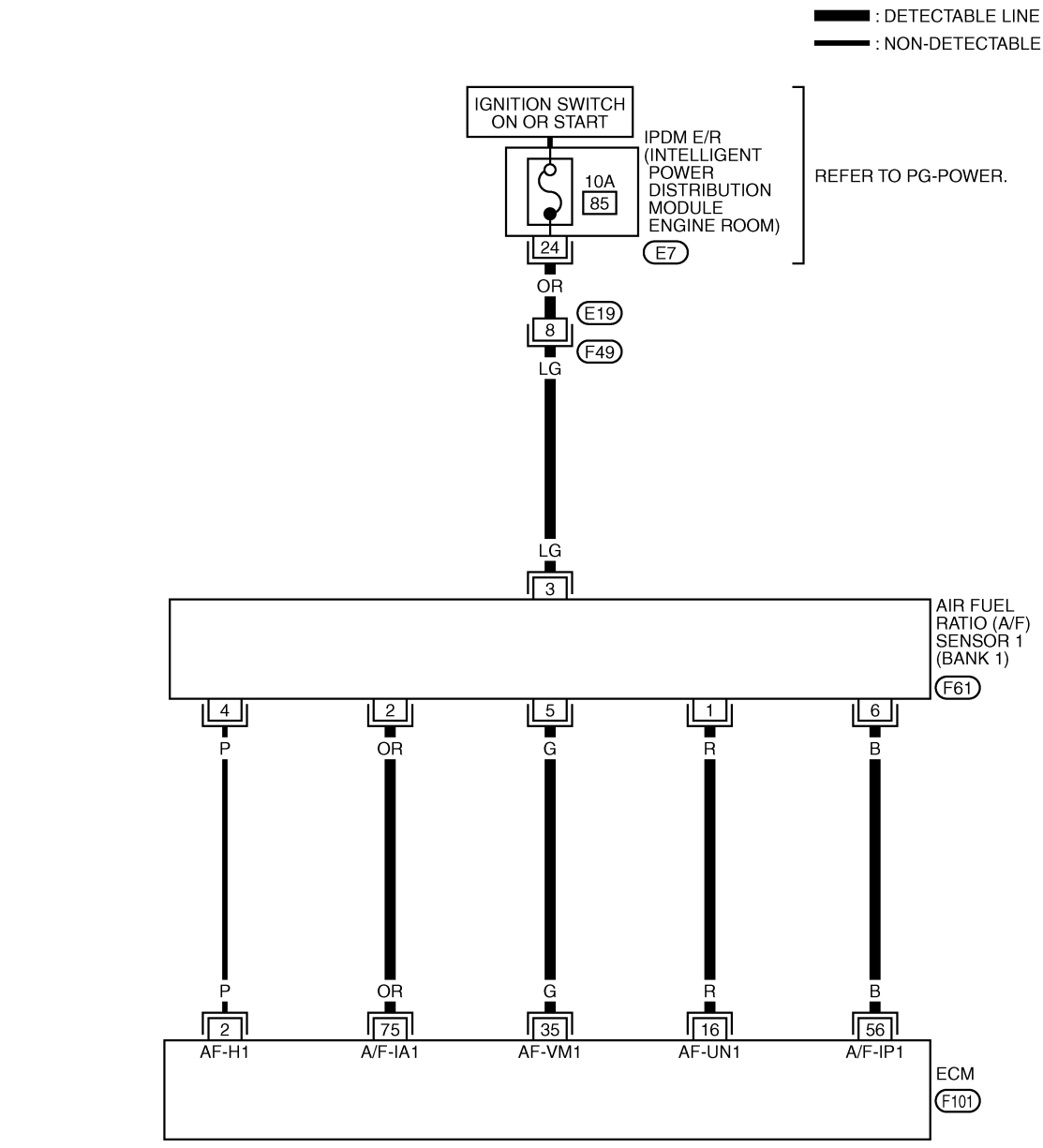
WITH GST

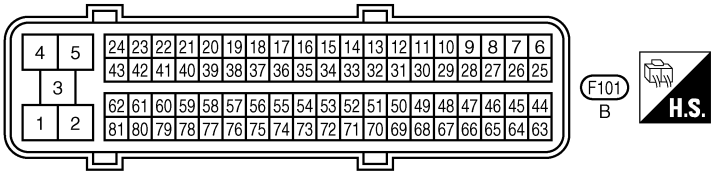
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS004KR

EC-AF1B1-01



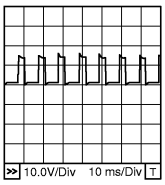


TBWM1373E

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

CAUTION:

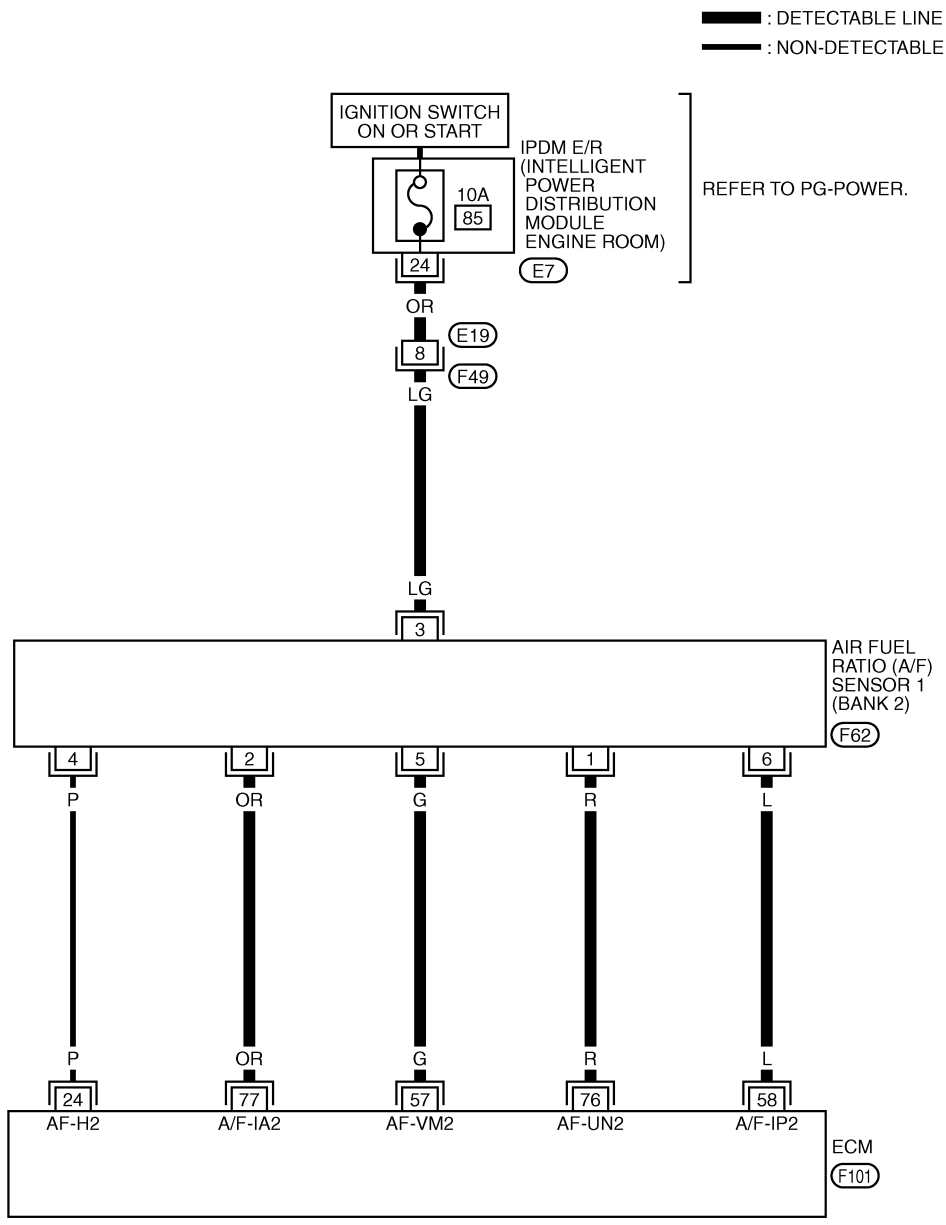
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

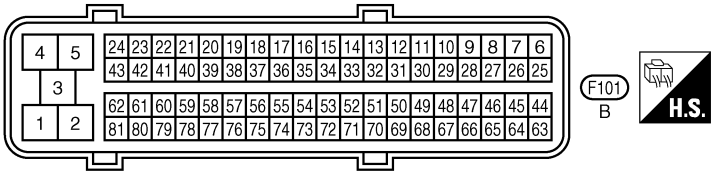
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



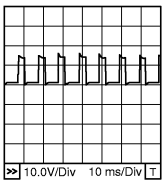


TBWM1374E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

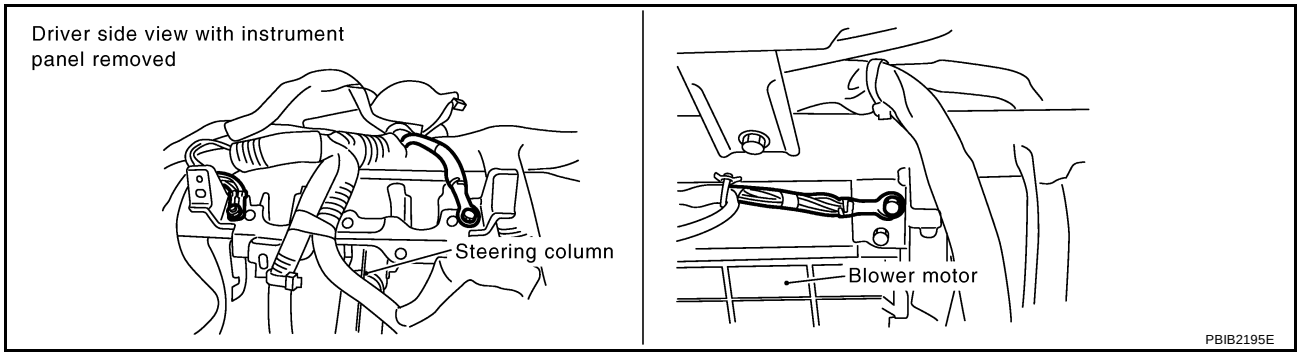
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004KS

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

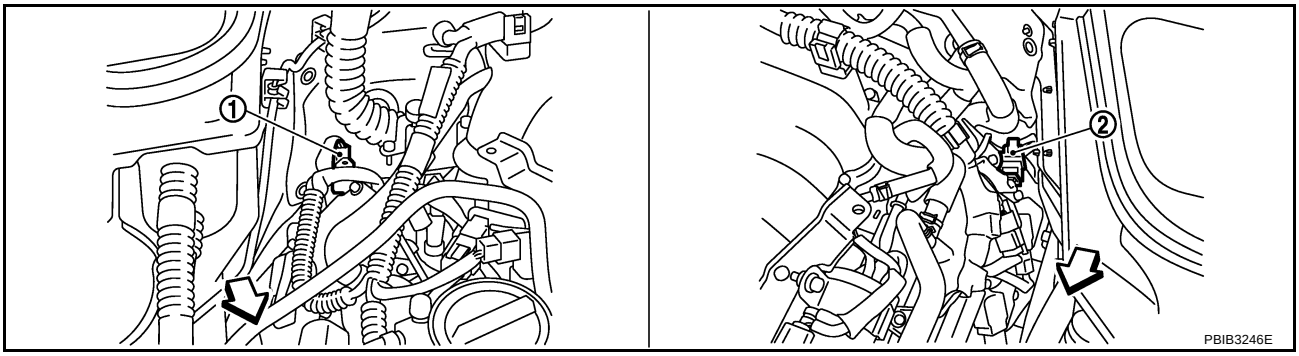


OK or NG

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.

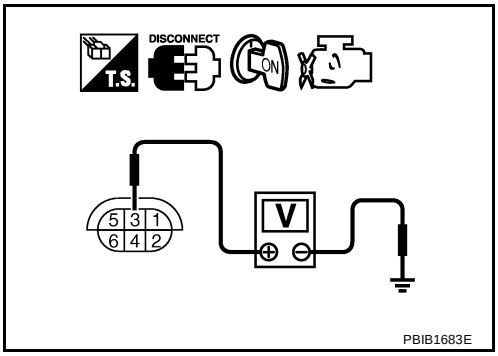


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 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 E19, F49
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A 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 A/F sensor 1 terminal and ECM terminal as follows. 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-812, "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 malfunctioning 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

NBS004KT

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0132, P0152 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

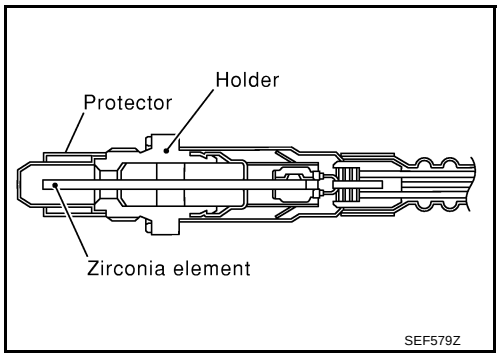
Component Description

NBS004KU

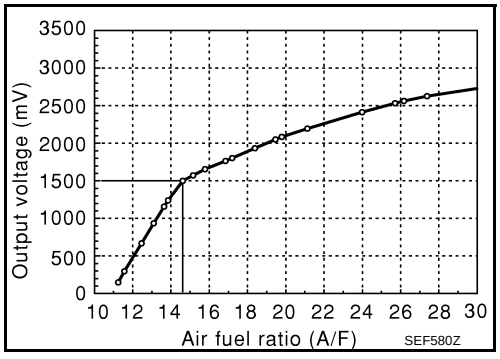
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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

NBS004KV

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 1.5 V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004KW

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is not inordinately high.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible Cause
P0132 0132 (Bank 1)	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.) ● A/F sensor 1
P0152 0152 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

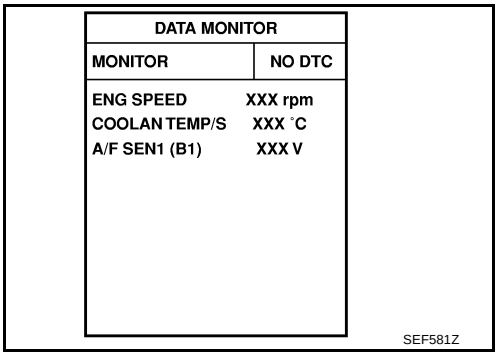
NBS004KX

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-925, "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-925, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

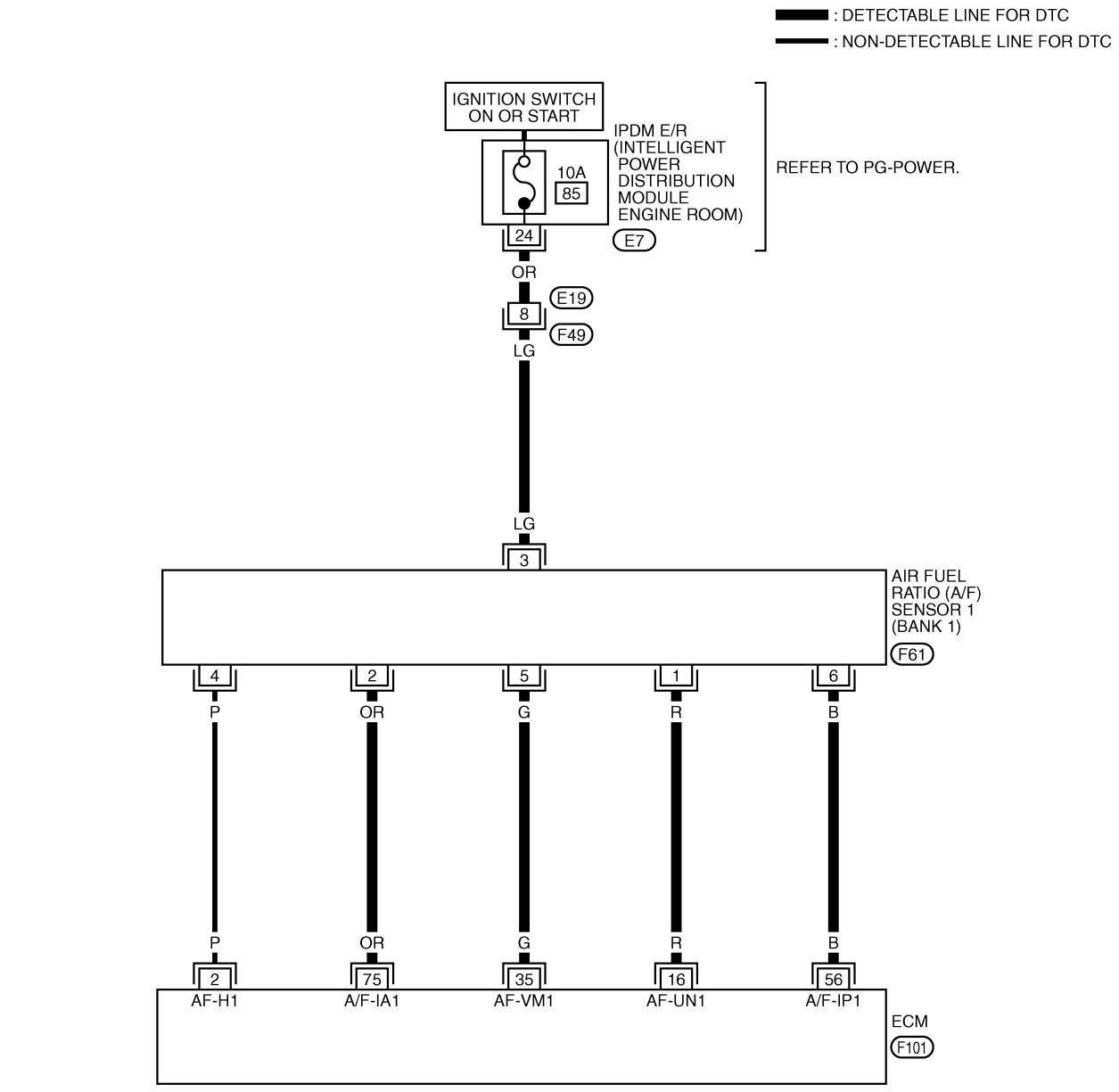
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

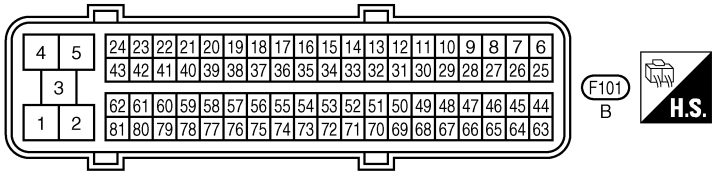
Wiring Diagram

BANK 1

NBS004KY

EC-AF1B1-01



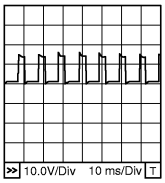


TBWM1373E

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

CAUTION:

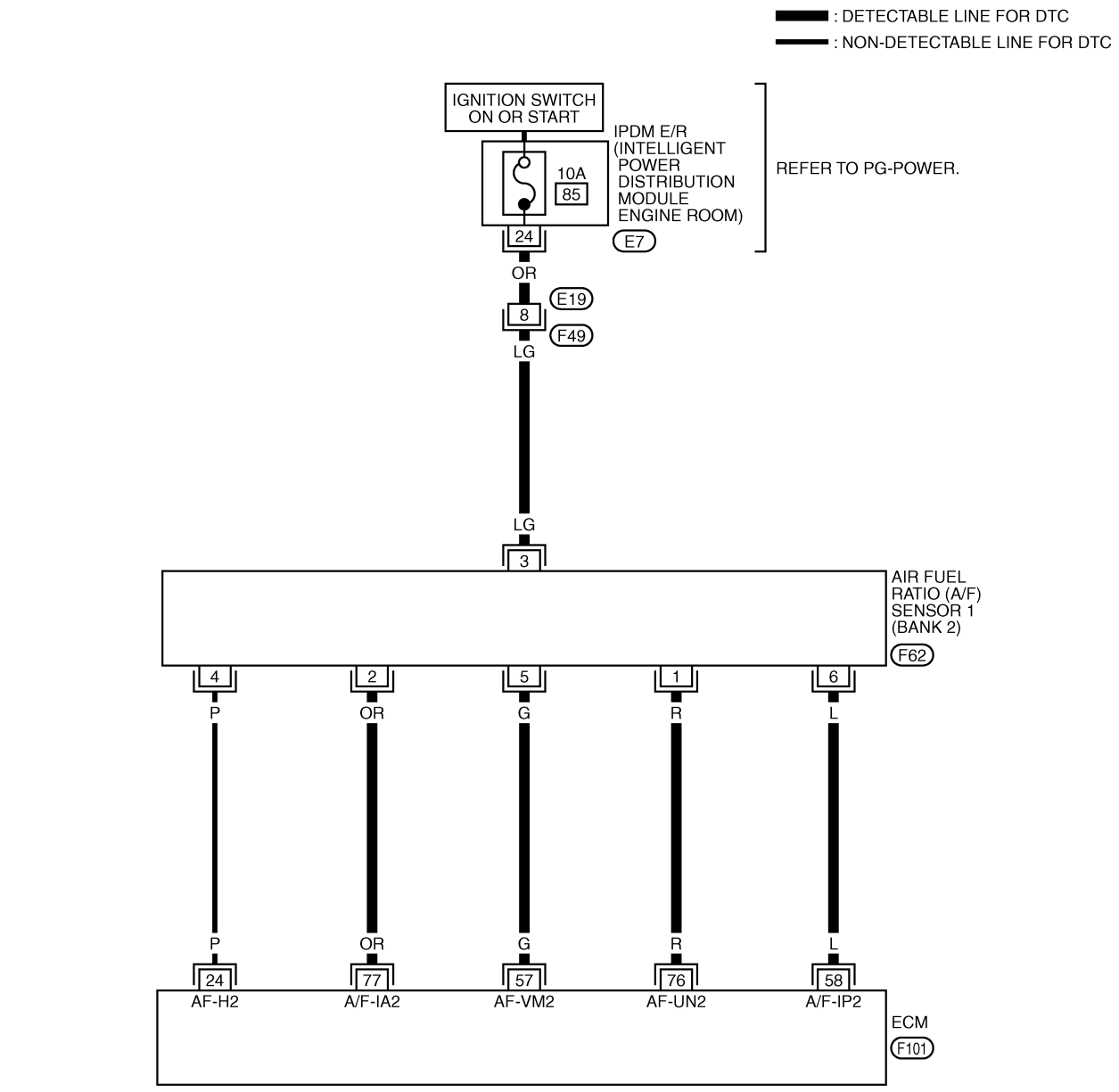
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

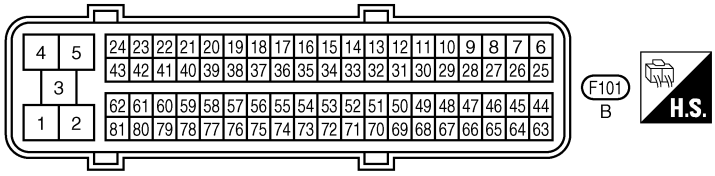
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



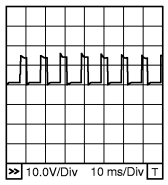


TBWM1374E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

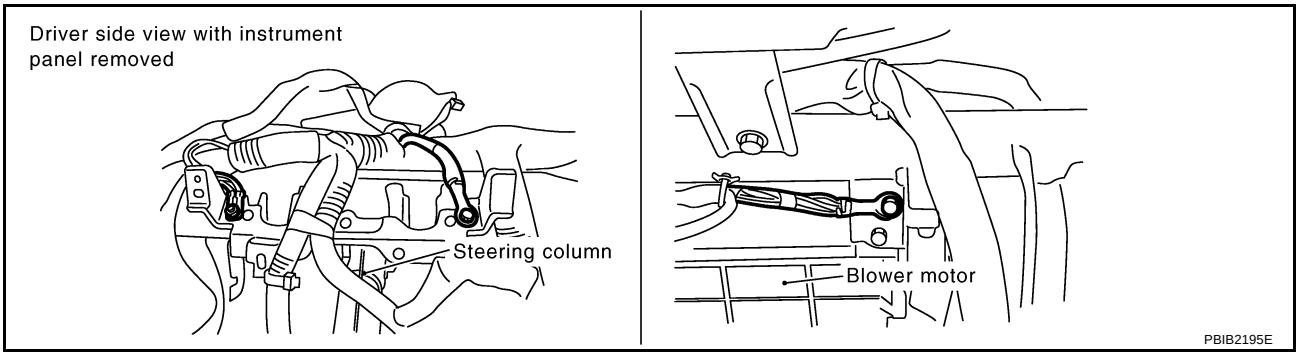
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004KZ

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

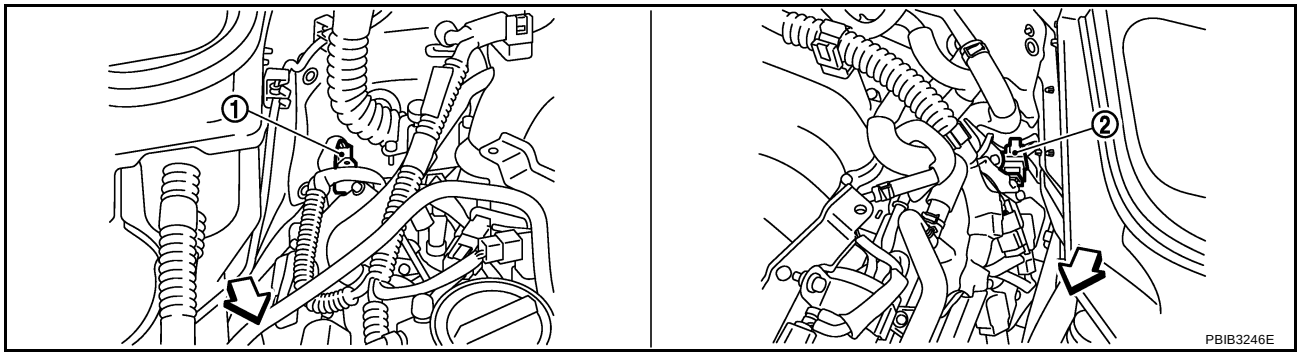


OK or NG

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.

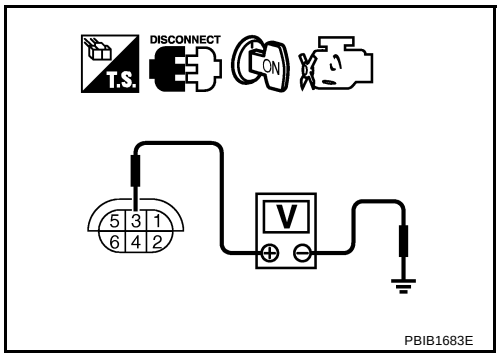


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 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 E19, F49
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A 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 A/F sensor 1 terminal and ECM terminal as follows. 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-812, "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 malfunctioning 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

NBS004L0

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0133, P0153 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

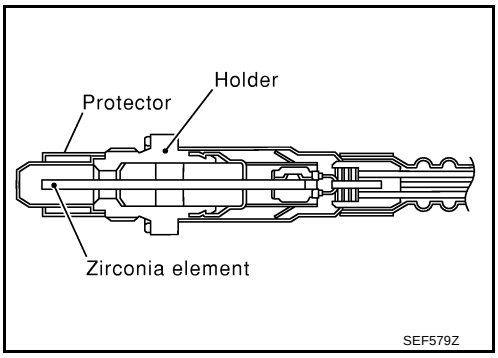
Component Description

NBS004L1

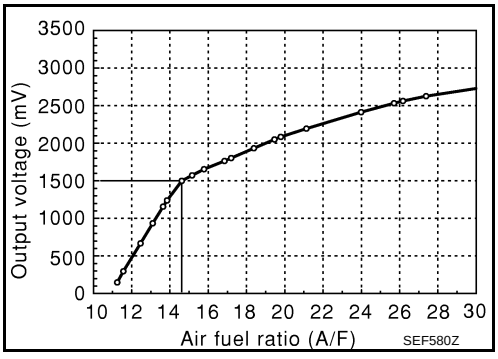
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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

NBS004L2

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 1.5 V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004L3

To judge the malfunction of A/F sensor 1, this diagnosis measures response time of the A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal. The time is compensated by engine operating (speed and load), fuel feedback control constant, and the 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

NBS004L4

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-802, "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-802, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .
10. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULT”.
    If “NG” is displayed, go to EC-935, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279
COMPLETED

PBIB0758E

WITH GST

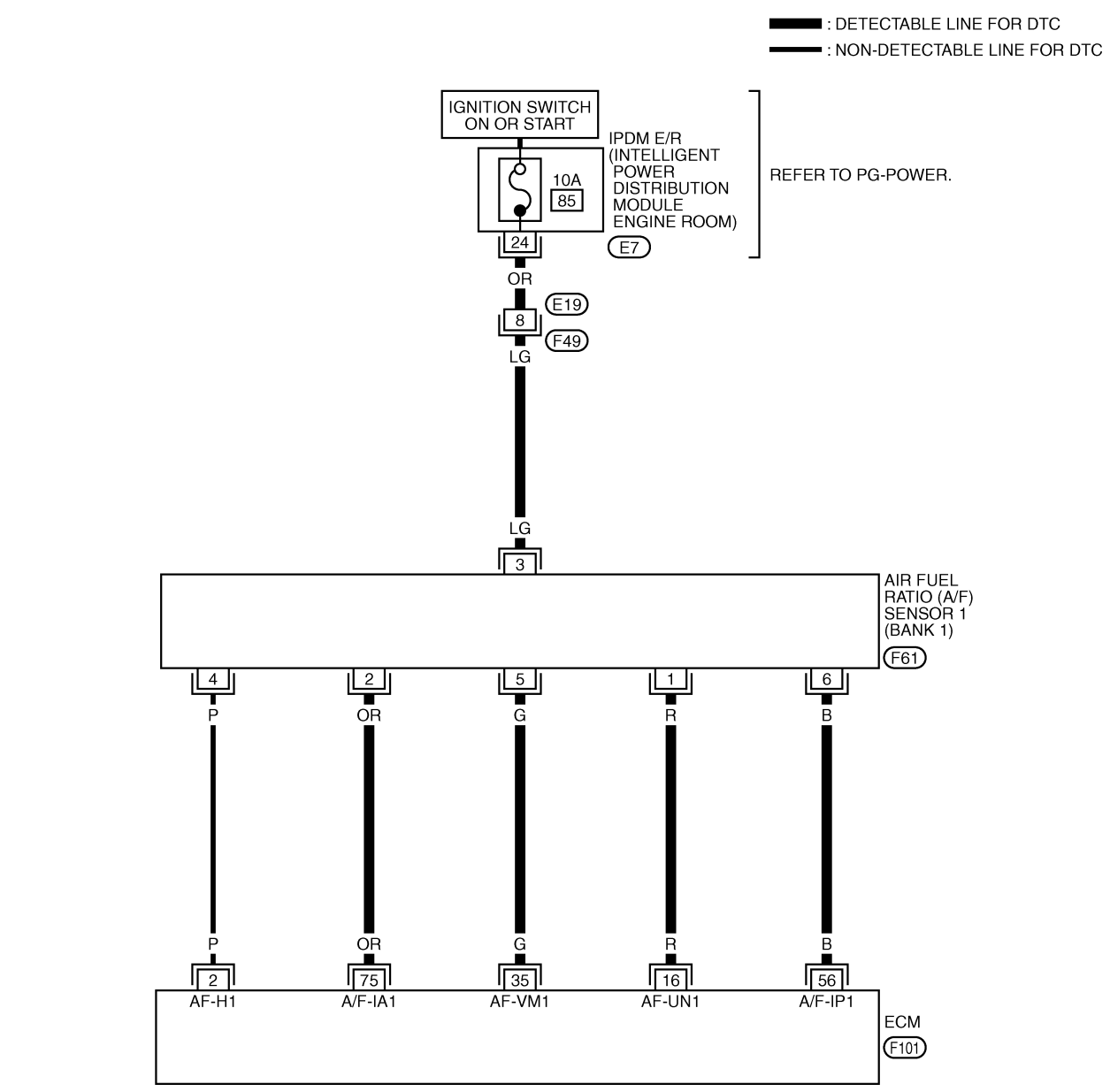
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select Service $01 with GST.
3. Calculate the total value of “Short term fuel trim” and “Long term fuel trim” indications.
   Make sure that the total percentage should be within ±15%.
   If OK, go to the following step.
   If NG, check 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 the 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-935, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

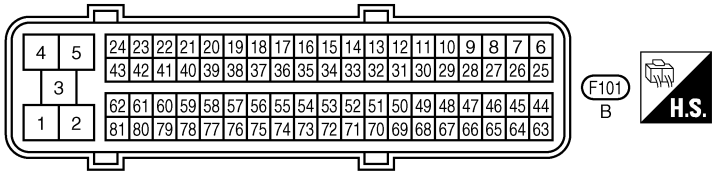
Wiring Diagram

BANK 1

NBS004L5

EC-AF1B1-01



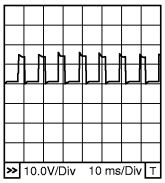


TBWM1373E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V

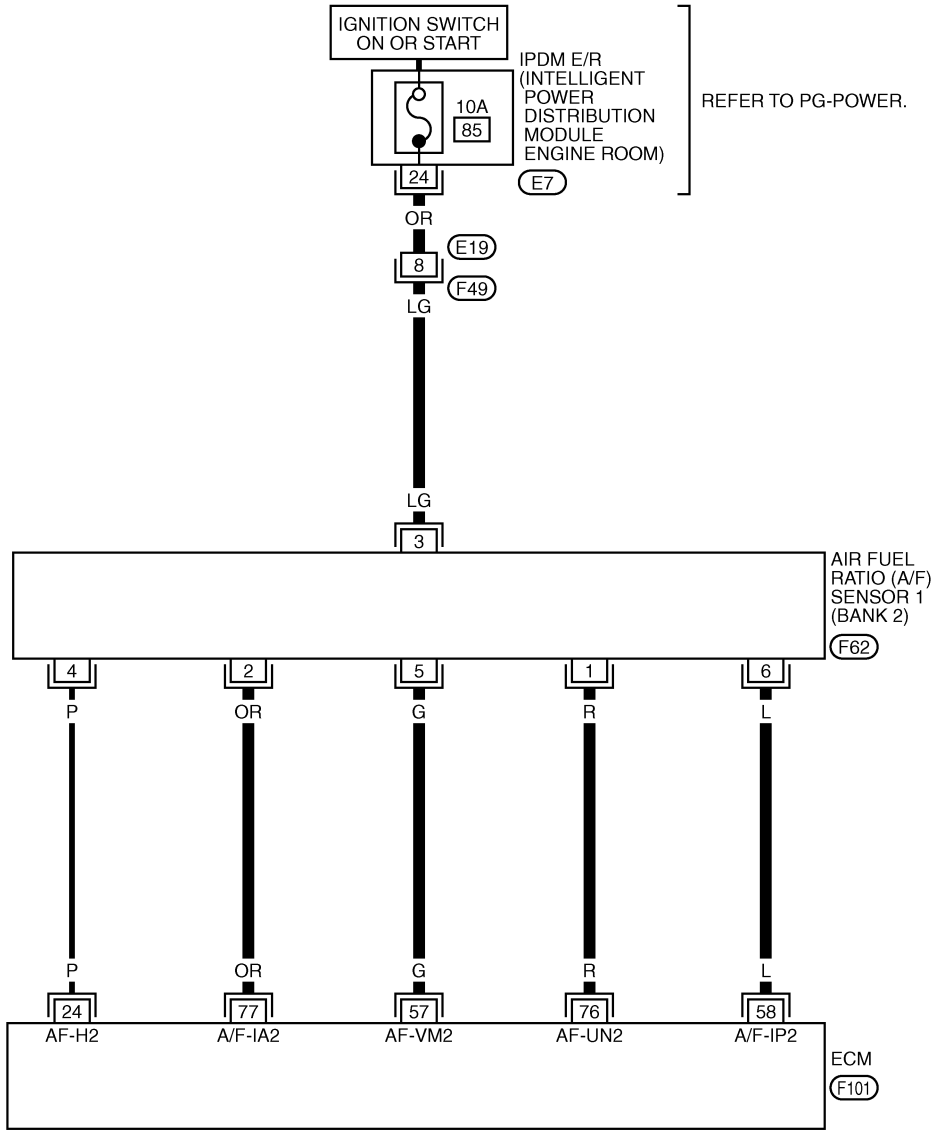
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

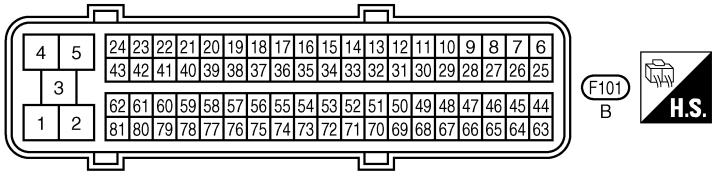
BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC

: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC



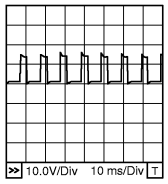


TBWM1374E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

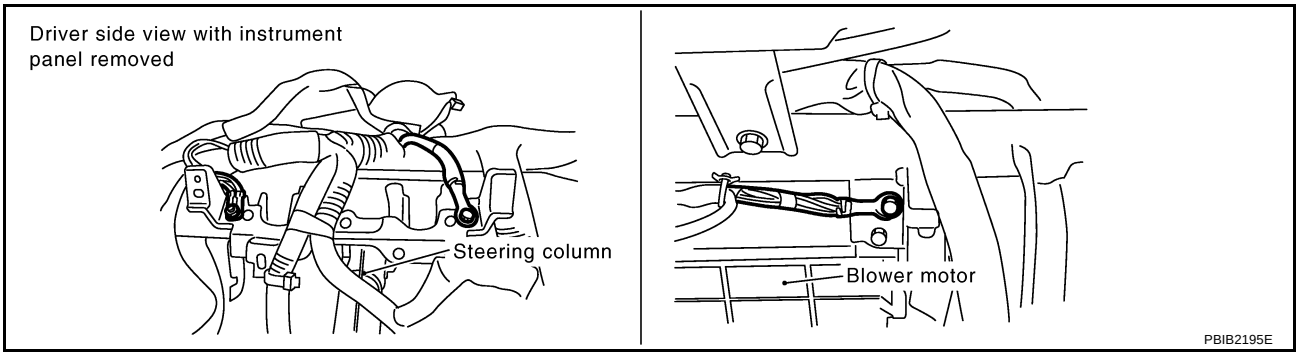
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004L6

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

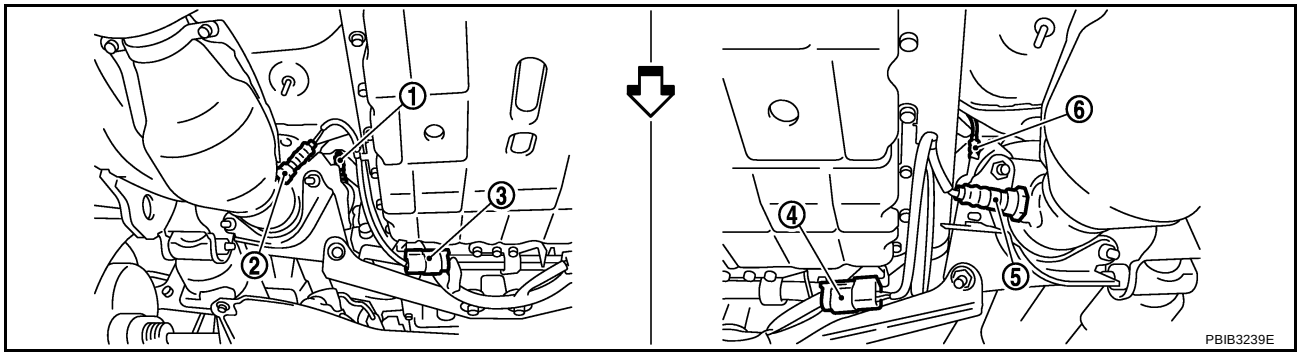


OK or NG

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

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

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



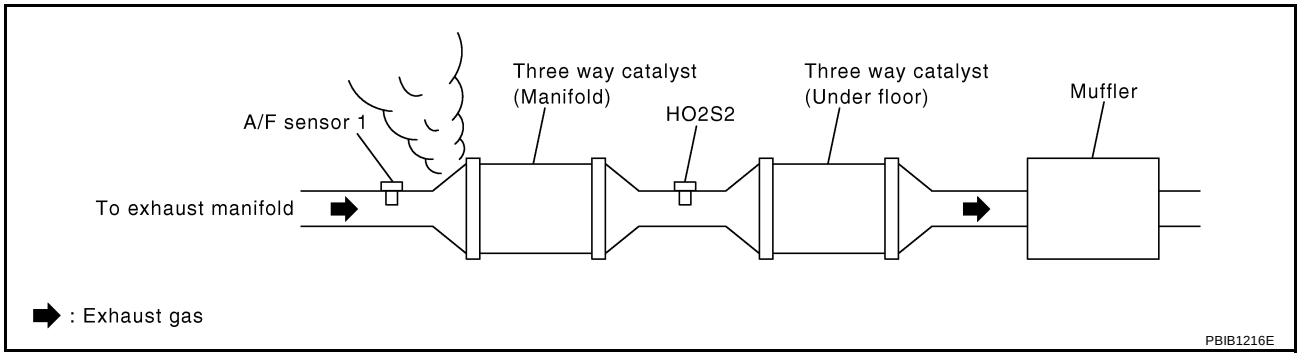
1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)
2. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1)
3. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1) harness connector
4. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2) harness connector
5. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2)
6. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)

Tightening torque: 50 N-m (5.1 kg-m, 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

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



OK or NG

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

4. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

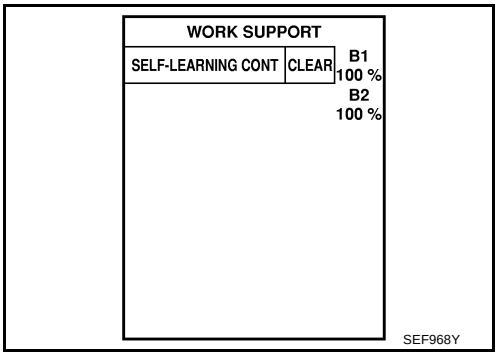
OK or NG

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

5. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

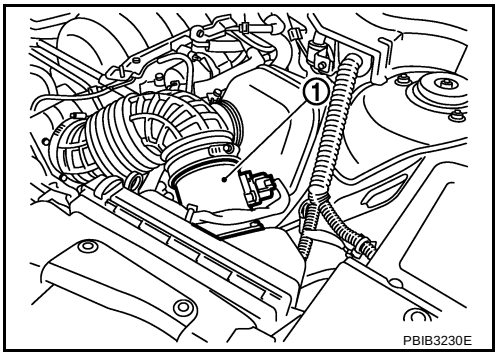
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR” or “START”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171, 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 (1) harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
6. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
7. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-728, "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?



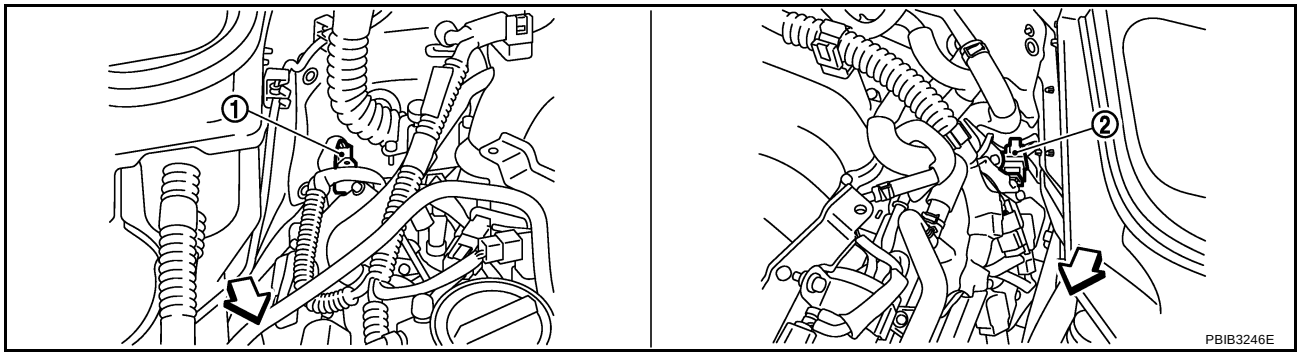
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-976, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-987, "DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.

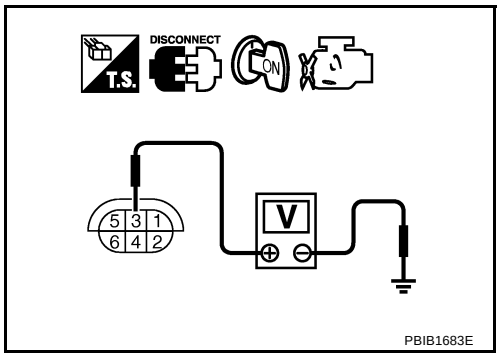


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 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 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E19, F49
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A 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 A/F sensor 1 terminal and ECM terminal as follows. 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-843, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 13.

10. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-873, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

11. CHECK PCV VALVE

Refer to EC-712, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-812, "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 malfunctioning 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

NBS004L7

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

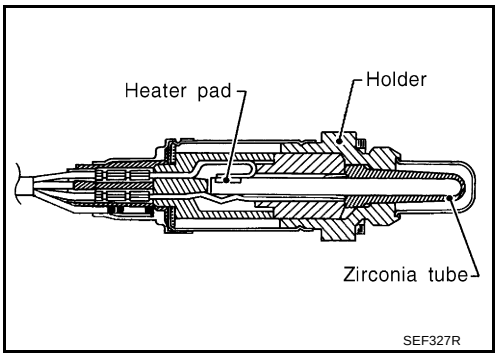
DTC P0137, P0157 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

NBS004L8

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

NBS004L9

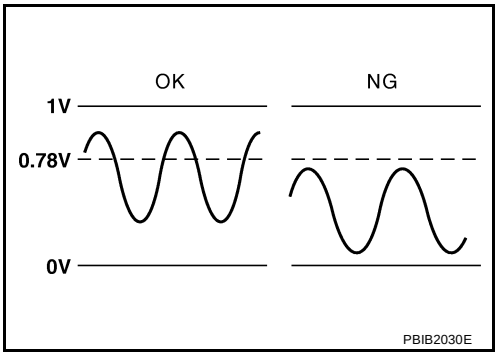
Specification data are reference values.

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 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) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● 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	LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004C8

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 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
P1147 1147 (Bank 1) P1167 1167 (Bank 2)	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

DTC Confirmation Procedure

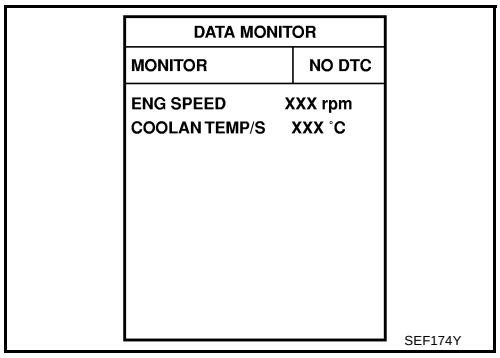
NBS004C9

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.

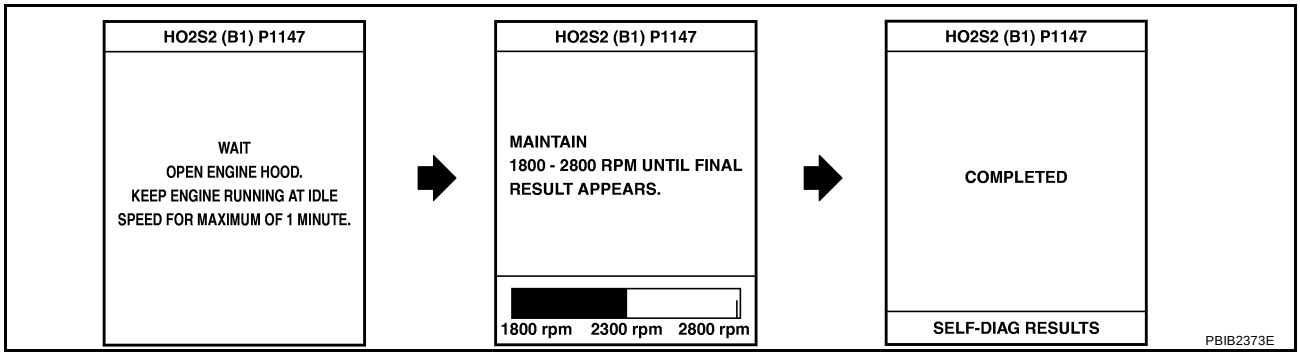
WITH CONSULT-II

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-947, "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.

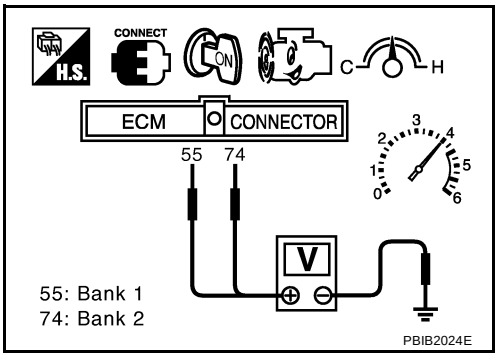
Overall Function Check

NBS004CA

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 55 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 74 [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.
   The voltage should be above 0.78V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-947, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

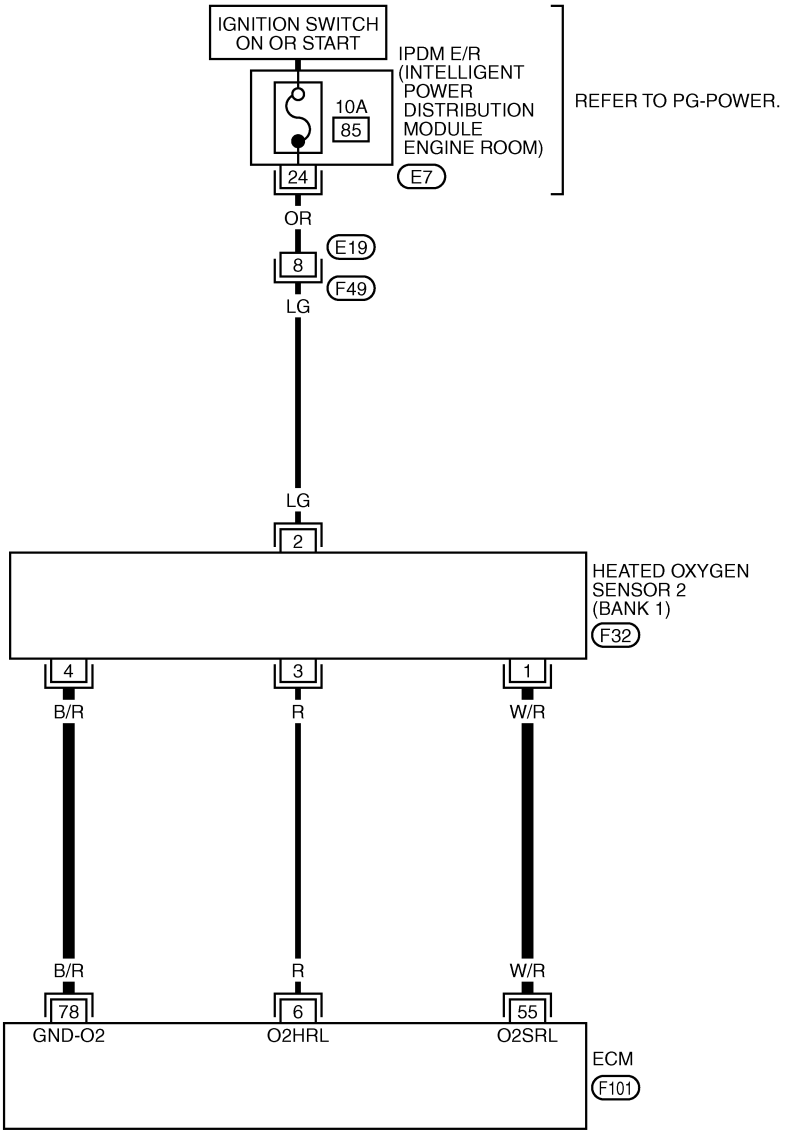


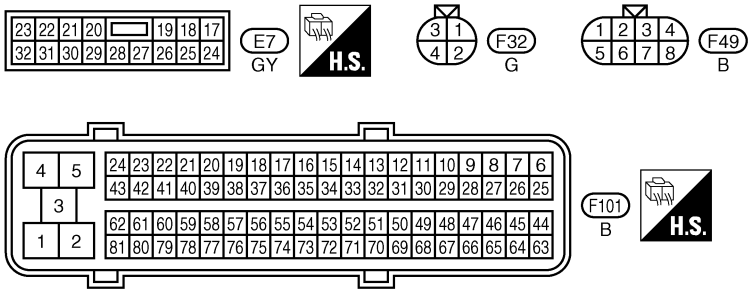
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS004CB

EC-O2S2B1-01

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





TBWM1330E

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

CAUTION:

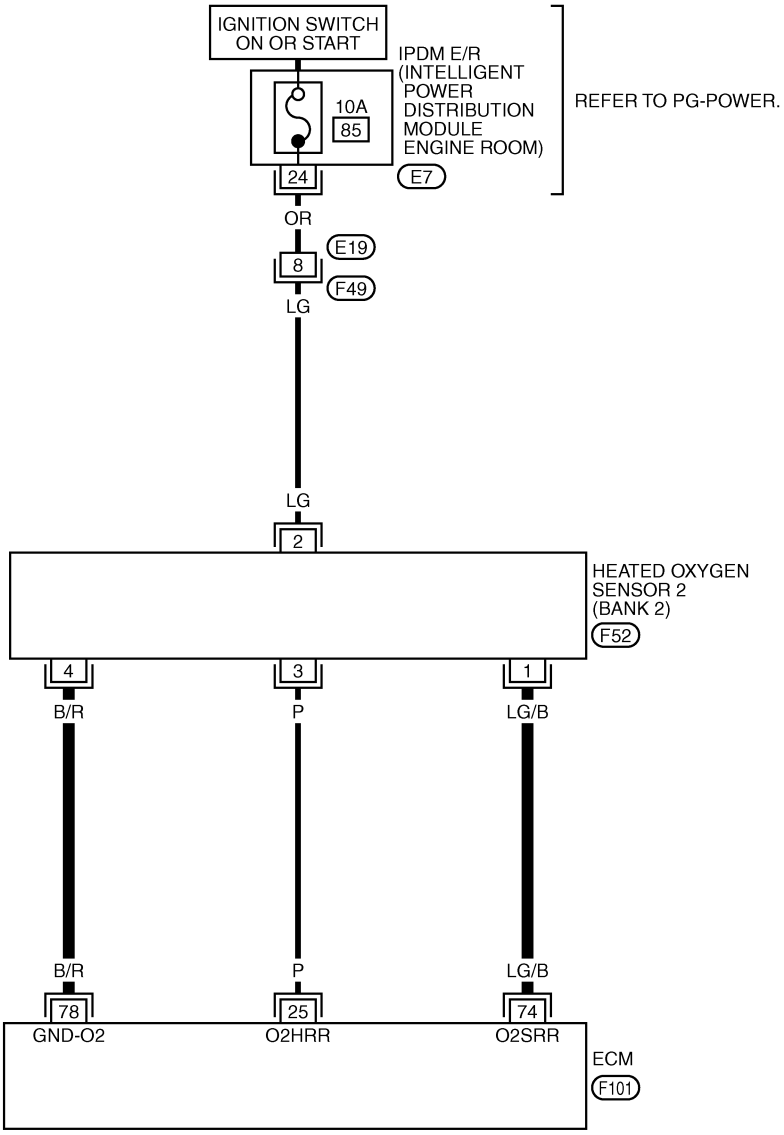
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

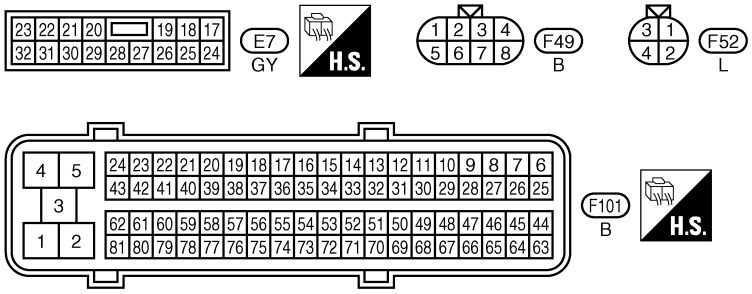
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01

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





TBWM1331E

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.

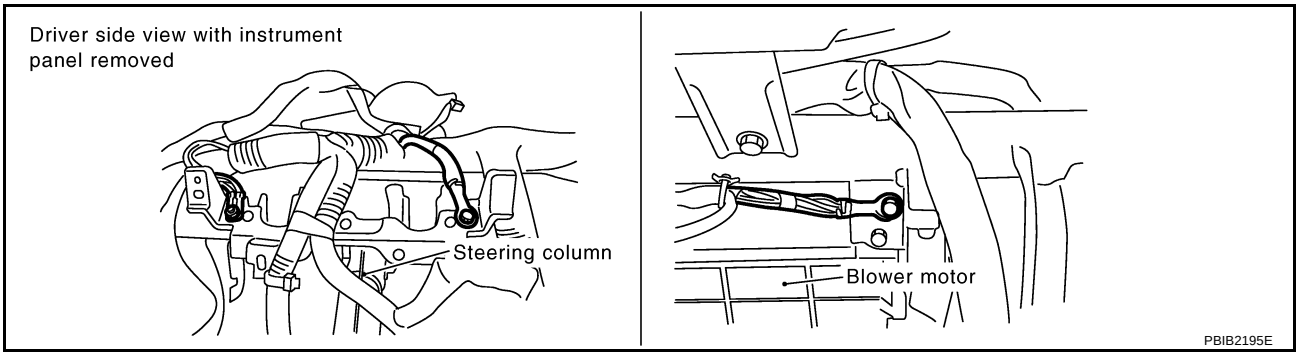
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004CC

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



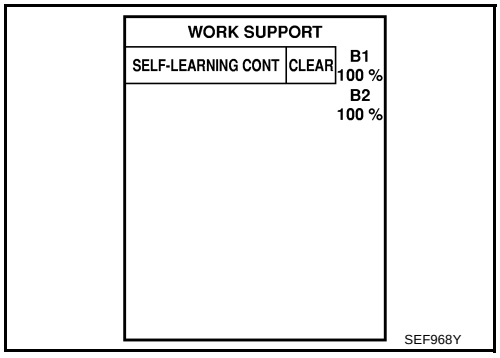
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

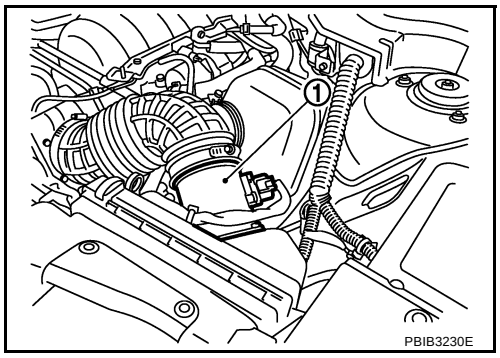
With CONSULT-II

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 (1) harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-728, "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?

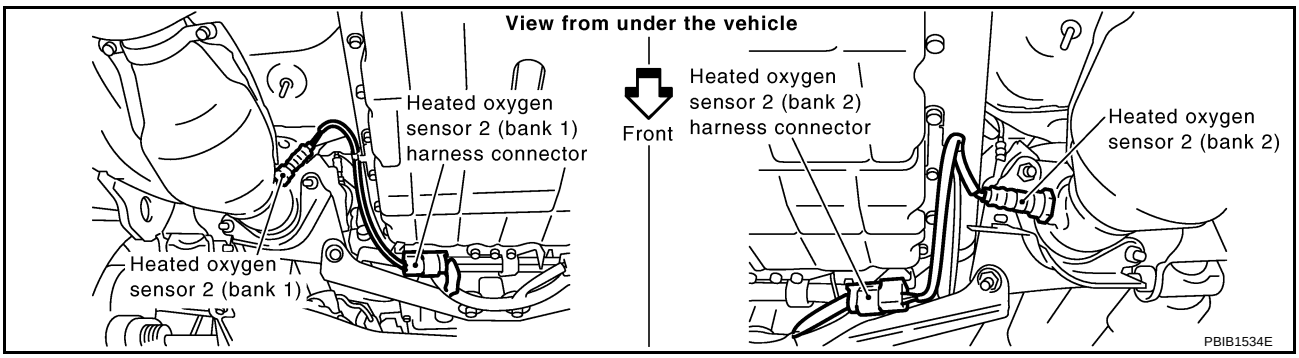


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174. Refer to EC-976 .
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 HO2S2 terminal 4 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	55	1	1
P0157	74	1	2

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0137	55	1	1
P0157	74	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-950, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004CD

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.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

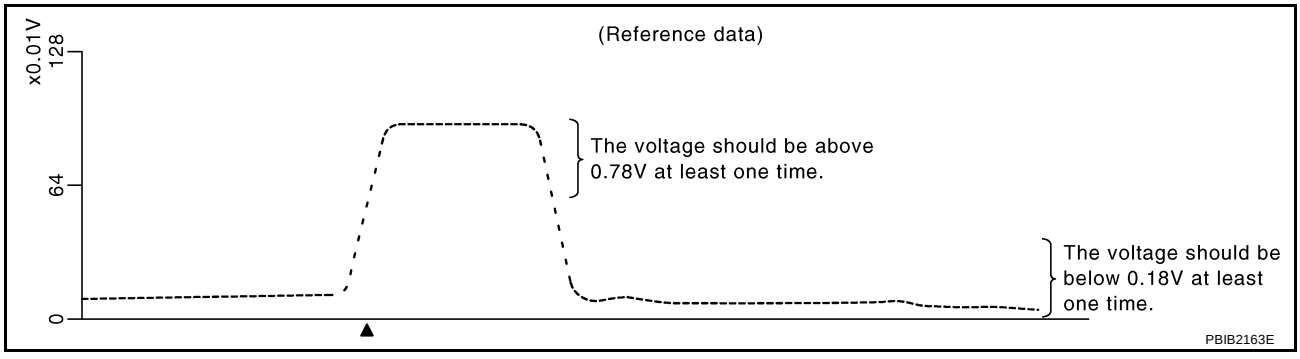
SEF174Y

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%.

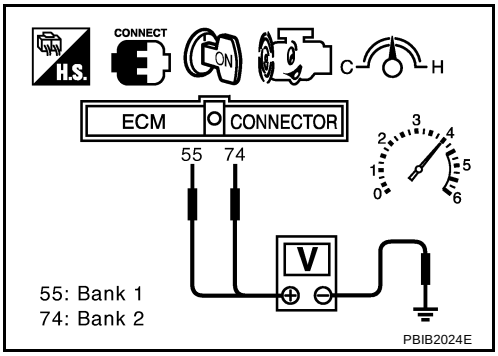
CAUTION:

- **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 55 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 74 [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.
   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

NBS004CE

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST"

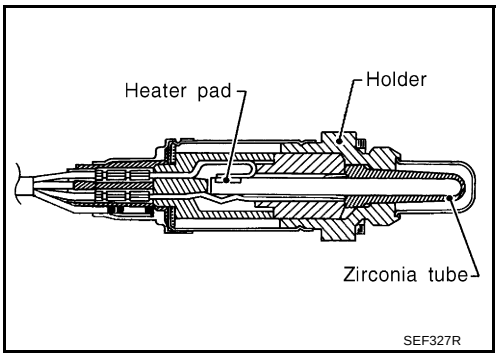
DTC P0138, P0158 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

NBS004LA

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

NBS004LB

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 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) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● 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	LEAN ←→ RICH

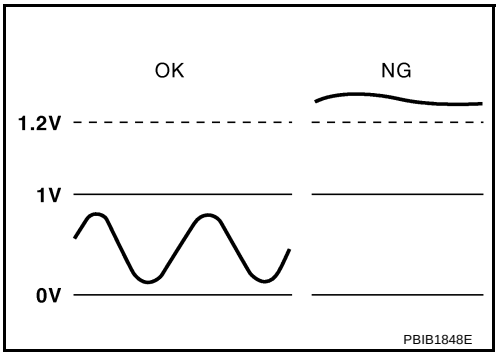
On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004LC

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 of the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time.

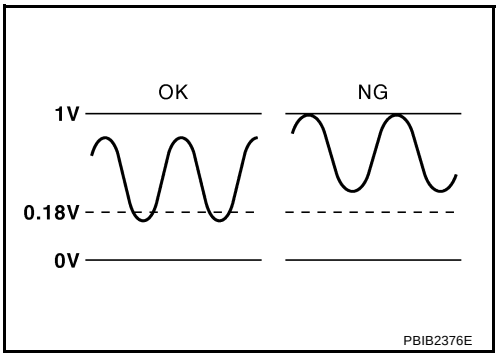
MALFUNCTION A

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

NBS004LD

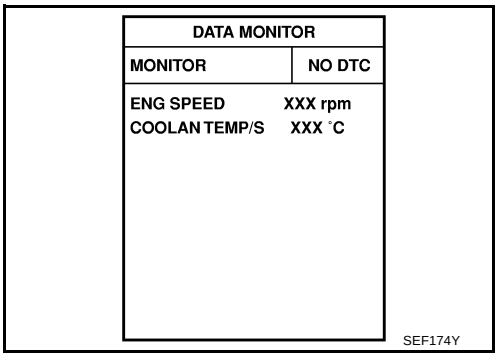
Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A first.
If DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B.

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-958, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A" .



With GST

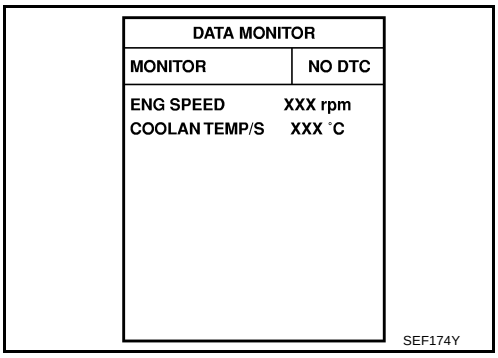
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

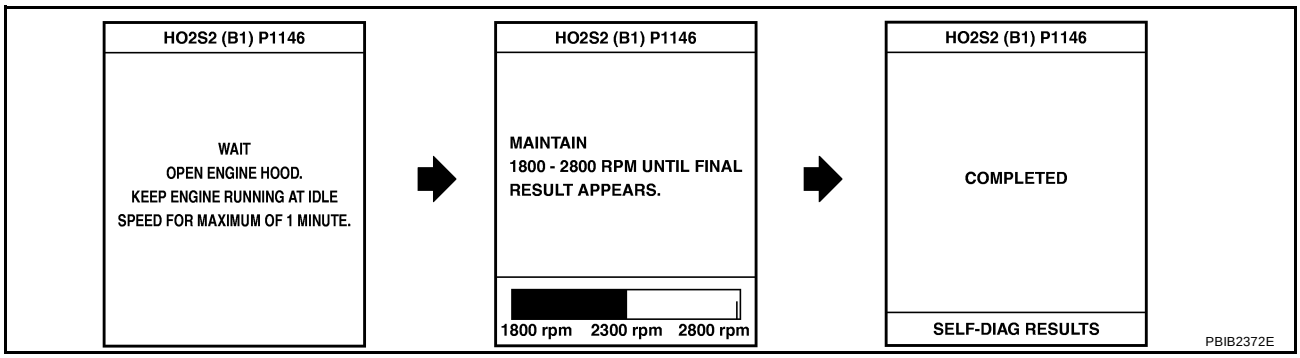
With CONSULT-II

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-958, "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

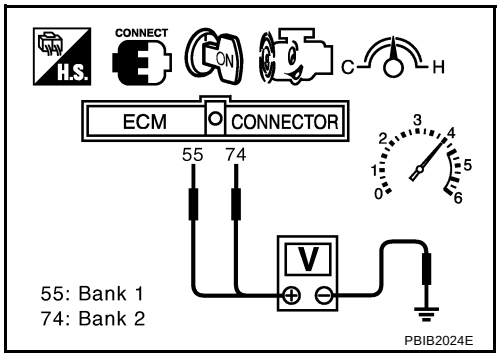
NBS004LE

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 for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 55 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 74 [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.



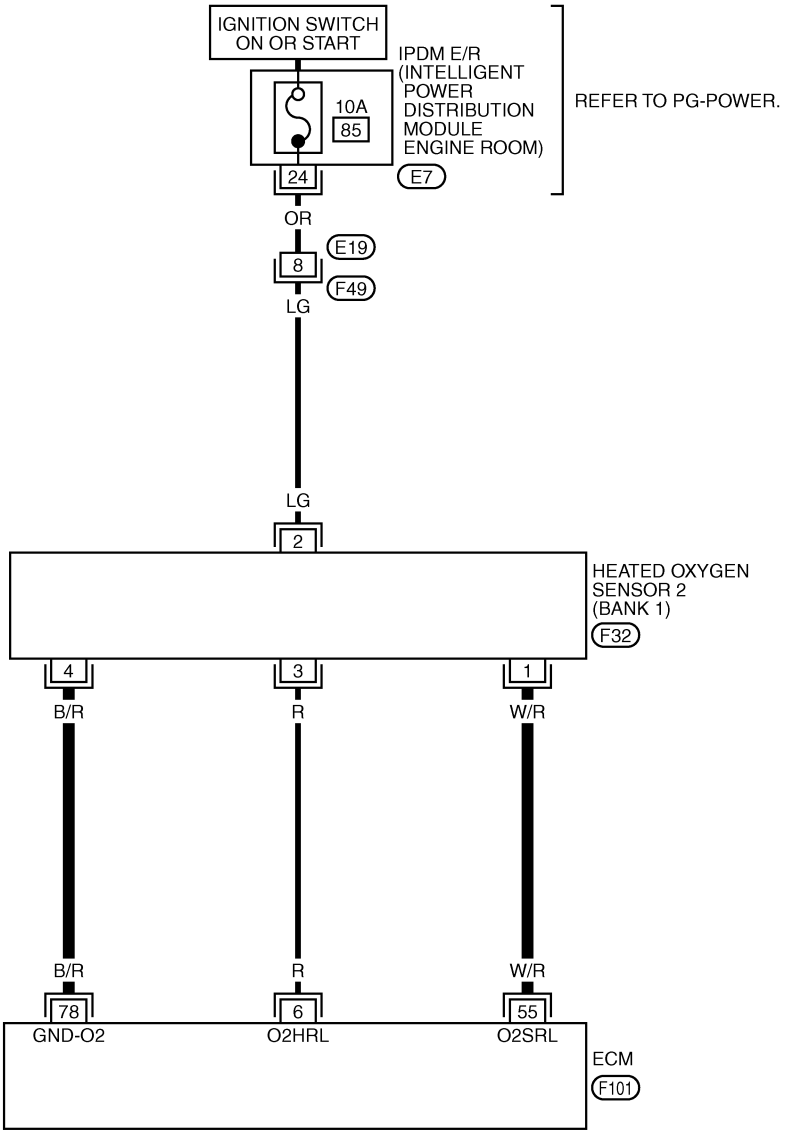
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position.
The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-958, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

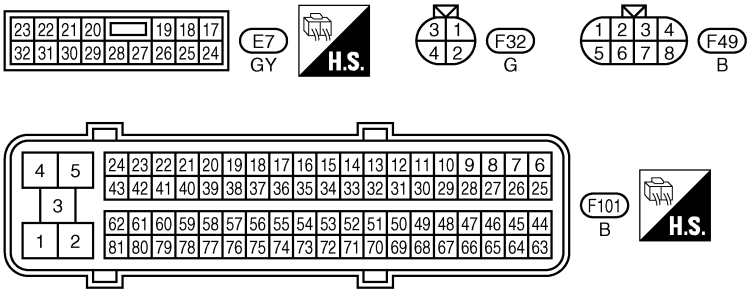
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS0045Q

EC-O2S2B1-01

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





TBWM1330E

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

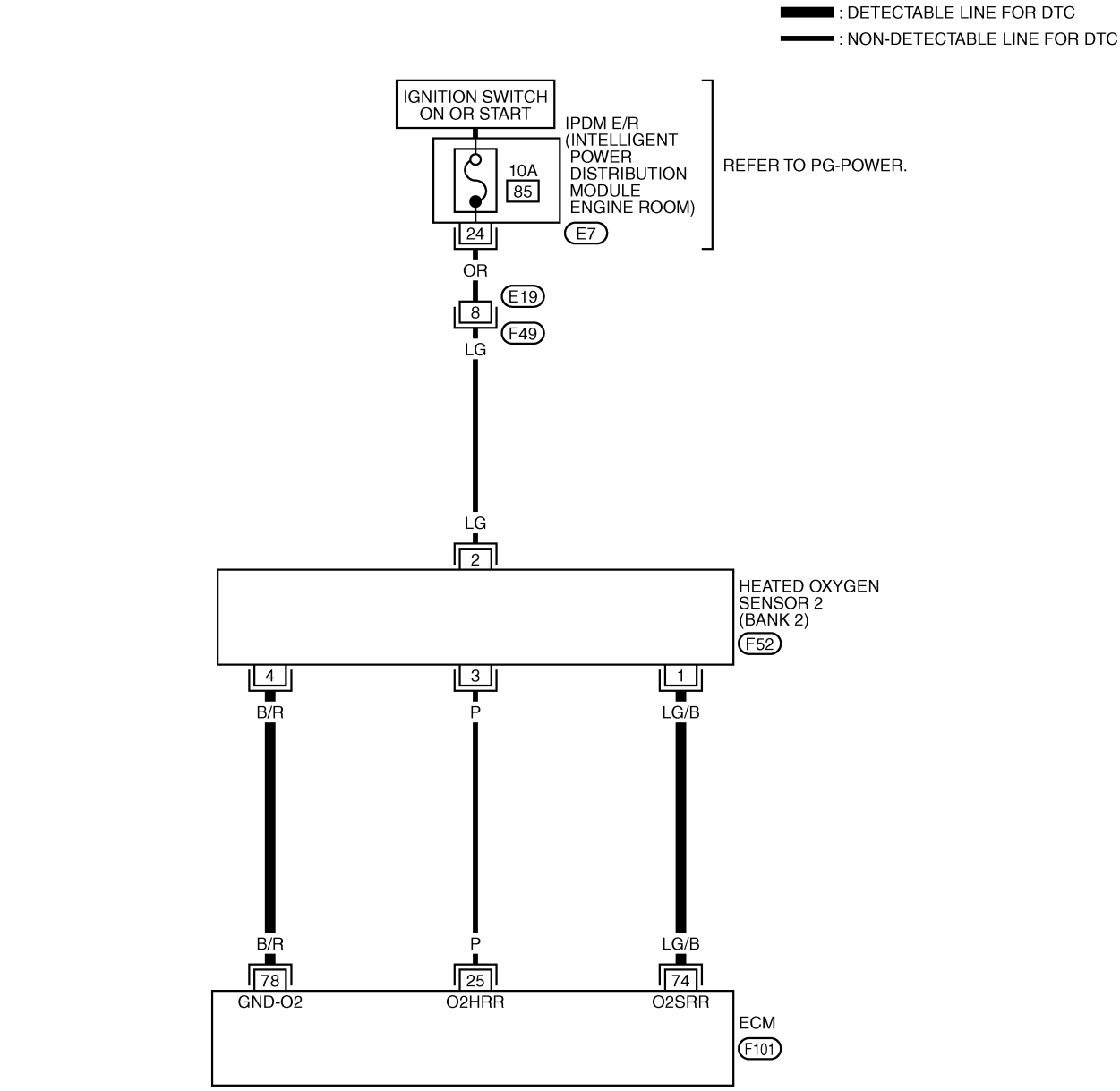
CAUTION:

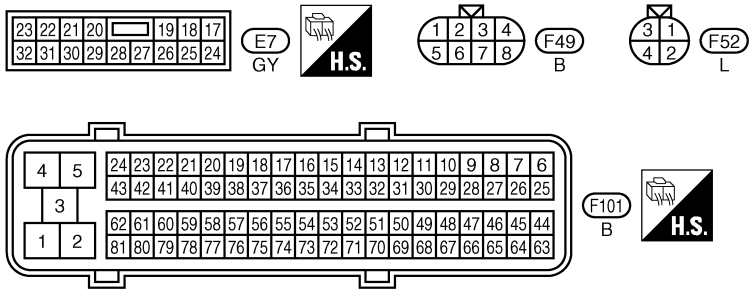
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

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

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01





TBWM1331E

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	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	LG/B	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 – After 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/R	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

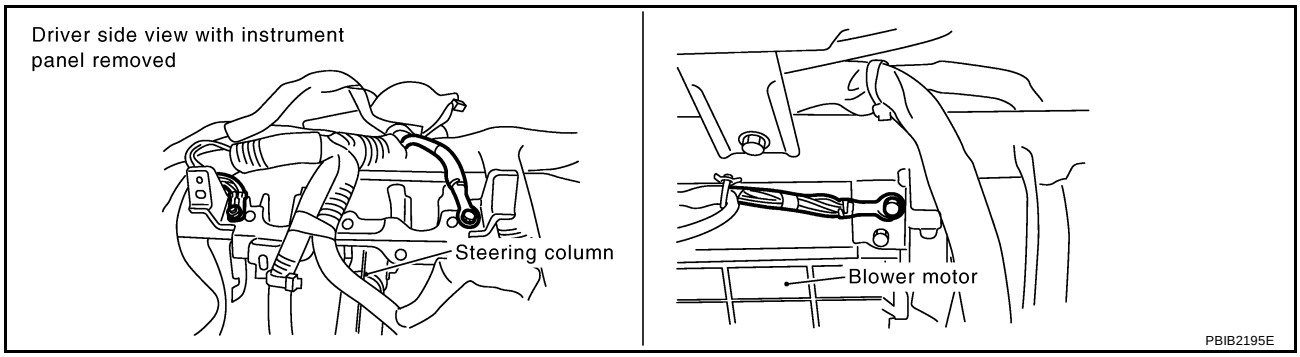
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0045R

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-819, "Ground Inspection" .

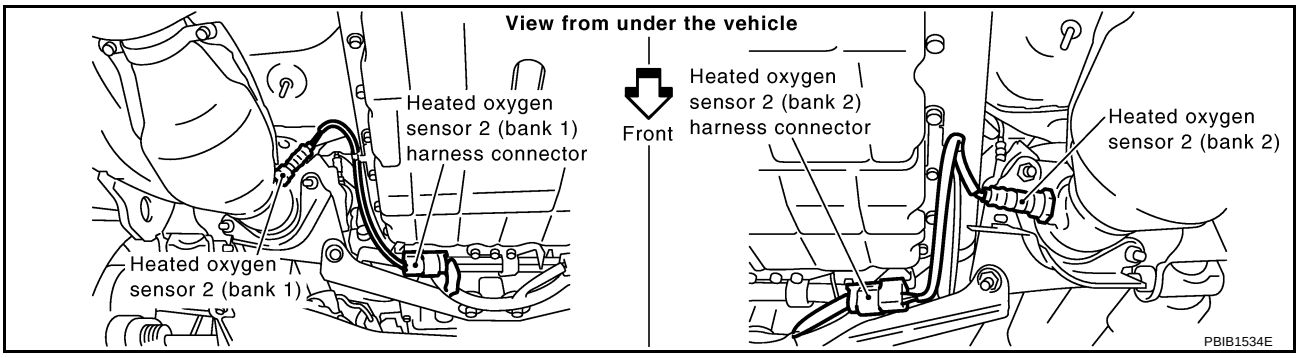


OK or NG

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 HO2S2 terminal 4 and ECM terminal 78.
   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 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	55	1	1
P0158	74	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	55	1	1
P0158	74	1	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 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-963, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

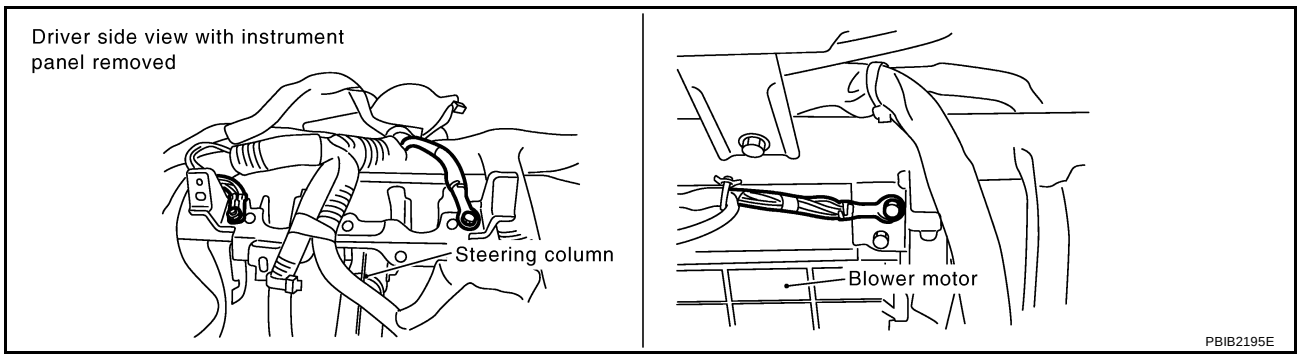
Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **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-819, "Ground Inspection" .



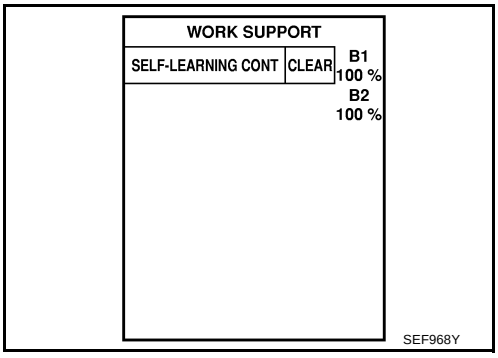
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

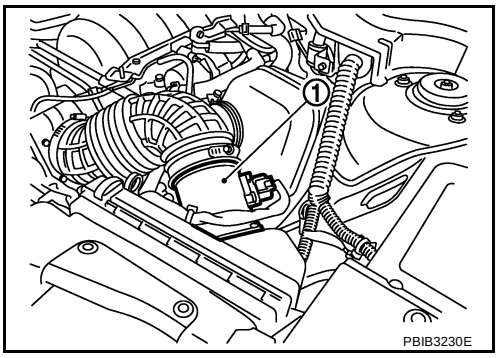
With CONSULT-II

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 (1) harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-728, "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 P0172 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



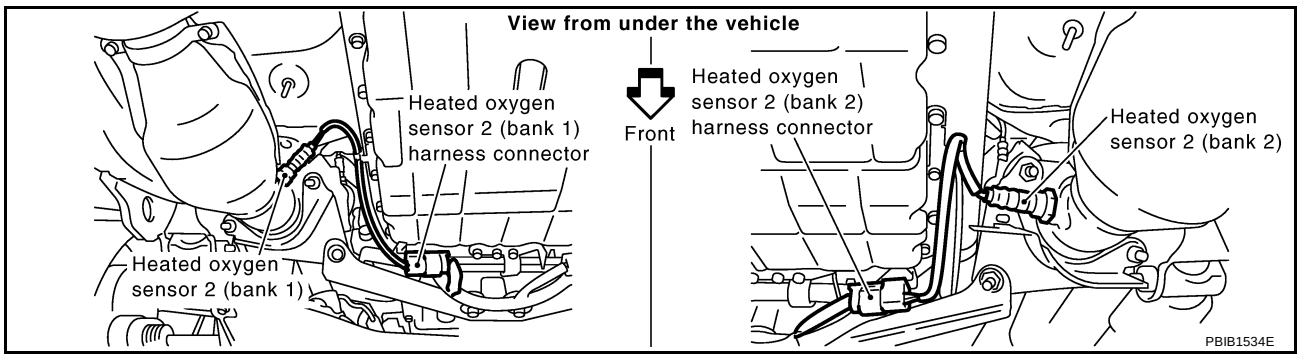
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-987, "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 heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 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	
P0138	55	1	1
P0158	74	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	55	1	1
P0158	74	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-963, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

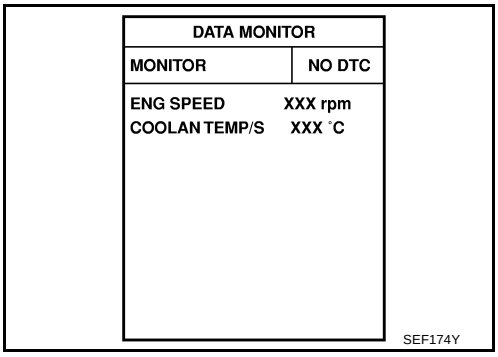
Component Inspection

NBS0045S

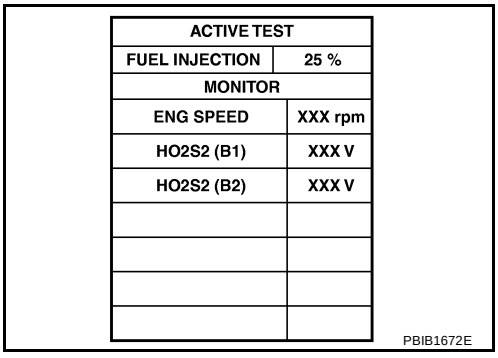
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

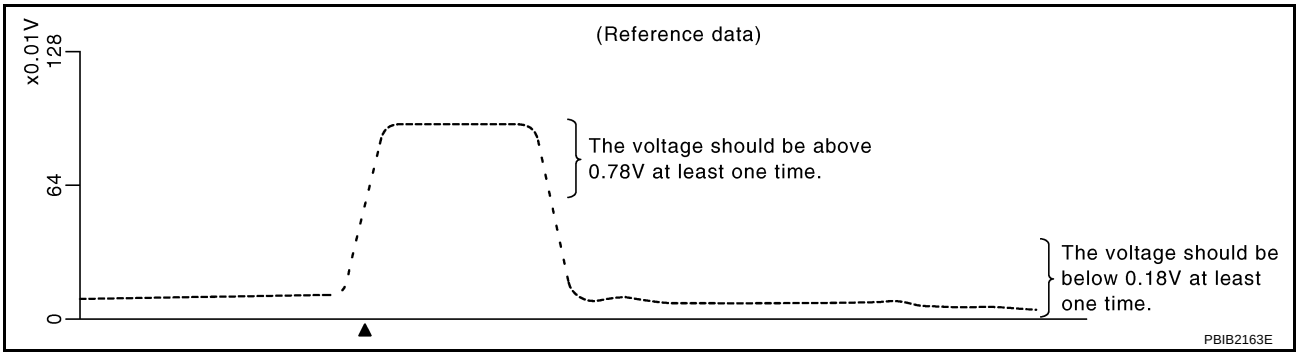
1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no 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.



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%.

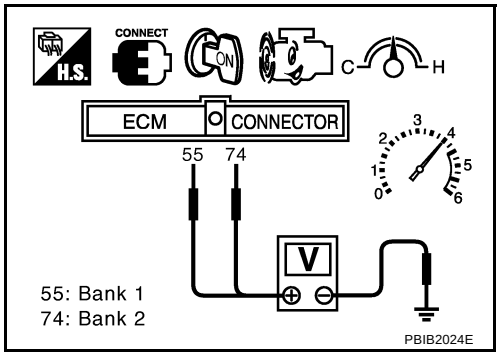
CAUTION:

- **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 55 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 74 [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.
   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

NBS0045T

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

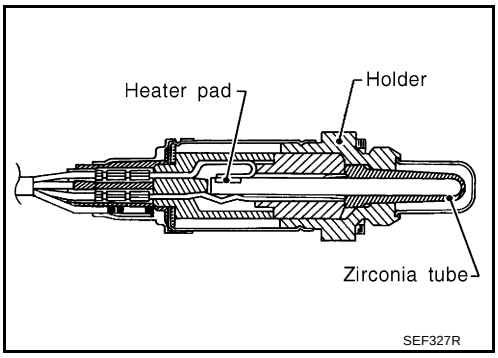
DTC P0139, P0159 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

NBS004LF

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

NBS004LG

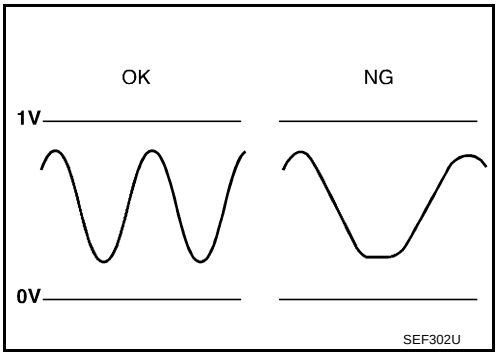
Specification data are reference values.

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 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) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● 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	LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0045W

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 of 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) P0159 0159 (Bank 2)	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

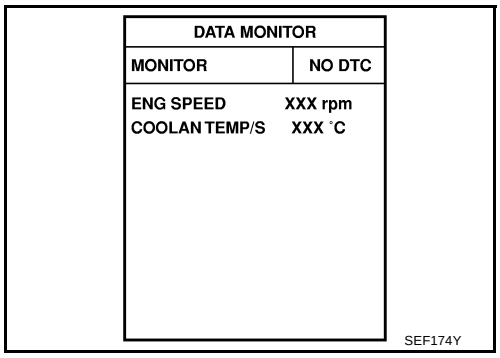
NBS0045X

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.

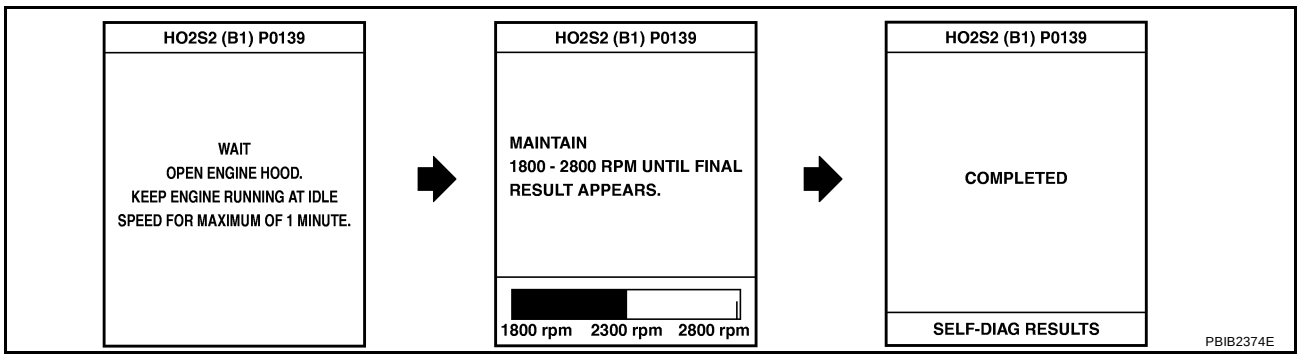
WITH CONSULT-II

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-971, "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.

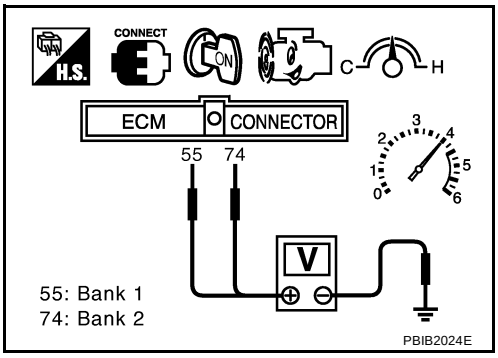
Overall Function Check

NBS0045Y

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 55 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 74 [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 0.12V 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.
   A change of voltage should be more than 0.12V for 1 second during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-971, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

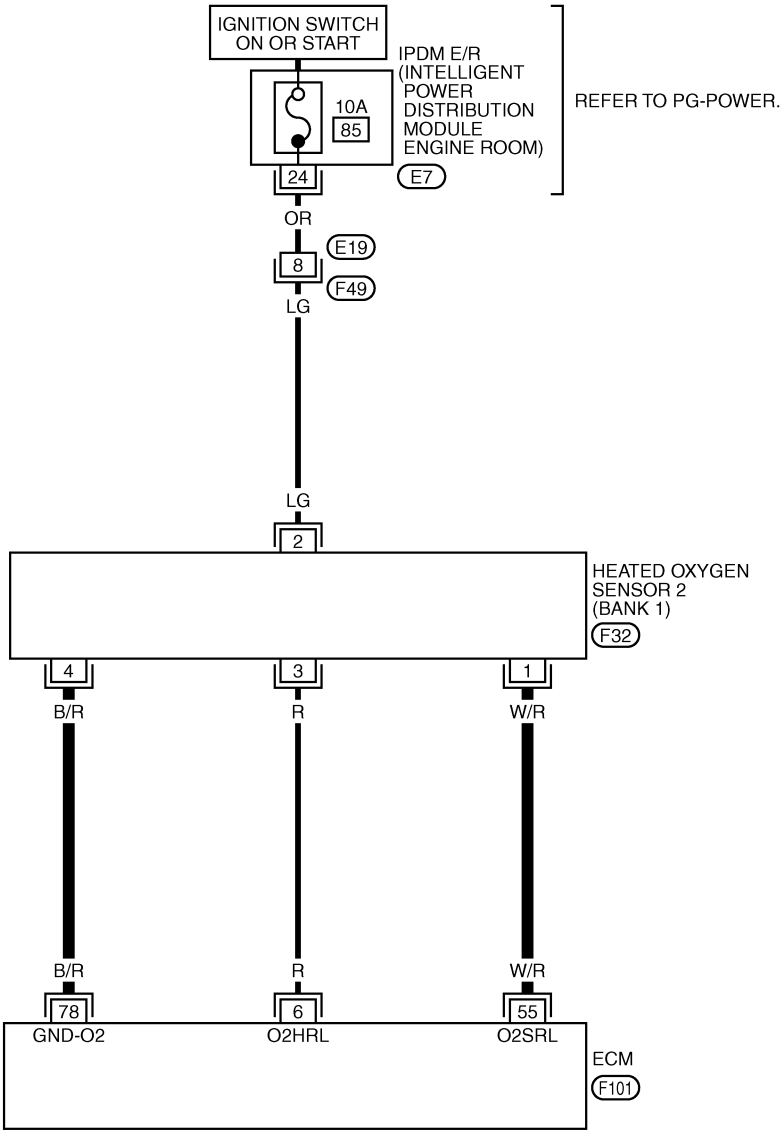


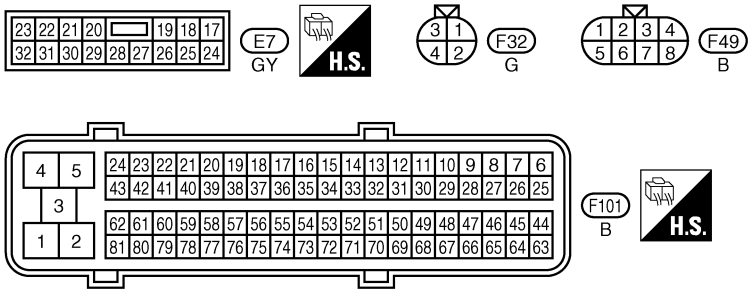
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS0045Z

EC-O2S2B1-01

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





TBWM1330E

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

CAUTION:

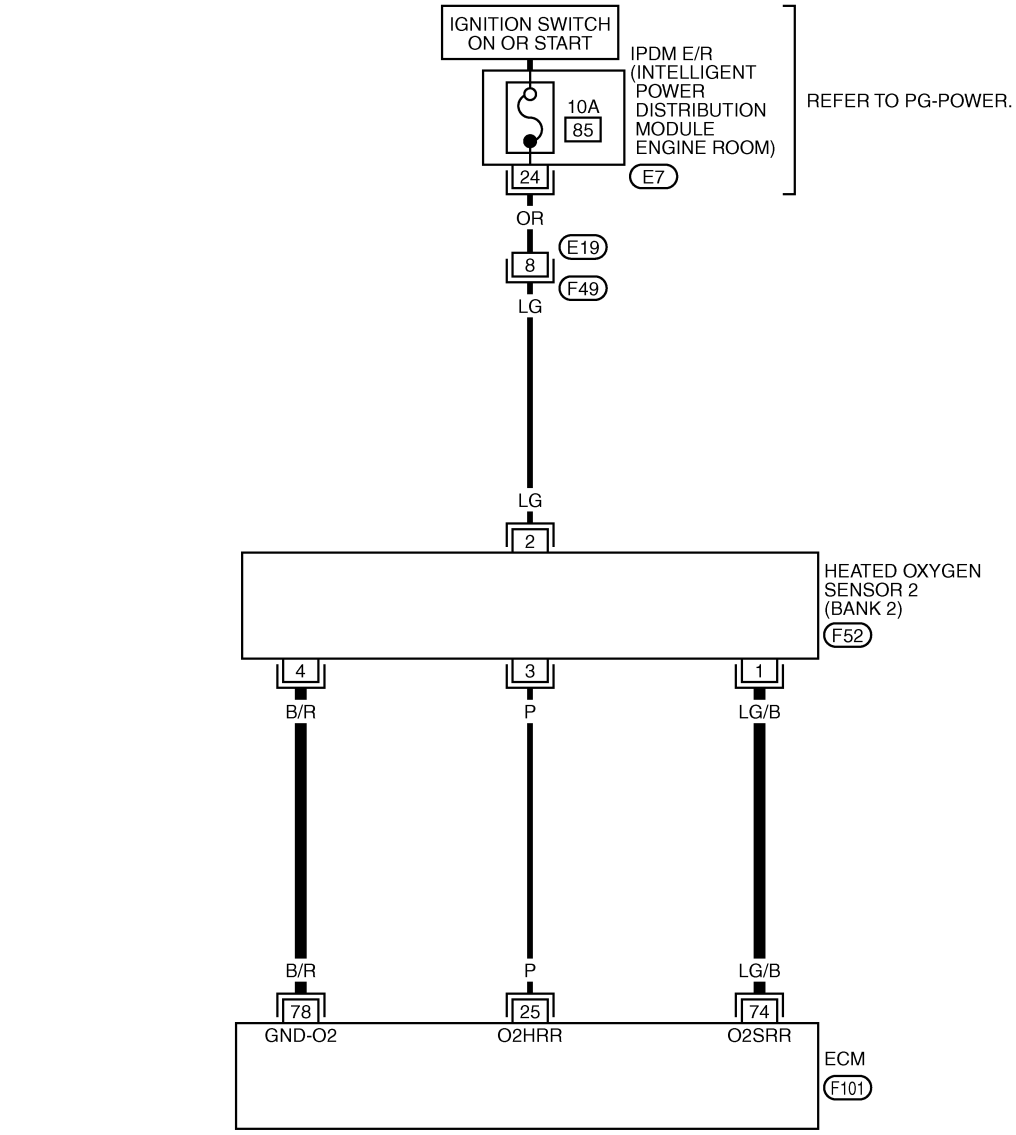
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

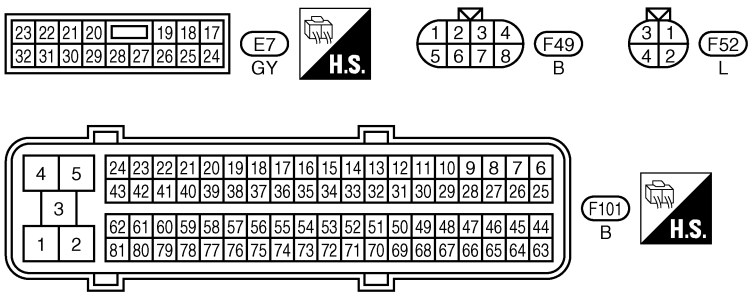
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01

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





TBWM1331E

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.

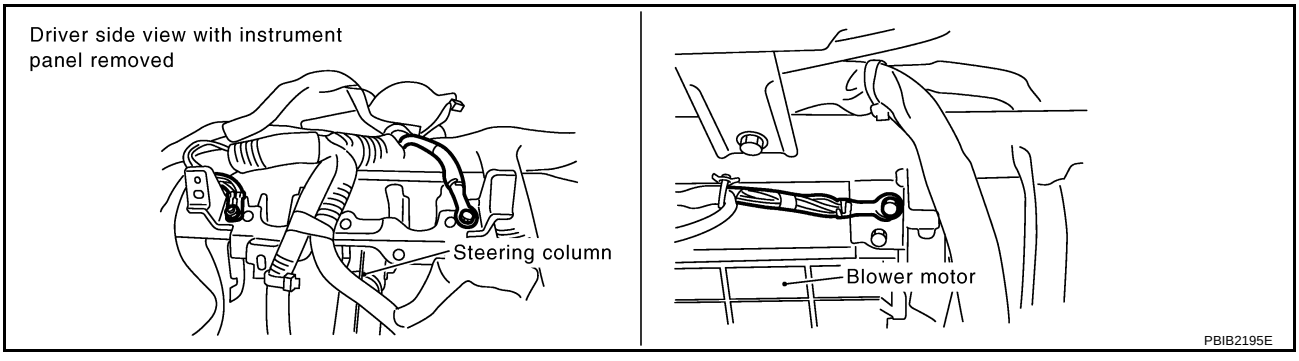
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS00460

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



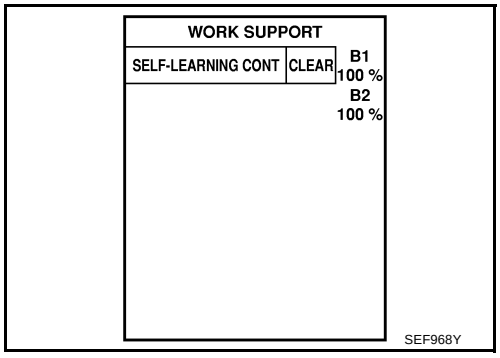
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

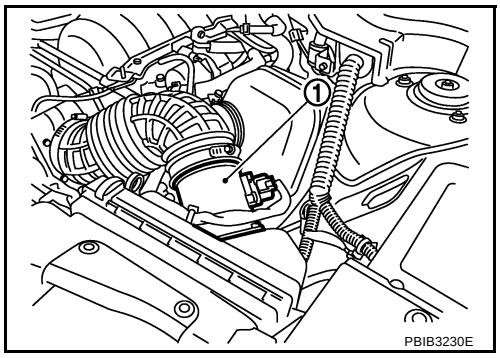
With CONSULT-II

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 (1) harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-728, "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?

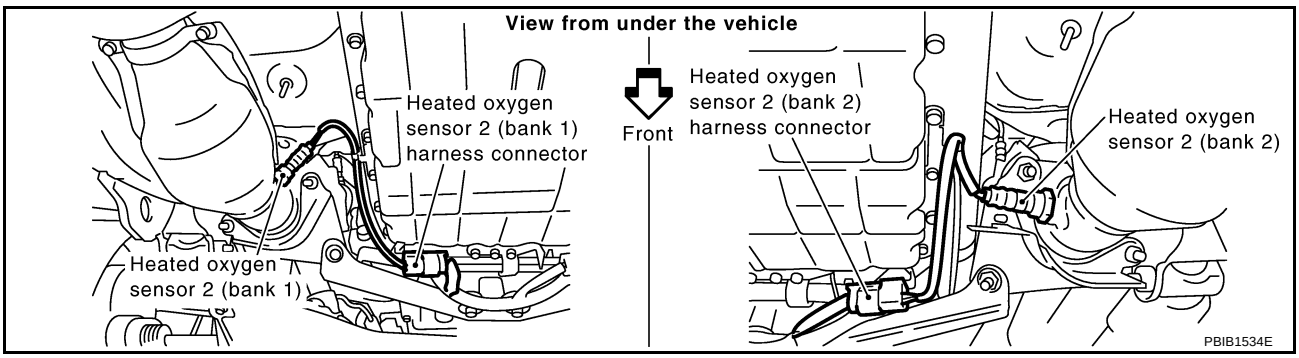


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-976 or EC-987 .
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 HO2S2 terminal 4 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	55	1	1
P0159	74	1	2

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0139	55	1	1
P0159	74	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-974, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS00461

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.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

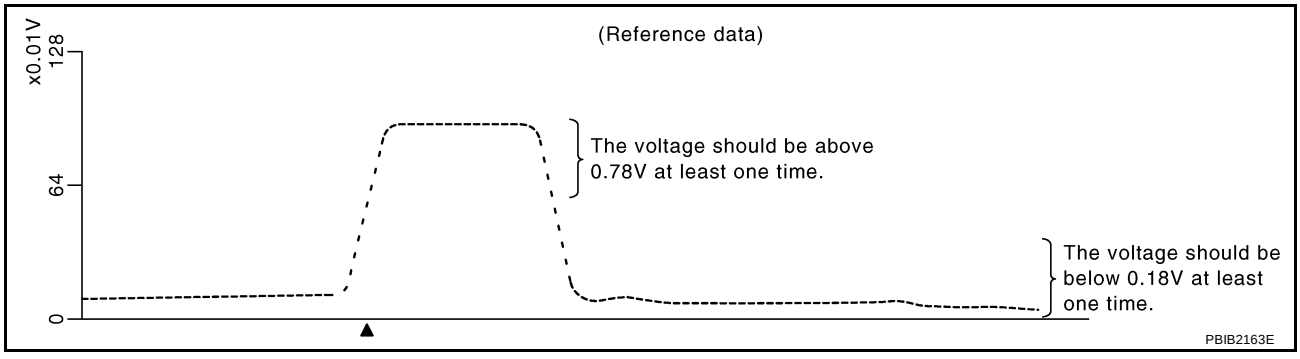
SEF174Y

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%.

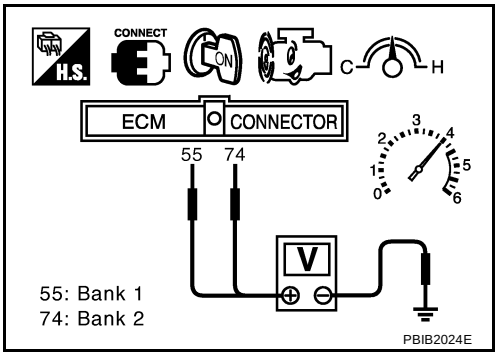
CAUTION:

- **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 55 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 74 [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.
   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

NBS00462

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS00463

With the Air-Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios.
In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (The actual mixture ratio is too lean.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
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

NBS00464

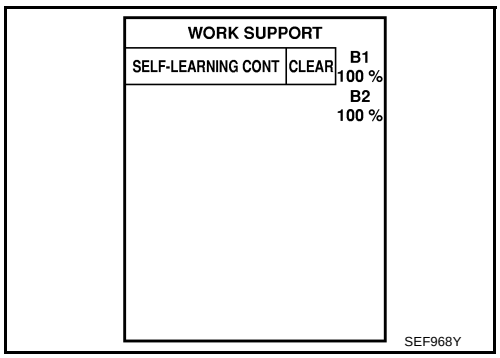
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-982, "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.

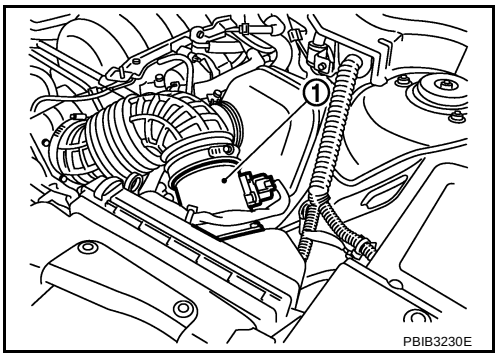
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)

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-982, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let 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-982, "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.

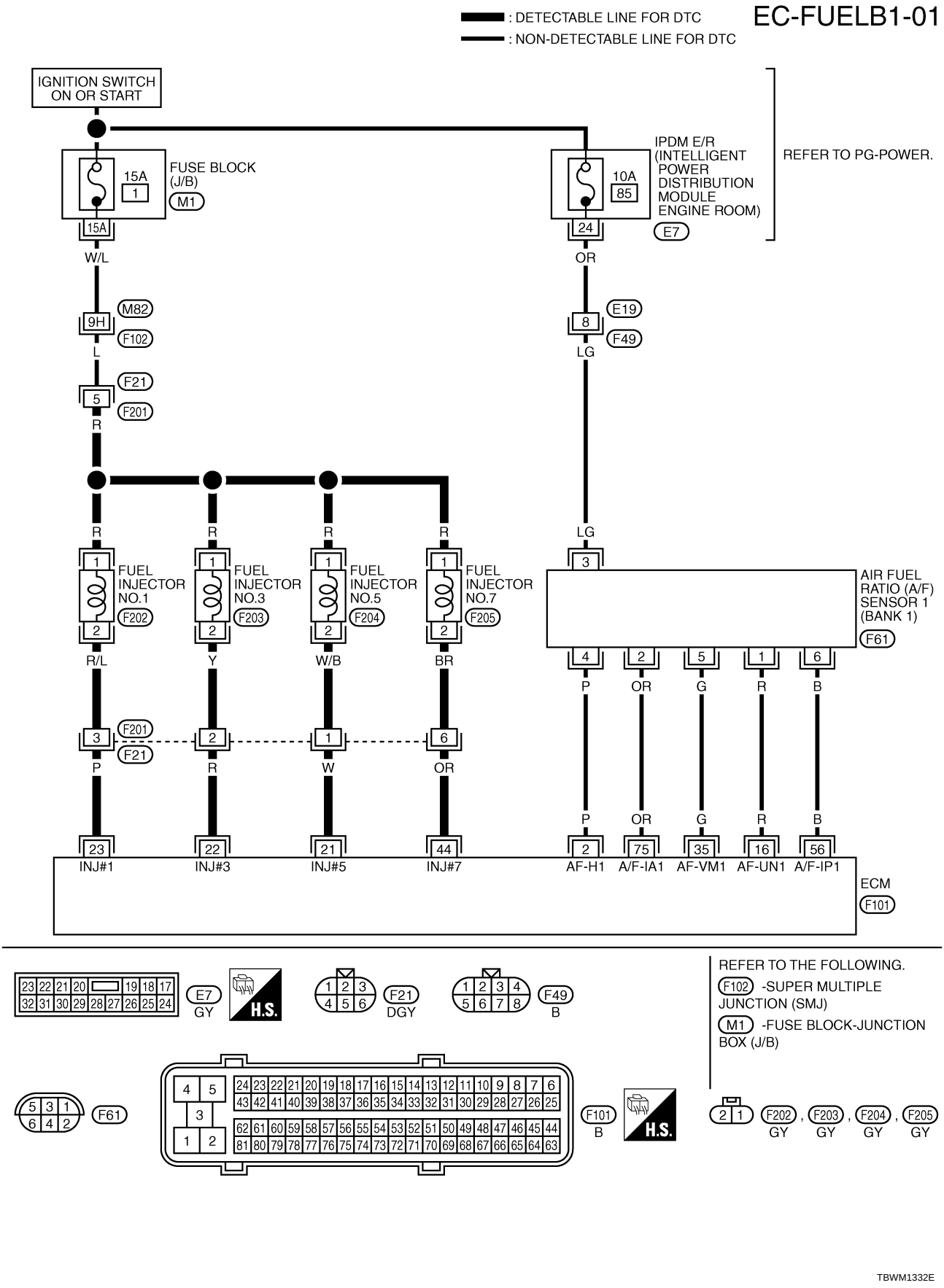
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

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-982, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

Wiring Diagram
NBS00465

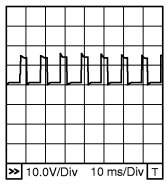
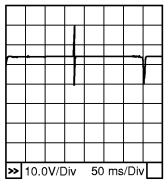
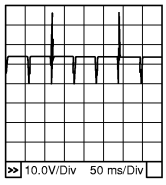
BANK 1



TBWM1332E

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

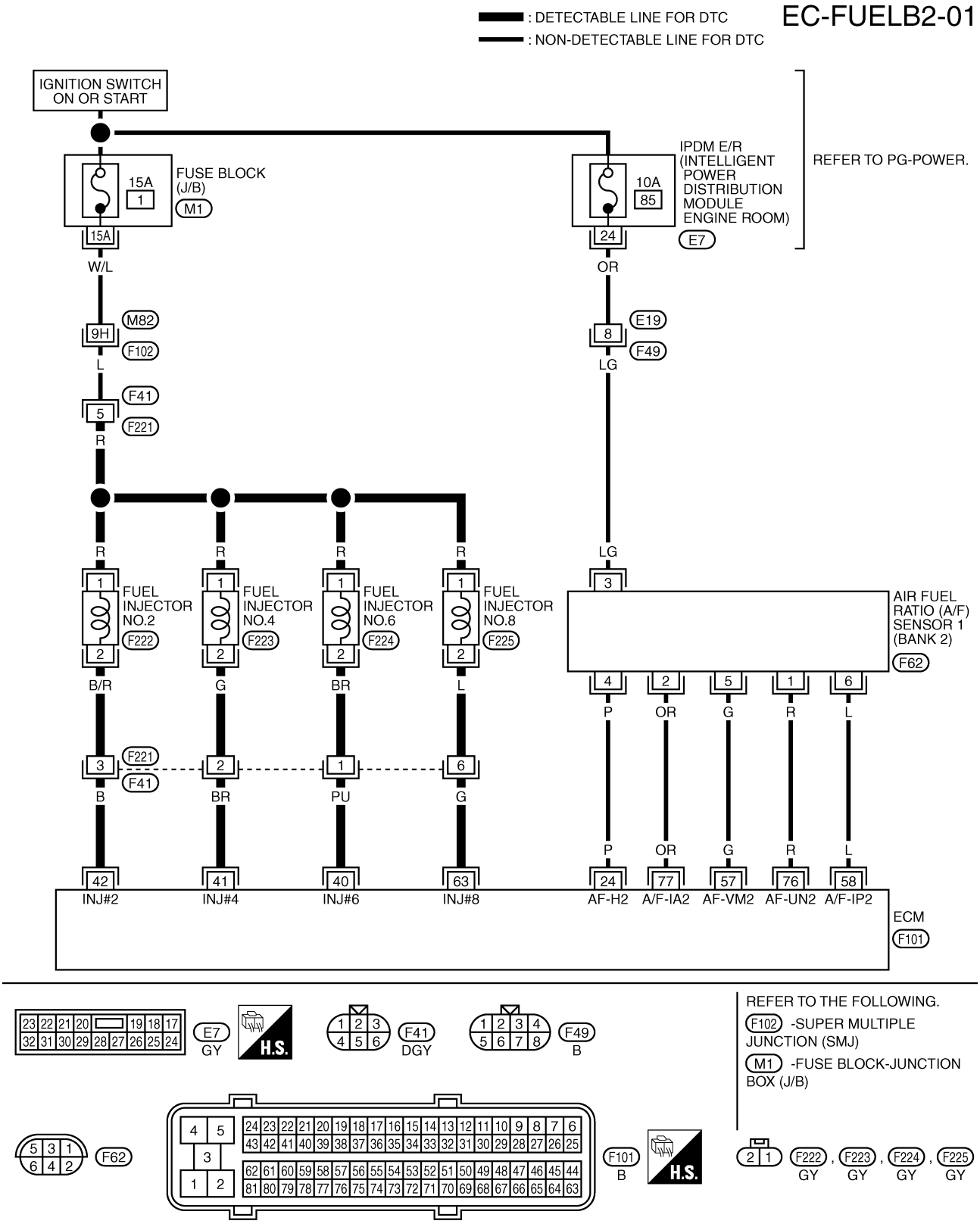
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V
21 22 23 44	W R P OR	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 7	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E

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

BANK 2

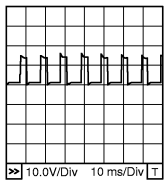
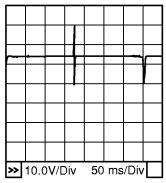
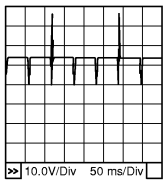
EC-FUELB2-01



TBWM1333E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
40 41 42 63	PU BR B G	Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

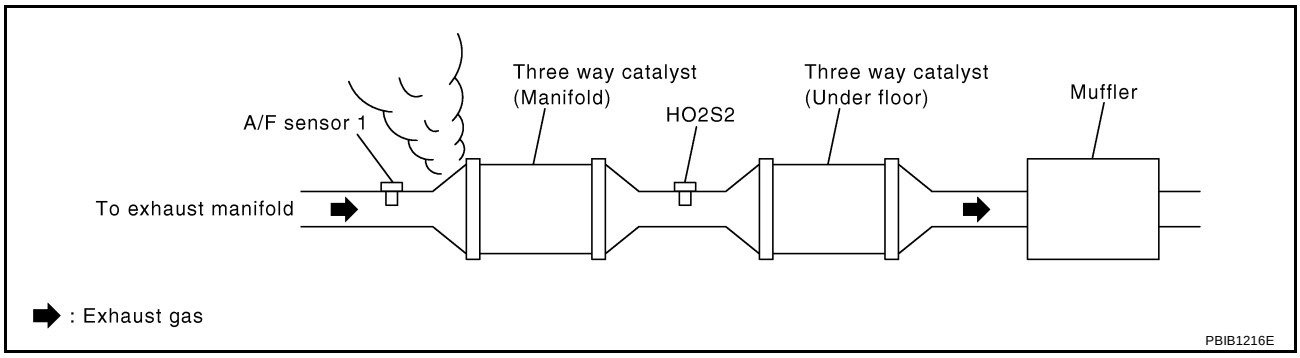
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS00466

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

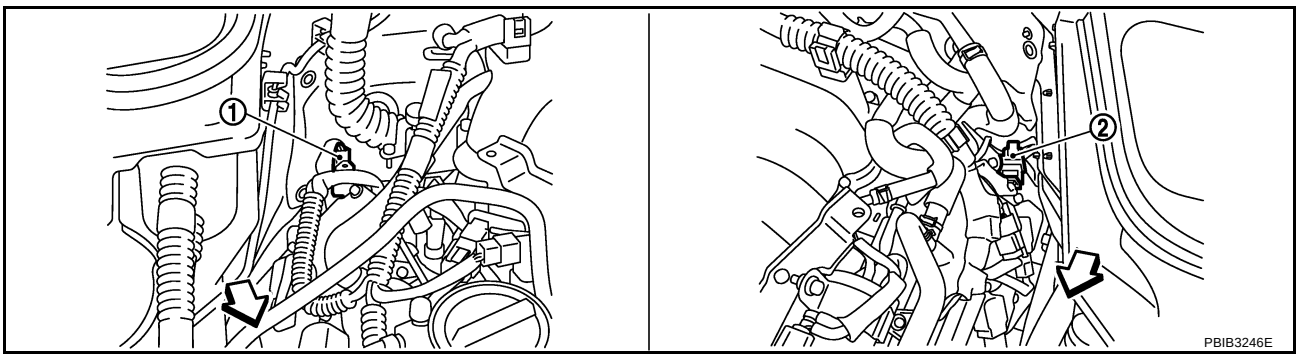
1. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.
2. Check PCV hose connection.

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

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



⇦ : Vehicle front
1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1) 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-747, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-748, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-1318, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-748, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to FL-3, "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

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 (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or grounds. Refer to EC-868, "DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR" .

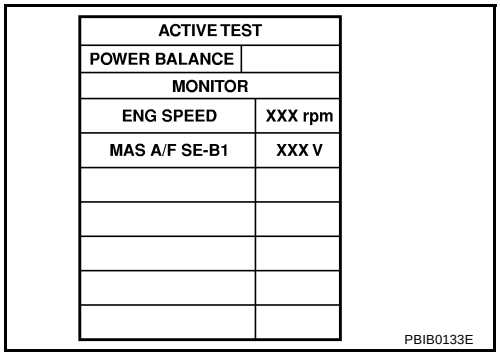
7. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

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

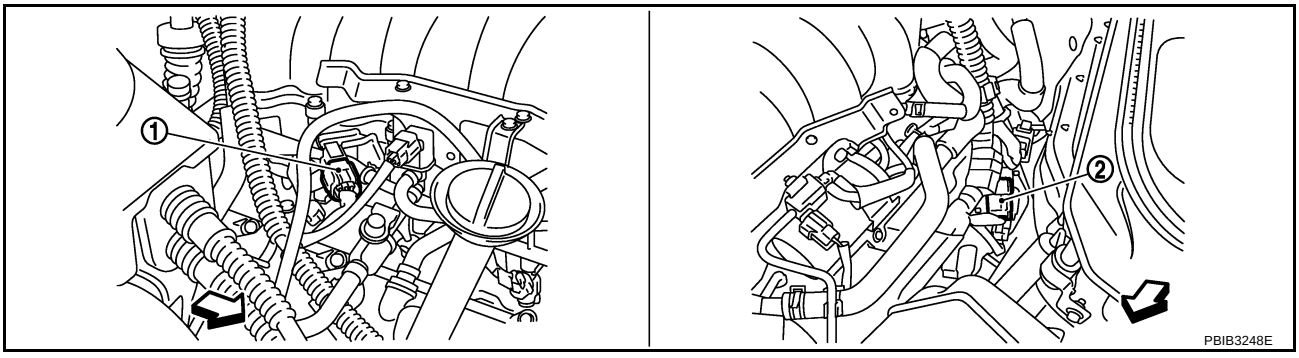
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .



8. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

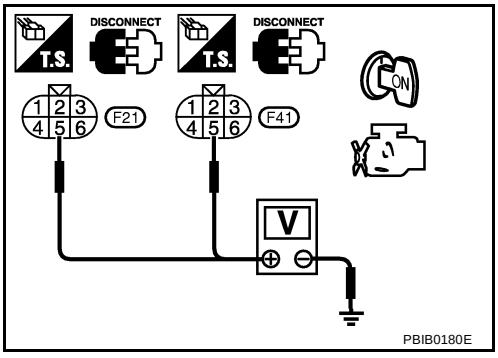
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect harness connectors F21, F201 (Bank 1) and F41, F221 (Bank 2).



⇦ : Vehicle front 1. Harness connectors F41, F221 2. Harness connectors F21, F201

3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between the following;
   harness connector F21 terminal 5 and ground,
   harness connector F41 terminal 5 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 the following terminals.

Cylinder	Harness connector terminal	ECM terminal
1	F21 terminal 3	23
3	F21 terminal 2	22
5	F21 terminal 1	21
7	F21 terminal 6	44
2	F41 terminal 3	42
4	F41 terminal 2	41
6	F41 terminal 1	40
8	F41 terminal 6	63

Continuity should exist.

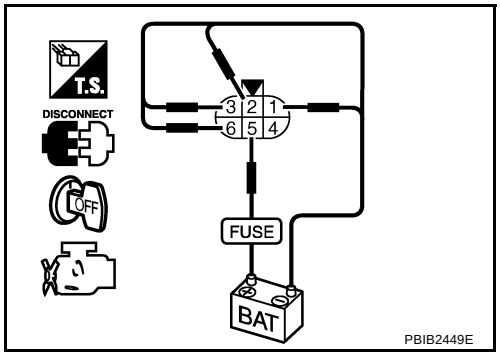
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

9. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between the following terminals, and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



Cylinder	Harness connector	terminal	
		(+)	(–)
1	F201	5	3
3			2
5			1
7			6
2	F221	5	3
4			2
6			1
8			6

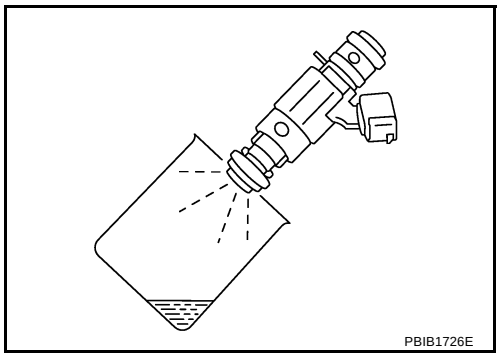
Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
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. Remove fuel tube assembly. Refer to EM-194, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel tube.
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 11.
NG >> Replace fuel injectors from which fuel does not spray out. Always replace O-ring with new ones.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS00467

With the Air-Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios.
In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (The actual mixture ratio is too rich.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
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

NBS00468

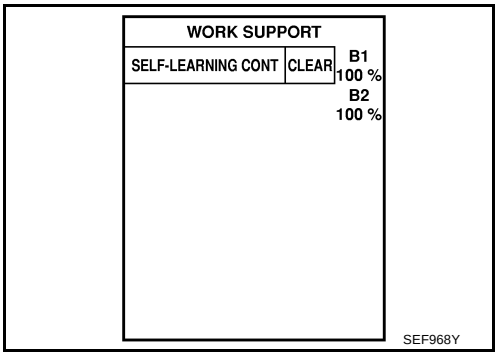
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-993, "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.

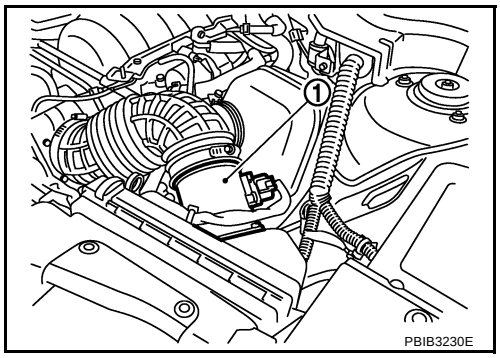
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows 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-993, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector. 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-993, "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.

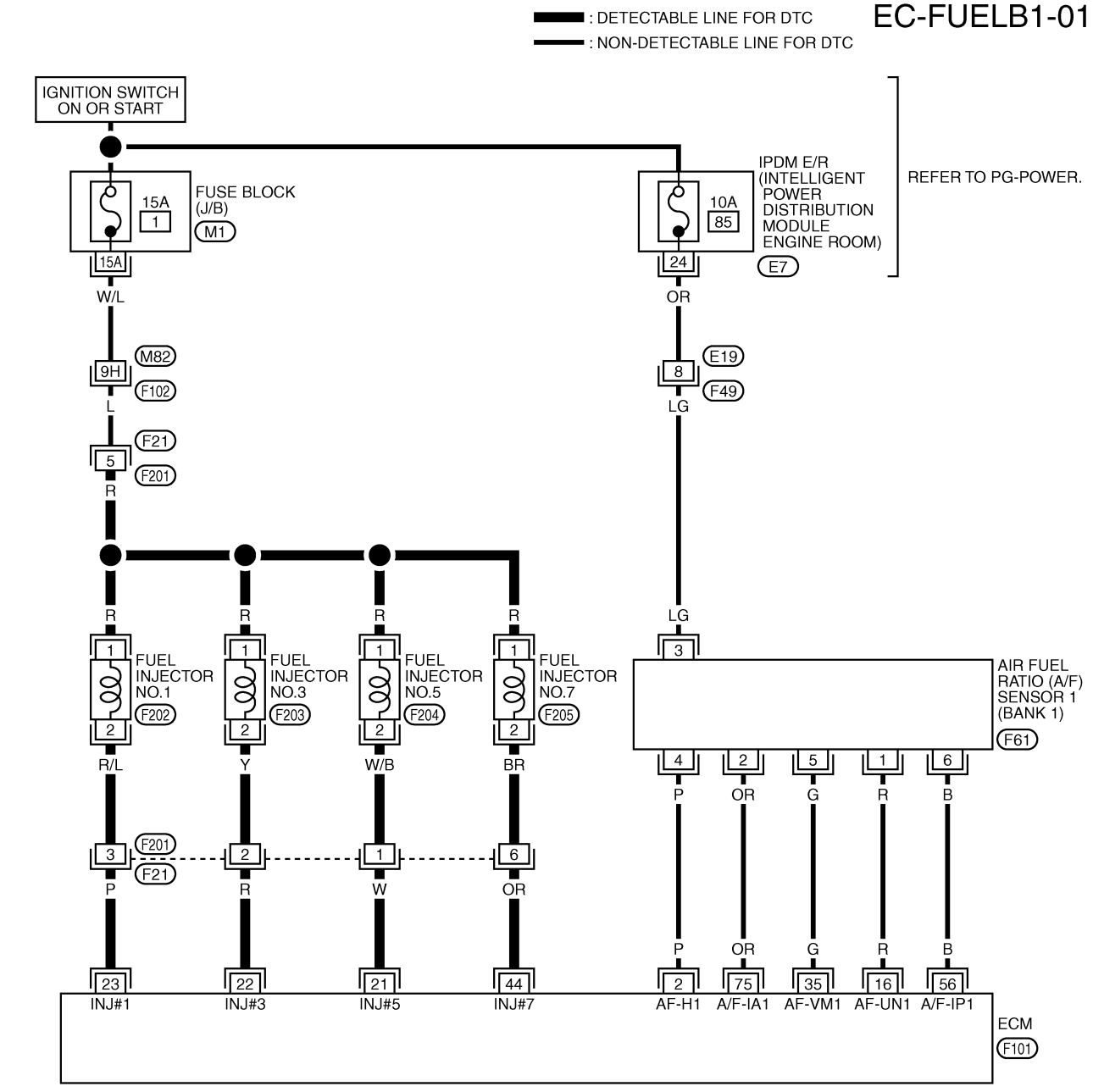
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

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-993, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove spark plugs and check for fouling, etc.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS00469

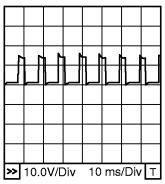
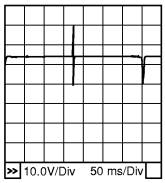
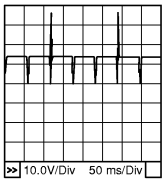


TBWM1332E

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

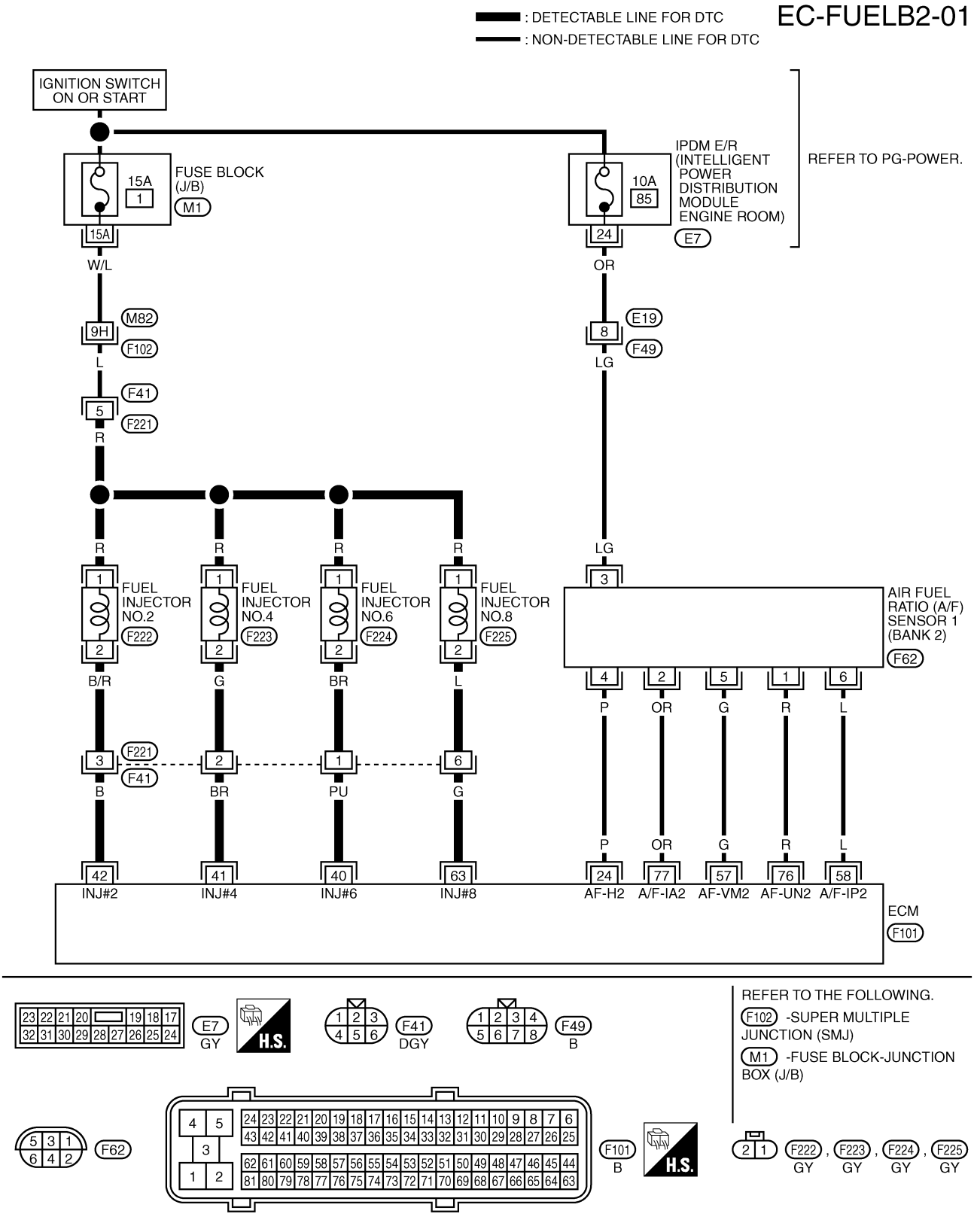
CAUTION:

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V
21 22 23 44	W R P OR	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 7	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E

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

BANK 2

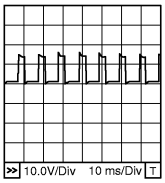
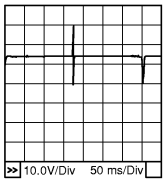
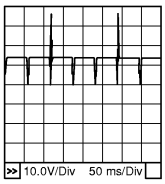


TBWM1333E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
40 41 42 63	PU BR B G	Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

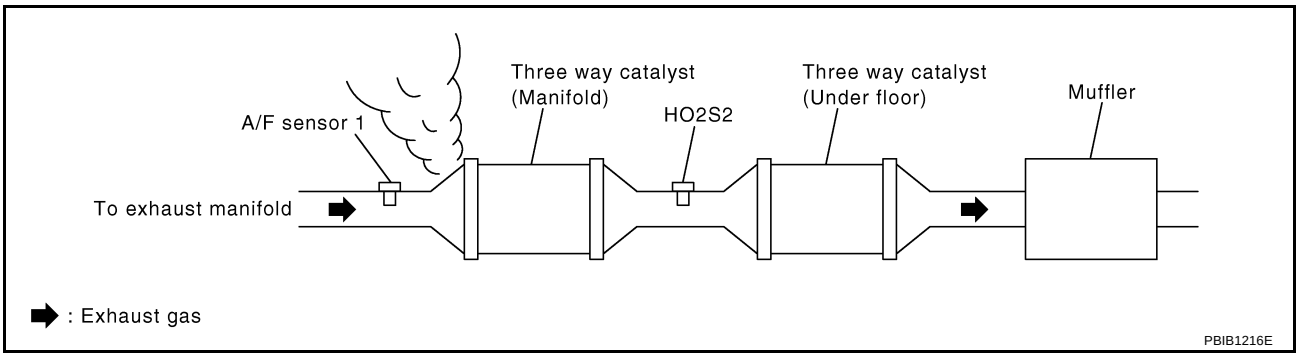
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0046A

1. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

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



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

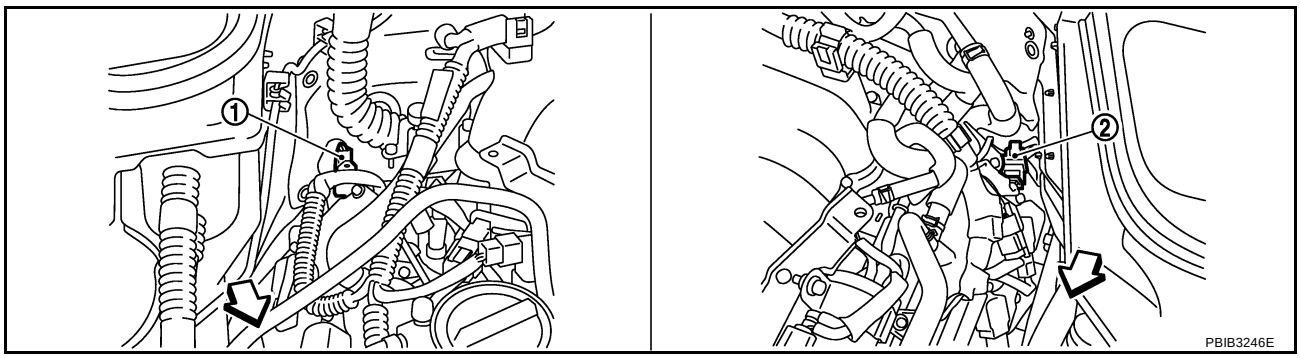
Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

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



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1) 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-747, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-748, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-1318, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-748, "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

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 (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or grounds. Refer to EC-868, "DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR" .

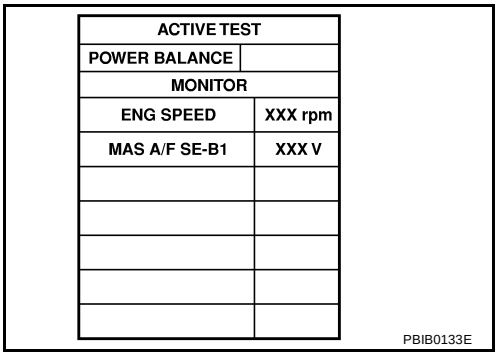
7. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

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

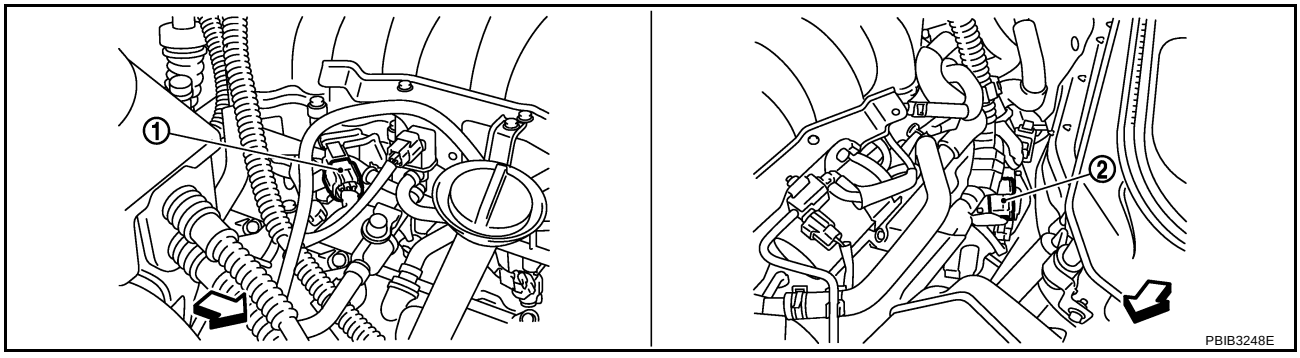
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .



8. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

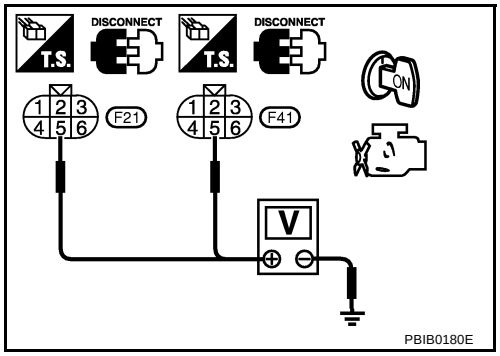
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect harness connectors F21, F201 (Bank 1) and F41, F221 (Bank 2).



⇦ : Vehicle front 1. Harness connectors F41, F221 2. Harness connectors F21, F201

3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between the following;
   harness connector F21 terminal 5 and ground,
   harness connector F41 terminal 5 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 the following terminals.

Cylinder	Harness connector terminal	ECM terminal
1	F21 terminal 3	23
3	F21 terminal 2	22
5	F21 terminal 1	21
7	F21 terminal 6	44
2	F41 terminal 3	42
4	F41 terminal 2	41
6	F41 terminal 1	40
8	F41 terminal 6	63

Continuity should exist.

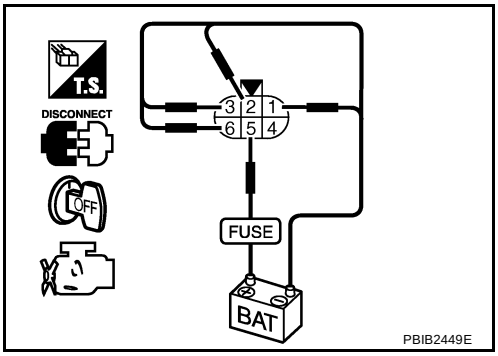
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

9. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between the following terminals, and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



Cylinder	Harness connector	terminal	
		(+)	(–)
1	F201	5	3
3			2
5			1
7			6
2	F221	5	3
4			2
6			1
8			6

Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
3. Remove fuel tube assembly. Refer to EM-194, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel tube.
4. Disconnect all fuel injector harness connectors.
5. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
6. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injectors.
7. Crank engine for about 3 seconds.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from fuel injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)>>GO TO 11.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the fuel injectors from which fuel is dripping. Always replace O-ring with new one.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

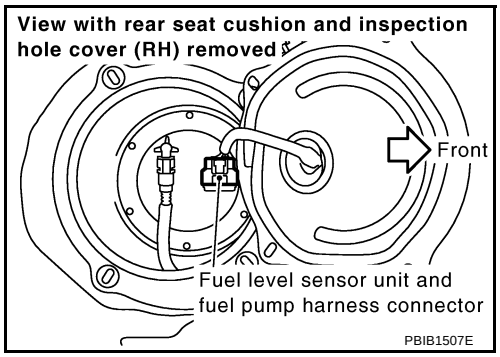
DTC P0181 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS0046B

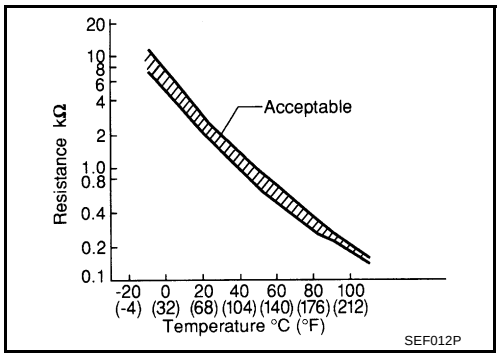
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical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

*: These data are reference values and are 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

NBS0046C

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

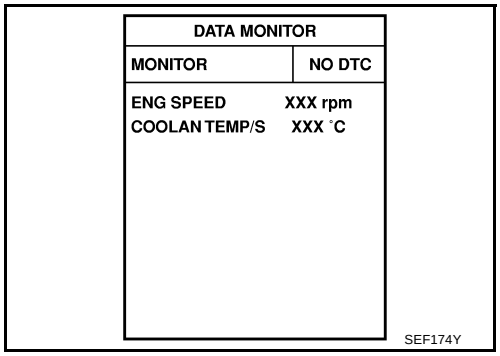
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0046D

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-1001, "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-1001, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



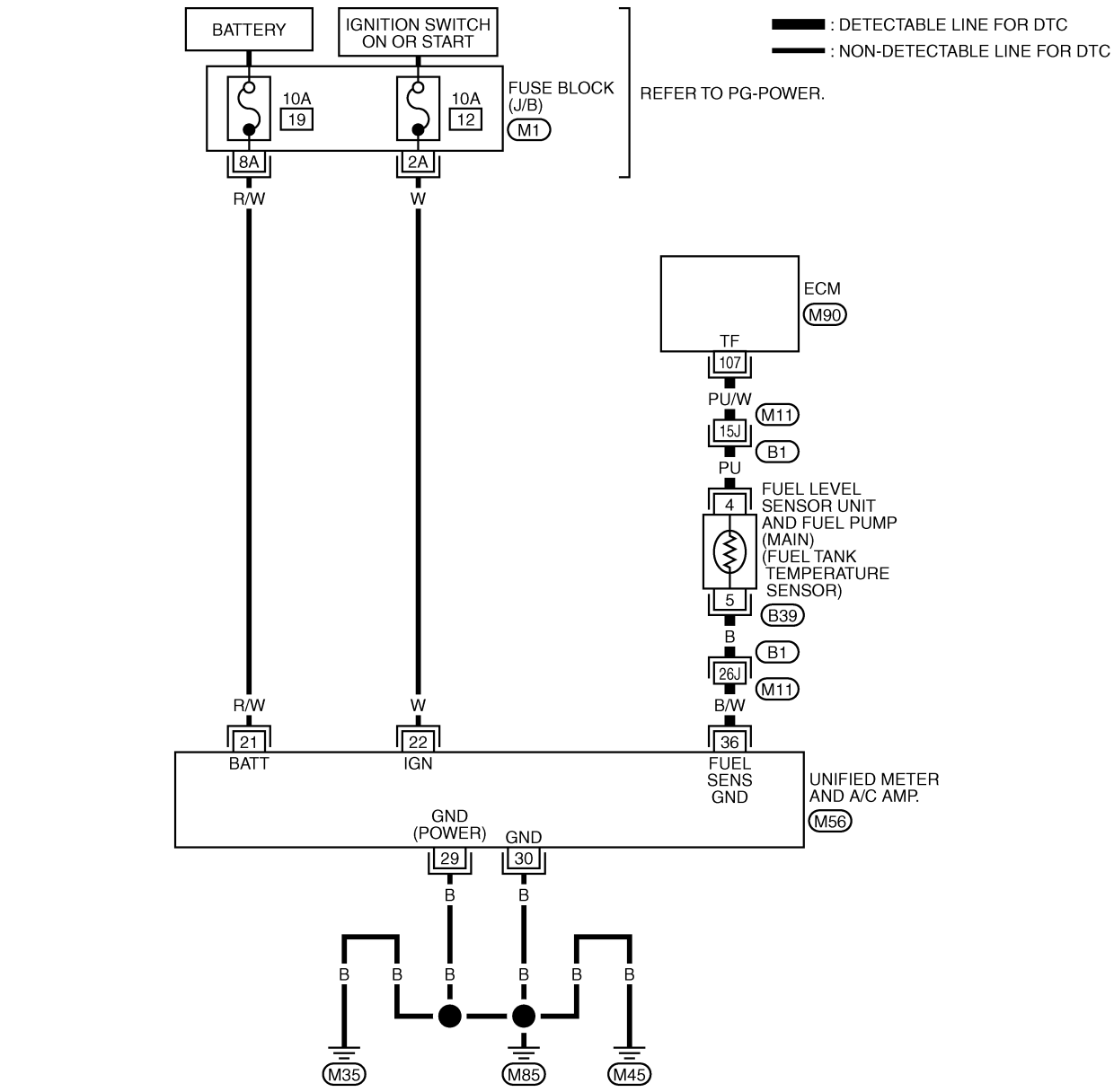
WITH GST

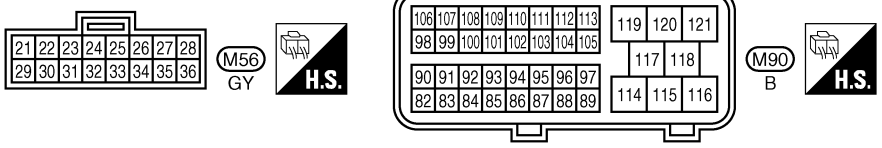
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

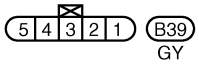
Wiring Diagram

NBS0046E

EC-FTTS-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

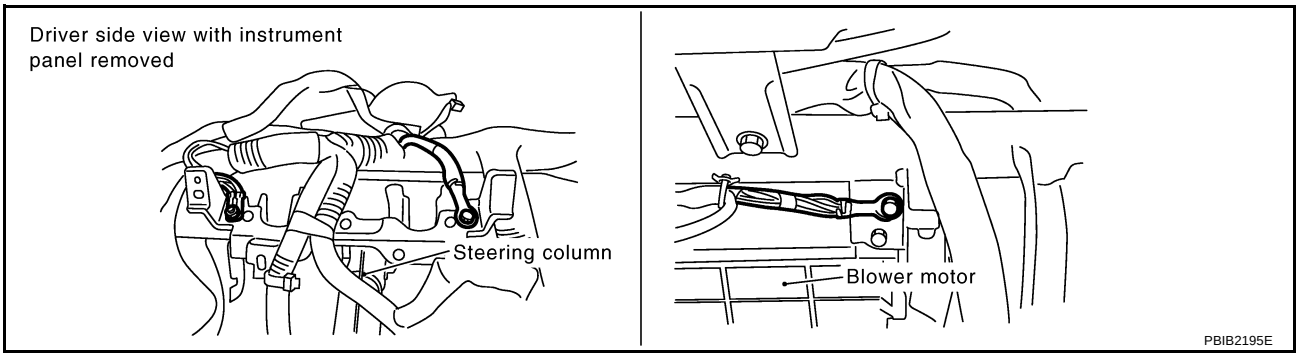
TBWM1334E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0046F

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

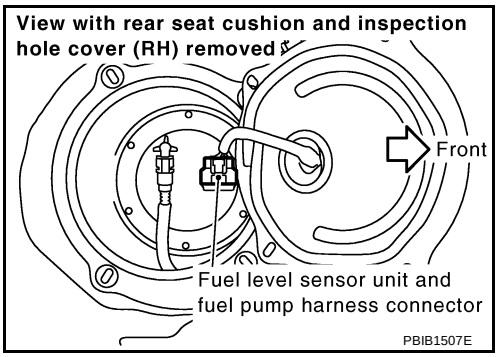
Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

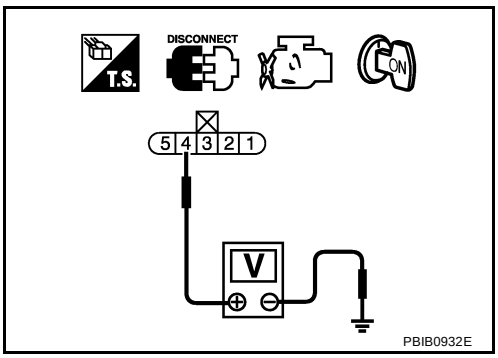
3. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

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

5. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 5 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 36. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and “unified meter and A/C amp.”

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

7. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1003, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

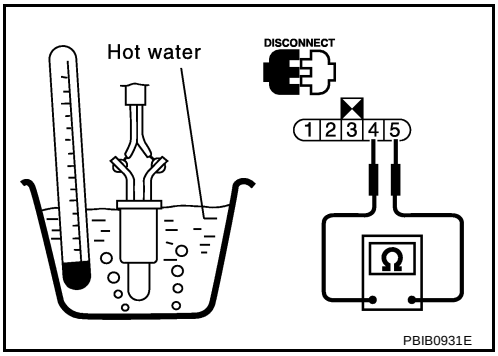
Component Inspection

NBS0046G

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.

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



Removal and Installation

NBS0046H

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

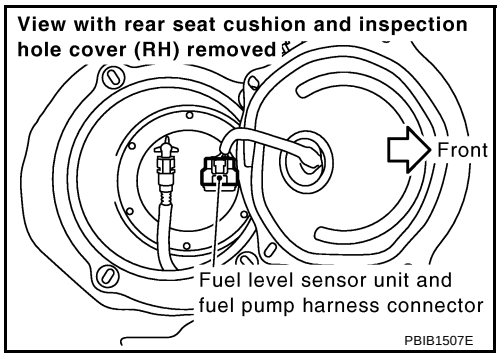
DTC P0182, P0183 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

NBS0046I

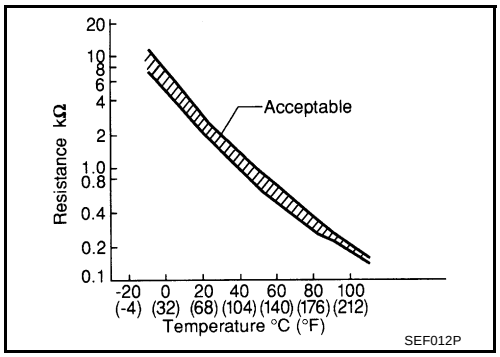
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical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

*: These data are reference values and are 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

NBS0046J

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.	

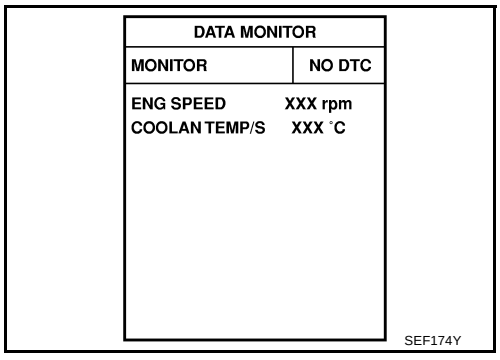
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0046K

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-1006, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



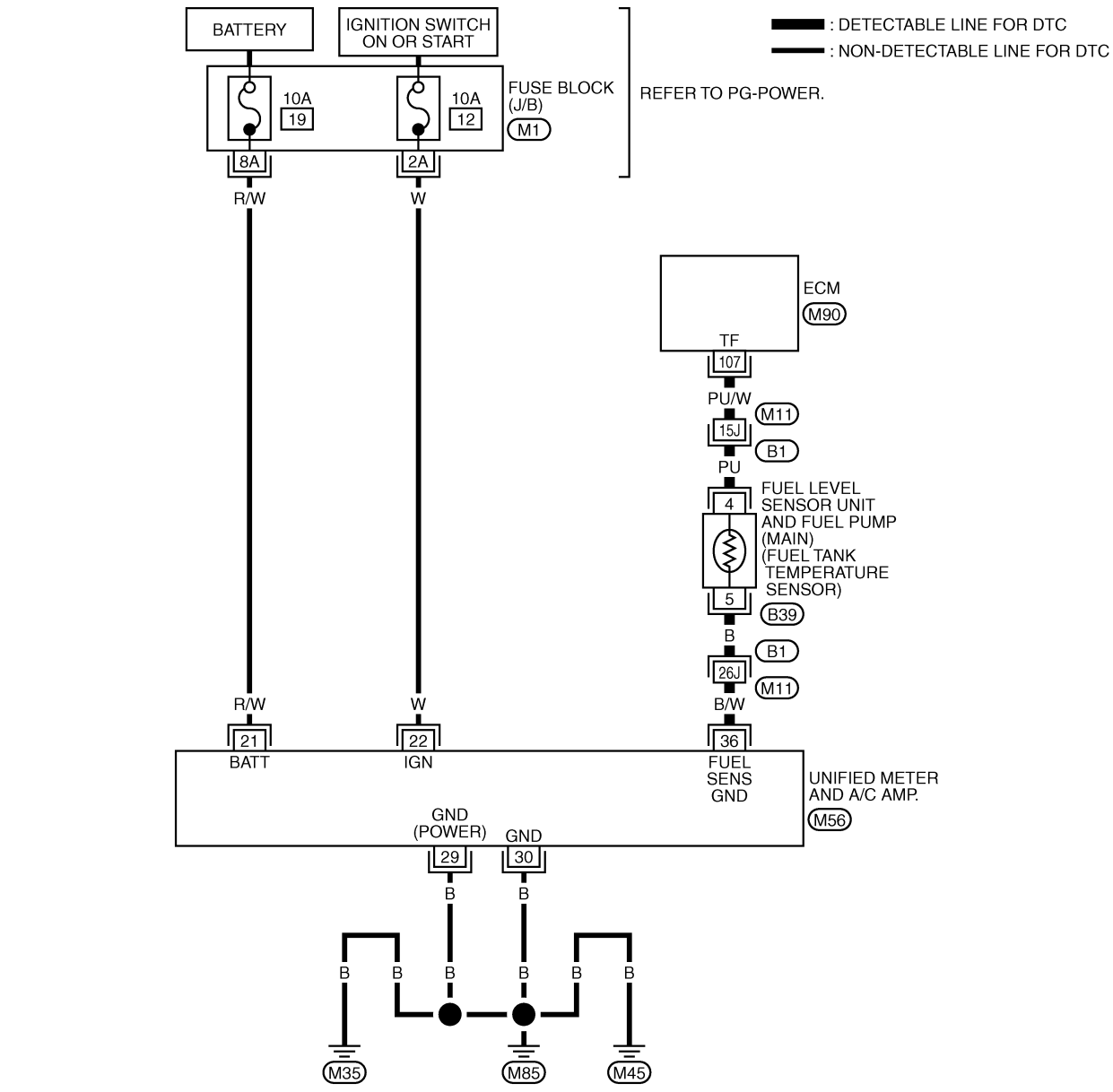
WITH GST

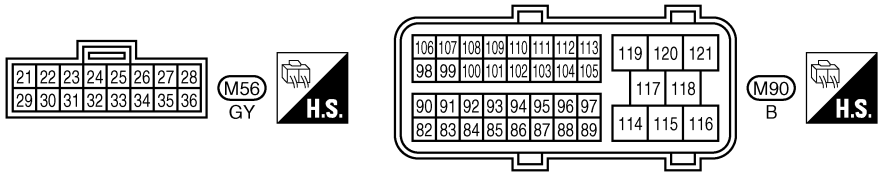
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

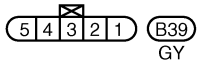
Wiring Diagram

NBS0046L

EC-FTTS-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

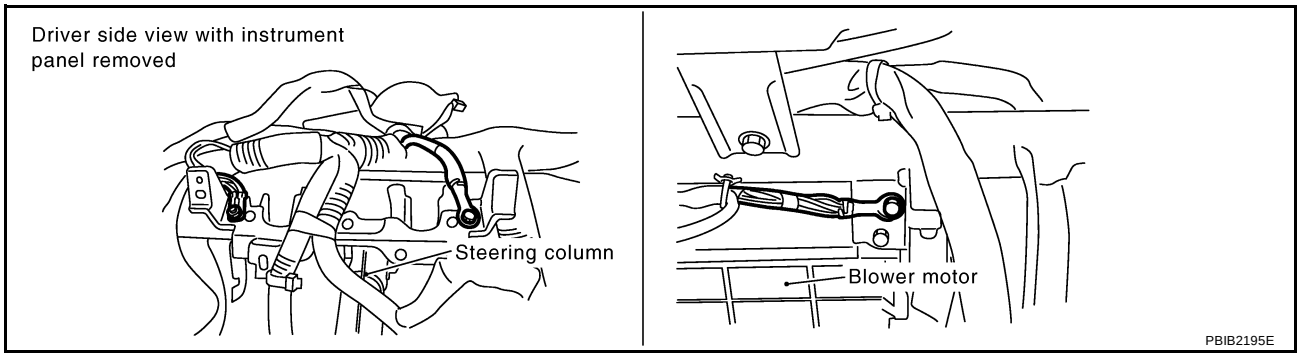
TBWM1334E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0046M

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

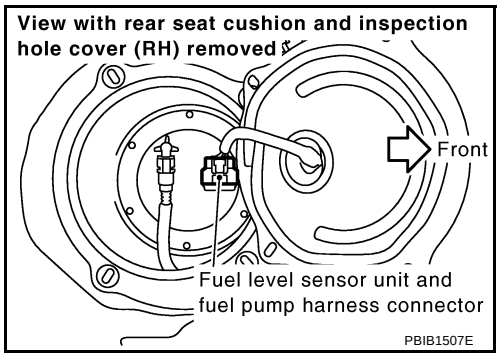
Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

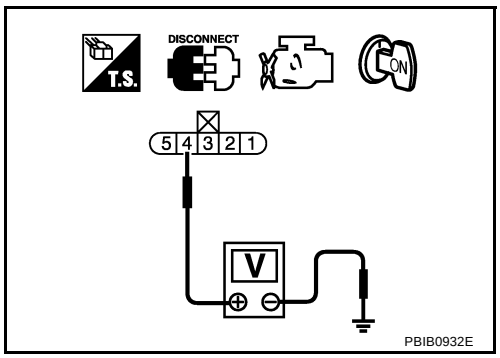
3. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

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

5. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 5 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 36. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B1, M11
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and “unified meter and A/C amp.”

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

7. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1003, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

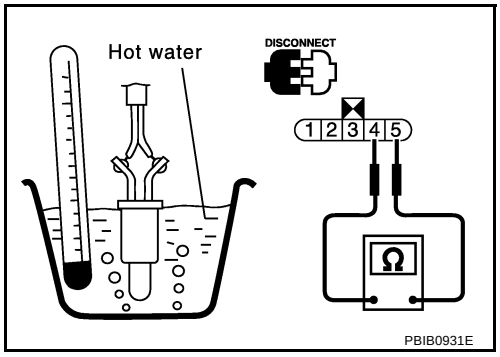
Component Inspection

NBS0046N

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.

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



Removal and Installation

NBS0046O

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

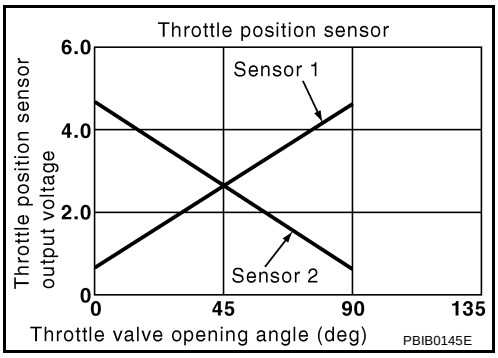
DTC P0222, P0223 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS0046P

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

NBS0046Q

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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

NBS0046R

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 (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 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

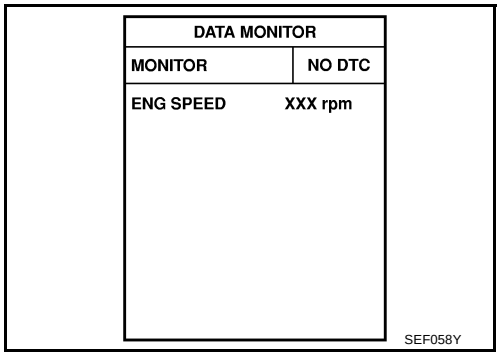
NBS0046S

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

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1012, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



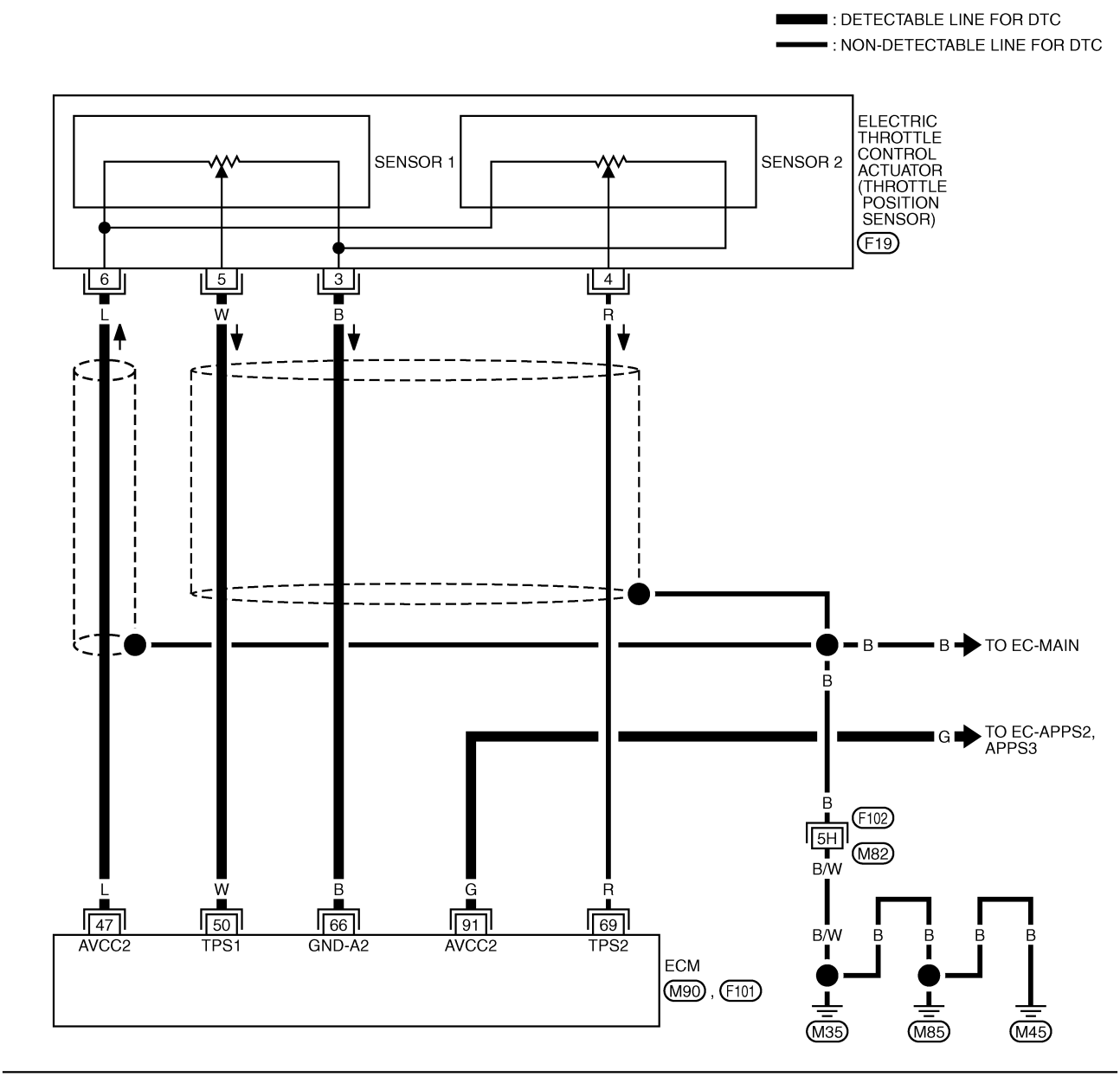
WITH GST

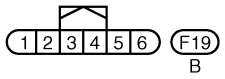
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

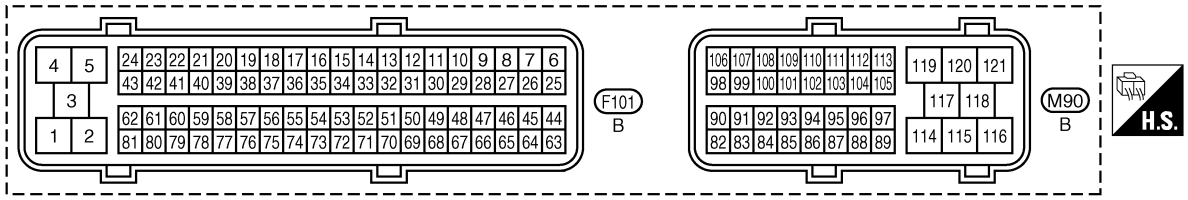
NBS0046T

EC-TPS1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1335E

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.

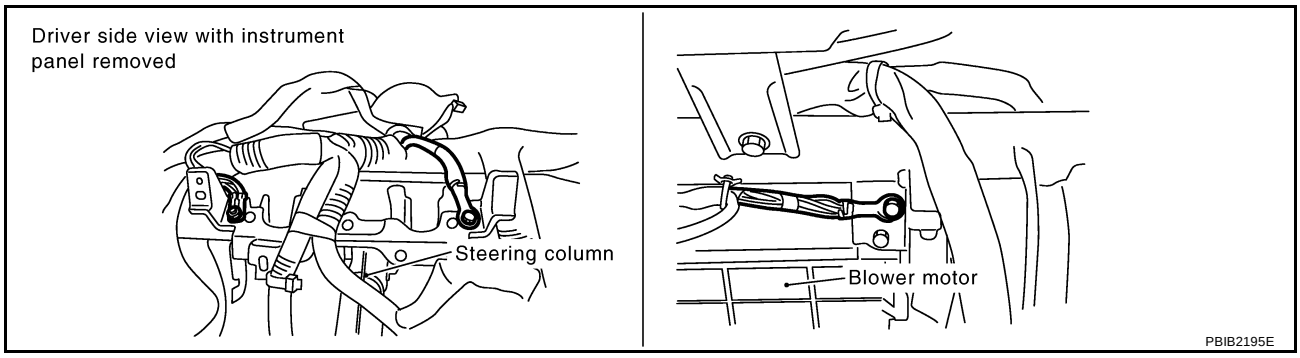
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● 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 ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0046U

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

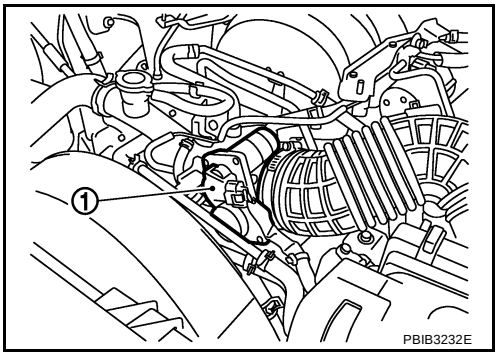


OK or NG

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

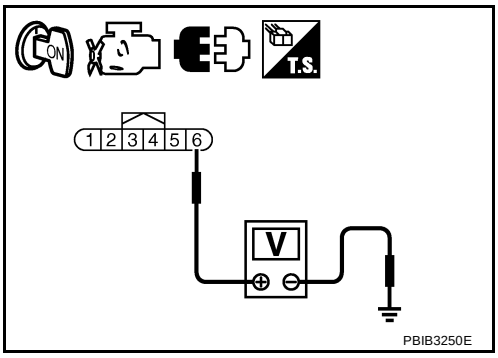
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

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



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 6 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 6 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 6	EC-1011
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-1267

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-1271, "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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "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 3 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 5. 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-1015, "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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

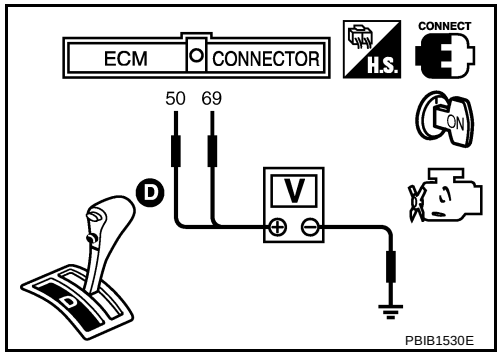
Component Inspection

NBS0046V

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set selector lever to D 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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS0046W

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0300 - P0308 MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE, NO. 1 - 8 CYLINDER MISFIRE

PFP:00000

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0046X

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 ● Drive plate ● 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.	
P0307 0307	No. 7 cylinder misfire detected	No. 7 cylinder misfires.	
P0308 0308	No. 8 cylinder misfire detected	No. 8 cylinder misfires.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0046Y

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-1018, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

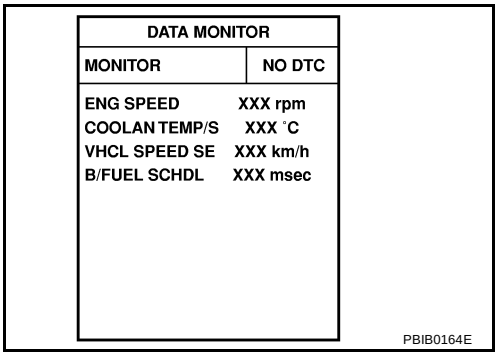
   NOTE:

   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

NBS0046Z

1. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

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

1. Stop engine
2. Turn ignition switch OFF
3. Visually check exhaust tube, three way catalyst (manifold) and muffler for dents.

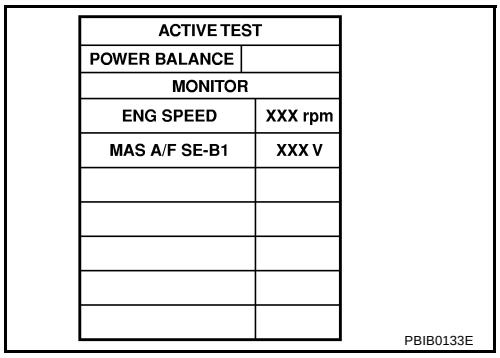
OK or NG

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?



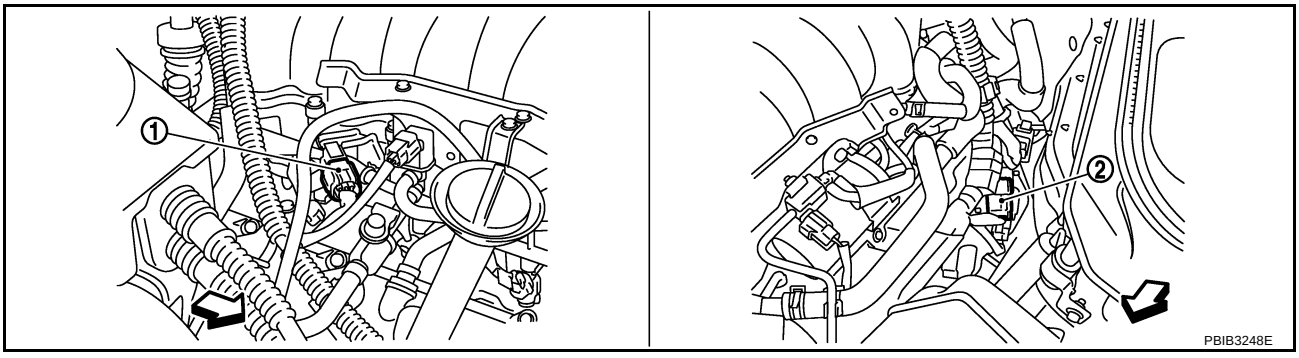
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 10.

4. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

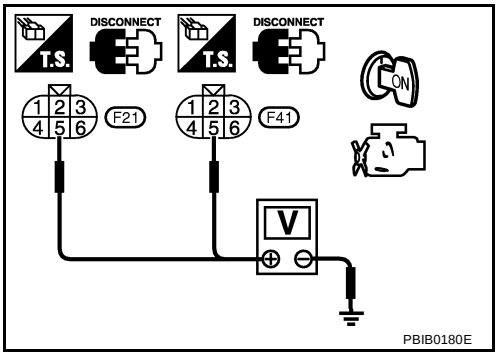
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect harness connectors F21, F201 (Bank 1) and F41, F221 (Bank 2).



⇦ : Vehicle front 1. Harness connectors F41, F221 2. Harness connectors F21, F201

3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between the following;
   harness connector F21 terminal 5 and ground,
   harness connector F41 terminal 5 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 the following terminals.

Cylinder	Harness connector terminal	ECM terminal
1	F21 terminal 3	23
3	F21 terminal 2	22
5	F21 terminal 1	21
7	F21 terminal 6	44
2	F41 terminal 3	42
4	F41 terminal 2	41
6	F41 terminal 1	40
8	F41 terminal 6	63

Continuity should exist.

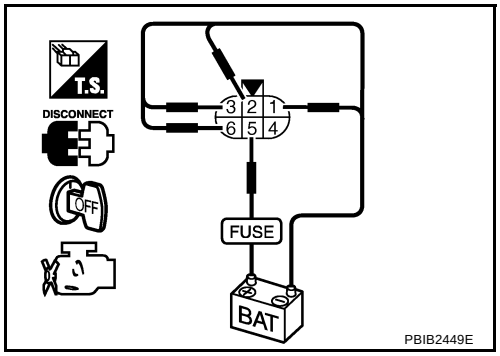
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

5. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between the following terminals, and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



Cylinder	Harness connector	terminal	
		(+)	(–)
1	F201	5	3
3			2
5			1
7			6
2	F221	5	3
4			2
6			1
8			6

Operating sound should exist.

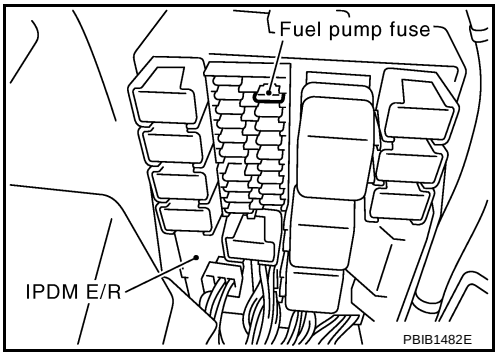
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1311, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

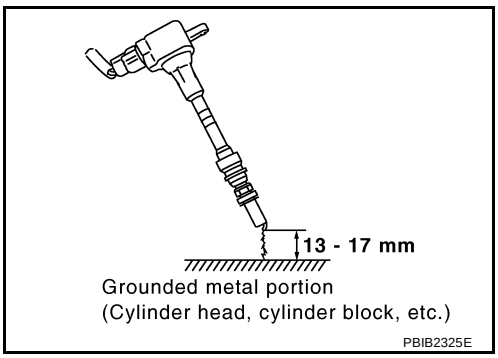
CAUTION:
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

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 five 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 three 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-1332 .

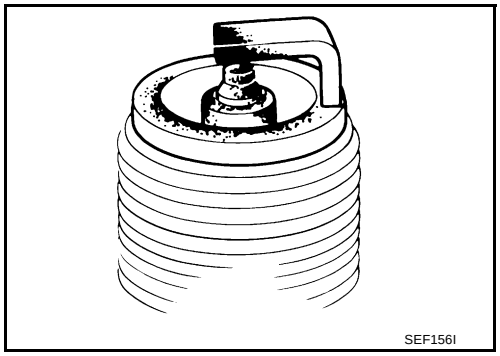
8. CHECK SPARK PLUG

Check the initial spark plug for fouling, etc.

OK or NG

OK >> Replace malfunctioning spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to EM-192 .

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 malfunctioning spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to EM-192 .

10. CHECK COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Check compression pressure. Refer to EM-232, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.

NG >> Check pistons, piston rings, valves, valve seats and cylinder head gaskets.

11. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-747, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-748, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.

NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-1318, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-748, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to FL-3, "Checking Fuel Lines" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

13. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to EC-738, "Basic Inspection" .

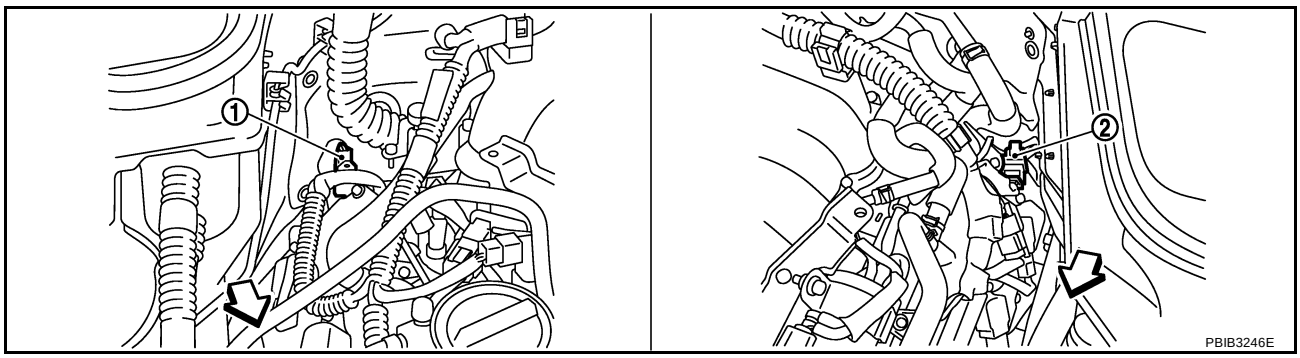
Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	12 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Follow the Basic Inspection.

14. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

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



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1) 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 15.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

15. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-843, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning A/F sensor 1.

16. 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 17.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or grounds. Refer to EC-868, "DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR" .

17. CHECK SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART

Check items on the rough idle symptom in EC-758, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Repair or replace.

18. ERASE THE 1ST TRIP DTC

Some tests may cause a 1st trip DTC to be set.
Erase the 1st trip DTC from the ECM memory after performing the tests. Refer to EC-728, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 19.

19. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

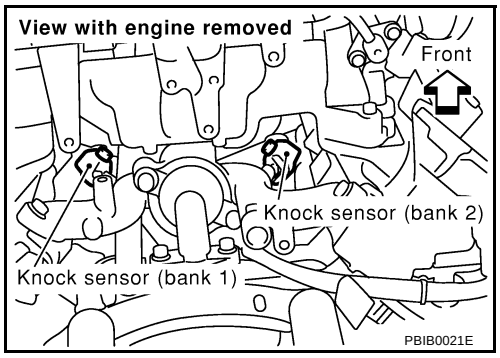
DTC P0327, P0328, P0332, P0333 KS

PFP:22060

Component Description

NBS00470

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

NBS00471

The MIL will not light up for these diagnoses.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0327 0327 (Bank 1) P0332 0332 (Bank 2)	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 (Bank 1) P0333 0333 (Bank 2)	Knock sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

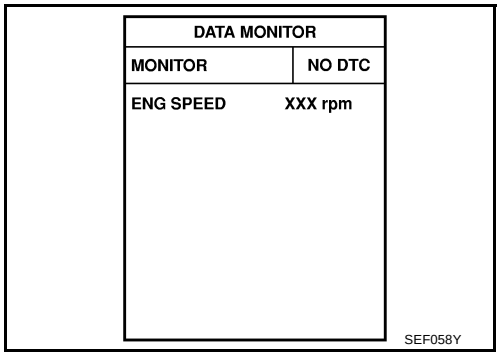
NBS00472

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-1028, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



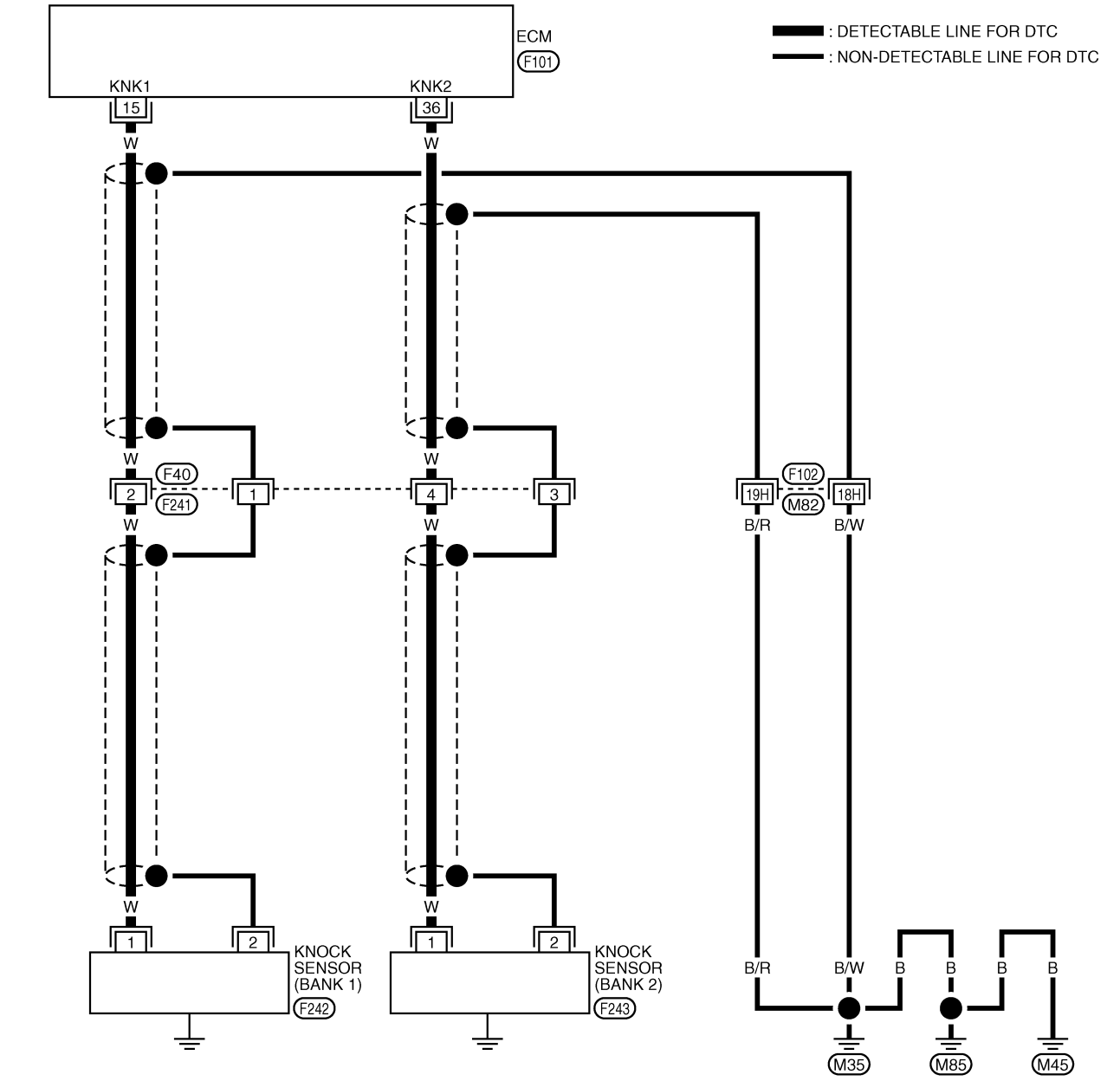
WITH GST

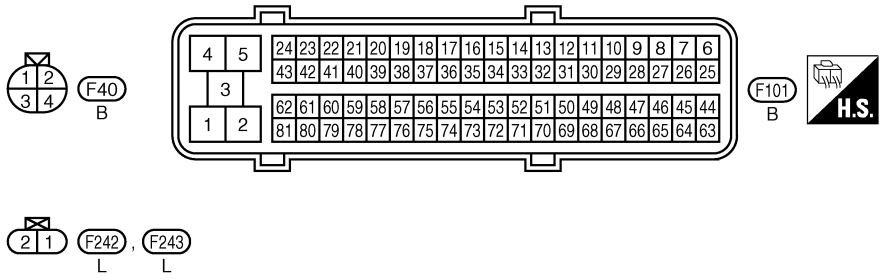
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS00473

EC-KS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM0241E

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 36	W W	Knock sensor (Bank 1) Knock sensor (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS00474

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 terminals 15, 36 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

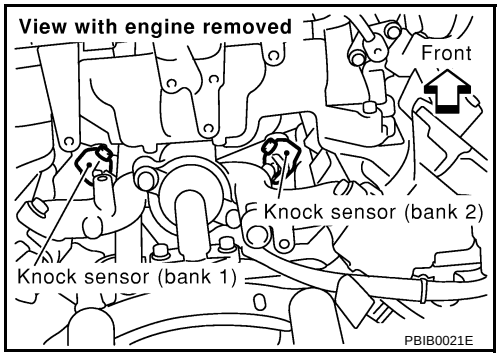
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between the following;
   ECM terminal 15 and knock sensor (Bank 1) terminal 1,
   ECM terminal 36 and knock sensor (Bank 2) 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 >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F40, F241
- 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

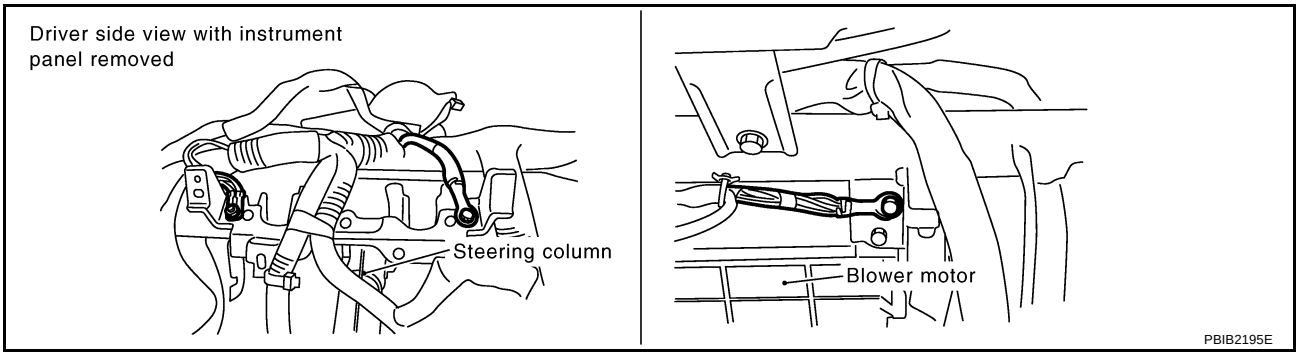
Refer to EC-1030, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning knock sensor.

5. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
Refer to EC-819, "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 2 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 >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F40, F241
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between knock sensor terminal 2 and ground

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

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS00475

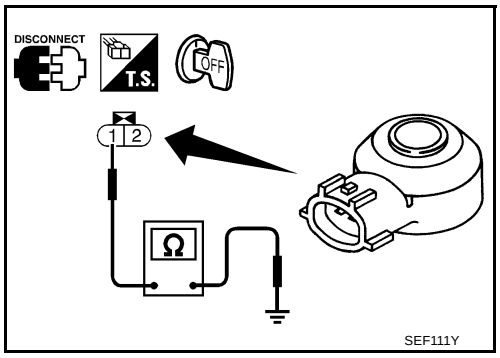
KNOCK SENSOR

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 - 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

NBS00476

KNOCK SENSOR

Refer to EM-248, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

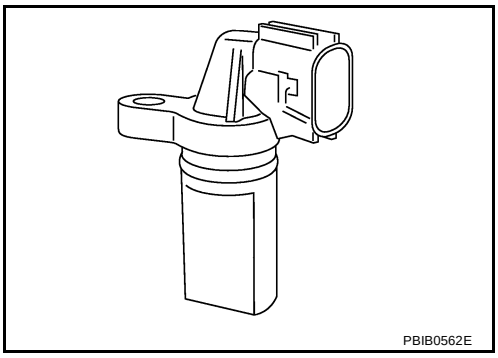
DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)

PFP:23731

Component Description

NBS00477

The crankshaft position sensor (POS) is located on the A/T assembly 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.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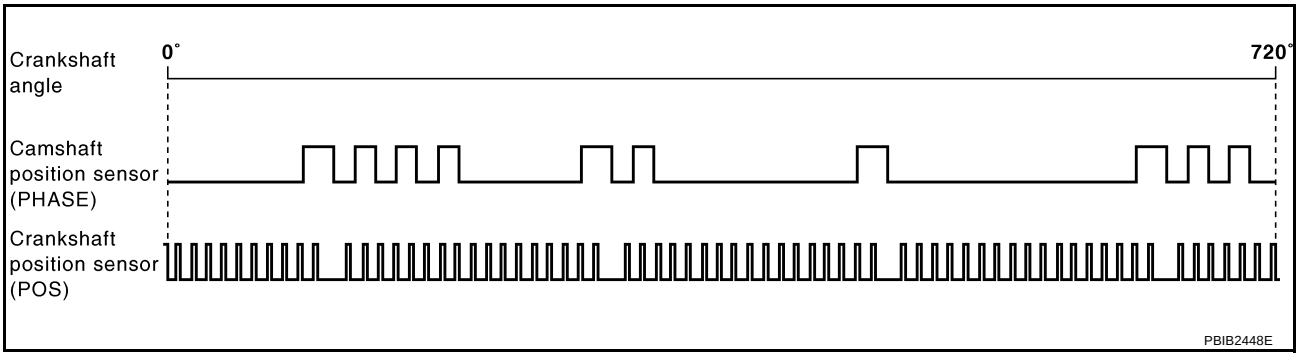


PBIB2448E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS00478

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

NBS00479

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

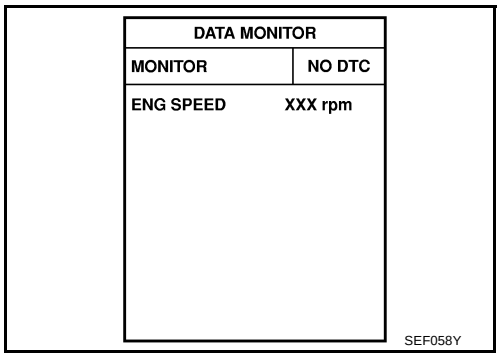
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0047A

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-1034, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

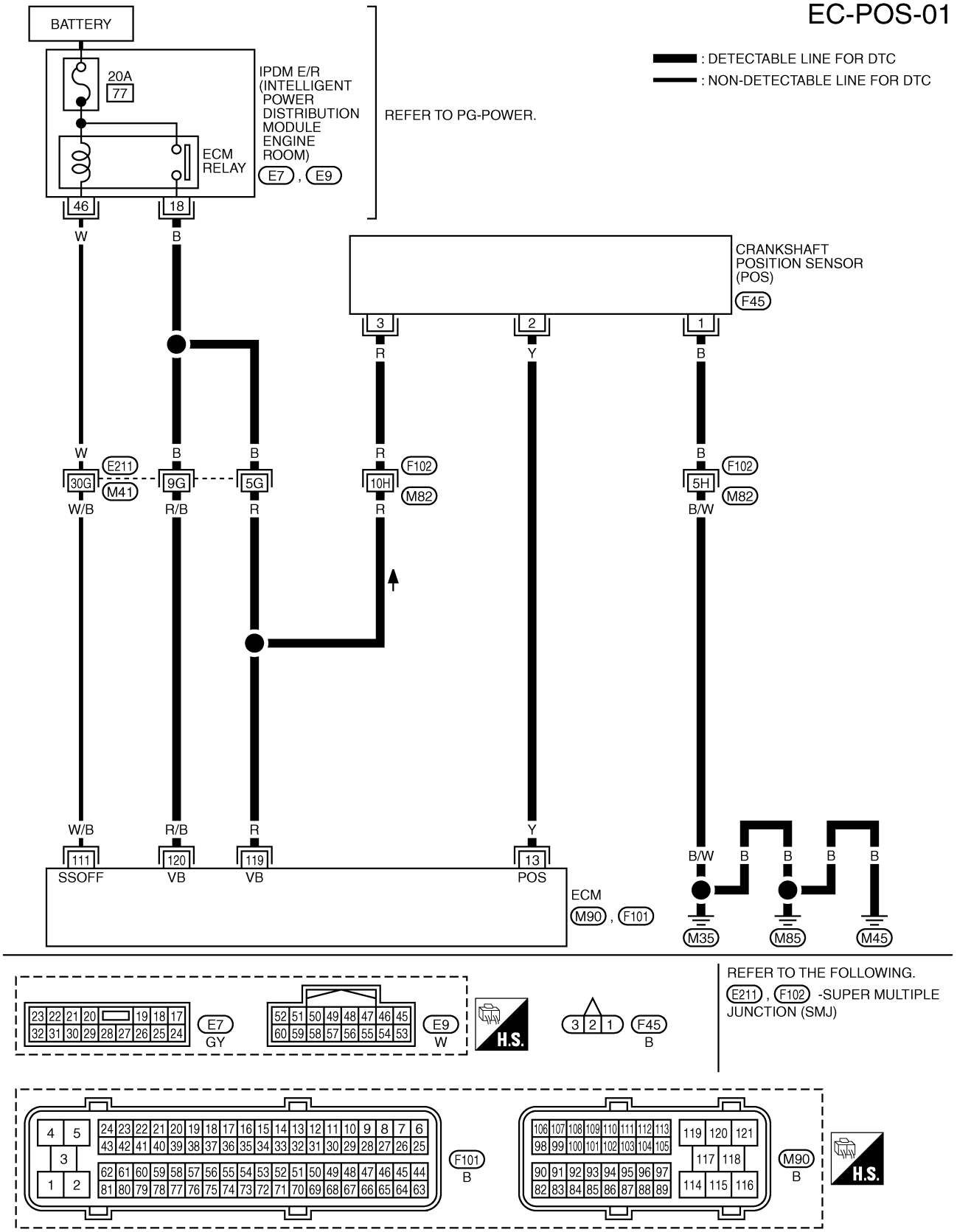


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS0047B

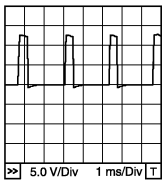
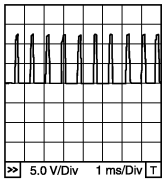


TBWM1336E

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	Y	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB1041E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	1.0 - 2.0V★  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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

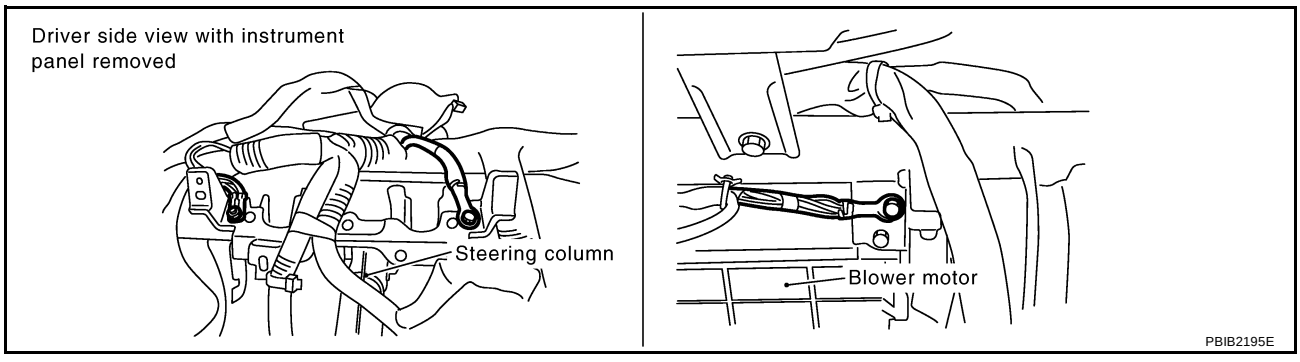
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0047C

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

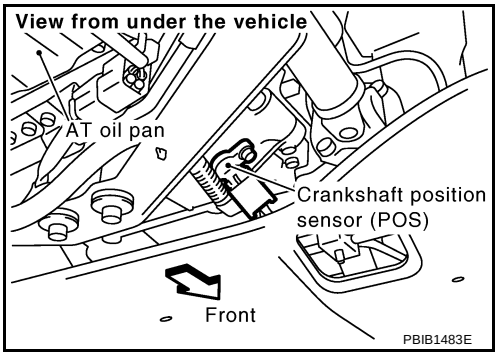


OK or NG

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.

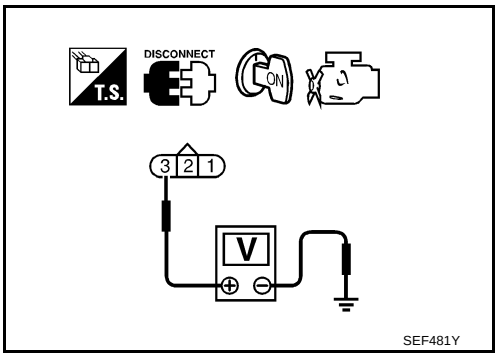


3. Check voltage between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- 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 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 F102, M82
- 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-1037, "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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

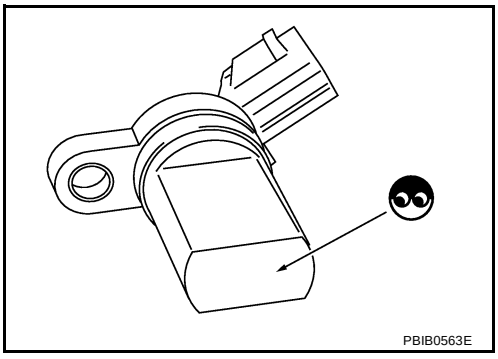
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS0047D

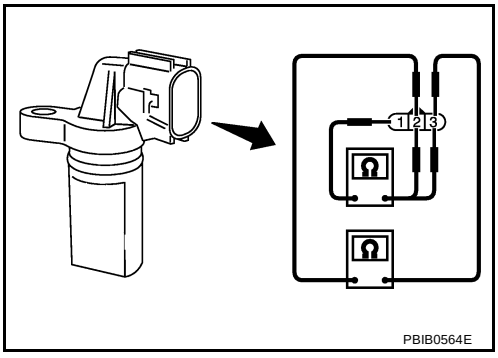
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

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

NBS0047E

CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to AT-270, "REMOVAL" .

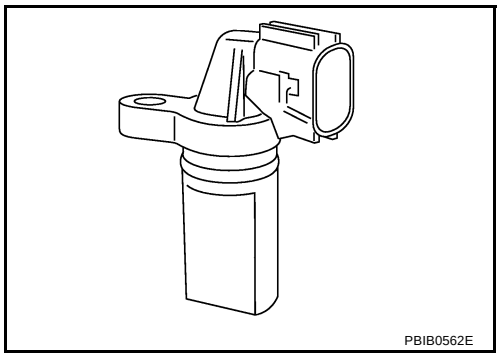
DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE)

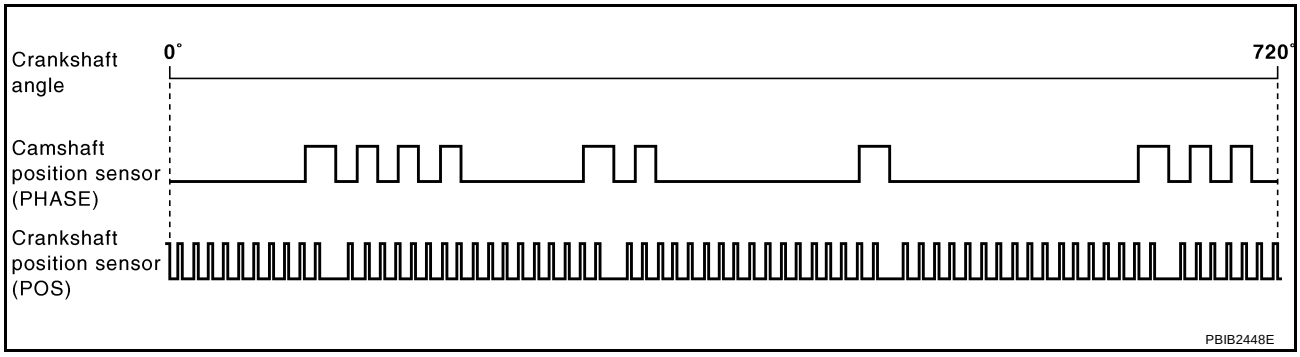
PFP:23731

Component Description

NBS0047F

The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) senses the protrusion of exhaust camshaft sprocket 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



PBIB2448E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS005S7

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

NBS0047G

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 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 sprocket (Exhaust) ● Starter motor (Refer to SC-11 .) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to SC-11 .) ● Dead (Weak) battery

DTC Confirmation Procedure

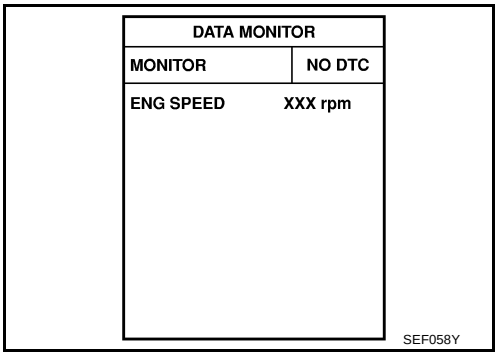
NBS0047H

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-1041, "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-1041, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

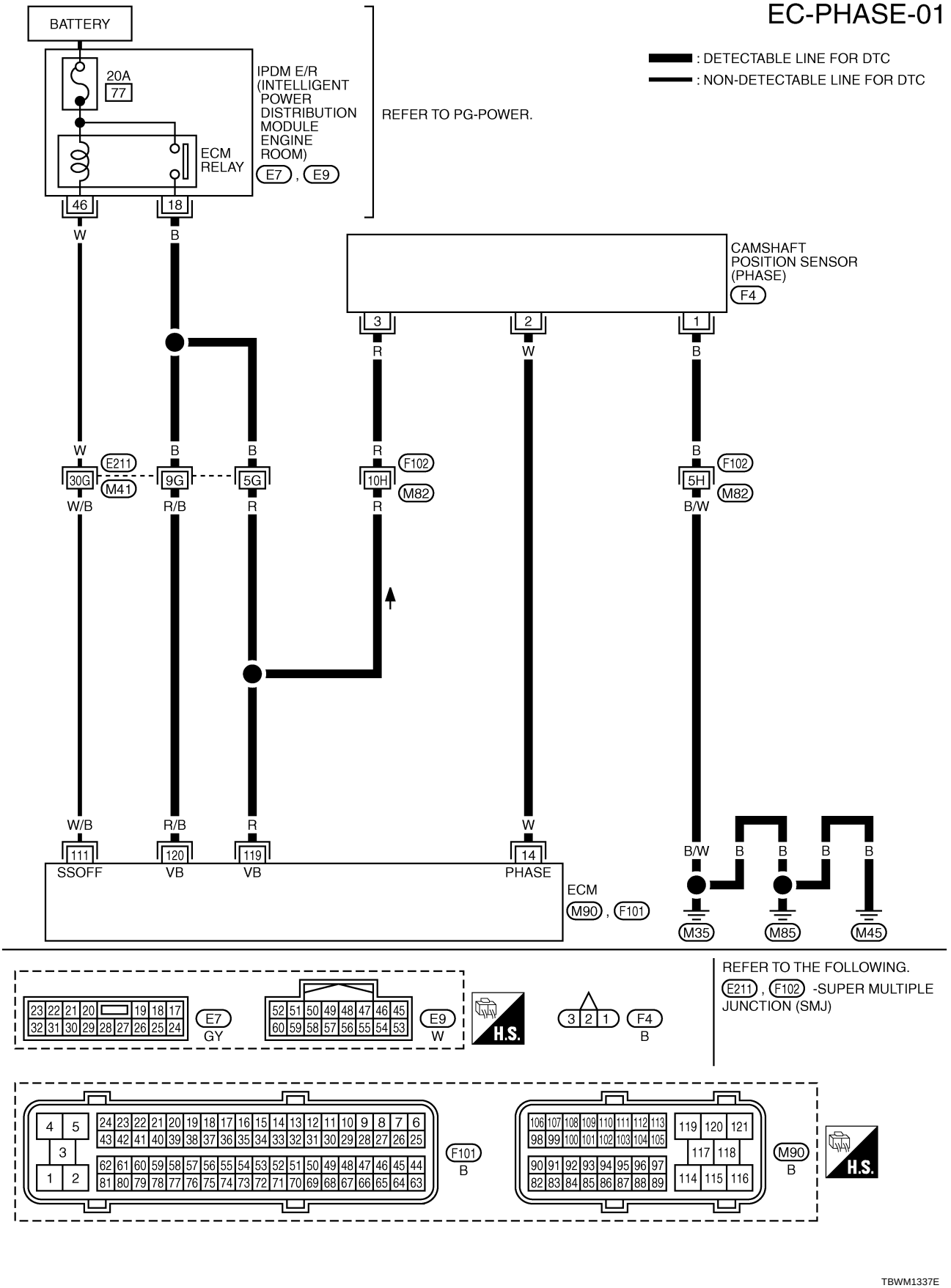


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

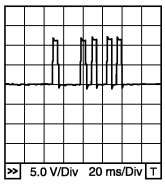
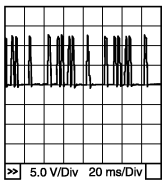
NBS0047I



TBWM1337E

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)	**[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 R/B	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

NBS0047J

1. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch to START position.

Does the engine turn over?

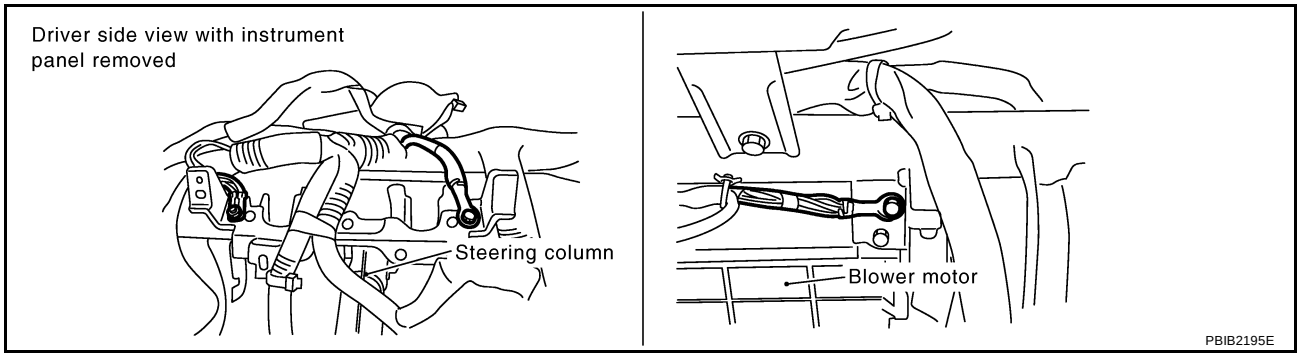
Does the starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> Check starting system. (Refer toSC-11, "STARTING SYSTEM" .)

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

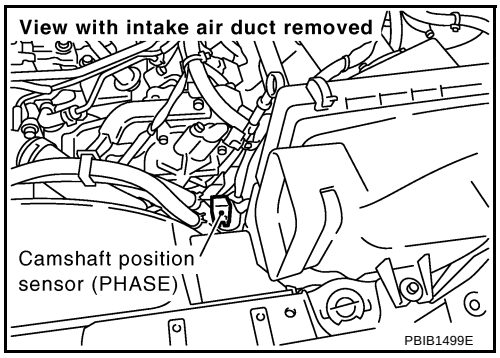


OK or NG

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

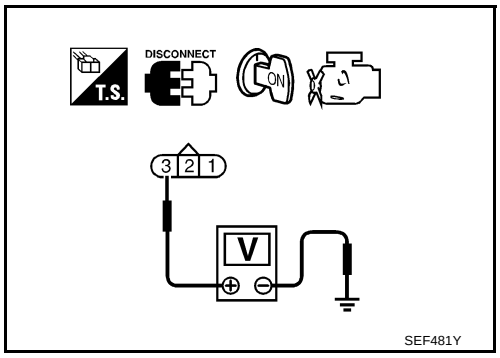
3. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- 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. 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 F102, M82
- 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 14 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 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-1044, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

9. CHECK CAMSHAFT SPROCKET (EXHAUST)

Visually check camshaft sprocket (exhaust) for chipping.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace camshaft sprocket (exhaust).

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

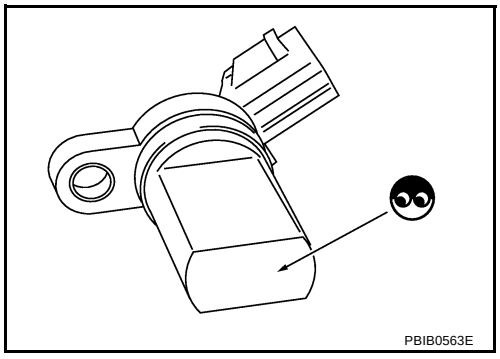
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS0047K

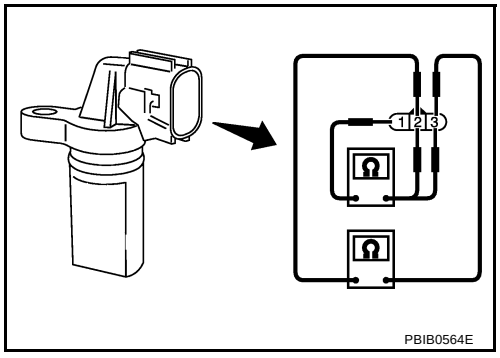
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

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)]
3(+) - 1 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
2 (+) - 1 (-)	
3 (+) - 2 (-)	



Removal and Installation

NBS0047L

CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EM-215, "CAMSHAFT" .

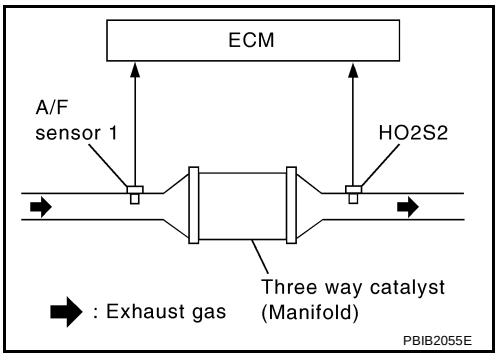
DTC P0420, P0430 THREE WAY CATALYST FUNCTION

PFP:20905

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004LH

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 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)	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
P0430 0430 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

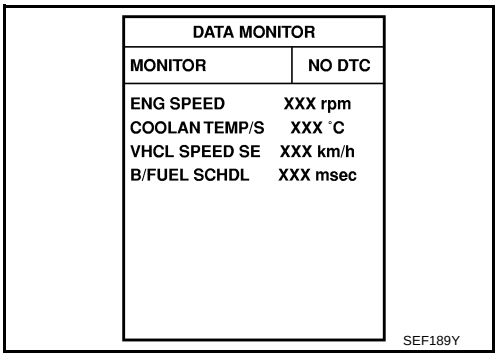
NBS004LI

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
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

PBIB1784E

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
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

PBIB1785E

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-1047, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	

SEF535Z

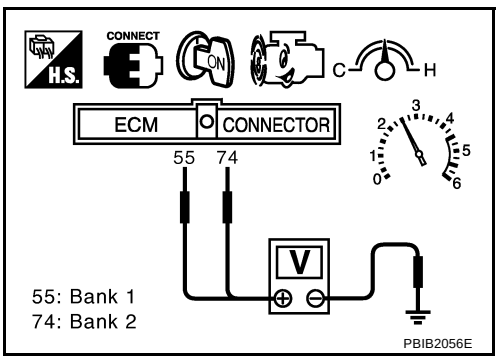
Overall Function Check

NBS004LJ

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 ECM terminals 55 [HO2S2 (Bank 1) signal], 74 [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-1047, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - 1 cycle: 0.6 - 1.0 → 0 - 0.3 → 0.6 - 1.0



PBIB2056E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0047P

1. CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM

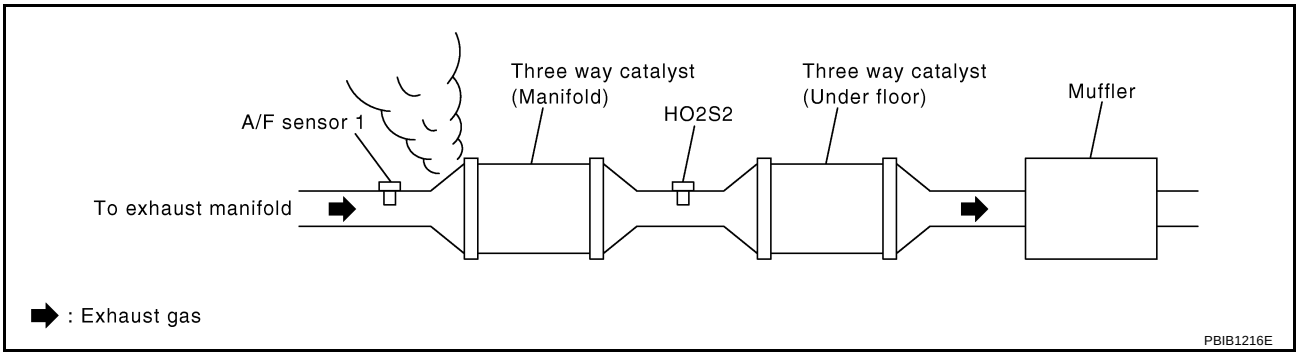
Visually check exhaust tubes and muffler for dent.

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-738, "Basic Inspection" .

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	12° ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)
Target idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

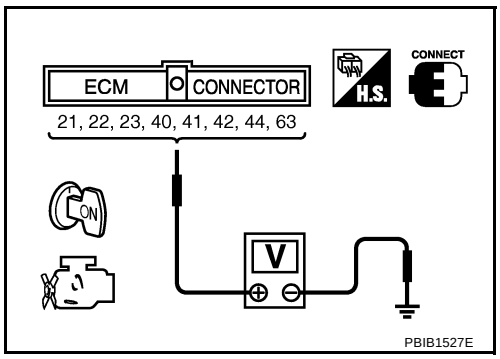
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Follow the EC-738, "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, 44, 63 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram for fuel injectors, EC-1312 .

   Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

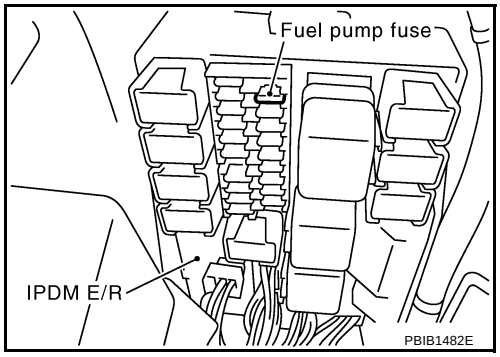
OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform EC-1313, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

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

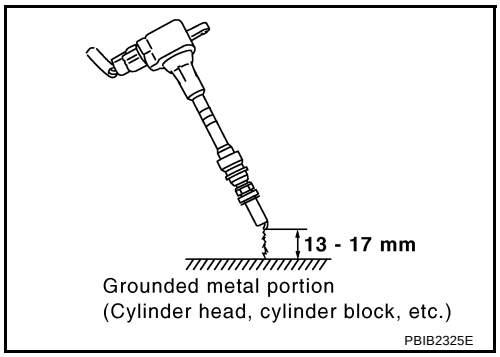
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel pump fuse in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

   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 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 five 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 three seconds, and recheck whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded metal portion.

Spark should be generated.

OK or NG

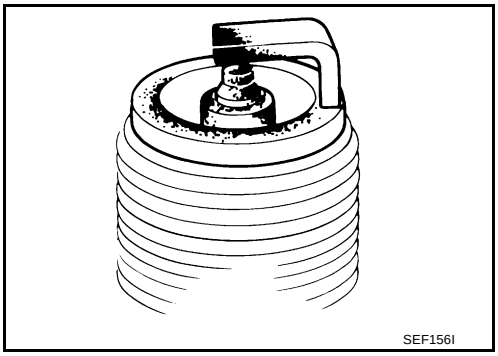
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to EC-1332 .

8. CHECK SPARK PLUG

Check the initial spark plug for fouling, etc.

OK or NG

OK >> Replace malfunctioning spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to EM-192 .
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 malfunctioning spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to EM-192 .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel tube assembly.
   Refer to EM-194, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel tube.
3. Reconnect all fuel injector harness connectors disconnected.
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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

Trouble is fixed.>>**INSPECTION END**
Trouble is not fixed.>>Replace malfunctioning three way catalyst assembly.

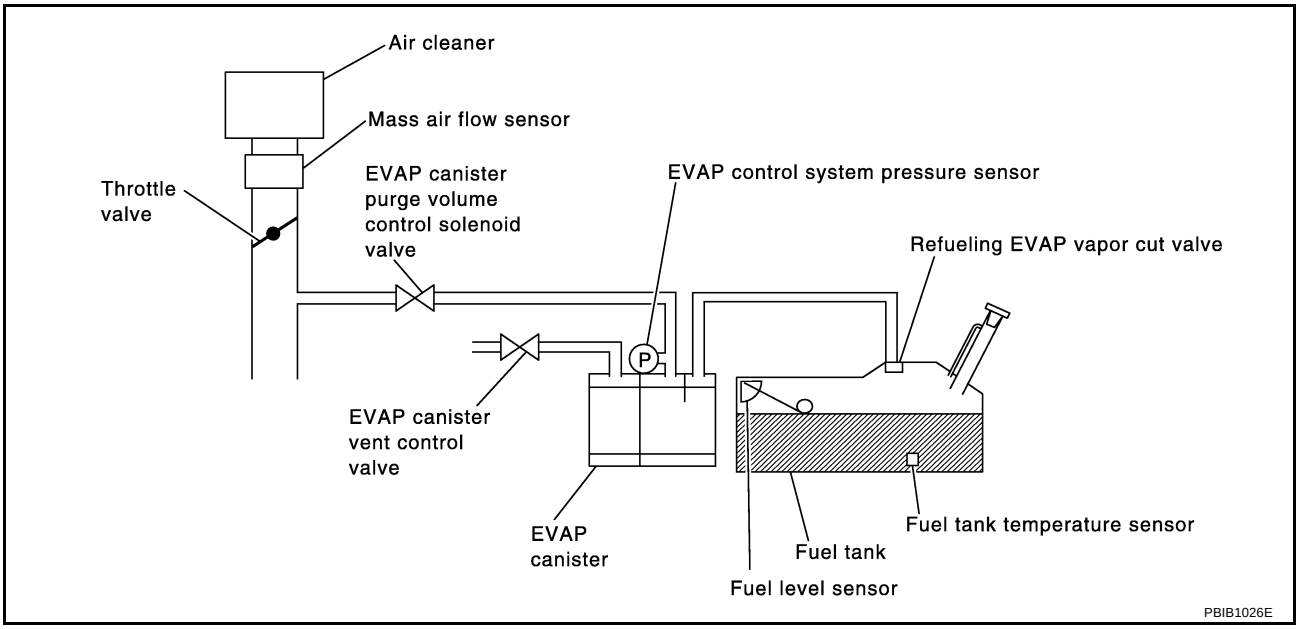
DTC P0441 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

System Description

NBS0047Q

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

NBS0047R

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

NBS0047S

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

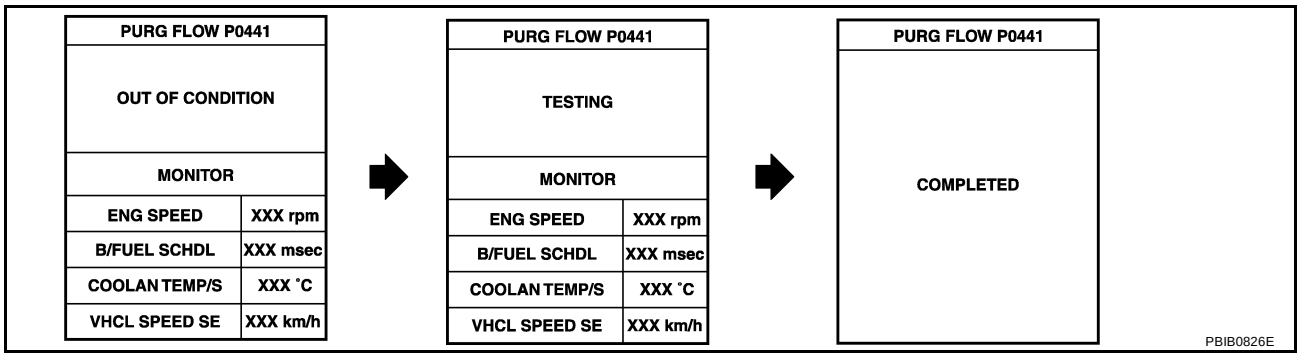
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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 WORK SUPPORT” 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 - 3,000 rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 10.0 msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	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-1053, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

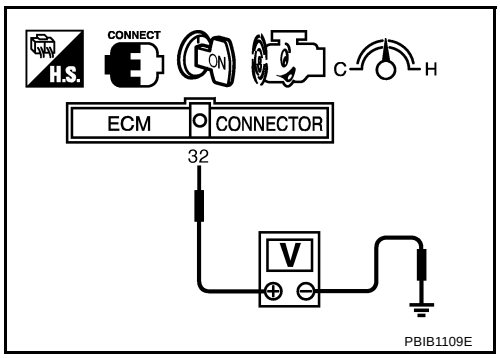
Overall Function Check

NBS0047T

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 (VDC 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
Gear position	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-1053, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0047U

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

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

OK or NG

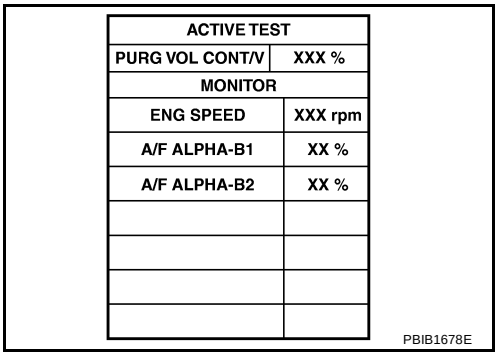
OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister.

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-701, "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-701, "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

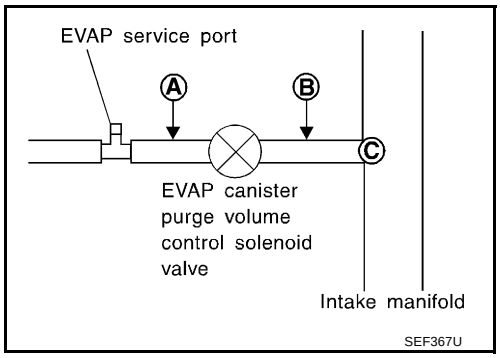
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP purge line for improper connection or disconnection. Refer to EC-701, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE HOSE AND PURGE PORT

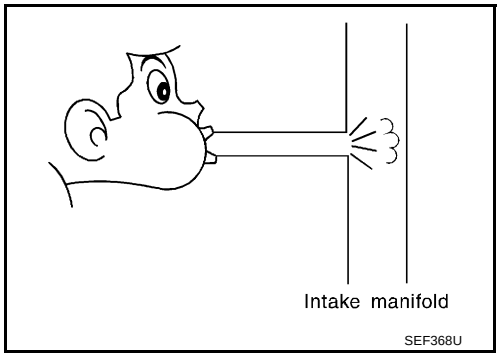
1. Disconnect purge hoses connected to EVAP service port **A** and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve **B** .
2. Blow air into each hose and EVAP purge port **C** .



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-1078, "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 P0452 EC-1097, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" , P0453 EC-1103, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

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-1085, "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-701, "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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

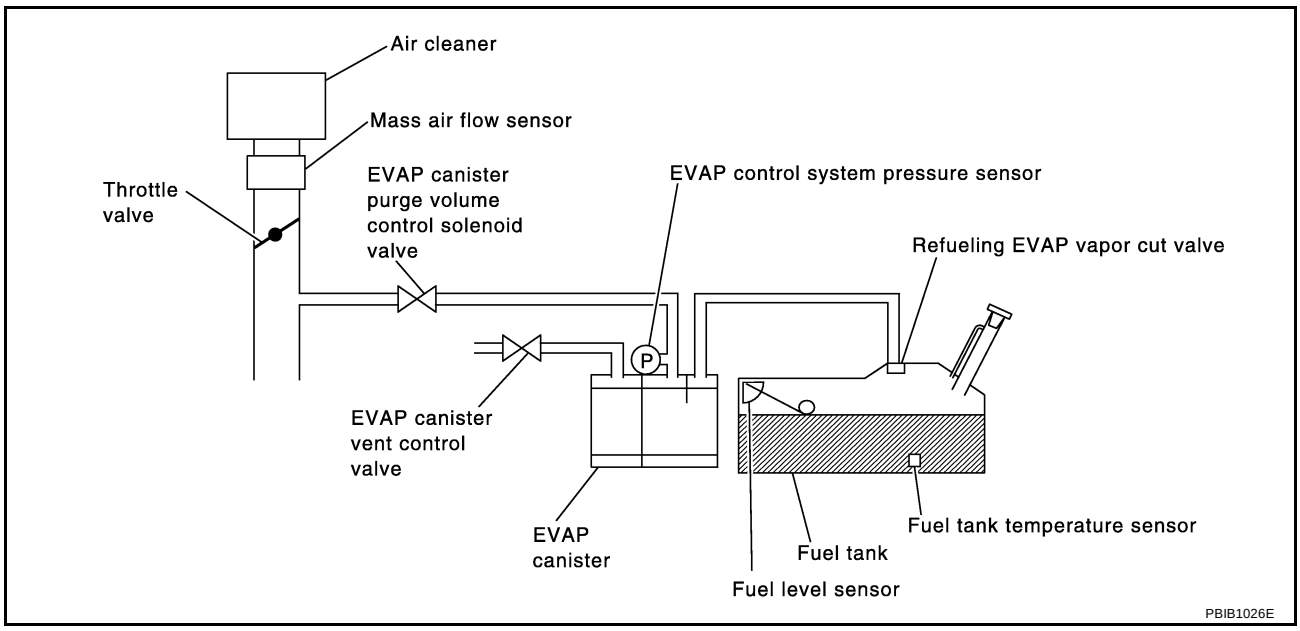
DTC P0442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0047V

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

NBS0047W

NOTE:

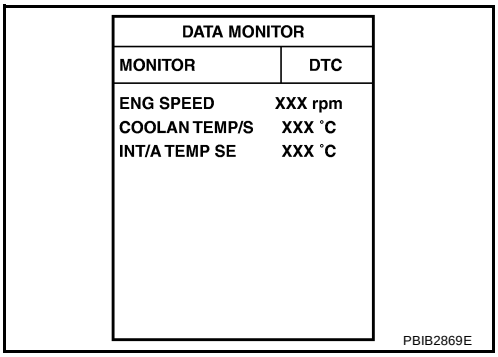
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

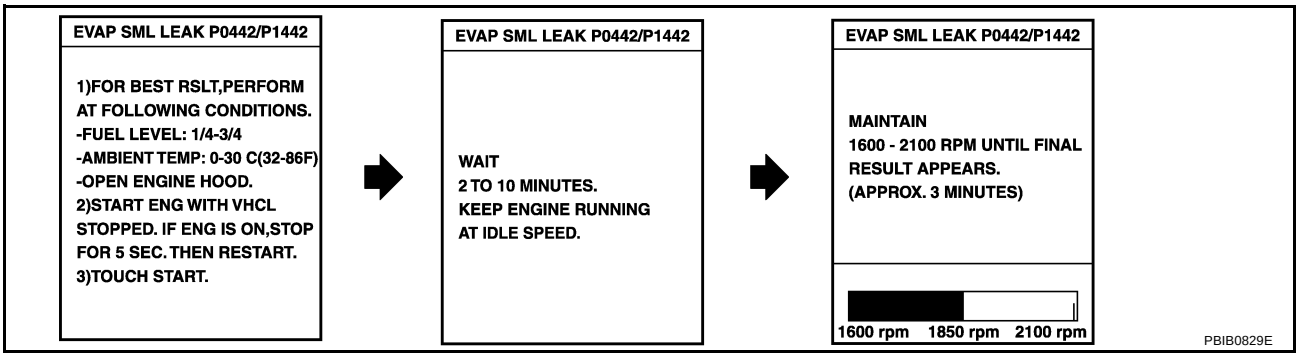
- **Perform "DTC WORK SUPPORT" when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Always perform test at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).**

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 "EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.

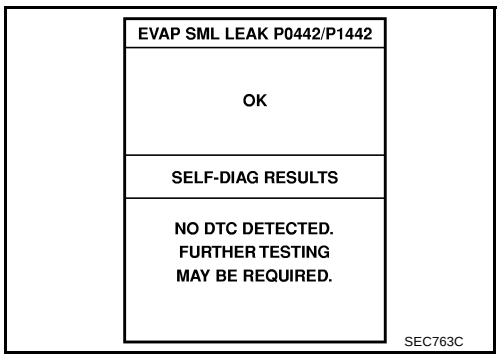


NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-738, "Basic Inspection" .

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-1059, "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 EC-725, "Driving Pattern" before driving vehicle.

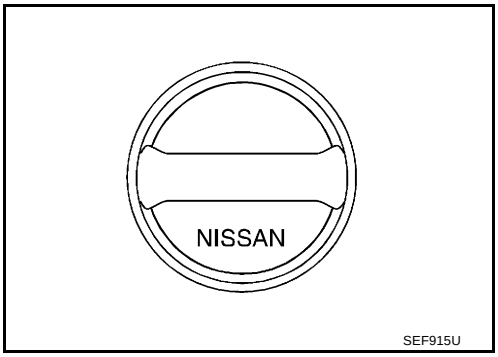
1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to EC-725, "Driving Pattern" .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
5. Select “Service $07” with GST.
   - If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1059, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1053, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0047X

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-703, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

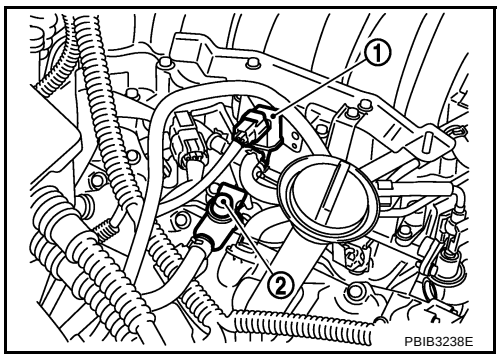
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

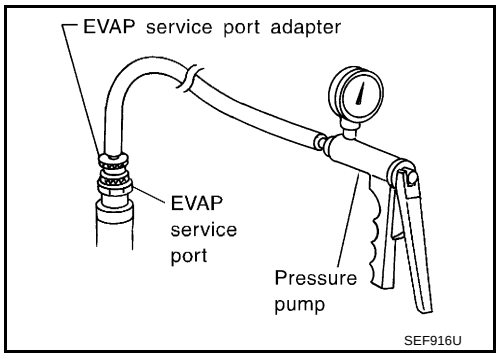
5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port (2) securely.

- EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)

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





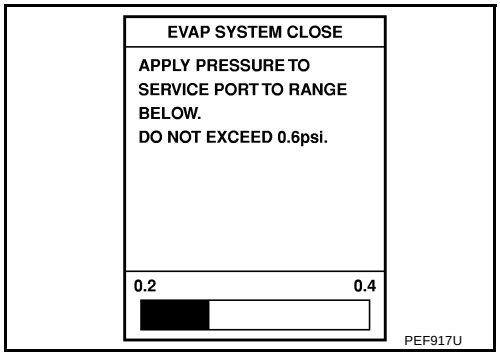
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

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.

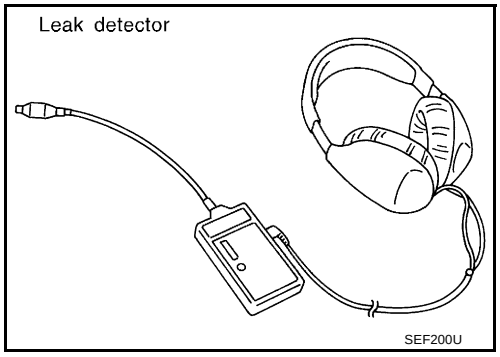
   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-701, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING"
   .

OK or NG

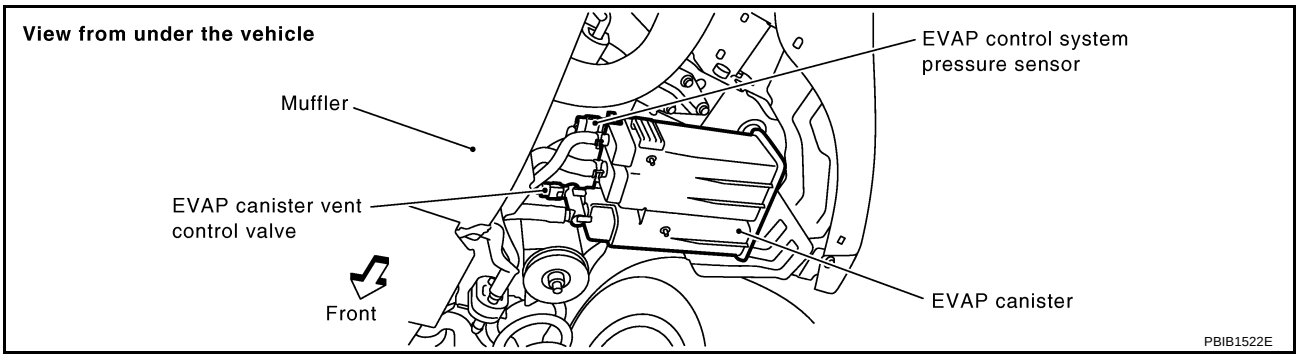
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.



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.)

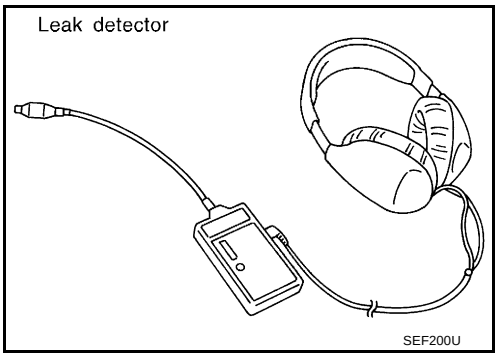


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-701, "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-704, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-1085, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

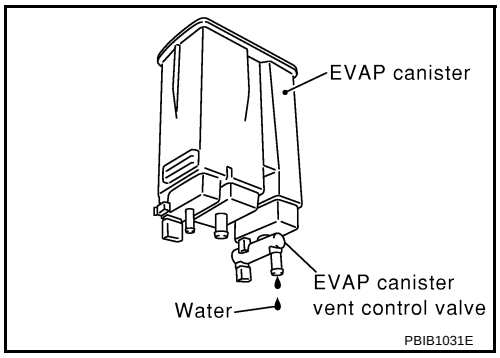
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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.

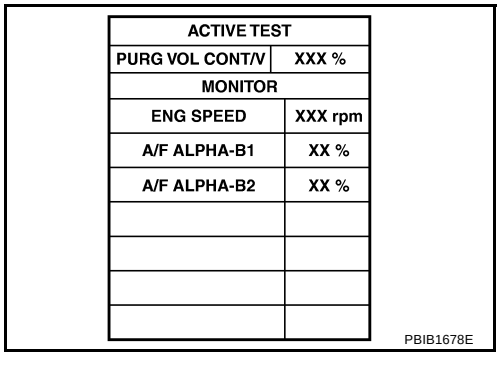
12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

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-769, "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-1078, "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-1003, "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-1101, "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-701, "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-707, "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-710, "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-24, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

24. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0443 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

NBS004DE

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		
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		

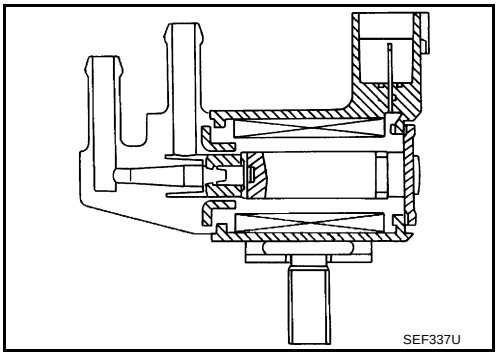
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*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

NBS004DF

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004DG

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.)

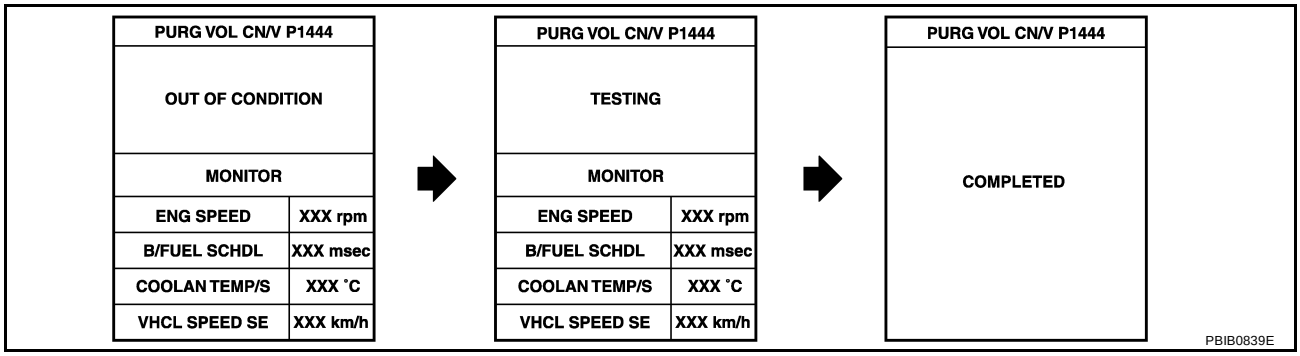
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004DH

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”.



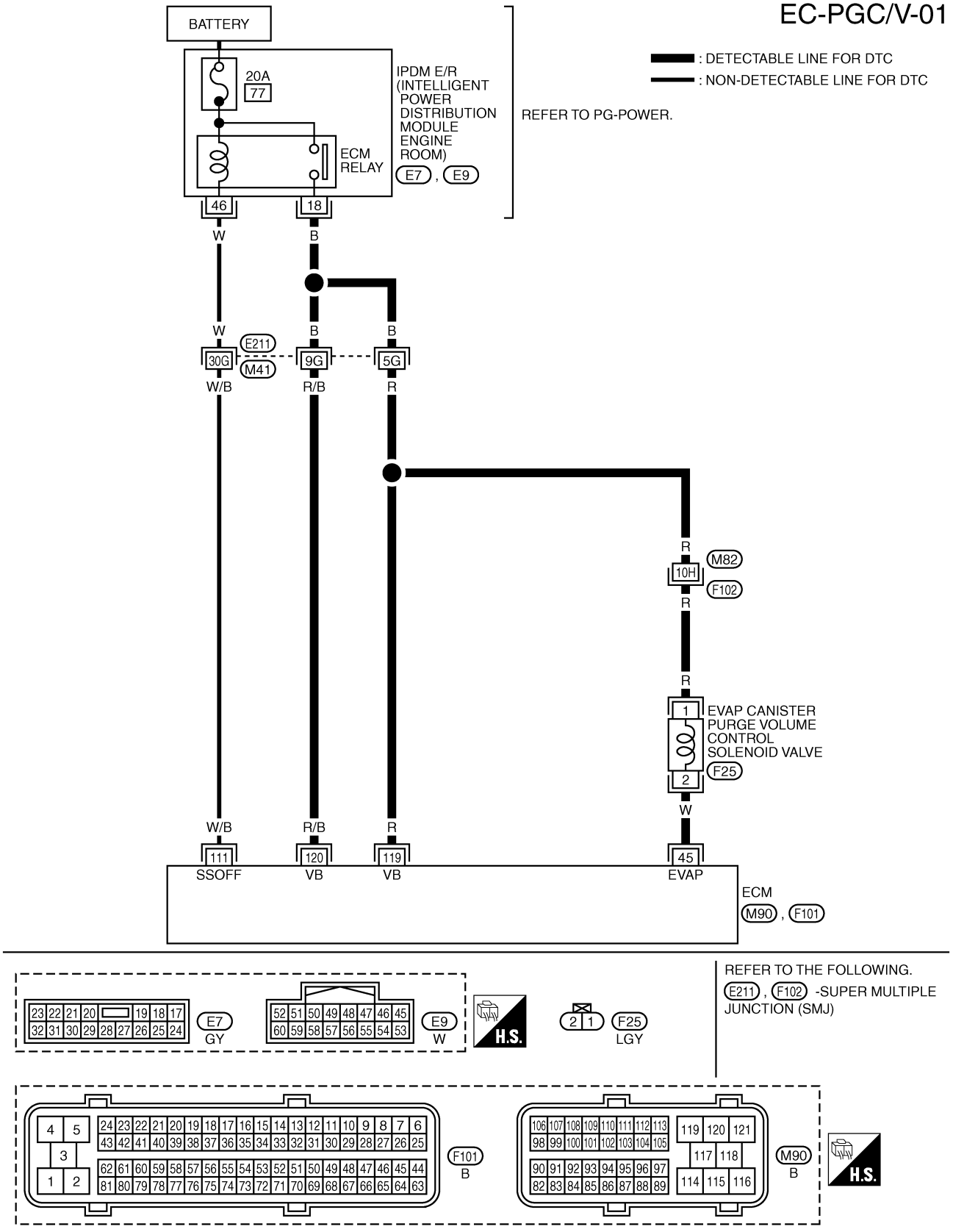
6. Start engine and let it idle until “TESTING” on CONSULT-II changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 10 seconds.)
   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.
7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-1069, "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-1069, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

NBS004DI

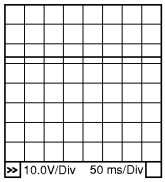
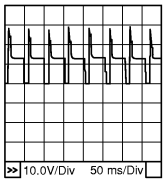


TBWM1338E

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	W	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: About 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	11 - 14V★  PBIB0051E
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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

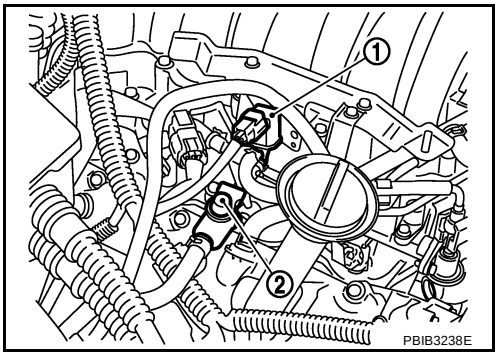
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004DJ

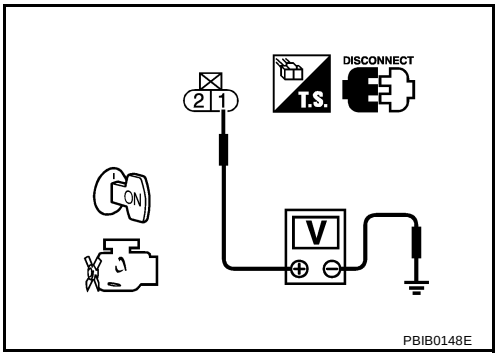
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
   - EVAP service port (2)
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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R
- 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.

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-1101, "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.

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-1072, "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-1085, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

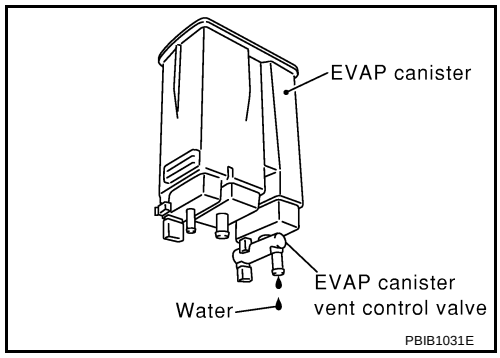
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No >> GO TO 13.



11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.

The weight should be less than 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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

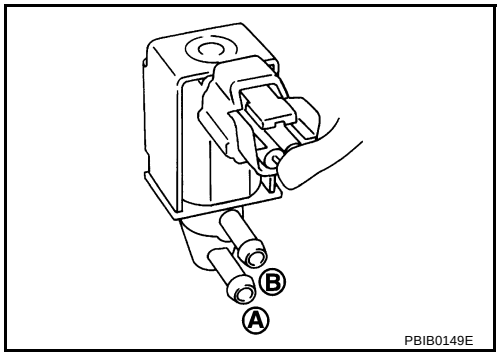
NBS004DK

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.

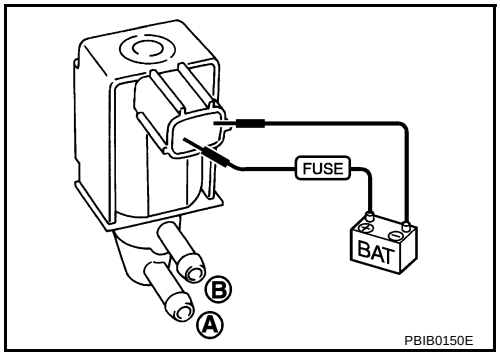
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100%	Yes
0%	No



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

NBS004DL

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0444, P0445 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

NBS0047Y

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		
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		

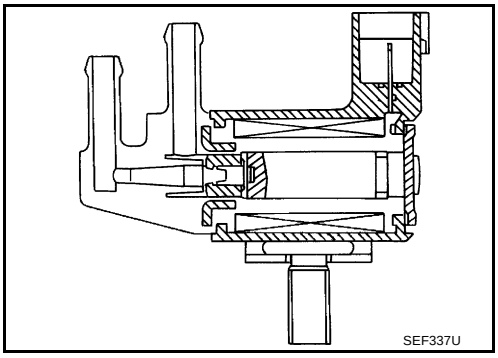
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*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

NBS0047Z

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS00480

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

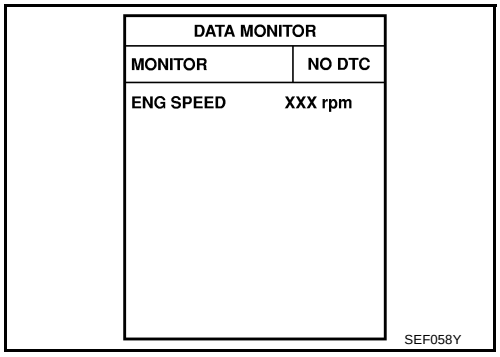
NBS00481

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-1077, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

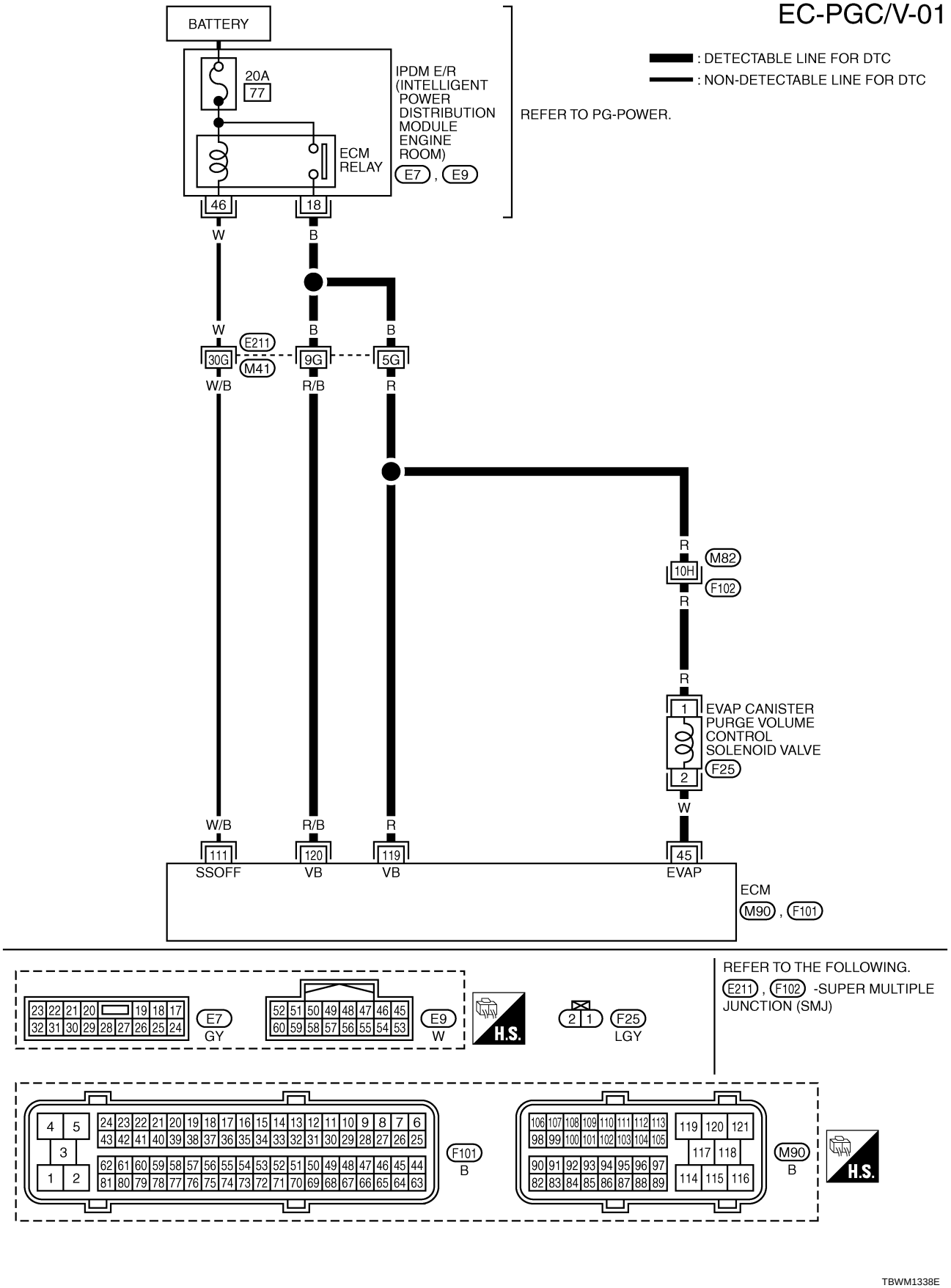


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS00482

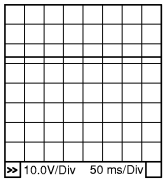
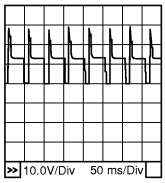


TBWM1338E

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	W	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: About 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	11 - 14V★  PBIB0051E
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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

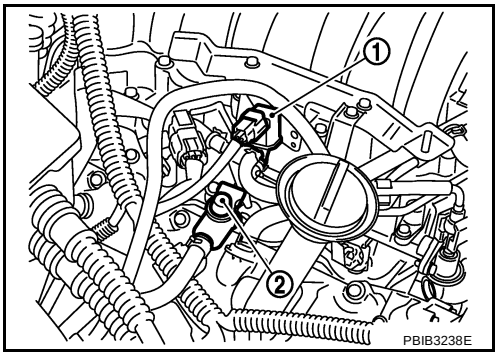
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS00483

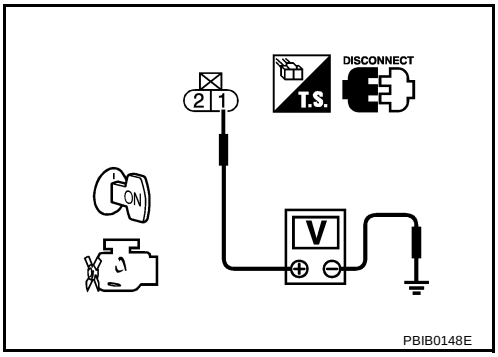
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
   - EVAP service port (2)
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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R
- 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.

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.

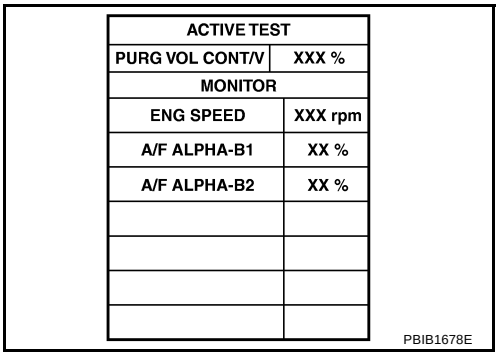
OK or NG

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-1078, "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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

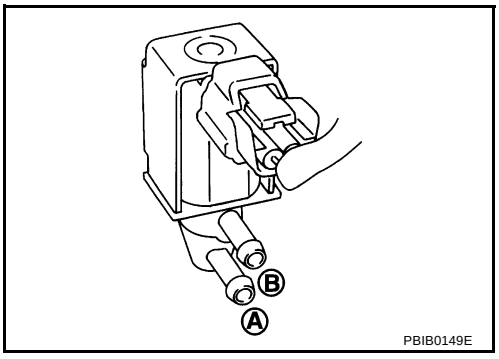
NBS00484

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.

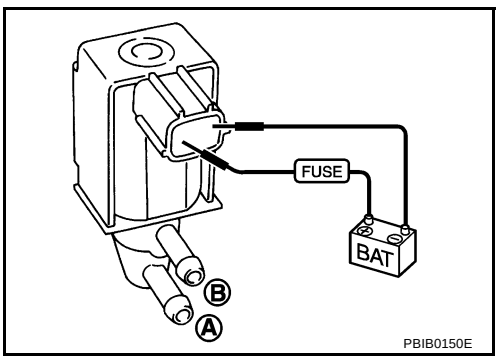
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100%	Yes
0%	No



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

NBS00485

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

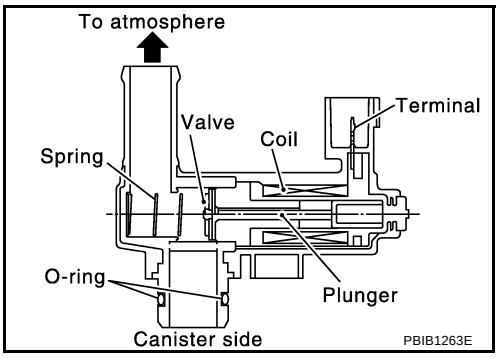
DTC P0447 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

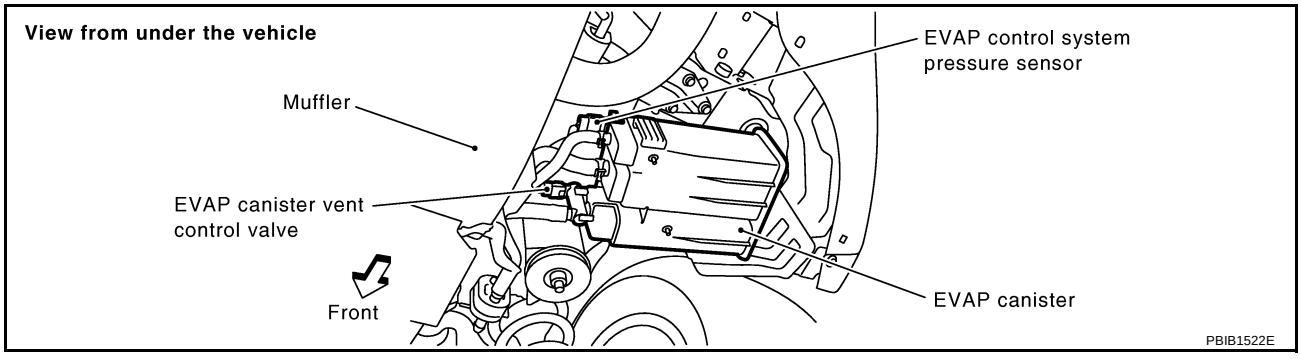
PFP:14935

Component Description

NBS00486

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

NBS00487

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS00488

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

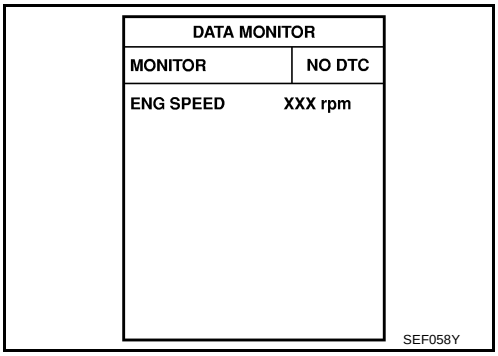
NBS00489

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-1083, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

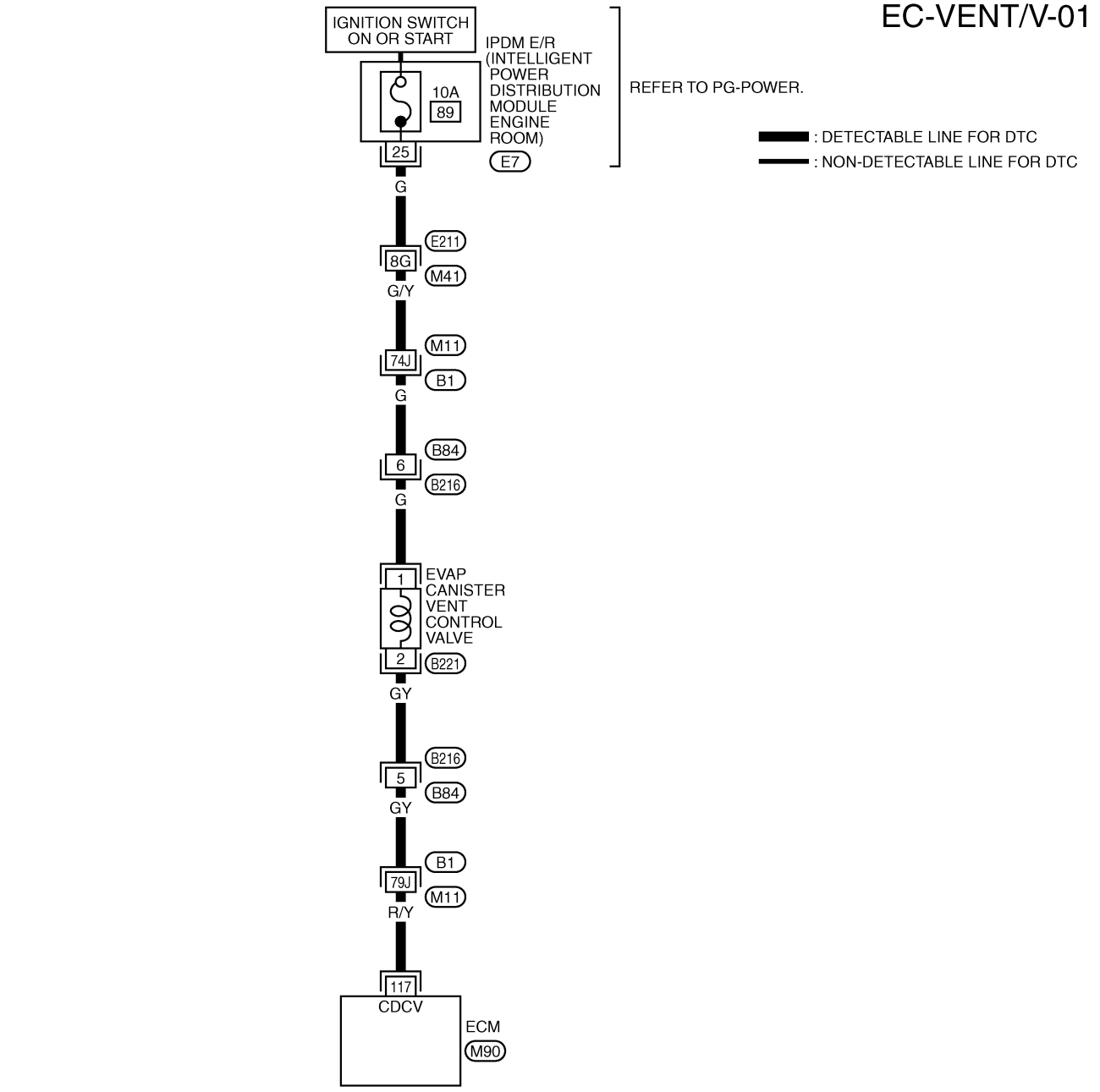


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS0048A



TBWM1339E

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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0048B

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

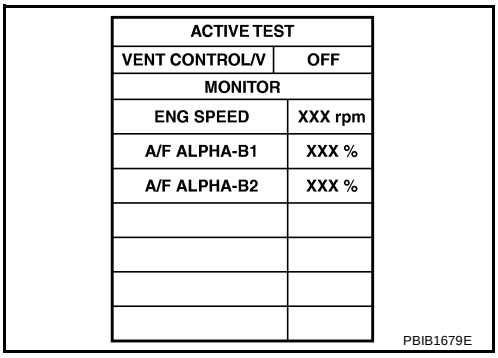
Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

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.

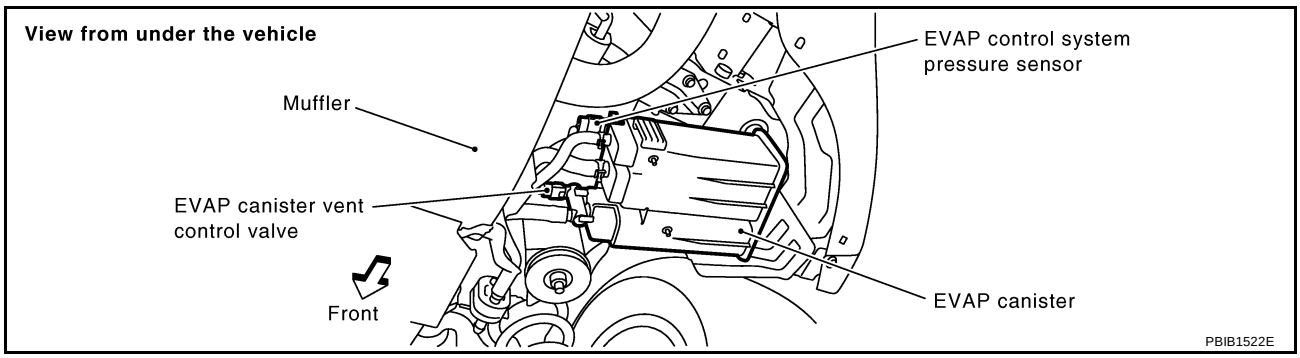


OK or NG

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

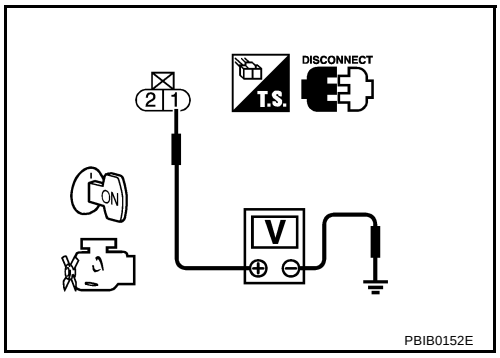
3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M11, B1
- Harness connectors B84, B216
- IPDM E/R harness connector E7
- 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 B216, B84
- Harness connectors M11, B1
- 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-1085, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

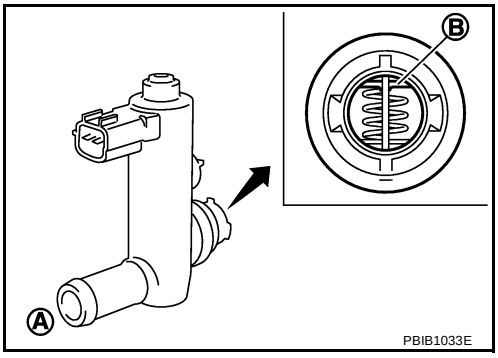
Component Inspection

NBS0048C

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

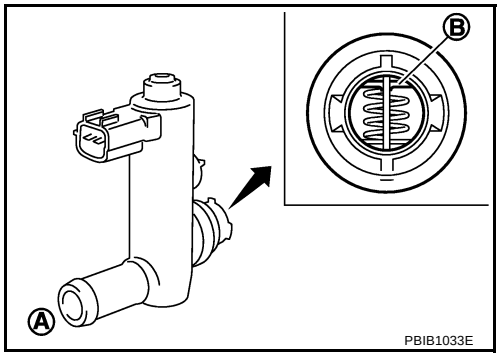
Operation takes less than 1 second.

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 6 again.

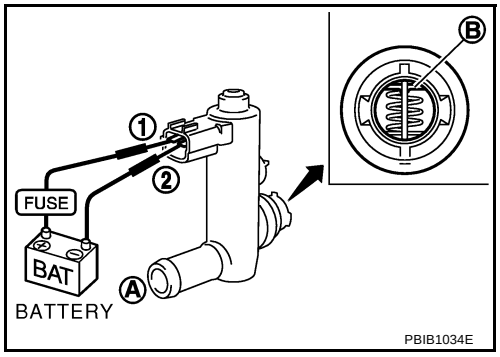
Without CONSULT-II

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



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.

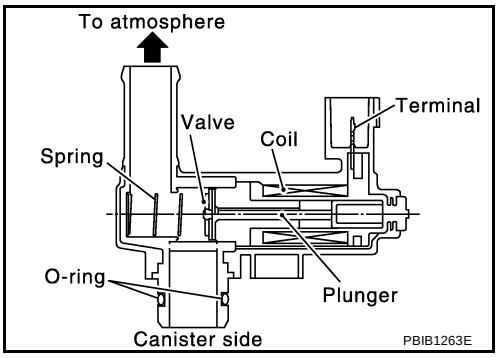
DTC P0448 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

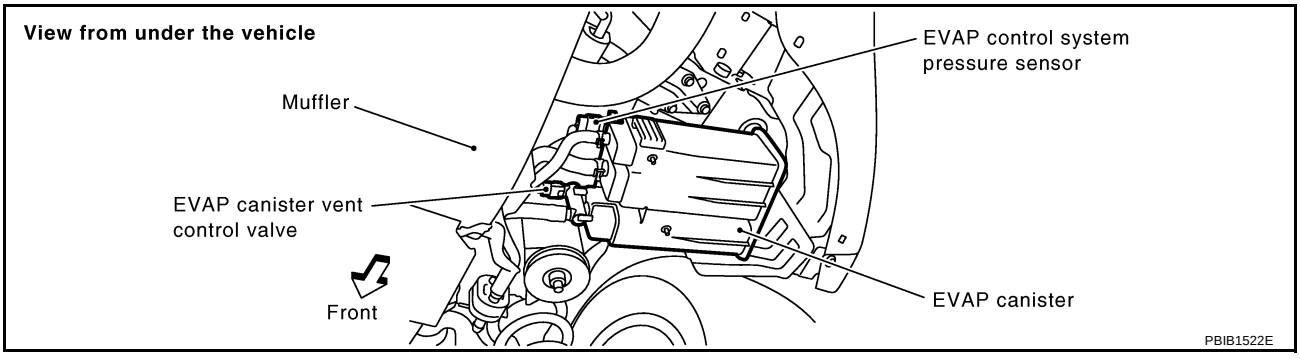
PFP:16935

Component Description

NBS004DM

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

NBS004DN

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004DO

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

NBS004DP

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.

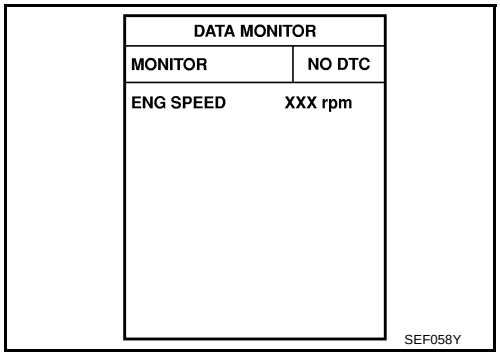
a. Increase the engine speed up to 3,000 to 3,500 rpm and keep it for 2 minutes and 50 seconds to 3 minutes.
Never exceed 3 minutes.

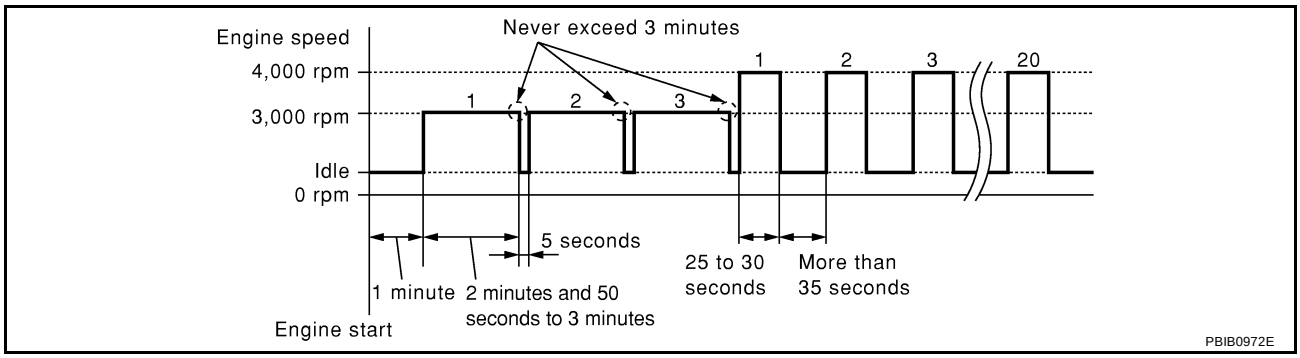
b. Fully released accelerator pedal and keep engine idle for about 5 seconds.

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1090, "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.





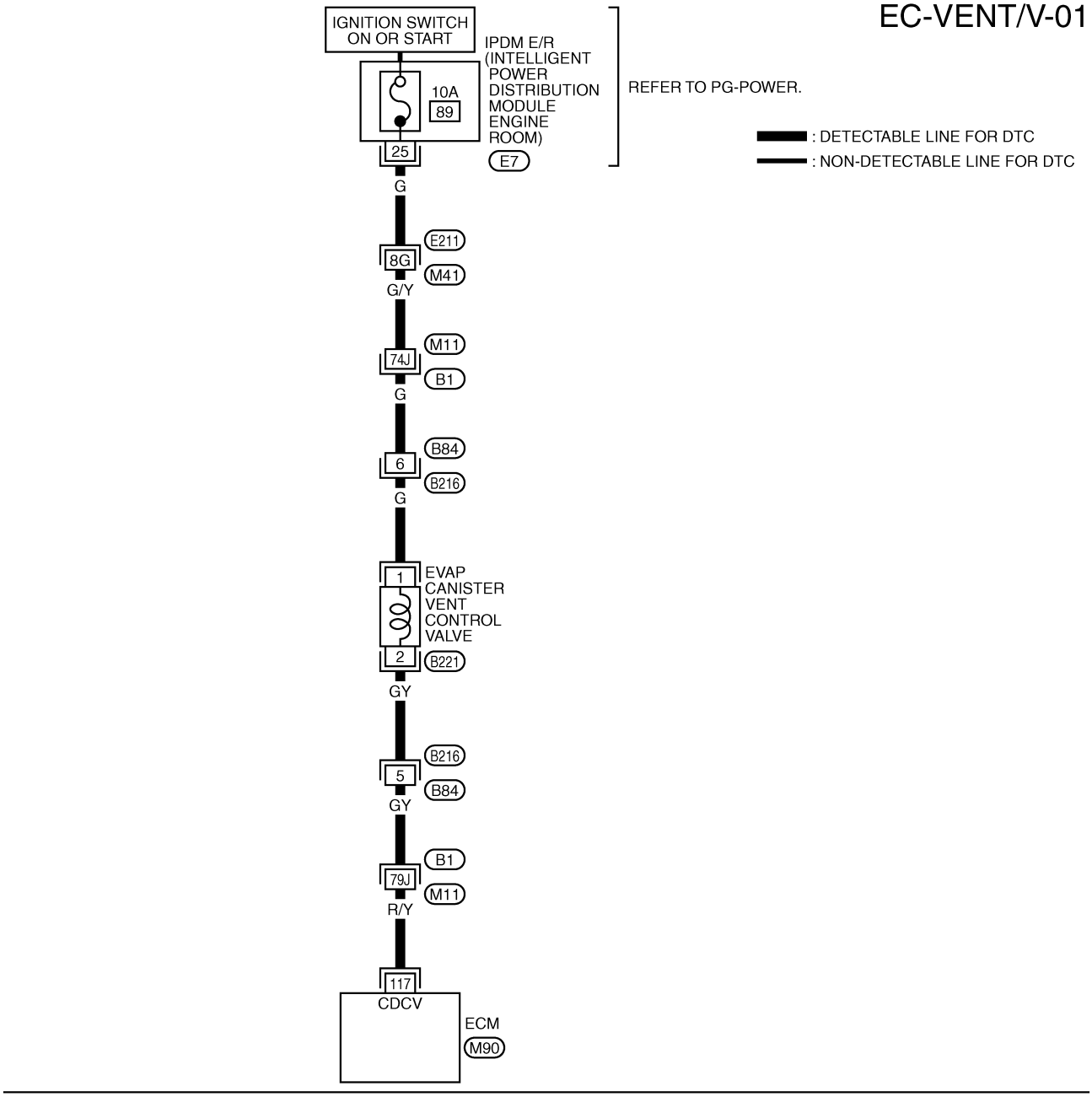
8. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1090, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

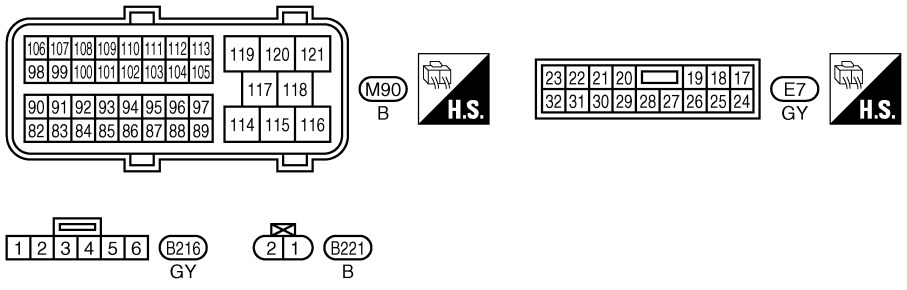
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004DQ





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 , B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1339E

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.

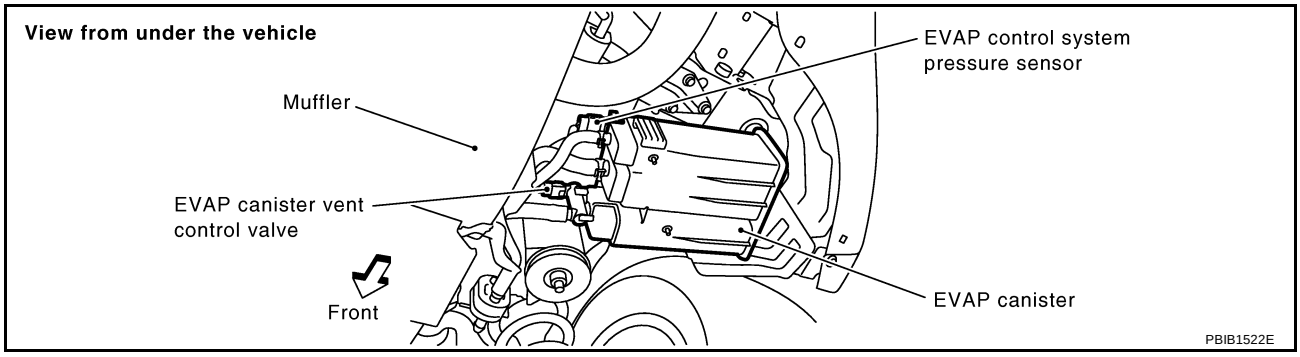
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
117	R/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004DR

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-1091, "EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE" .

OK or NG

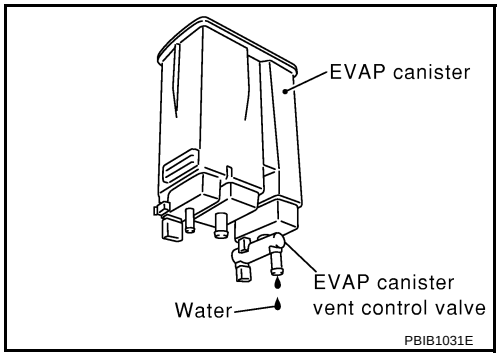
OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

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. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 6.



4. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.

The weight should be less than 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-1101, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

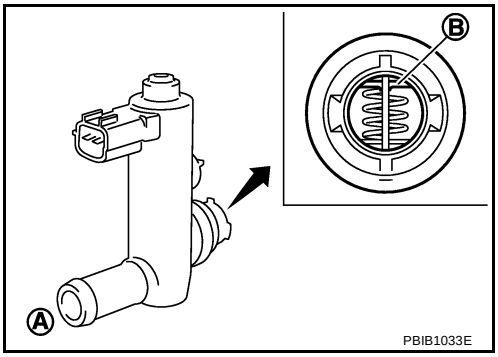
Component Inspection

NBS004DS

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 that 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.

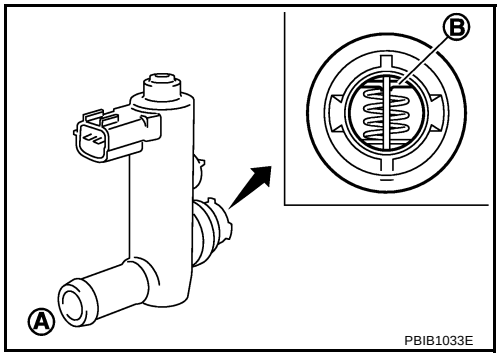
ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/V	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB1679E

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.



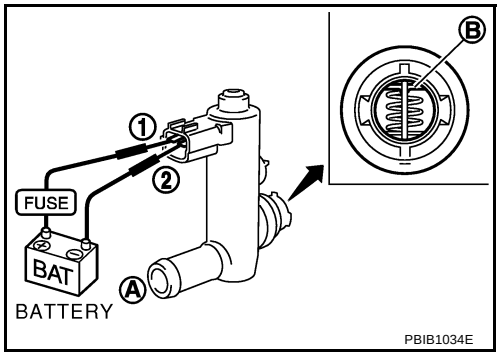
PBIB1033E

3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.
   Make sure that 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.



PBIB1034E

4. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
5. Perform step 3 again.

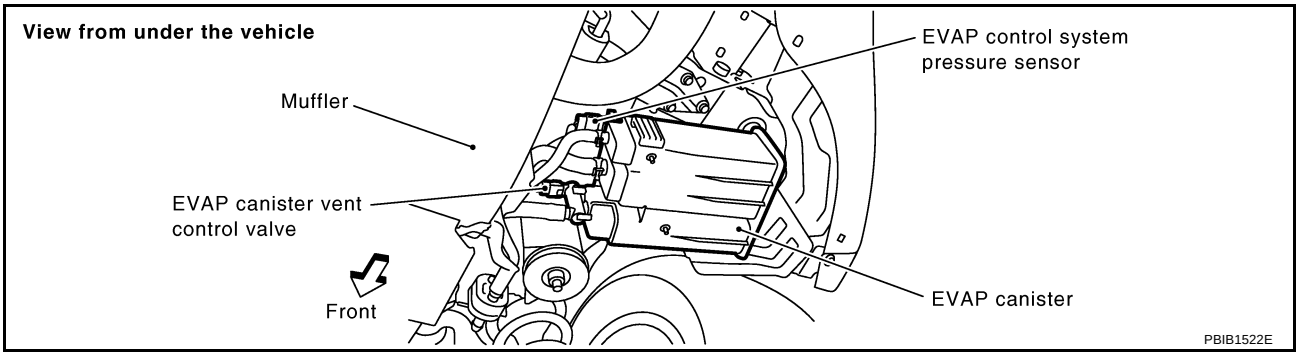
DTC P0451 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

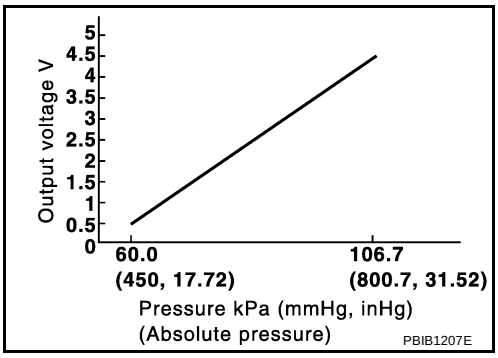
PFP:22365

Component Description

NBS0048D

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

NBS0048E

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0048F

NOTE:
If DTC P0451 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-1151, "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

NBS0048G

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-1094, "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

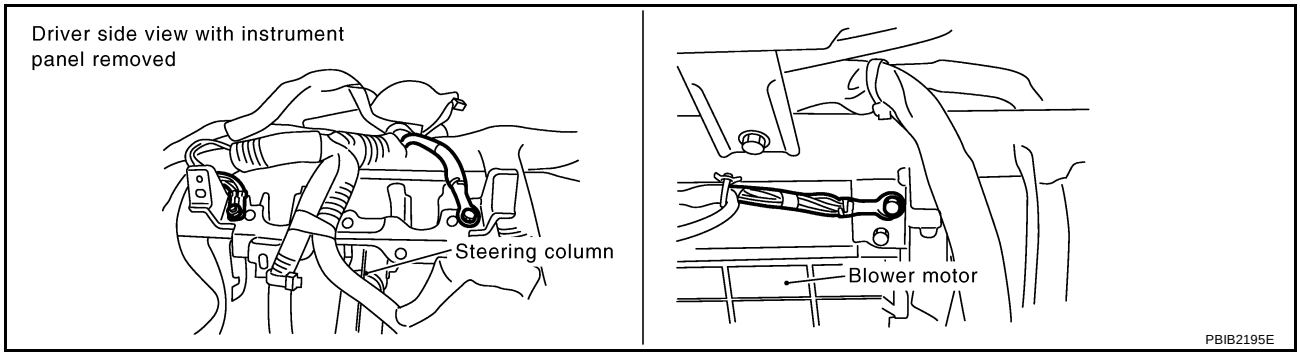
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0048H

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

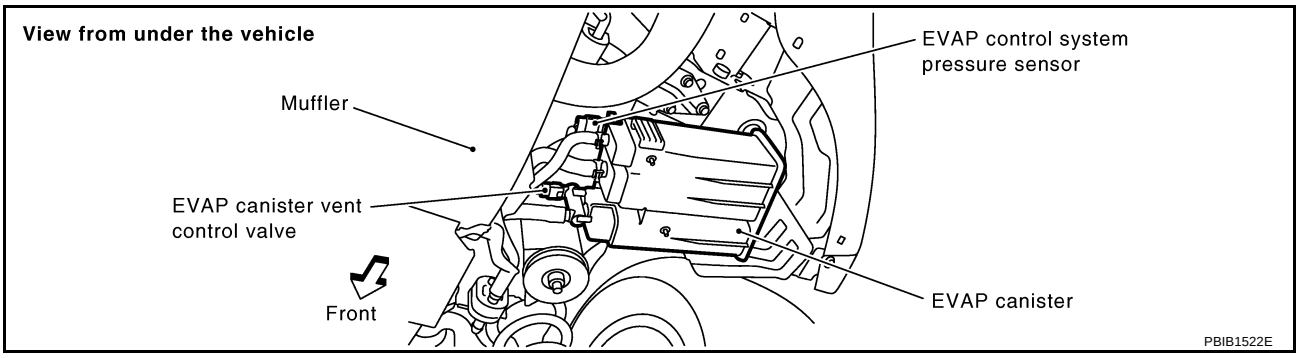


OK or NG

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-1095, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For Wiring Diagram, refer to EC-1098 .

>> **INSPECTION END**

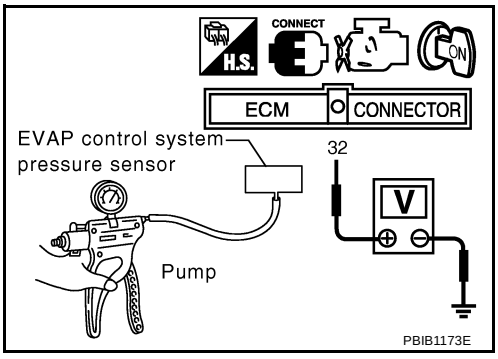
Component Inspection

NBS0048I

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.

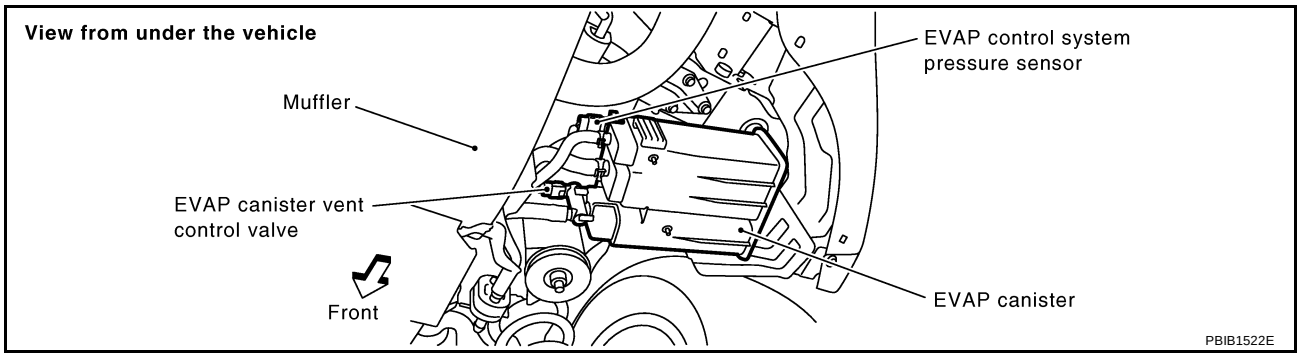
DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

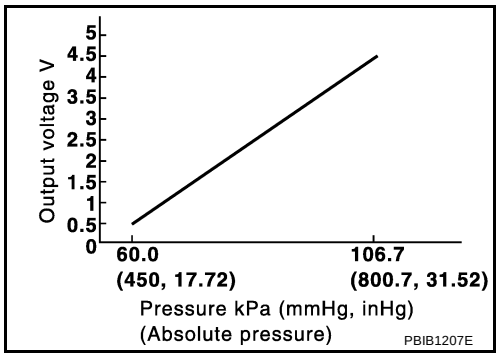
PFP:25085

Component Description

NBS0048J

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

NBS0048K

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0048L

NOTE:
If DTC P0452 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-1151, "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

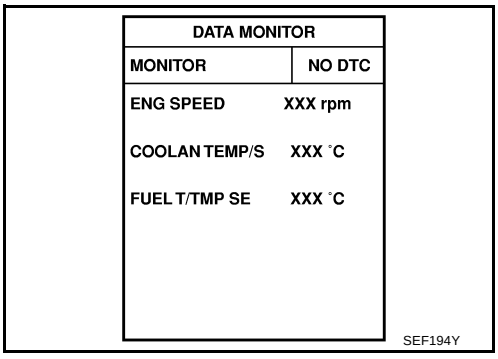
NBS0048M

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.

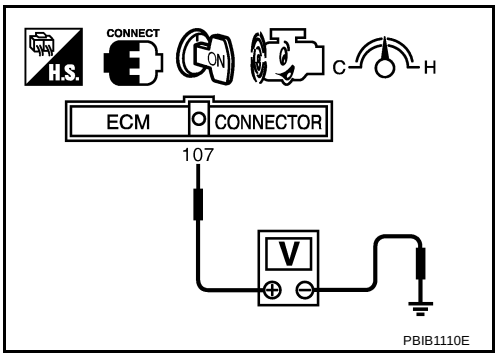
WITH CONSULT-II

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-1099, "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-1099, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

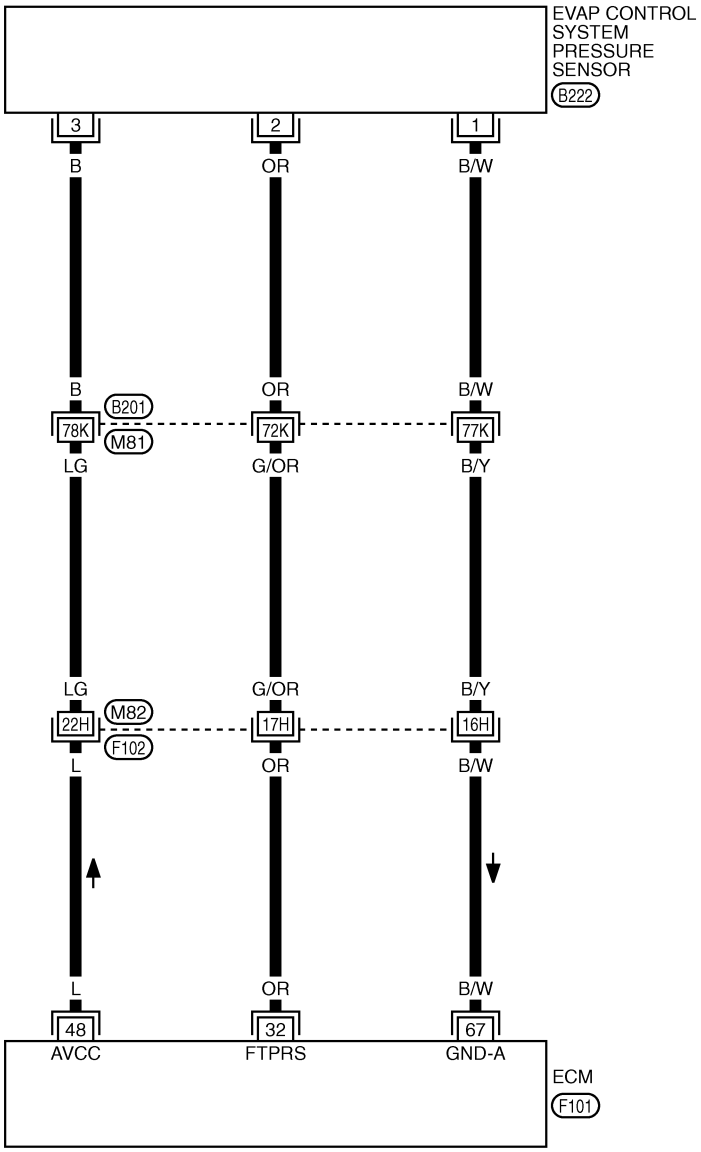


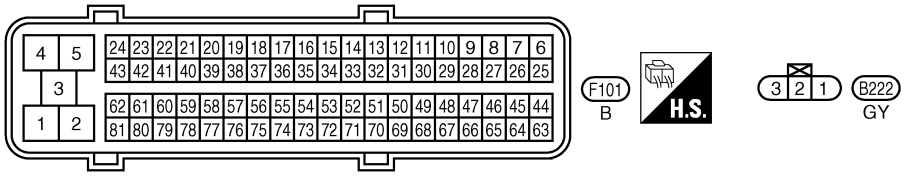
Wiring Diagram

NBS0048N

EC-PRE/SE-01

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





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 , B201 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1340E

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.

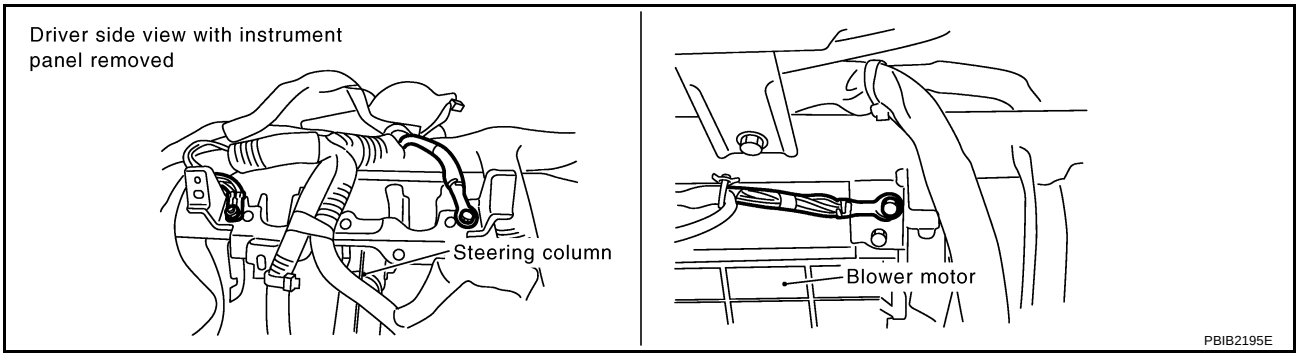
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	OR	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	L	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]**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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0048O

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

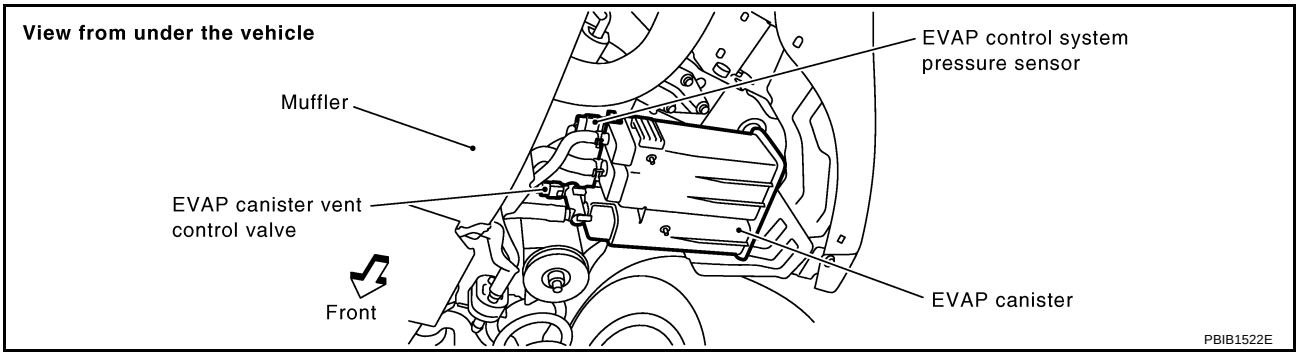


OK or NG

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.

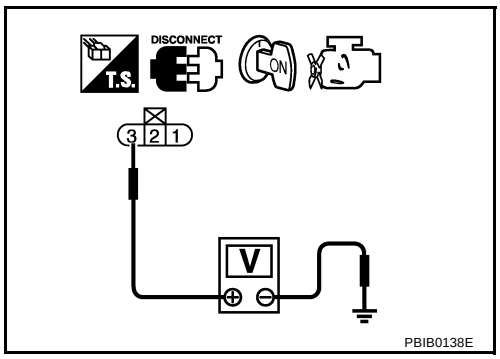
OK or NG

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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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-1101, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

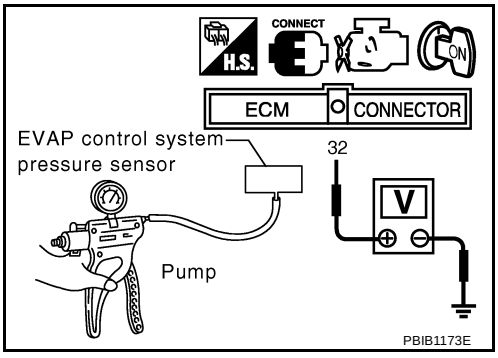
Component Inspection

NBS0048P

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.

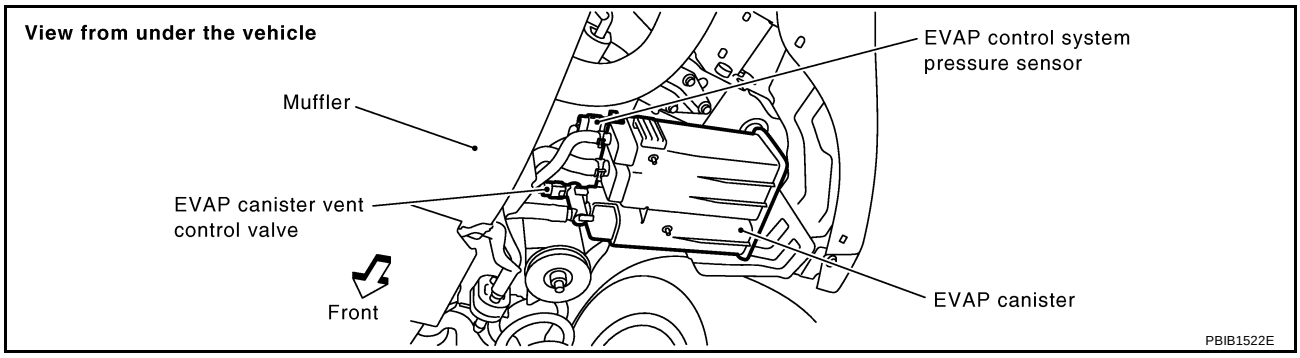
DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

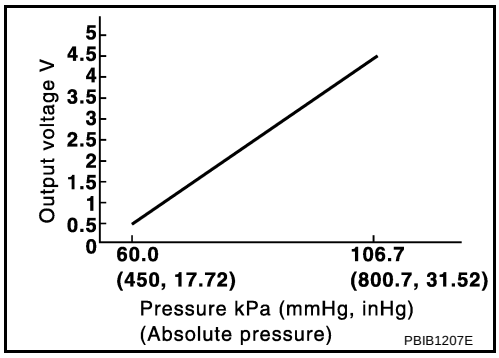
PFP:25085

Component Description

NBS0048Q

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

NBS0048R

Specification data are reference values.

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0048S

NOTE:
If DTC P0453 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-1151, "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

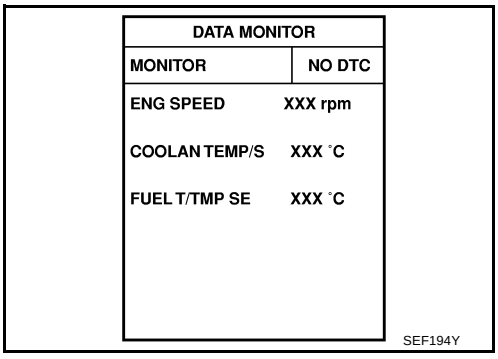
NBS0048T

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.

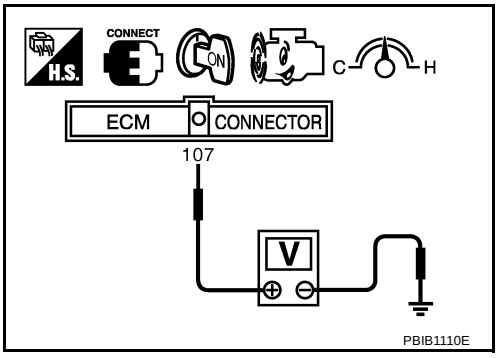
WITH CONSULT-II

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.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1105, "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-1105, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

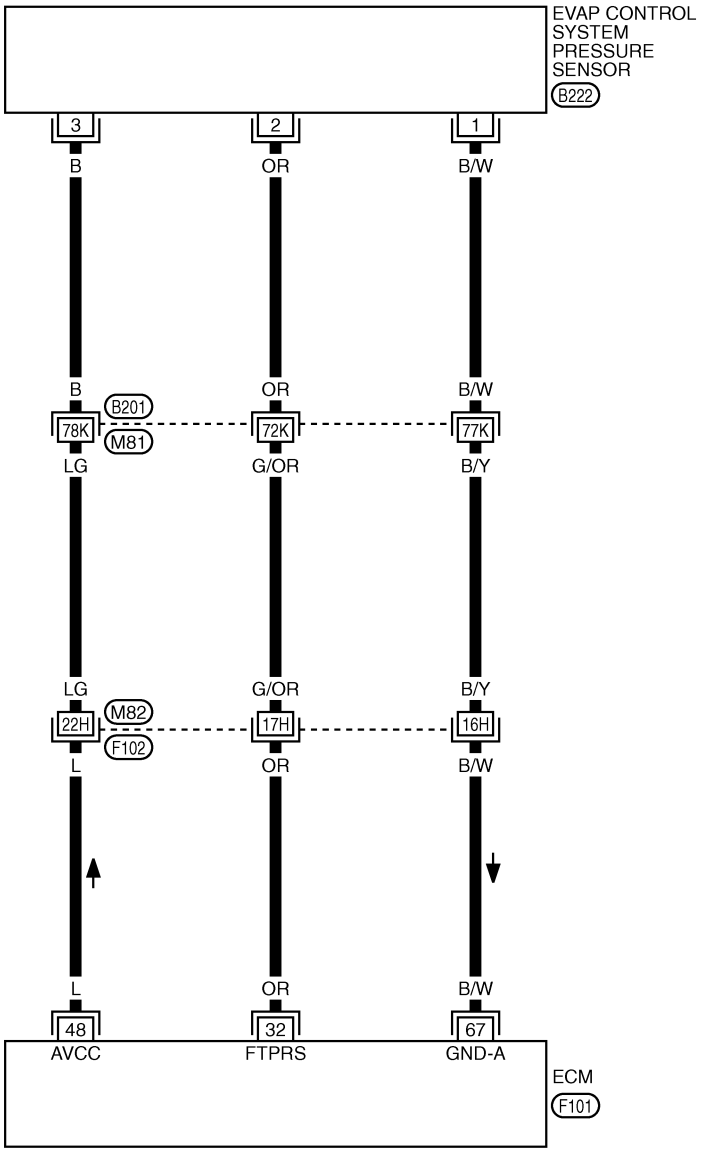


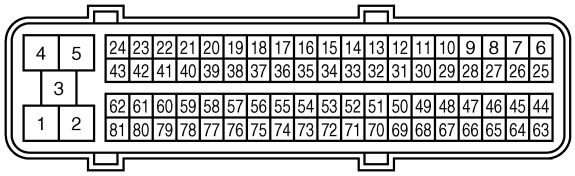
Wiring Diagram

NBS0048U

EC-PRE/SE-01

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





F101
B

B222
GY

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 , B201 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1340E

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.

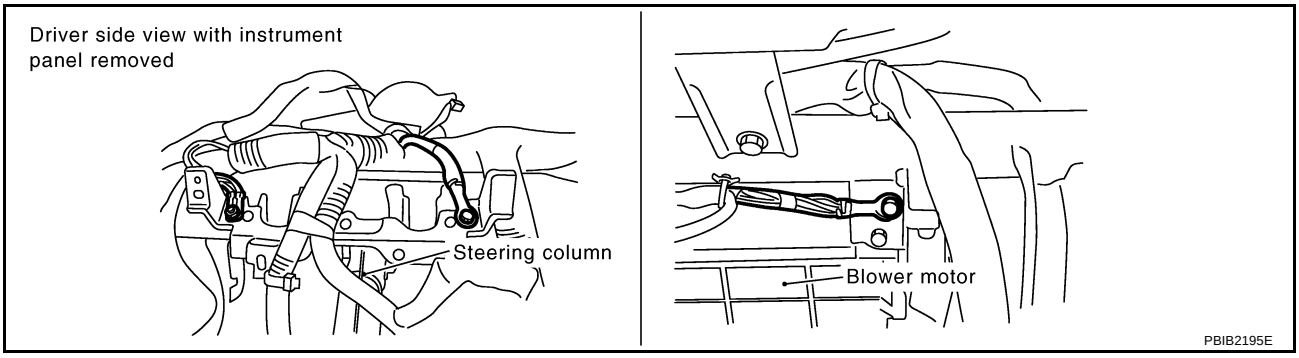
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	OR	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	L	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]**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

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0048V

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

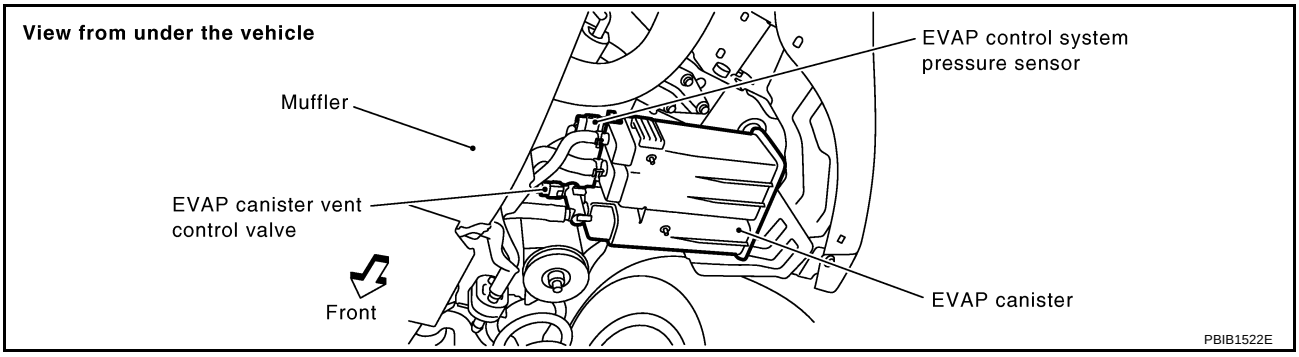


OK or NG

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.

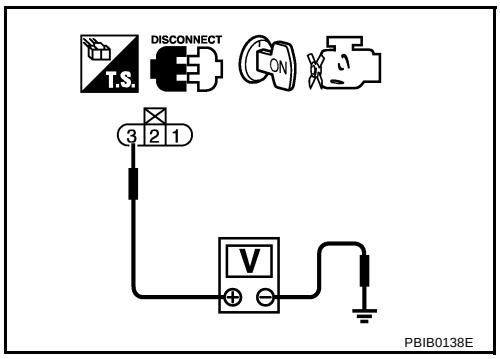
OK or NG

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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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 B201, M81
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- 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.

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-1085, "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-1109, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

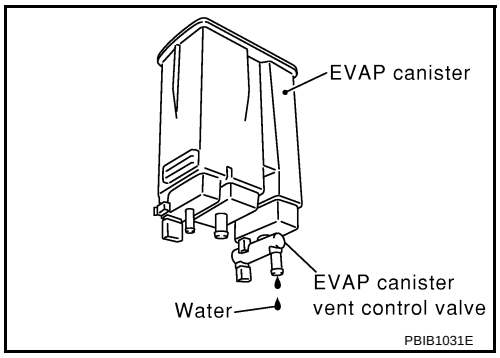
OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

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. Does water 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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

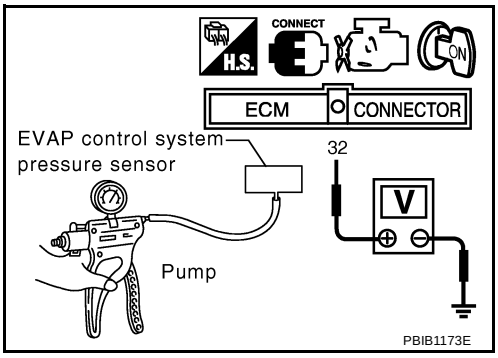
Component Inspection

NBS0048W

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.

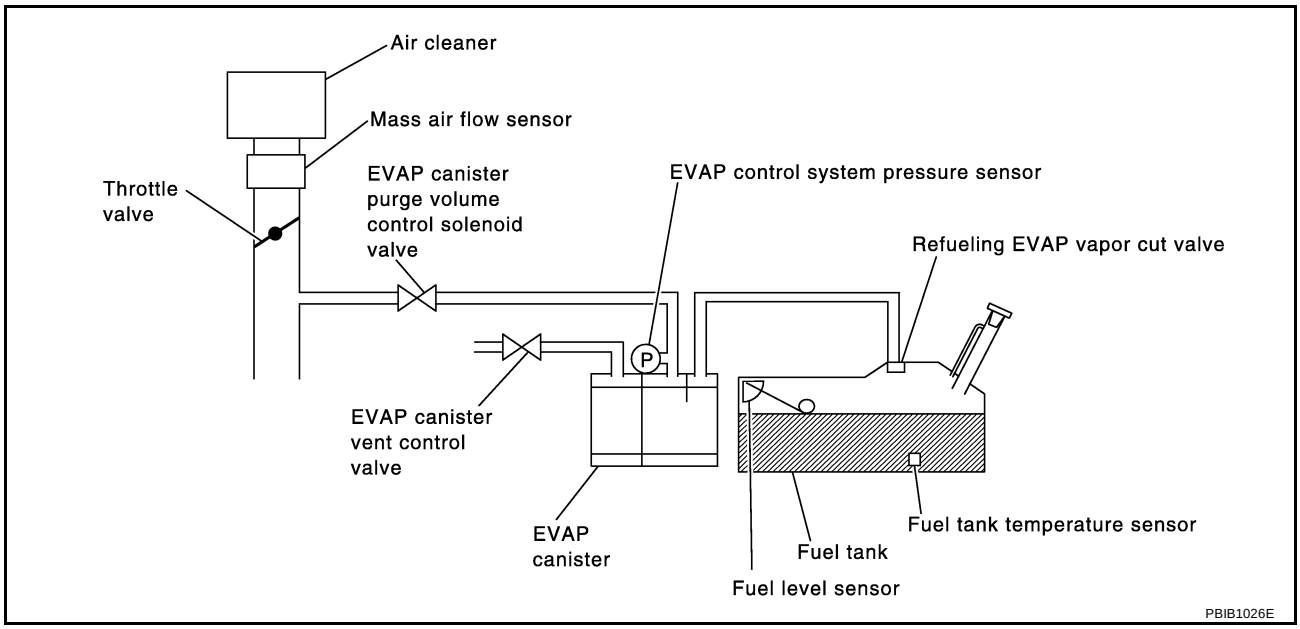
DTC P0455 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0048X

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

NBS0048Y

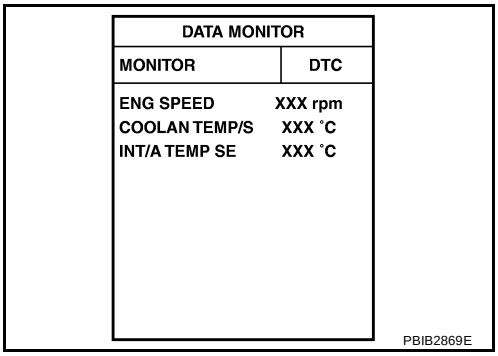
CAUTION:
Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.

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.

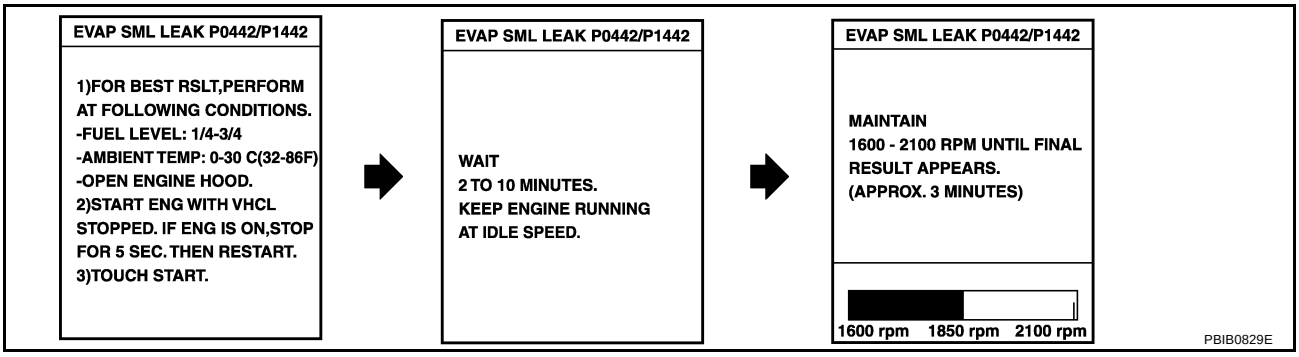
TESTING CONDITION:
- **Perform "DTC WORK SUPPORT" when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedures.**

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)

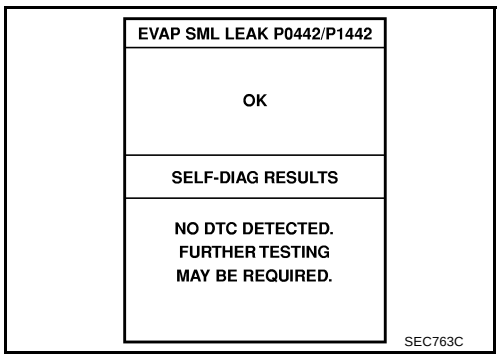


6. Select "EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.



NOTE:
If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-738, "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-1112, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If P0442 is displayed, perform Diagnostic Procedure for DTC P0442 EC-1059, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

NOTE:

Be sure to read the explanation of EC-725, "Driving Pattern" before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to EC-725, "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-1112, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1059, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1053, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

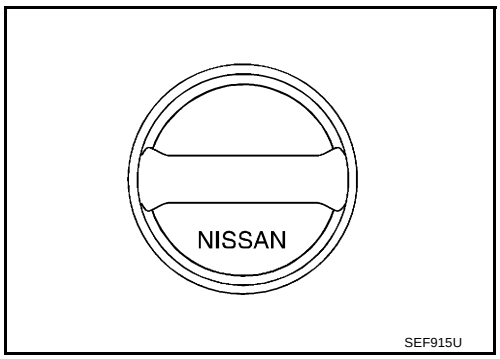
NBS0048Z

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-703, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks, improper connection or disconnection.
Refer to EC-701, "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-704, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-1085, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

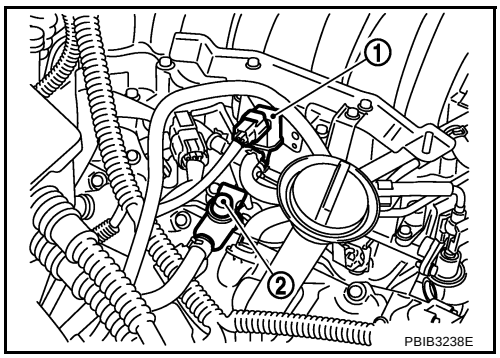
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

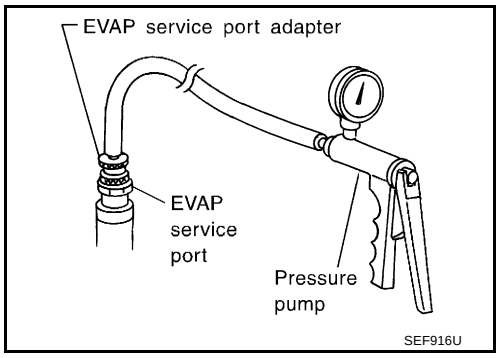
8. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port (2) securely.

- EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)

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





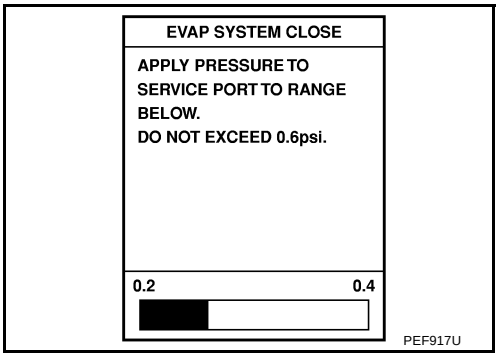
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 9.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 10.

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.

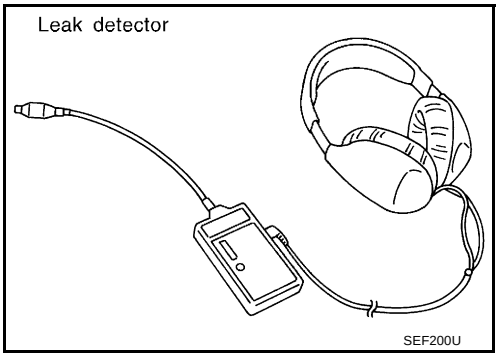
   CAUTION:
   - **Do not use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-701, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING"
   .

OK or NG

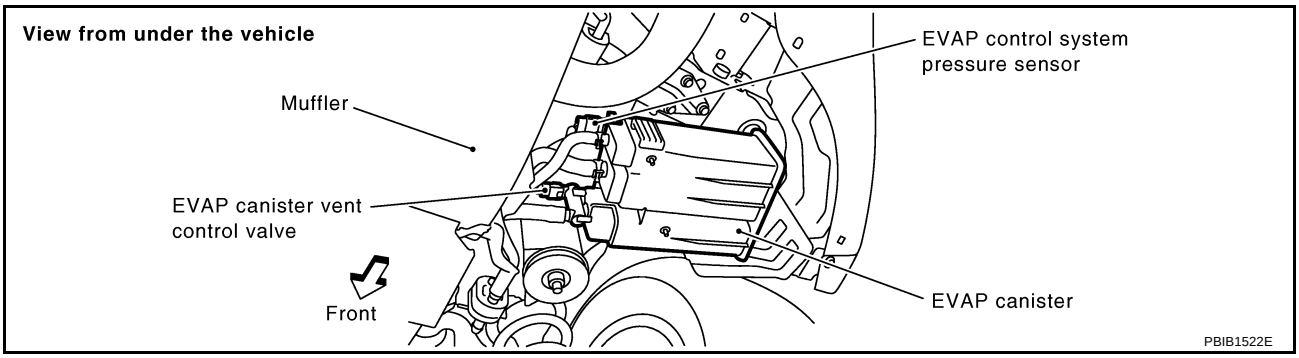
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.



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.)

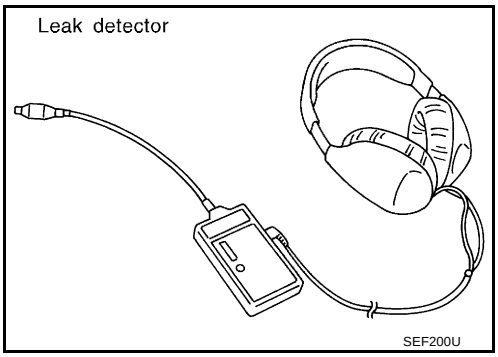


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

CAUTION:

- **Do not 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-701, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

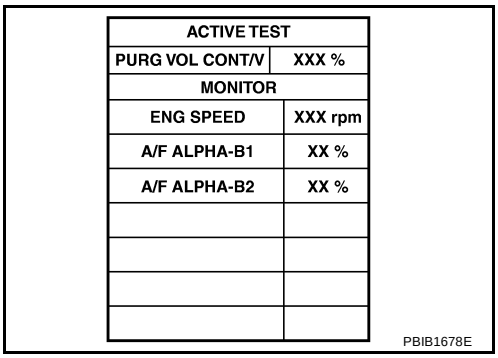
OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace.

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.

Vacuum should exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

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

13. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-769, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

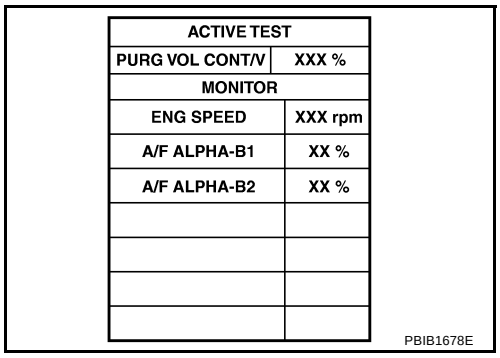
OK or NG

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-1078, "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-1003, "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-1101, "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-707, "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-710, "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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

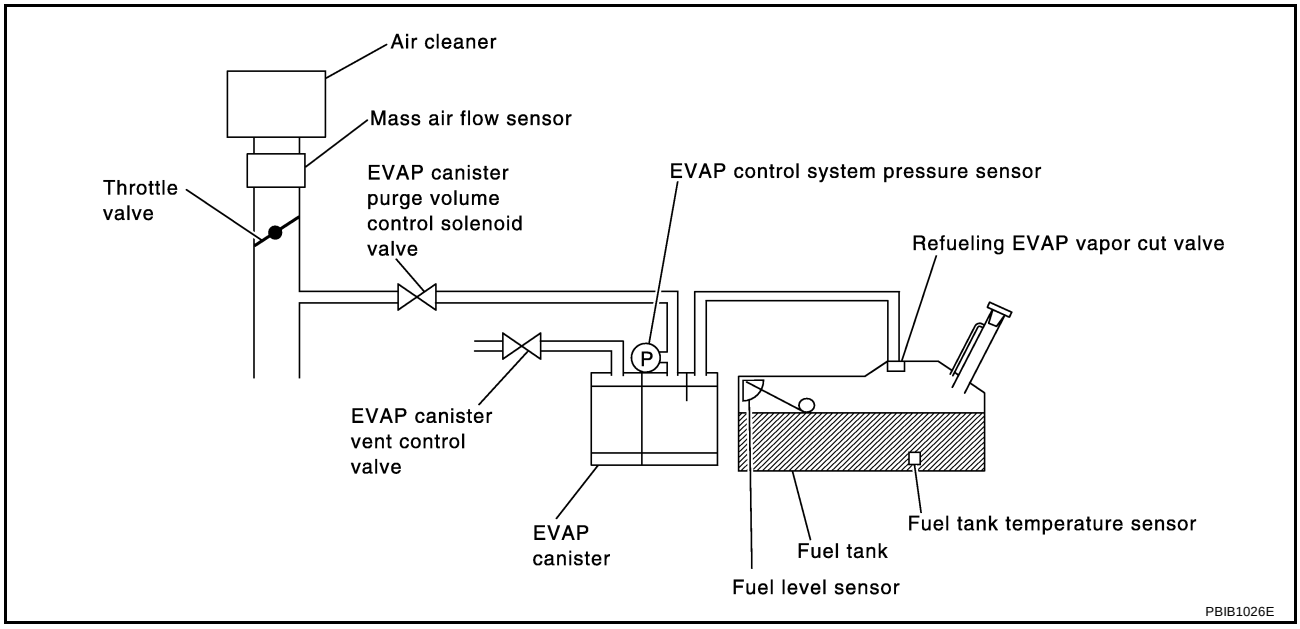
DTC P0456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS00490

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

NBS00491

NOTE:

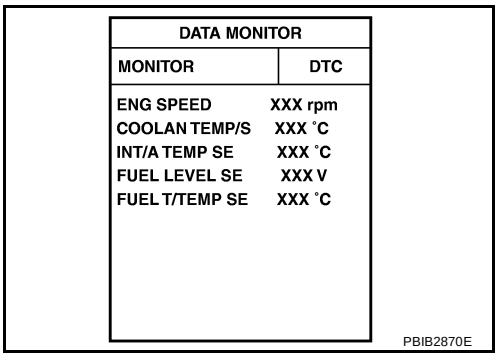
- **If DTC P0456 is displayed with P0442, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0456.**
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

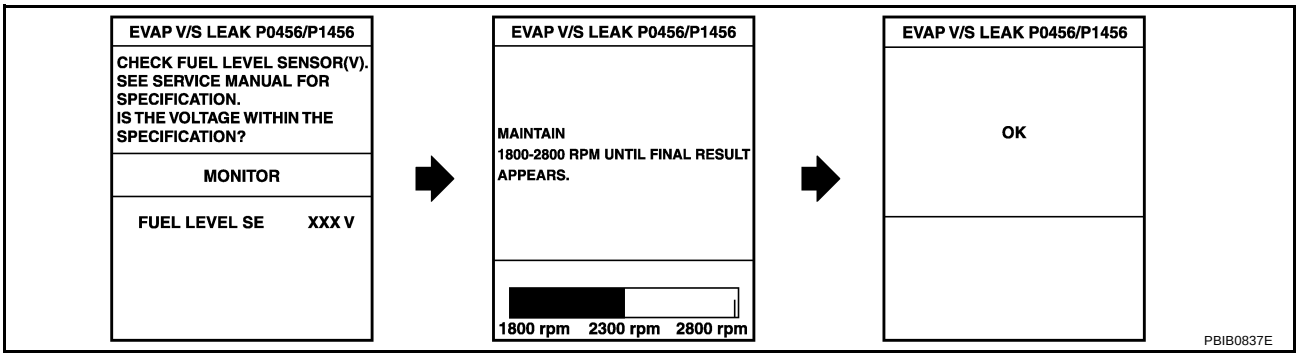
- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following conditions are met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**
  - **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
  - **Fuel is refilled or drained.**
  - **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**
- **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/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-1121, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   - **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-738, "Basic Inspection" .**

- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**

Overall Function Check

NBS00492

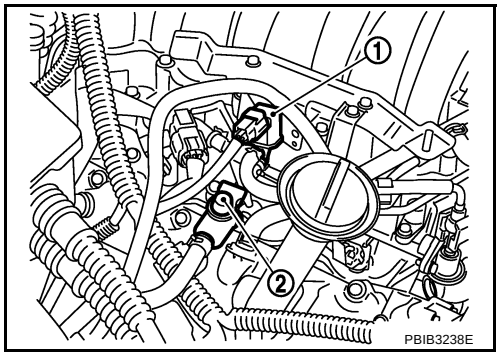
WITH GST

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.

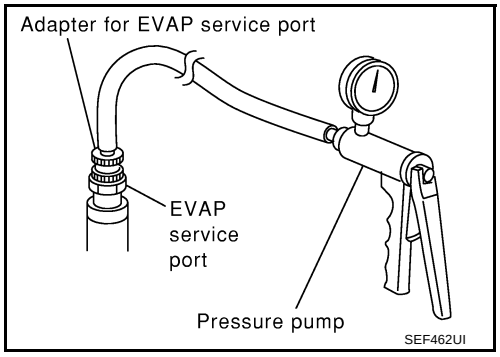
CAUTION:

- **Do not use compressed air, doing so may damage the EVAP system.**
- **Do not start engine.**
- **Do not exceeded 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi).**

1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port (2).
   - EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)



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-1121, "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

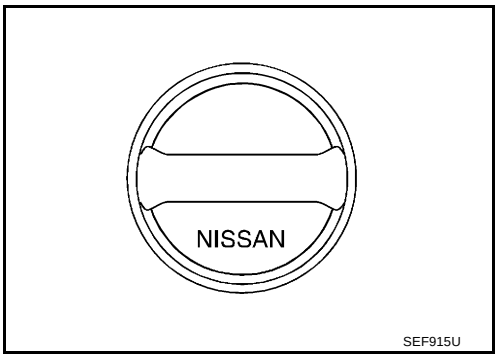
NBS00493

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-703, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

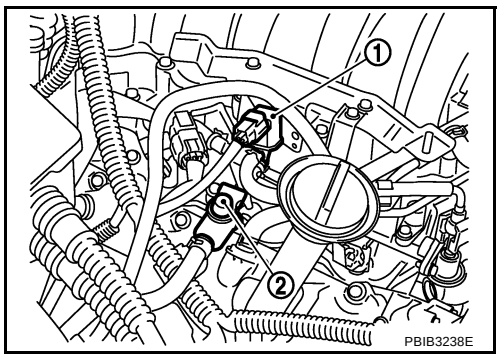
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

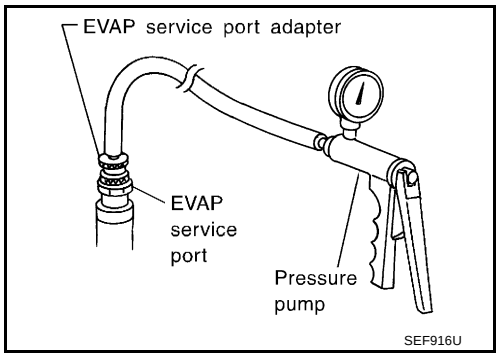
5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port (2) securely.

- EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)

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





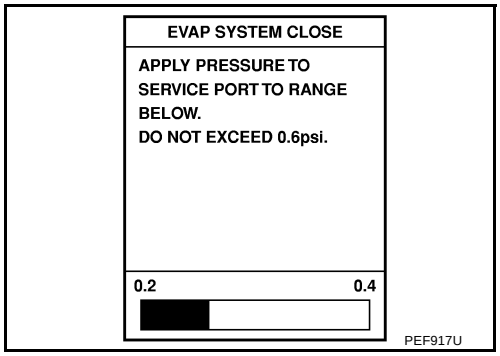
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

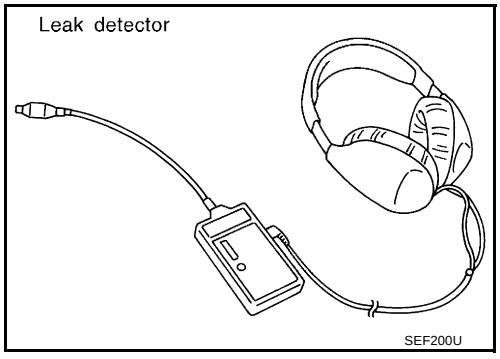
With CONSULT-II

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:
   - **Do not 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-701, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING"
   .



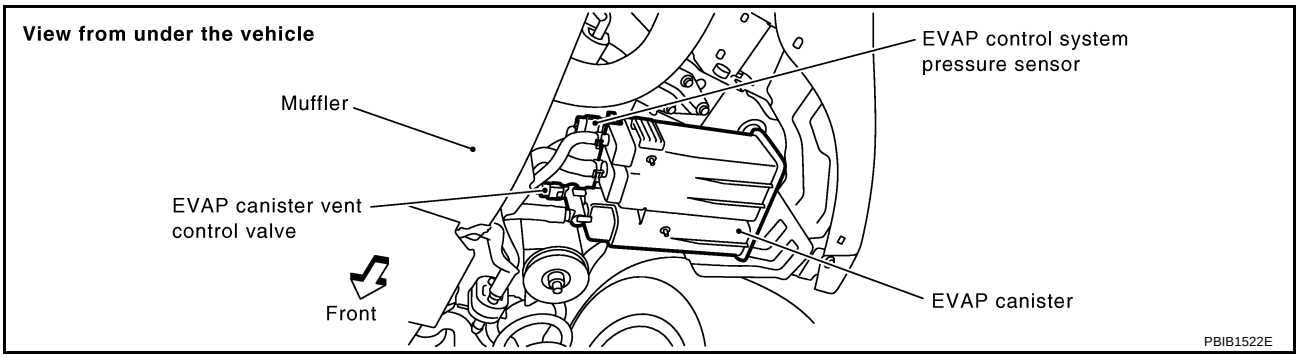
OK or NG

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.)

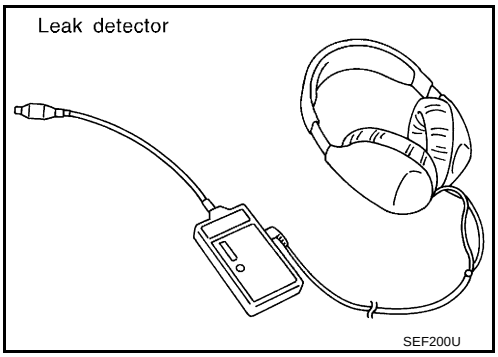


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

CAUTION:

- **Do not 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-701, "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-704, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-1085, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

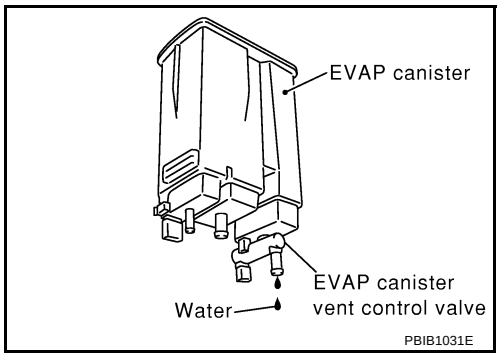
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XX %

PBIB1678E

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-769, "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-1078, "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-1003, "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-1101, "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-701, "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-707, "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-710, "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-24, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

24. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

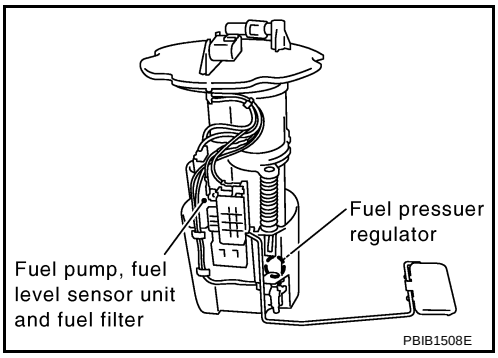
DTC P0460 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

NBS00494

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 “unified meter and A/C amp.”. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” 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

NBS00495

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0460 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "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-823, "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) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● Fuel level sensor

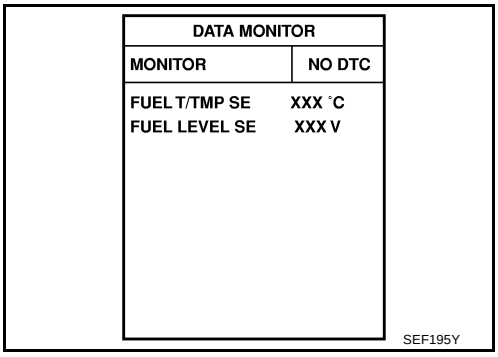
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS00496

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-1128, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS00497

1. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS00498

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer toFL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY"

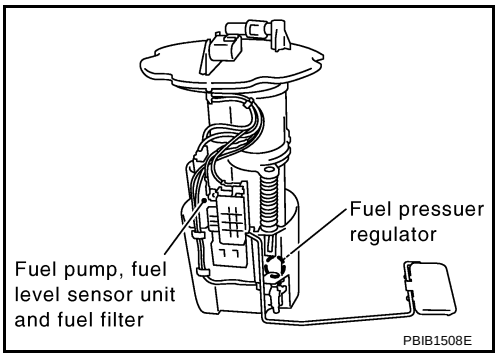
DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

NBS00499

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 “unified meter and A/C amp.”. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” 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

NBS0049A

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0461 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "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-823, "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) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● Fuel level sensor

Overall Function Check

NBS0049B

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.

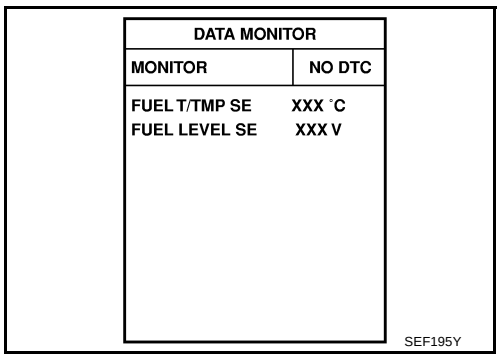
WARNING:
When performing following procedure, be sure to observe the handling of the fuel. Refer to FL-10, "FUEL TANK" .
TESTING CONDITION:
Before starting overall function check, preparation of draining fuel and refilling fuel is required.

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-747, "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-1130, "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-747, "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-1130, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0049C

1. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS0049D

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

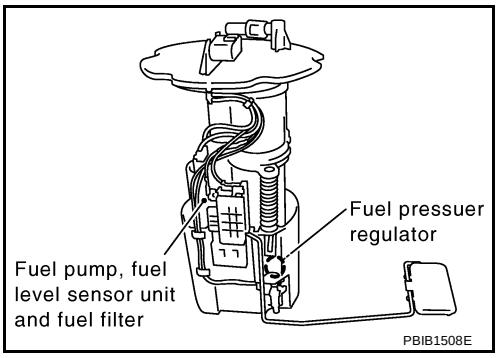
DTC P0462, P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

NBS0049E

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 “unified meter and A/C amp.”. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” 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

NBS0049F

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-820, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P0462 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-823, "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) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● Fuel level sensor
P0463 0463	Fuel level sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

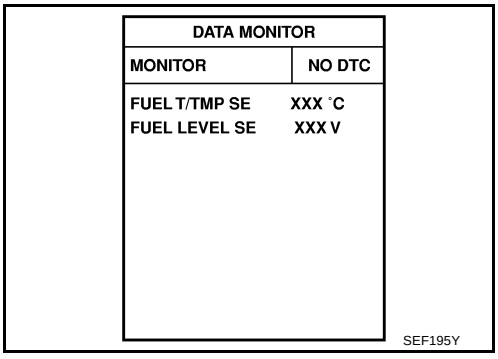
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0049G

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-1132, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0049H

1. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-21, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS0049I

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0500 VSS

PFP:32702

Description

NBS0049J

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0500 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "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-823, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

The vehicle speed signal is sent to the “unified meter and A/C amp.” from the “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” by CAN communication line. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” then sends a signal to the ECM by CAN communication line.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0049K

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 ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Vehicle speed sensor	When the fail-safe system for vehicle speed sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates (High) while engine is running.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0049L

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.

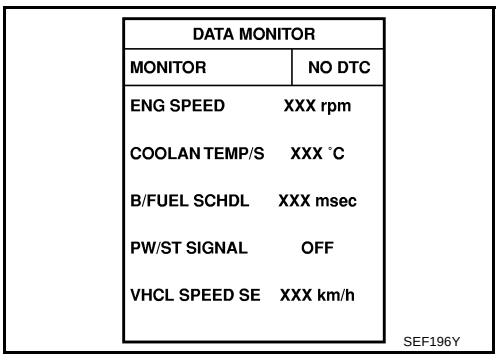
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine (VDC 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-1134, "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
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	4.5 - 31.8 msec
Selector lever	Except P or N position
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1134, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

NBS0049M

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-1134, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0049N

1. CHECK DTC WITH “ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT (CONTROL UNIT)”

Refer to BRC-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0506 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

NBS0049O

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

NBS0049P

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

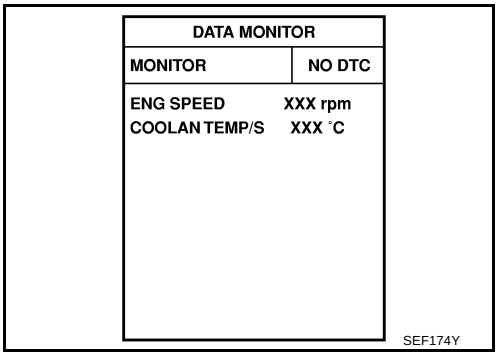
NBS0049Q

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-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-1366, "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-1136, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0049R

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 IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0507 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

NBS0049S

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

NBS0049T

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

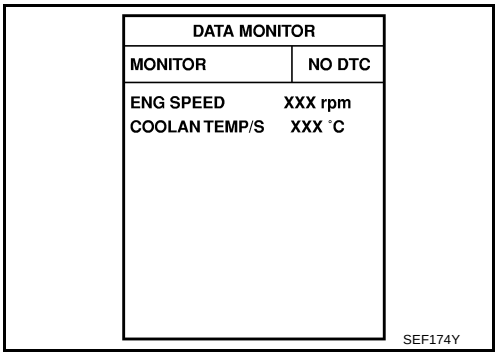
NBS0049U

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-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-1366, "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-1138, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS0049V

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 IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

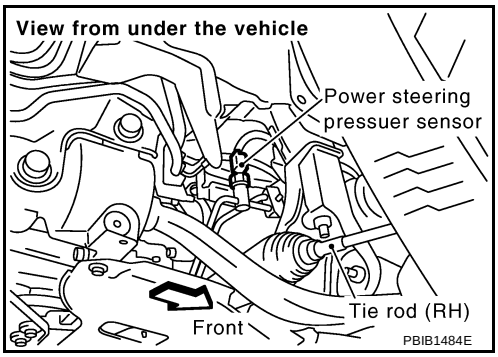
DTC P0550 PSP SENSOR

PFP:49763

Component Description

NBS0049W

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

NBS0049X

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel: Not being turned	OFF
		Steering wheel: Being turned	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS0049Y

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-1151, "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

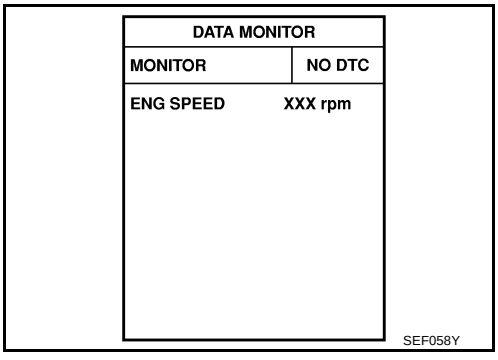
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS0049Z

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-1141, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

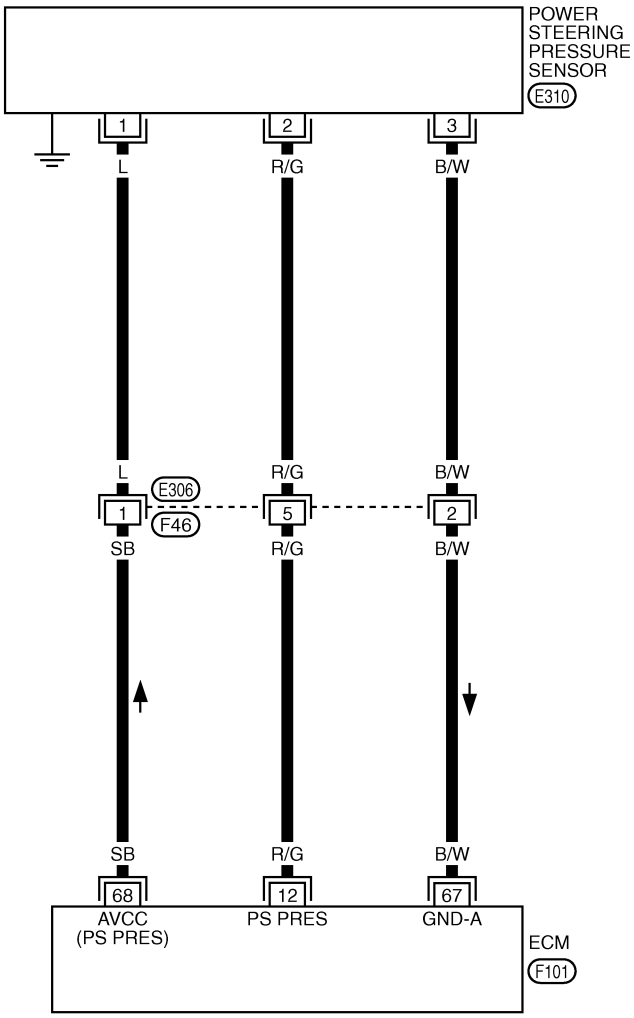
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

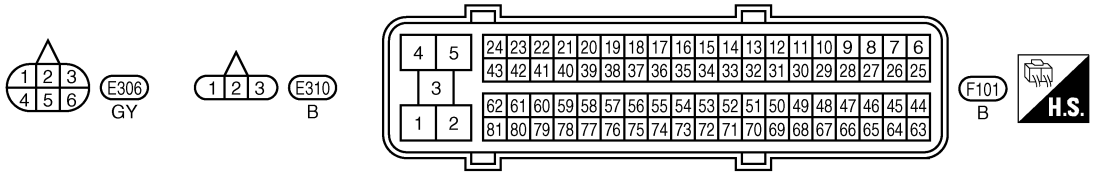
Wiring Diagram

NBS004A0

EC-PS/SEN-01

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





TBWM0249E

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.

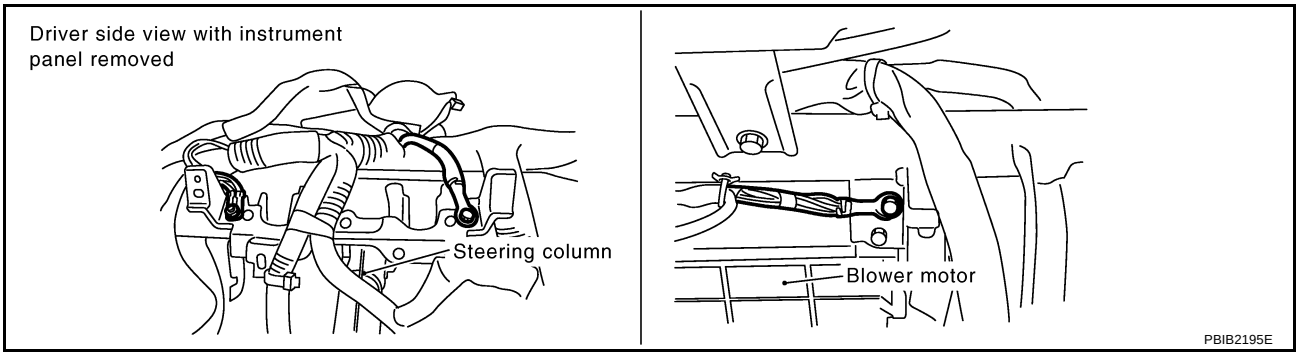
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
12	R/G	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel: Being turned	0.5 - 4.5V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel: Not being turned	0.4 - 0.8V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	SB	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004A1

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

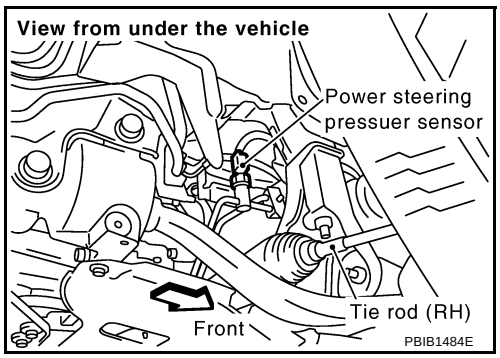


OK or NG

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

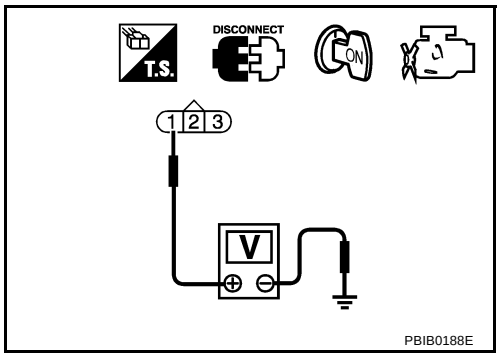
2. CHECK PSP SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E306, F46
- Harness for open or short between power steering pressure sensor and ECM

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

4. 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 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 E306, F46
- Harness for open or short between power steering pressure sensor and ECM

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

6. CHECK PSP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 12 and PSP 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 E306, F46
- Harness for open or short between power steering pressure sensor and ECM

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

8. CHECK PSP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1143, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace PSP sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

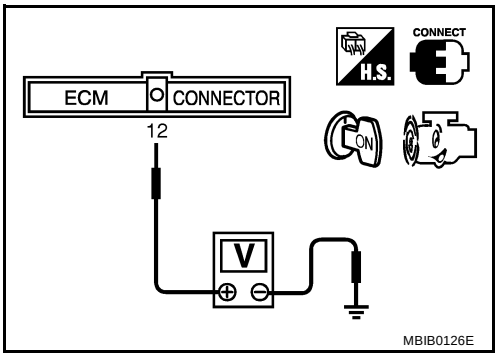
Component Inspection

NBS004A2

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



Removal and Installation

NBS004A3

POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to PS-41, "HYDRAULIC LINE" .

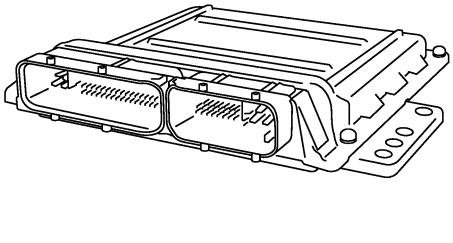
DTC P0603 ECM POWER SUPPLY

PFP:23710

Component Description

NBS004A8

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

NBS004A9

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

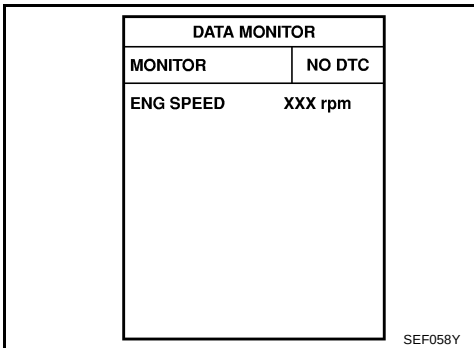
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004AA

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 four times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1146, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF058Y

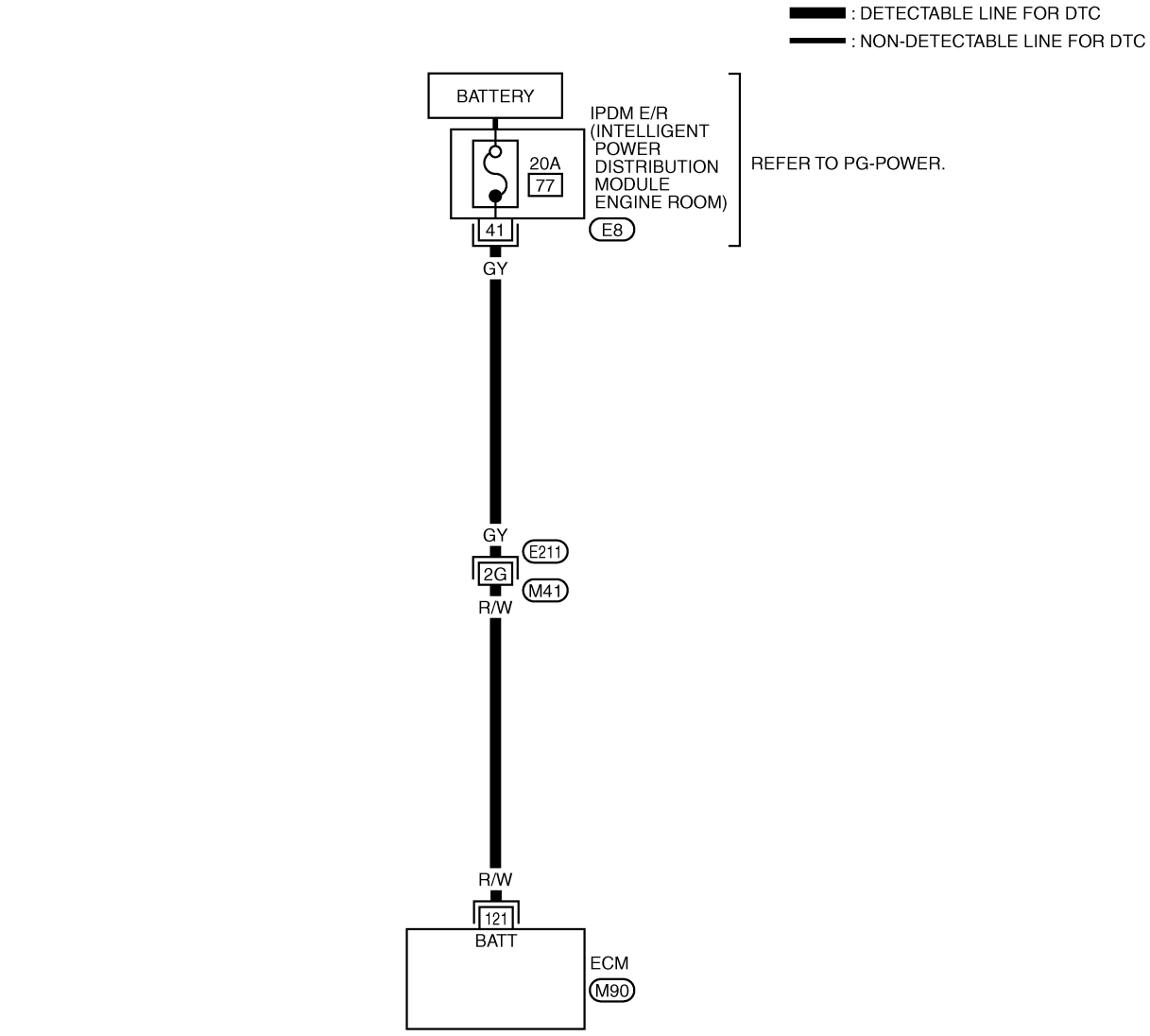
WITH GST

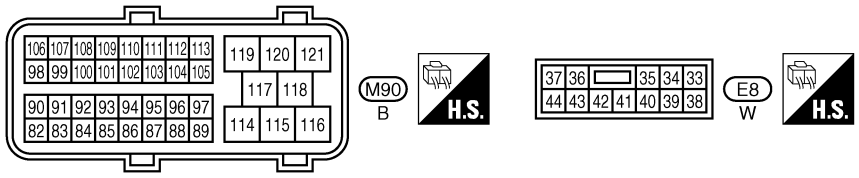
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004AB

EC-ECM/PW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1341E

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	R/W	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

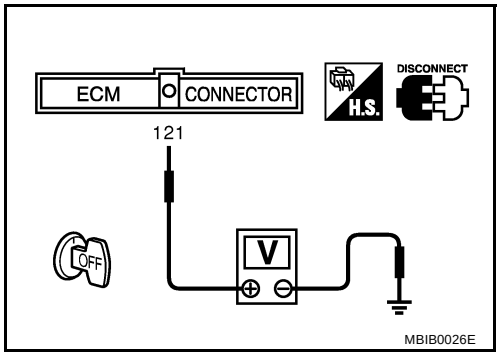
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004AC

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 E211, M41
- 20A fuse
- IPDM E/R harness connector E8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and battery

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "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-1144, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
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-1144, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
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 IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

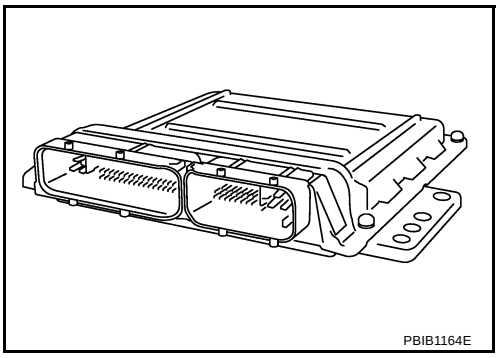
DTC P0605 ECM

PFP:23710

Component Description

NBS004A4

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

NBS004A5

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

NBS004A6

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.

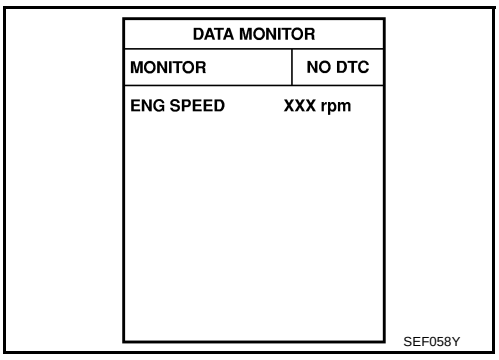
NOTE:

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-1149, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF058Y

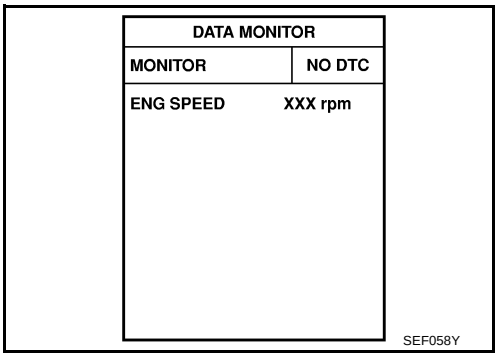
With GST

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-1149, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



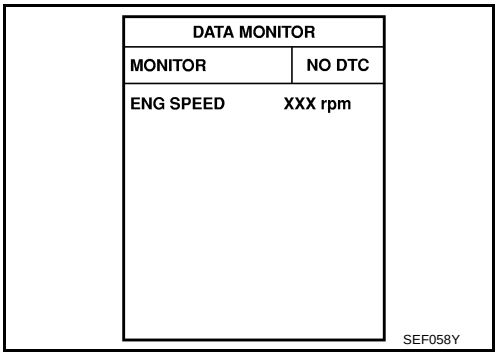
With GST

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-1149, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004A7

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-1148, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “Service $04” with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-1148, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
4. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

Yes or No

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

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY

PFP:18919

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004DA

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.) (EVAP control system pressure sensor is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) (PSP sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor ● Power steering 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

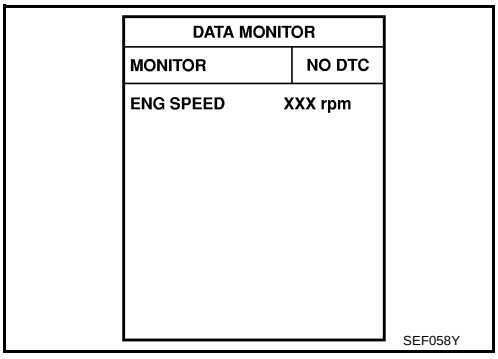
NBS004DB

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-1154, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



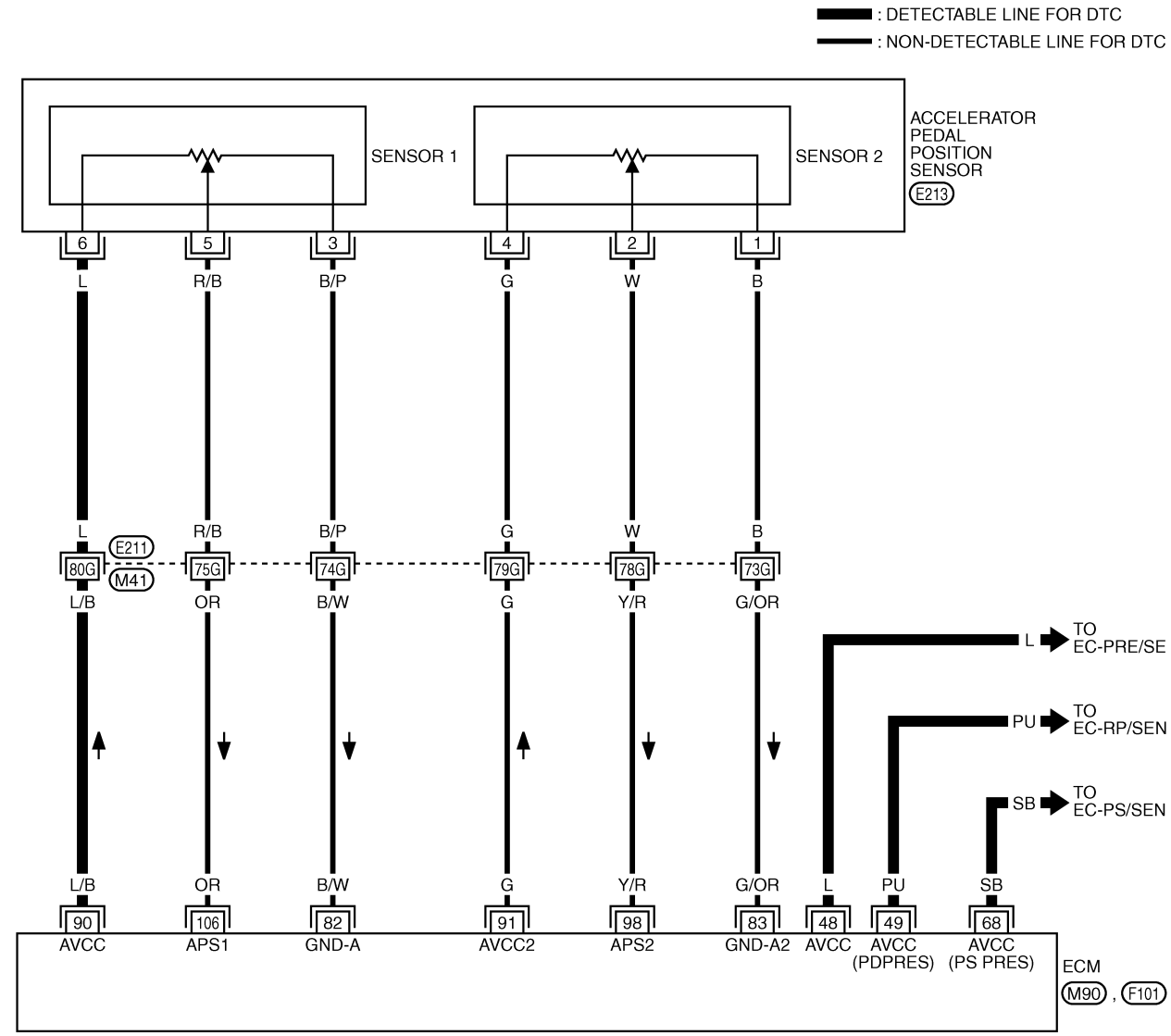
WITH GST

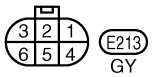
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

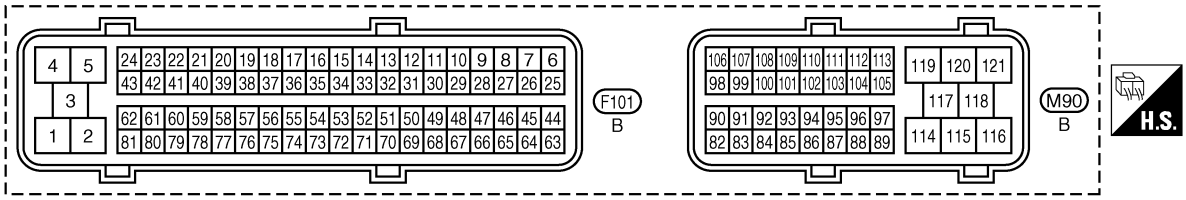
NBS004DC

EC-SEN/PW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1350E

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.

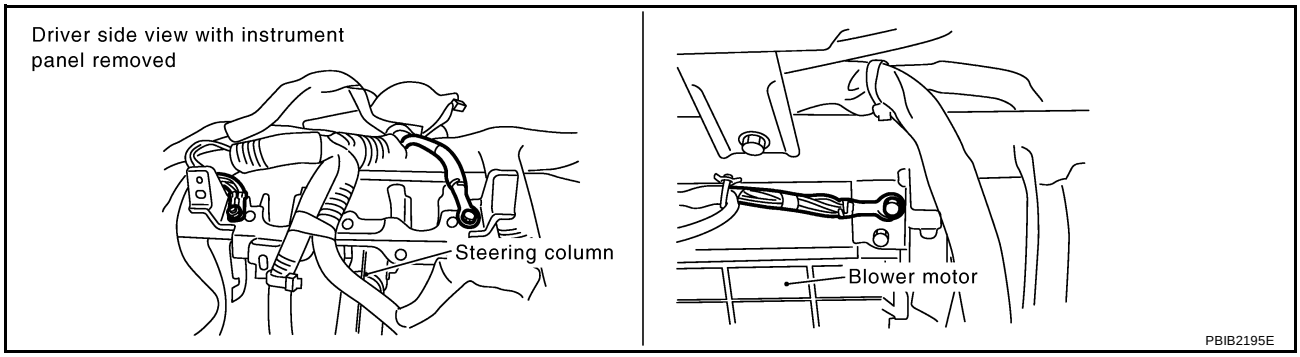
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
48	L	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	PU	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
68	SB	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1 / ICC steering switch / ASCD steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004DD

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

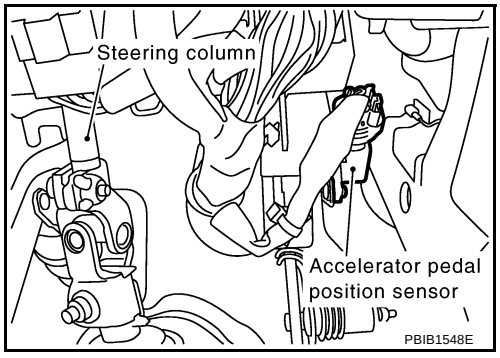


OK or NG

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

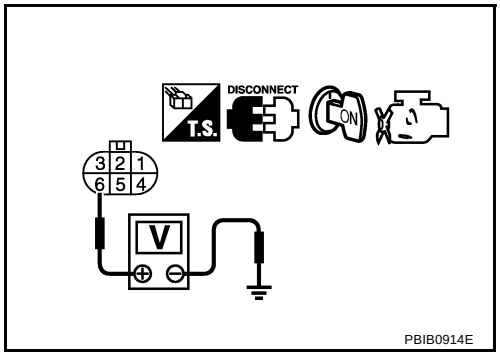
2. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 6 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 6	EC-1152
48	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-1098
49	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1	EC-1346
68	PSP sensor terminal 1	EC-1140

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-1101, "Component Inspection" .)
- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to ATC-89, "COMPONENT INSPECTION" .)
- Power steering pressure sensor (Refer to EC-1143, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1263, "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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0850 PNP SWITCH

PFP:23006

Component Description

NBS004EW

When the selector lever position is P 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

NBS004EX

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Selector lever: P or N	ON
		Selector lever: Except above	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004EY

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 ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004EZ

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

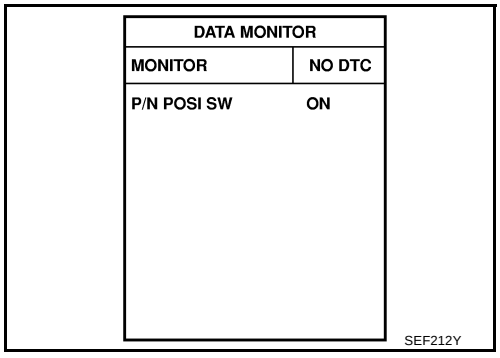
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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.

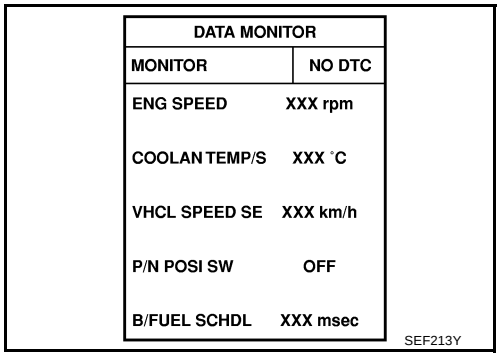
Position (Selector lever)	Known-good signal
N or P position	ON
Except above position	OFF

If NG, go to EC-1159, "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	1,200 - 6,375 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)
Selector lever	Suitable position



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1159, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

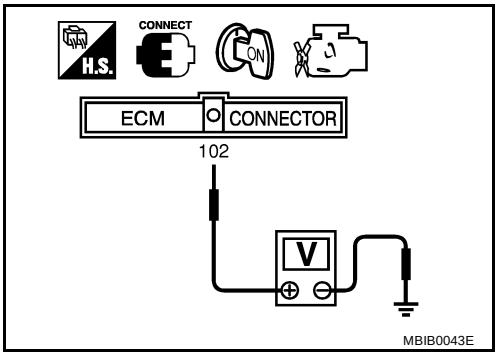
NBS004F0

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.

Position (Selector lever)	Voltage (Known-good data)
P or N position	Approx. 0V
Except above position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

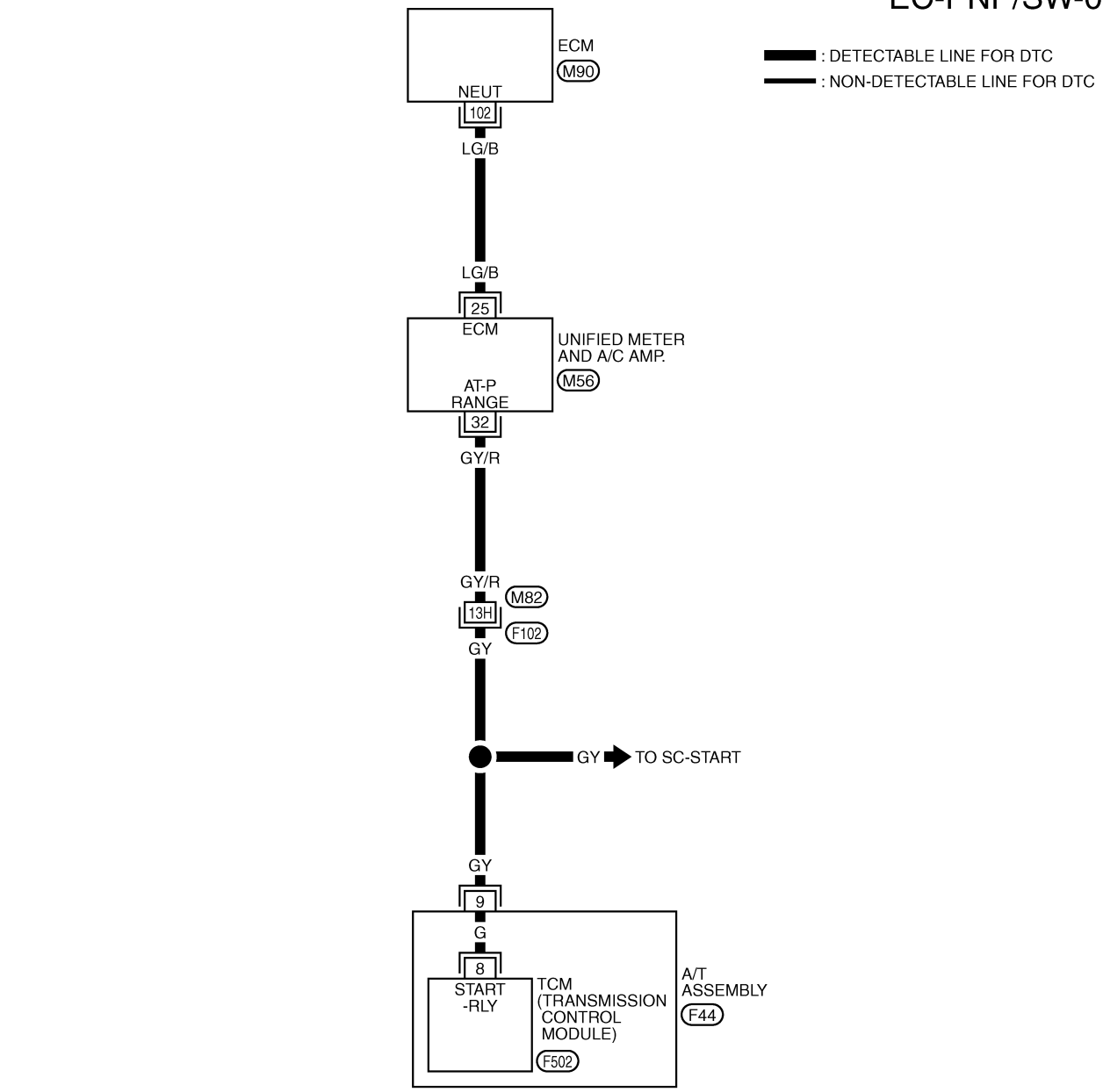


3. If NG, go to EC-1159, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

NBS004F1

EC-PNP/SW-01



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0521E

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	LG/B	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Selector lever: P or N	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Selector lever: Except above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004F2

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Refer to AT-40, "OBD-II Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)" .

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch OFF, then turn it to START.
Does starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 3.
No >> Refer to SC-11, "STARTING SYSTEM" .

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/T assembly harness connector.
3. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between A/T assembly terminal 9 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 32. 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 F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between A/T assembly and “unified meter and A/C amp.”

>> 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-II

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 102 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 25. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-III

1. Check harness continuity between A/T assembly terminal 9 and TCM terminal 8. Refer to AT-107, "DTC P0615 START SIGNAL CIRCUIT" .

Continuity should exist.

2. 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 INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. REPLACE “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-28, "UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

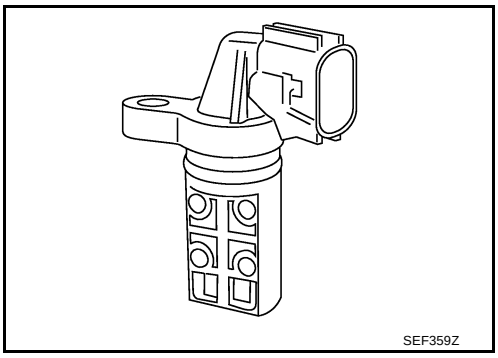
DTC P1140, P1145 IVT CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

PFP:23731

Component Description

NBS004B9

Intake valve timing control position sensors are located in the front of cylinder heads in both bank 1 and bank 2.
This sensor uses a Hall IC.
The cam position is determined by the intake camshaft sprocket concave (in four places). The ECM provides feedback to the intake valve timing control for appropriate target valve open-close timing according to drive conditions based on detected cam position.


SEF359Z

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004BA

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 20°CA

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004BB

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1140 1140 (Bank 1)	Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit	An excessively high or low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Intake valve timing control position sensor ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft sprocket
P1145 1145 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004BC

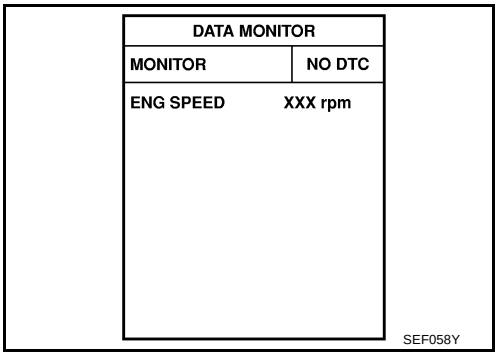
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than idle speed
Selector lever	P or N position

4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1166, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



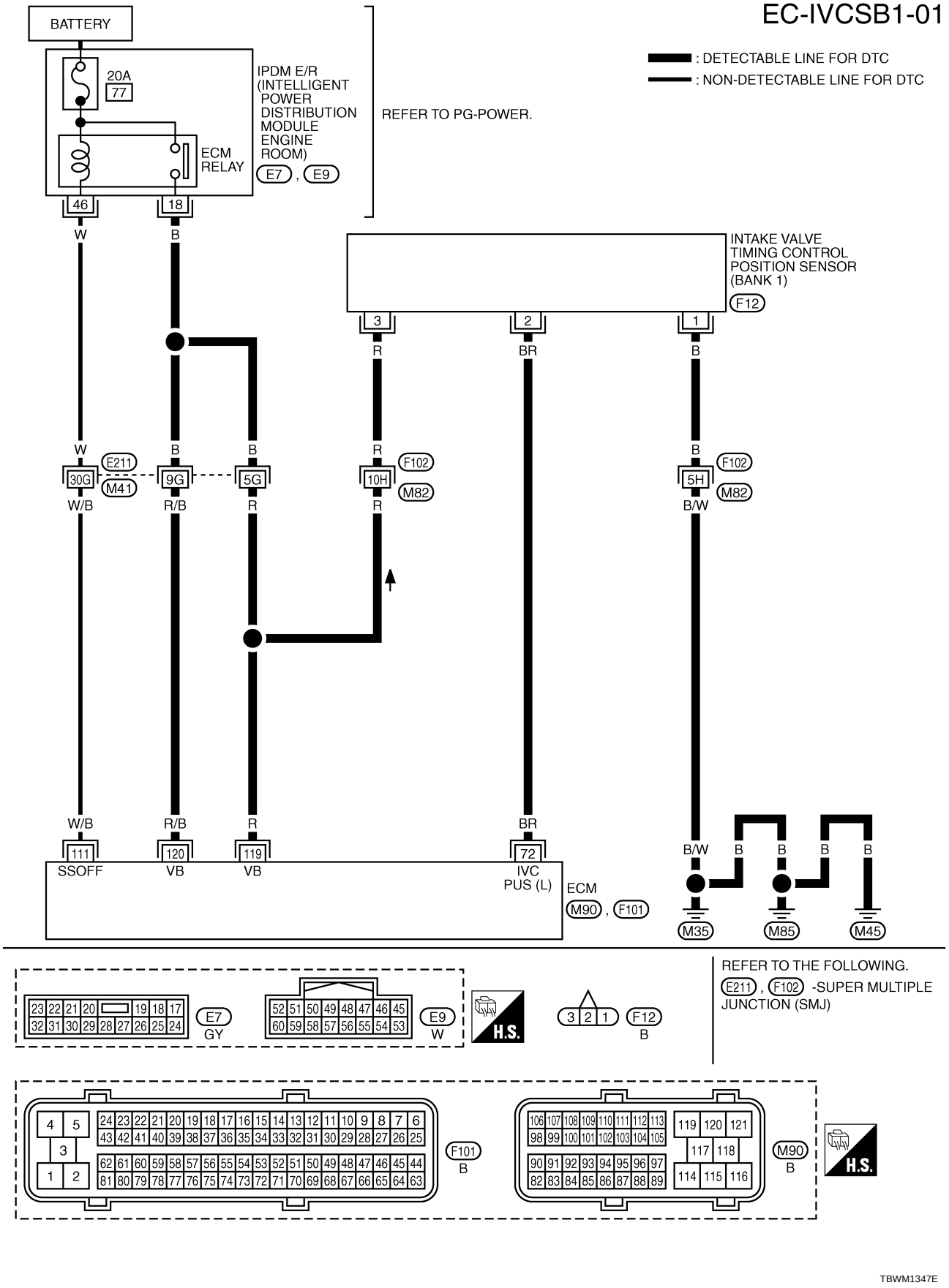
SEF058Y

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS004BD

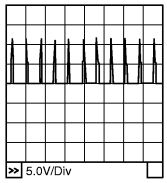


TBWM1347E

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

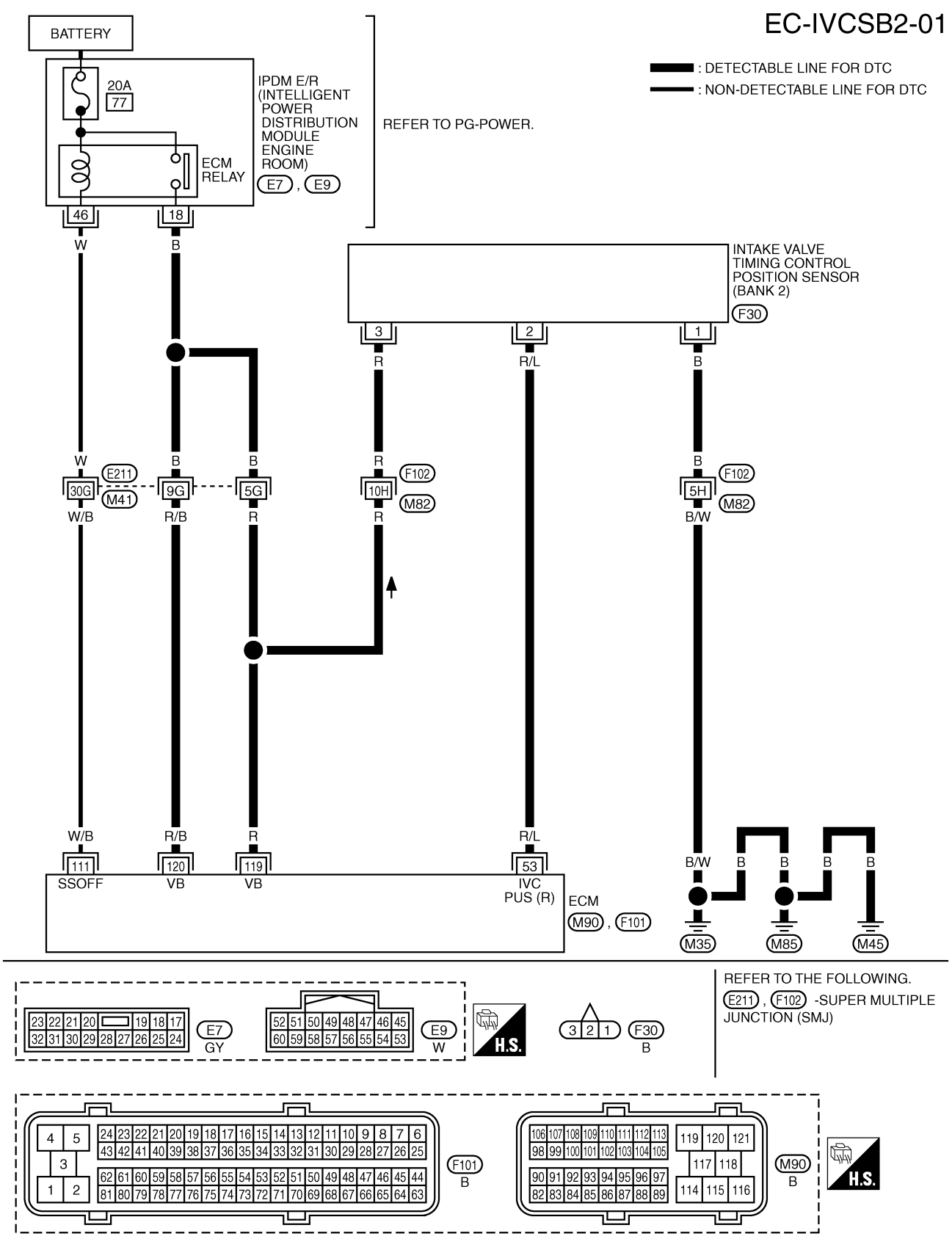
CAUTION:

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)
72	BR	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000rpm	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB2046E
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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

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

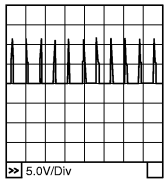
BANK 2



TBWM1348E

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)
53	R/L	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB2046E
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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

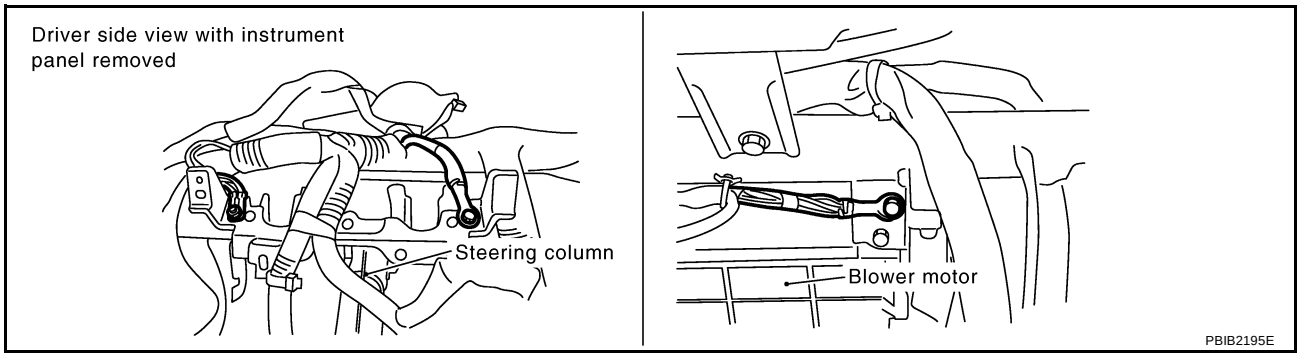
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004BE

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

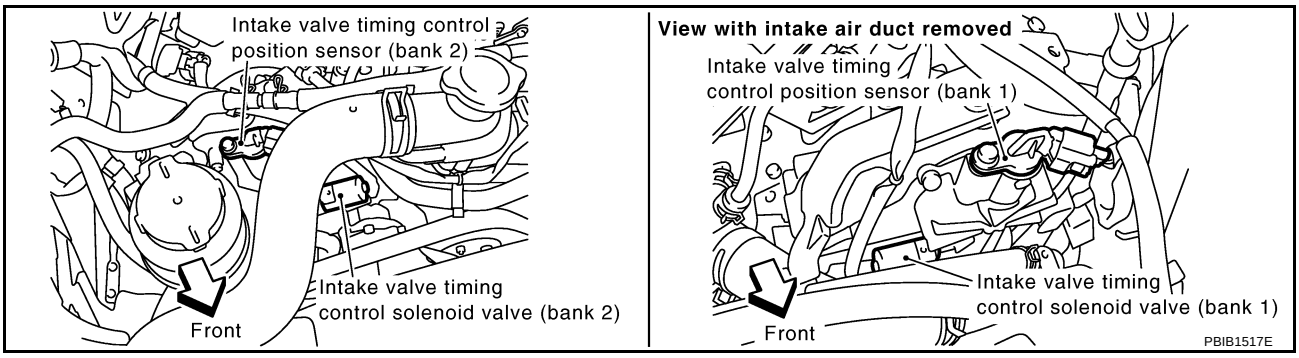


OK or NG

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

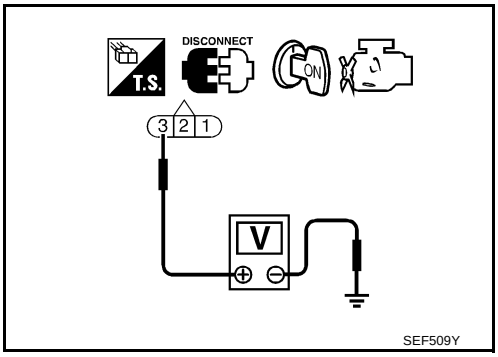
2. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between intake valve timing control position sensor 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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and IPDM E/R
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and ECM

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

4. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 1 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 F102, M82
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and ground

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

6. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between the following;
   ECM terminal 72 and intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1) terminal 2 or
   ECM terminal 53 and intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2) 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 INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-1169, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning intake valve timing control position sensor.

8. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-1037, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

9. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-1044, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

10. CHECK CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

Check accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft sprocket. Refer to EM-203, "TIMING CHAIN" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal pick-up cutout of camshaft sprocket.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

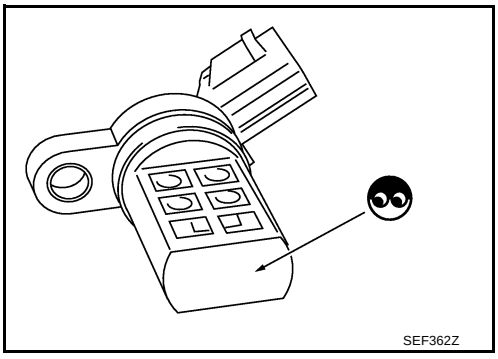
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004BF

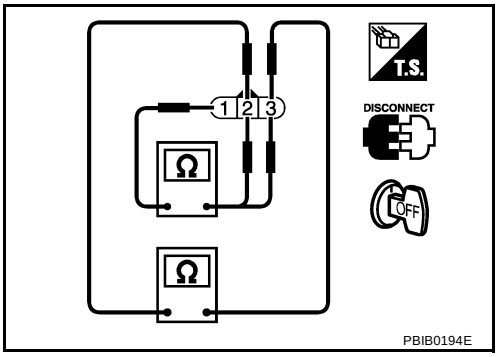
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.
2. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



5. Check resistance as shown below.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
3 (+) - 1 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
2 (+) - 1 (-)	
3 (+) - 2 (-)	



6. If NG, replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

Removal and Installation

NBS004BG

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EM-203, "TIMING CHAIN" .

DTC P1148, P1168 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL

PFP:22690

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004LK

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 A/F sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● A/F sensor 1 ● 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.	

NOTE:
DTC P1148 or P1168 is displayed with another DTC for A/F sensor 1.
Perform the trouble diagnosis for the corresponding DTC.

DTC P1211 TCS CONTROL UNIT

PFP:47850

Description

NBS004CK

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

NBS004CL

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 electric unit (control unit)”	● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● TCS related parts

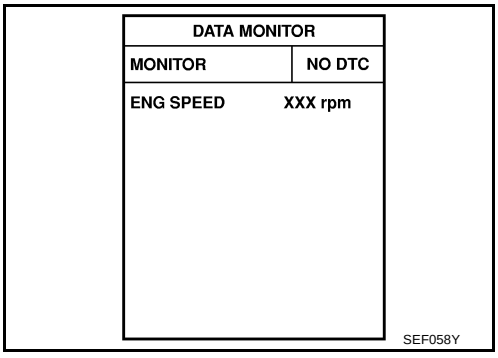
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004CM

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-1171, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004CN

Go to BRC-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

DTC P1212 TCS COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:47850

Description

NBS004CO

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1212 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "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-823, "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

NBS004CP

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

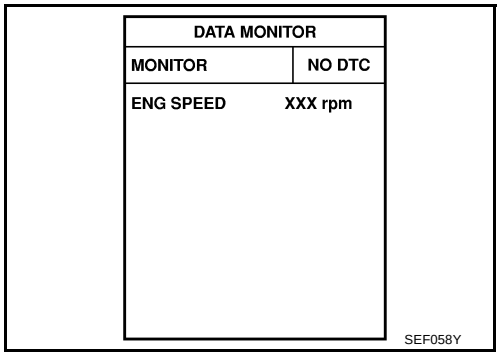
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004CQ

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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1172, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004CR

Go to BRC-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE

PFP:00000

Description

NBS004CS

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-820, "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-823, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

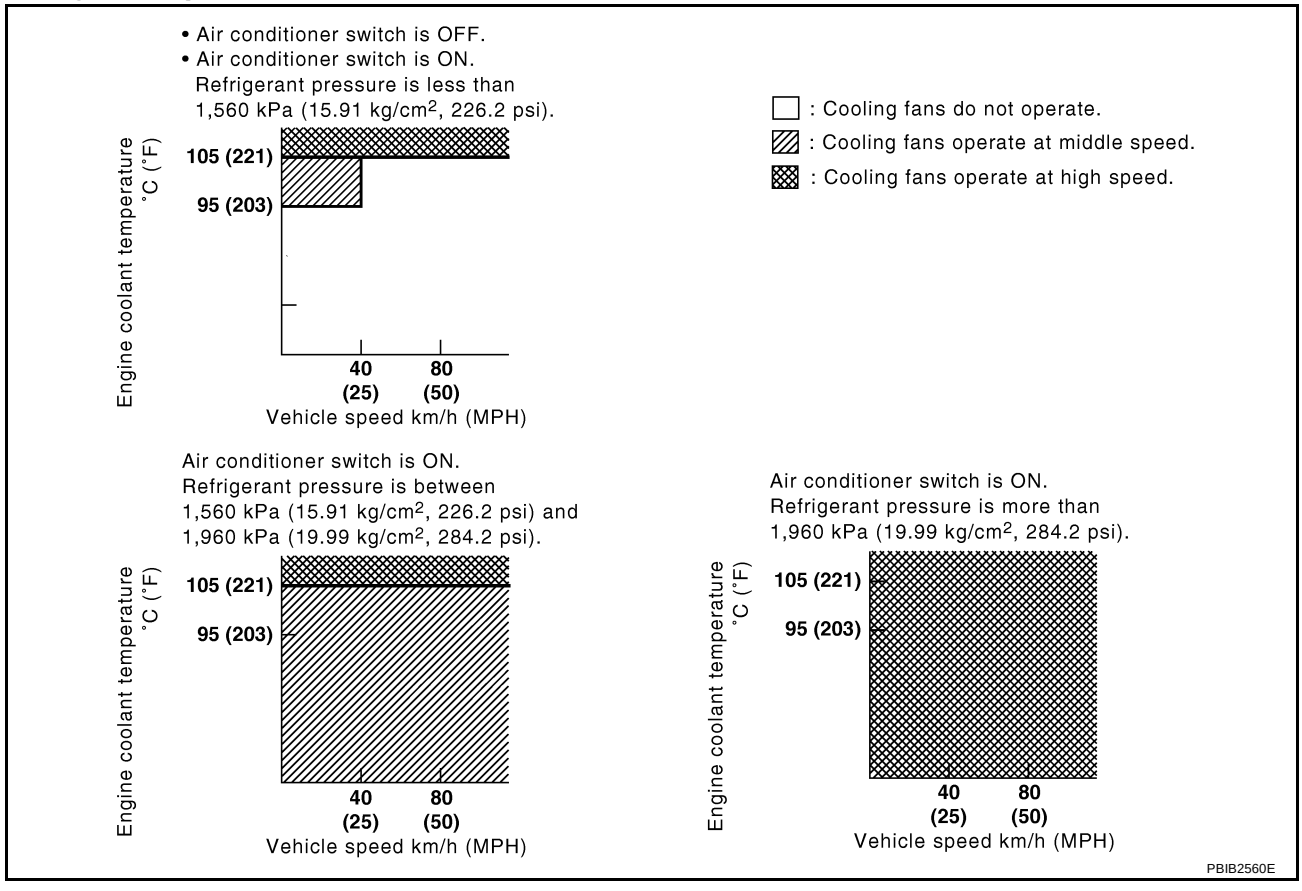
Cooling Fan Control

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 3-step control [HIGH/MIDDLE/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	3
Stop (OFF)	OFF	OFF
Middle (MID)	OFF	ON
High (HI)	ON	ON

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Cooling Fan Motor

The cooling fan 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
High (HI)	1 and 2	3 and 4

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004CT

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
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 104°C (219°F)	MID
		Engine coolant temperature is 105°C (221°F) or more	HI

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004CU

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 ● Water control valve For more information, refer to EC-1183, "Main 13 Causes of Overheating" .

CAUTION:
When a malfunction is indicated, be sure to replace the coolant. Refer to CO-38, "Changing Engine Coolant" . Also, replace the engine oil. Refer to LU-27, "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-13, "Anti-Freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio" .**
2. **After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.**

Overall Function Check

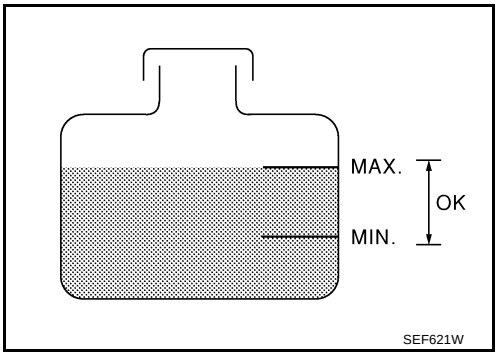
NBS004CV

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the cooling fan. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

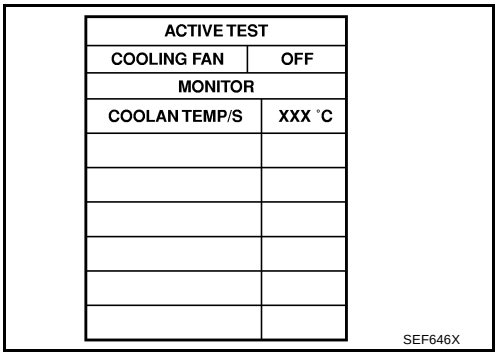
WARNING:
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
Wrap a thick cloth around cap. Carefully remove the cap by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Then turn the cap all the way off.

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-1179, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-1179, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

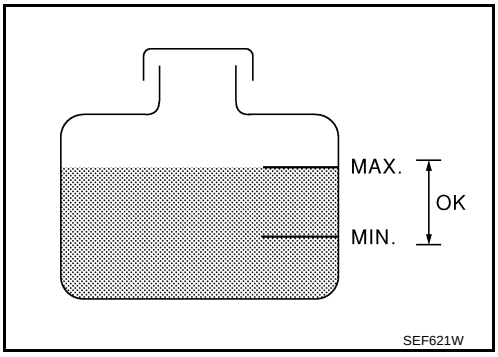


4. Perform “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. If the results are NG, go to EC-1179, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

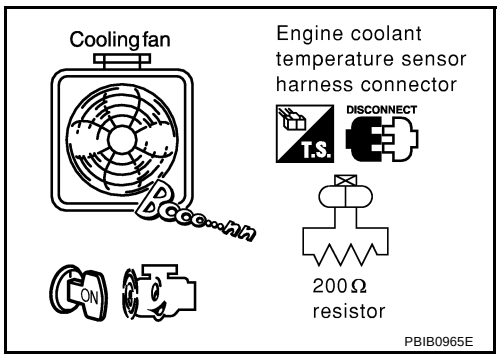


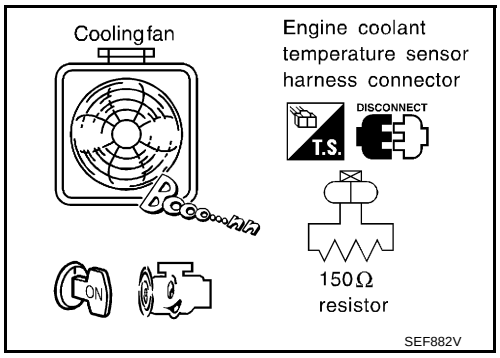
WITH GST

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-1179, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-1179, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.



4. Connect 200Ω resister to the engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
5. Start engine and make sure that cooling fan operates at middle speed.
   Be careful not to overheat engine.
   If NG, go to EC-1179, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to the following step.
6. Turn ignition switch OFF.
7. Disconnect 200Ω resister from engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
8. Connect 150Ω resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
9. Start engine and make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than middle speed.
   Be careful not to overheat engine.
10. If NG, go to EC-1179, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

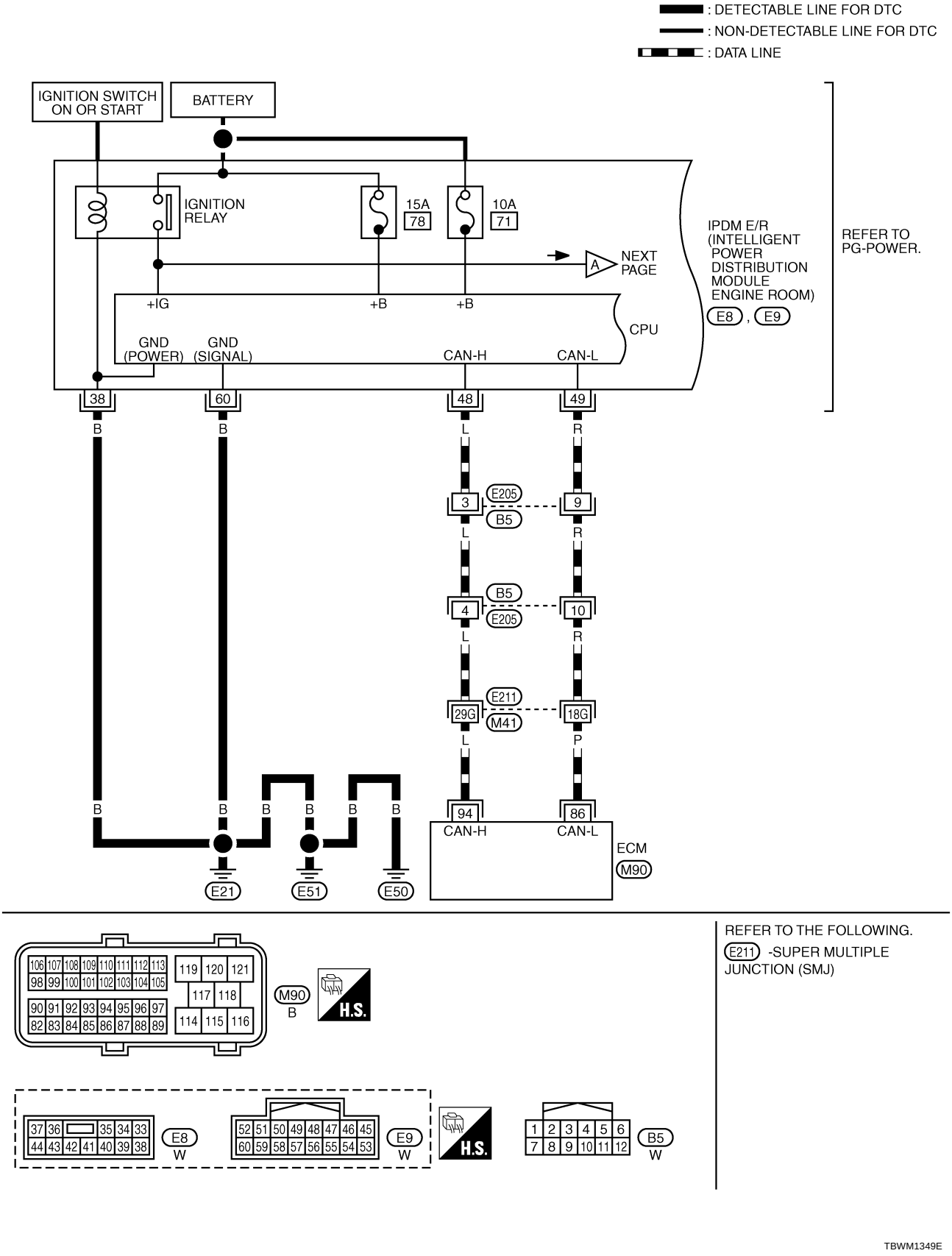




Wiring Diagram

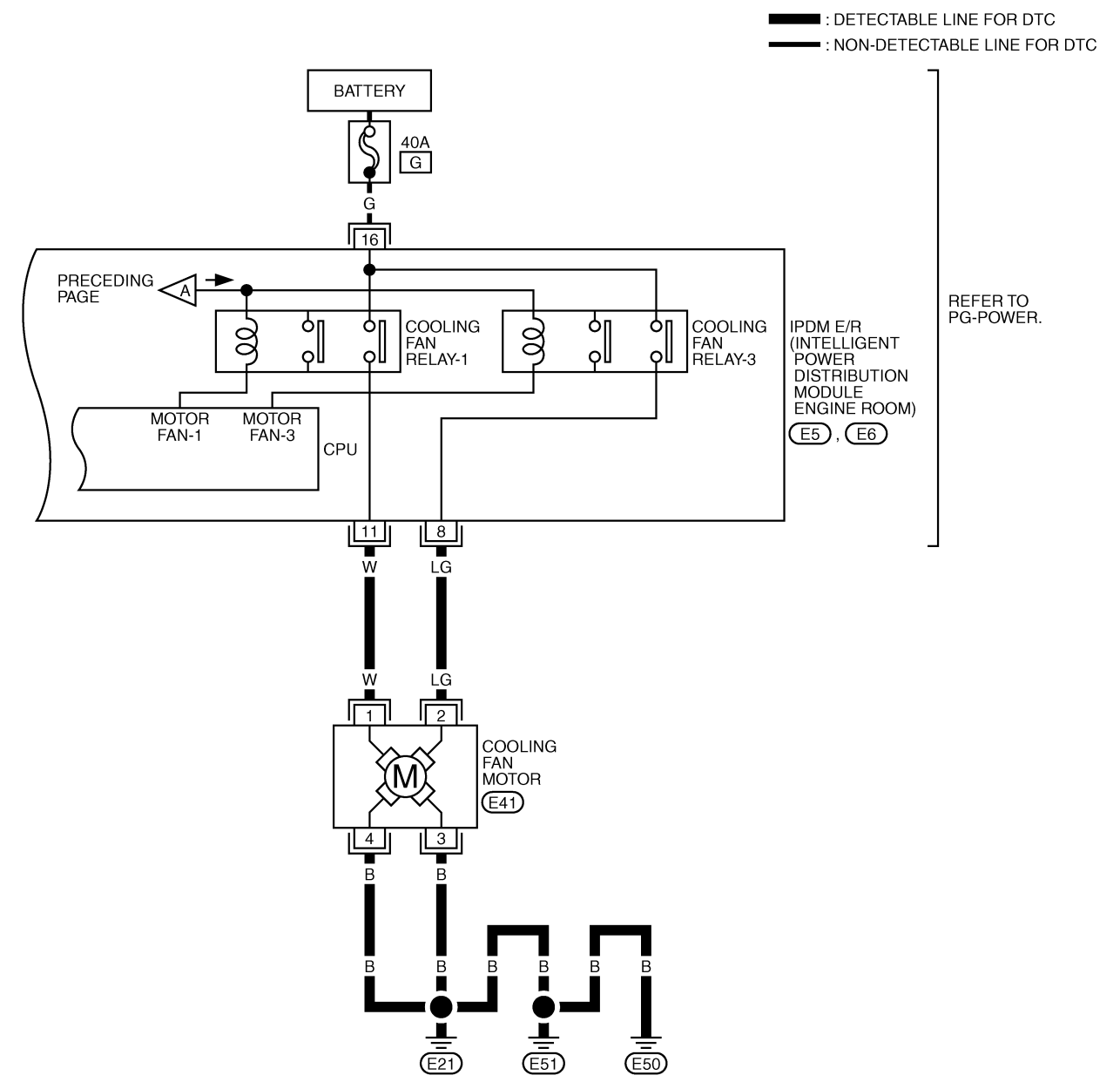
NBS004CW

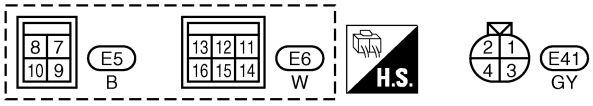
EC-COOL/F-01



TBWM1349E

EC-COOL/F-02





TBWM0255E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004CX

1. CHECK COOLING FAN (CRANKSHAFT DRIVEN)

1. Start engine and let id idle.
2. Make sure that cooling fan (crankshaft driven) operates normally.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 4.
NG >> Check cooling fan (crankshaft driven). Refer to CO-49, "COOLING FAN" .

2. CHECK COOLING FAN MIDDLE SPEED OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Select “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II, and touch “MID” on the CONSULT-II screen.
3. Make sure that cooling fan operates.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Check cooling fan middle speed control circuit. (Go to EC-1181, "PROCEDURE A" .)

ACTIVE TEST	
COOLING FAN	MID
MONITOR	
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX ˚C

PBIB1668E

3. CHECK COOLING FAN HIGH SPEED OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Select “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II and touch “HI” on the CONSULT-II screen.
2. Make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than middle speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check cooling fan high speed control circuit. (Go to EC-1183, "PROCEDURE B" .)

ACTIVE TEST	
COOLING FAN	HIGH
MONITOR	
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX ˚C

SEF785Z

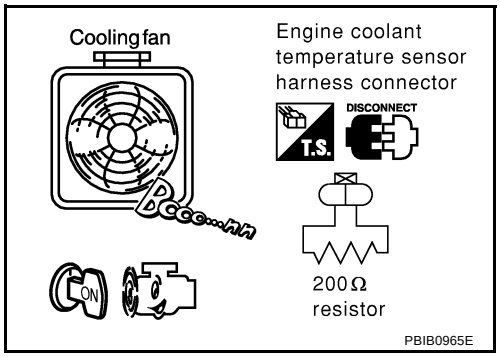
4. CHECK COOLING FAN MIDDLE SPEED OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
2. Connect 200Ω resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Make sure that cooling fan operates.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Check cooling fan middle speed control circuit. (Go to EC-1181, "PROCEDURE A" .)



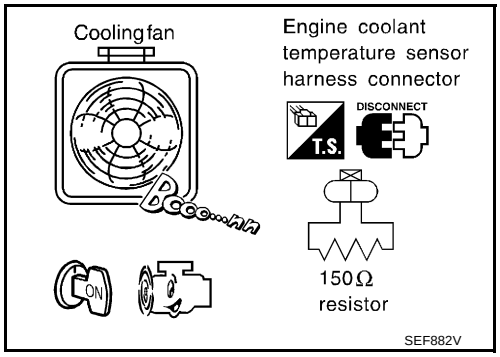
5. CHECK COOLING FAN HIGH SPEED OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect 200Ω resister to the engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
2. Connect 150Ω resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than middle speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-1183, "PROCEDURE B" .)



6. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

Apply pressure to the cooling system with a tester, and check if the pressure drops.

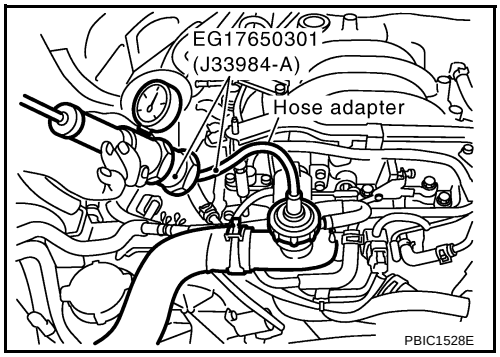
Testing pressure: 157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm^2 , 23 psi)

CAUTION:
Higher than the specified pressure may cause radiator damage.
Pressure should not drop.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Check the following for leak. Refer to CO-38, "LEAK CHECK" .

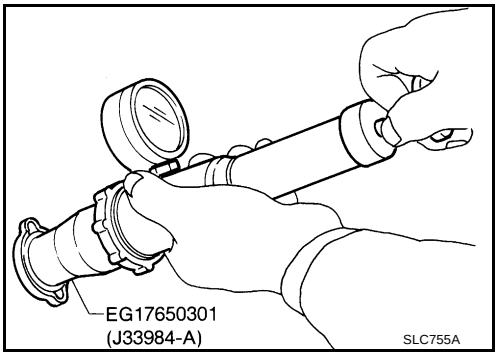
- Hose
- Radiator
- Water pump



7. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Apply pressure to cap with a tester.

Radiator cap relief pressure: **59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi)**



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace radiator cap.

8. CHECK COMPONENT PARTS

Check the following.

- Thermostat. (Refer to CO-53, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .)
- Water control valve. (Refer to CO-53, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .)
- Engine coolant temperature sensor. (Refer to EC-885, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

9. CHECK MAIN 13 CAUSES

If the cause cannot be isolated, go to EC-1183, "Main 13 Causes of Overheating" .

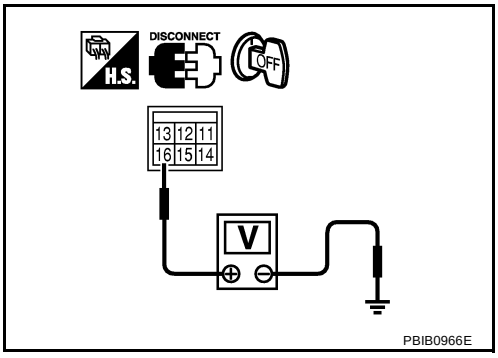
>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE A

1. CHECK POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E6.
3. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 16 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

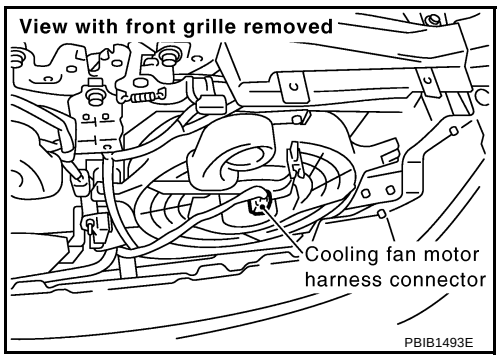
>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E5.
2. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between cooling fan motor terminal 2 and IPDM E/R terminal 8.
   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 COOLING FAN MOTOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between the following;
   cooling fan motor terminal 3 and ground,
   cooling fan motor terminal 4 and ground,
   IPDM E/R terminal 38 and ground,
   IPDM E/R terminal 60 and ground.
   Refer to wiring diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR

Refer to EC-1184, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace cooling fan motor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness connectors.

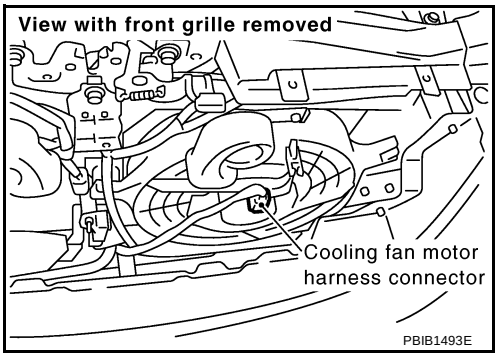
PROCEDURE B

1. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E6.
2. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between cooling fan motor terminal 1 and IPDM E/R terminal 11.
   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 2.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

2. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR

Refer to EC-1184, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace cooling fan motor.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness connectors.

Main 13 Causes of Overheating

NBS004CY

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-13
	3	● Coolant level	● Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	CO-38
	4	● Radiator cap	● Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	CO-43
ON*2	5	● Coolant leaks	● Visual	No leaks	CO-38
ON*2	6	● Thermostat	● Touch the upper and lower radiator hoses	Both hoses should be hot	CO-53
ON*1	7	● Cooling fan	● CONSULT-II	Operating	See trouble diagnosis for DTC P1217 (EC-1173).
OFF	8	● Combustion gas leak	● Color checker chemical tester 4 Gas analyzer	Negative	—

Engine	Step	Inspection item	Equipment	Standard	Reference page
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-38
OFF*4	10	● Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	● Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	CO-38
OFF	11	● Water control valve	● Remove and inspect the valve	Within the specified value	CO-53
OFF	12	● Cylinder head	● Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	EM-232
	13	● Cylinder block and pistons	● Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	EM-248

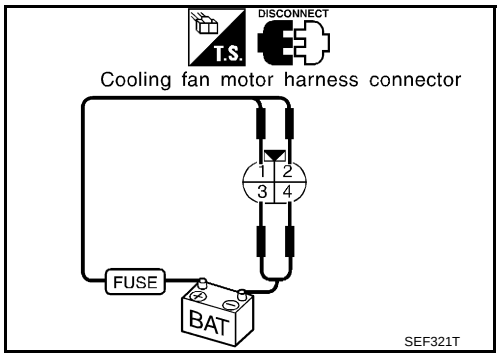
*1: Turn the ignition switch ON.
*2: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*3: Drive at 90 km/h (55 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*4: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to CO-34, "OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS" .

Component Inspection

NBS004CZ

COOLING FAN MOTOR

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connector.
2. Supply cooling fan motor terminals with battery voltage and check operation.



	Speed	Terminals	
		(+)	(–)
Cooling fan motor	Middle	1	3 and 4
		2	3 and 4
	High	1, 2	3, 4

Cooling fan motor should operate.
If NG, replace cooling fan motor.

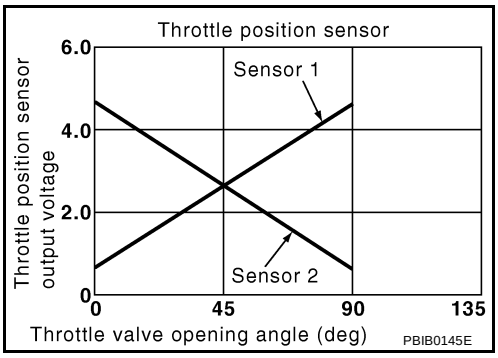
DTC P1225 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS004D0

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

NBS004D1

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)

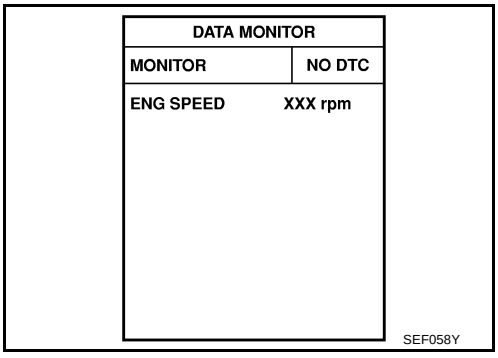
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004D2

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-1186, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

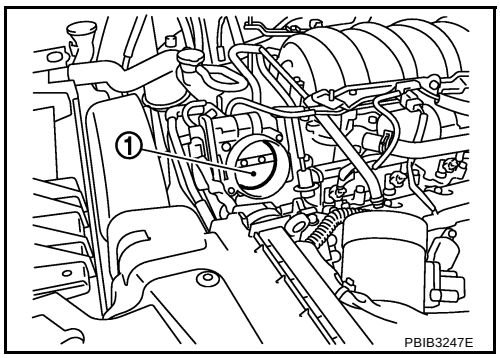
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004D3

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove the intake air duct.
3. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.

– Illustration shows the view with intake air duct removed.



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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS004D4

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

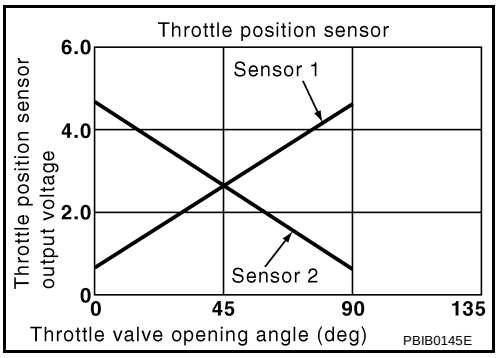
DTC P1226 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS004D5

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

NBS004D6

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)

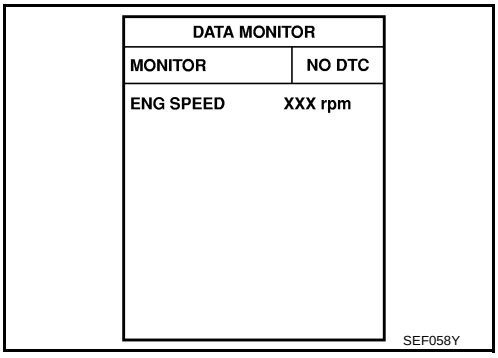
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004D7

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-1188, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

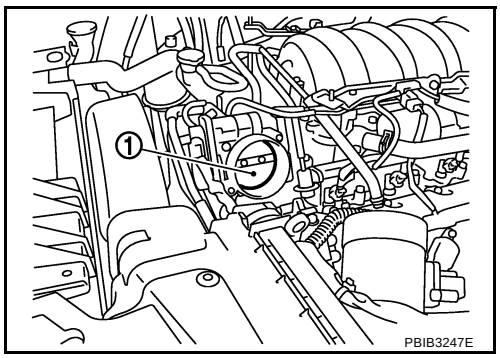
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004D8

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove the intake air duct.
3. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.

– Illustration shows the view with intake air duct removed.



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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

NBS004D9

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1421 COLD START CONTROL

PFP:23710

Description

NBS006S1

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

NBS006S2

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

NBS006S3

NOTE:

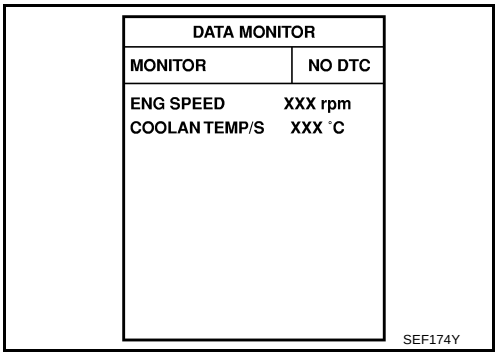
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If DTC P1421 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for other DTC.**

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-1189, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS006S4

1. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Perform EC-745, "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-976, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" in DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to EC-982, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

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-1189, "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-1189, "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 IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-207, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-744, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

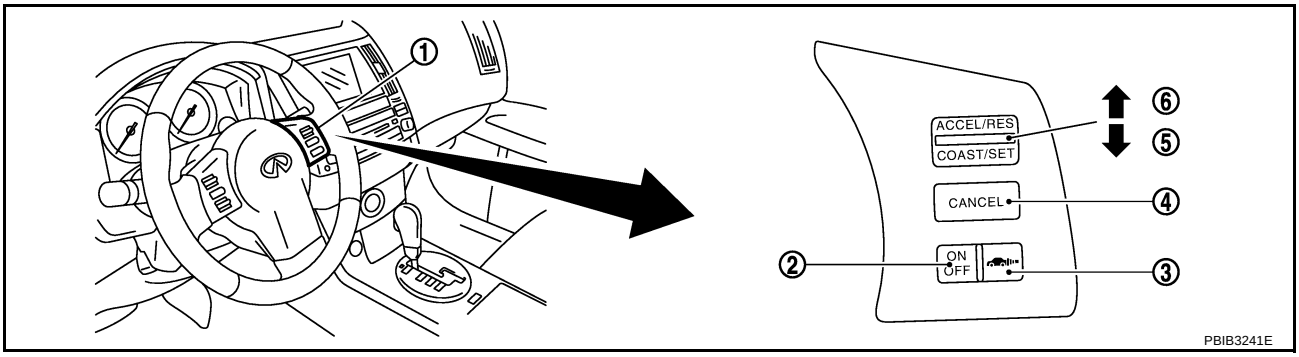
DTC P1564 ICC STEERING SWITCH

PFP:25551

Component Description

NBS004DT

ICC steering switch has variant values of electrical resistance for each button. ECM reads voltage variation of switch, and determines which button is operated.



1. ICC steering switch
2. MAIN switch
3. DISTANCE switch
4. CANCEL switch
5. SET/COAST switch
6. RESUME/ACCELERATE switch

Refer to ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for the ICC function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004DU

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
DIST SW	● Ignition switch: ON	DISTANCE switch: Pressed	ON
		DISTANCE switch: Released	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004DV

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-1148 .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1564 1564	ICC steering switch	● An excessively high voltage signal from the ICC steering switch is sent to ECM. ● ECM detects that input signal from the ICC steering switch is out of the specified range. ● ECM detects that the ICC steering switch is stuck ON.	● Harness or connectors (The switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● ICC steering switch ● ECM

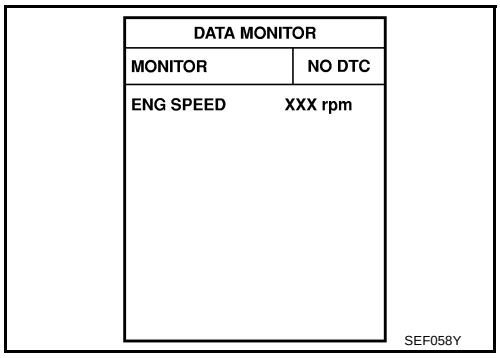
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004DW

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. Press DISTANCE switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
9. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1194, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

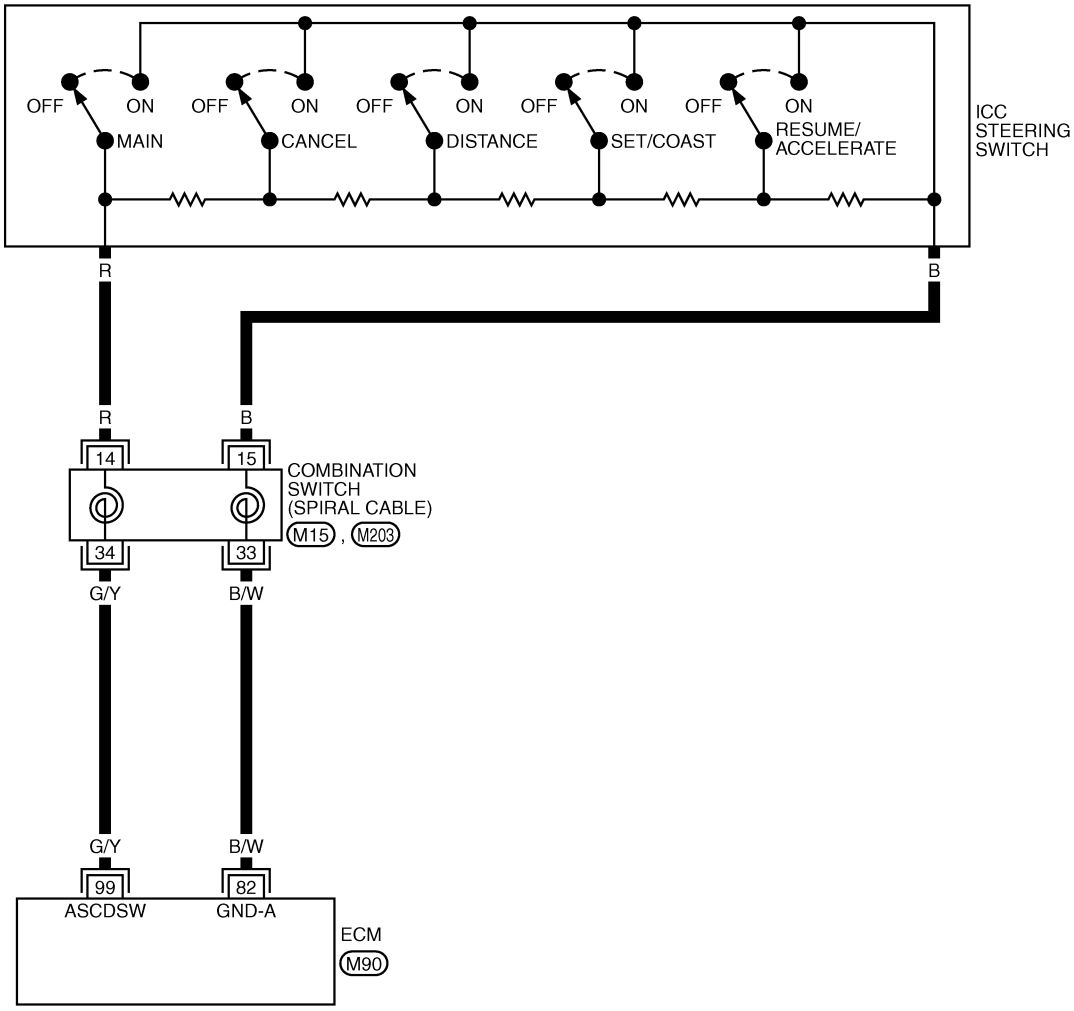
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

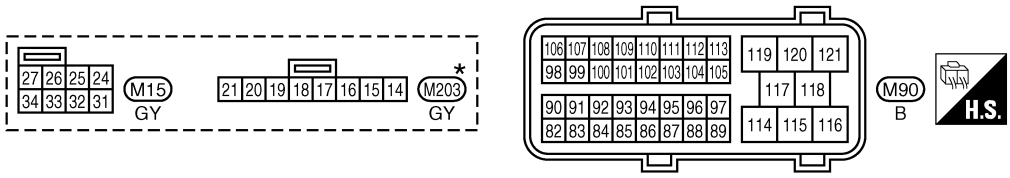
Wiring Diagram

NBS004DX

EC-ICC/SW-01

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





*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0724E

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.

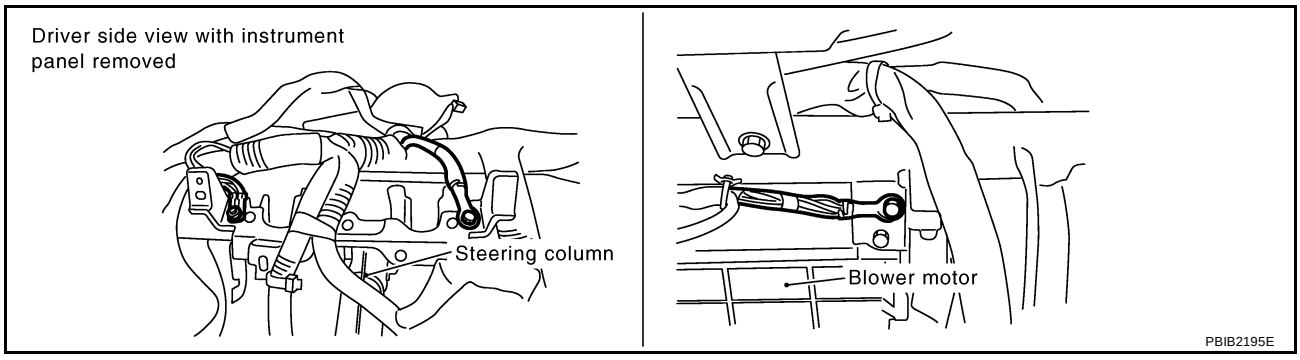
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
99	G/Y	ICC steering switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ICC steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1.3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3.7V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● DISTANCE switch: Pressed	Approximately 2.2V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004DY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



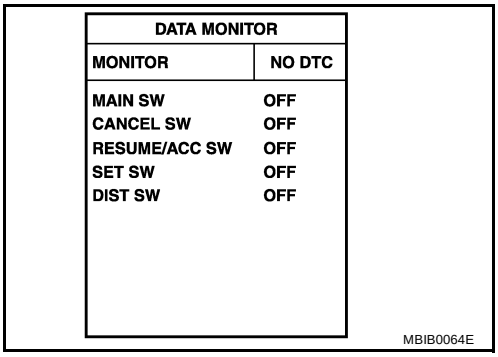
OK or NG

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

2. CHECK ICC STEERING SWITCH CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

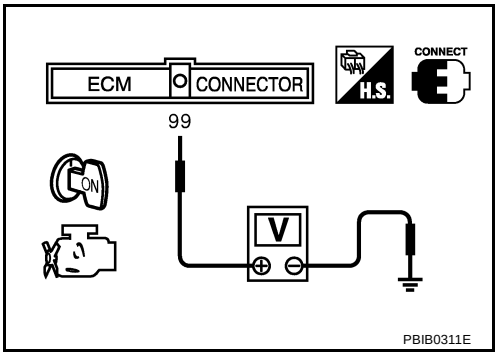
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “MAIN SW”, “CANCEL SW”, “RESUME/ACC SW”, “SET SW” and “DIST SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check each item indication under the following conditions.



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
DISTANCE switch	DIST 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. 4.3
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 1.3
	Released	Approx. 4.3
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 3.7
	Released	Approx. 4.3
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 3.0
	Released	Approx. 4.3
DISTANCE switch	Pressed	Approx. 2.2
	Released	Approx. 4.3

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK ICC STEERING SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect combination switch harness connector M203.
4. Check harness continuity between combination switch terminal 15 and ECM terminal 82. 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.

- 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 ICC STEERING SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 99 and combination switch terminal 14. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- 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 ICC STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-1197, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace ICC steering switch.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

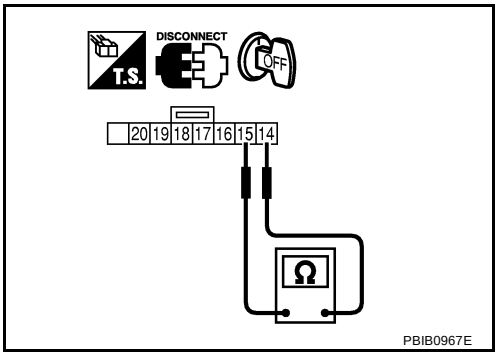
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004DZ

ICC STEERING SWITCH

1. Disconnect combination switch (spiral cable) harness connector M203.
2. Check continuity between combination switch terminals 14 and 15 with pushing each switch.



Switch	Condition	Resistance [Ω]
MAIN switch	Pressed	Approx. 0
	Released	Approx. 5,500
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 310
	Released	Approx. 5,500
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 2,600
	Released	Approx. 5,500
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 1,400
	Released	Approx. 5,500
DISTANCE switch	Pressed	Approx. 740
	Released	Approx. 5,500

If NG, replace ICC steering switch.

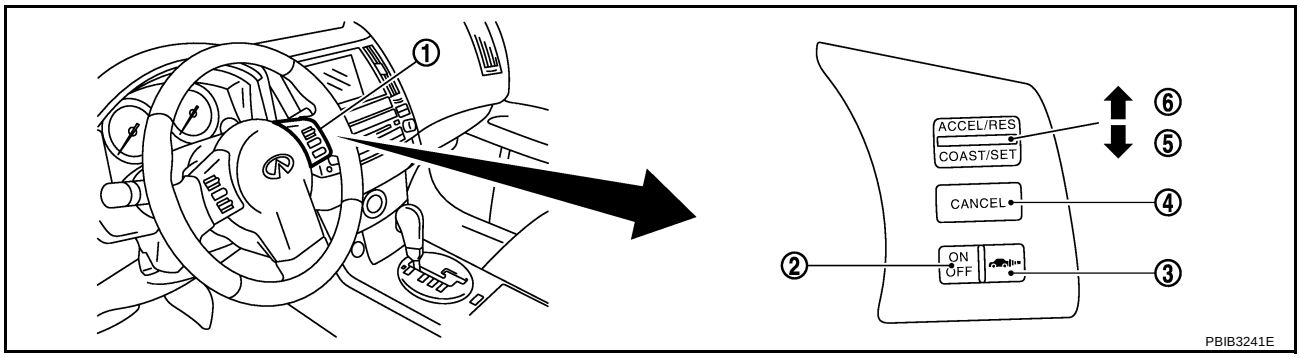
DTC P1564 ASCD STEERING SWITCH

PFP:25551

Component Description

NBS004E0

ASCD steering switch has variant values of electrical resistance for each button. ECM reads voltage variation of switch, and determines which button is operated.



1. ASCD steering switch
2. MAIN switch
3. DISTANCE switch (ICC models only)
4. CANCEL switch
5. SET/COAST switch
6. RESUME/ACCELERATE switch

Refer to EC-697, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004E1

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

NBS004E2

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-1148 .

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

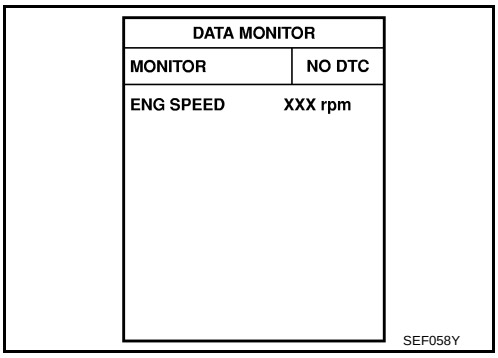
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004E3

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-1201, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



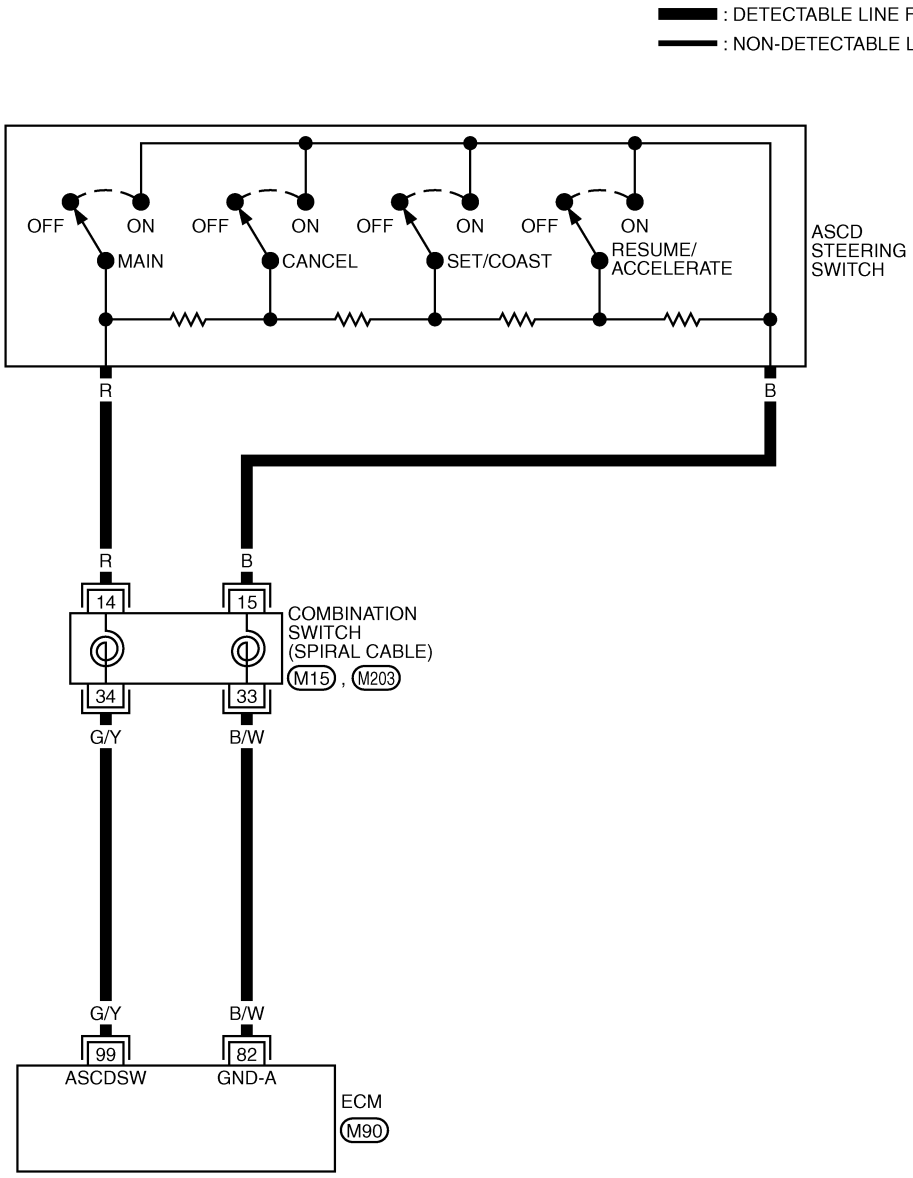
WITH GST

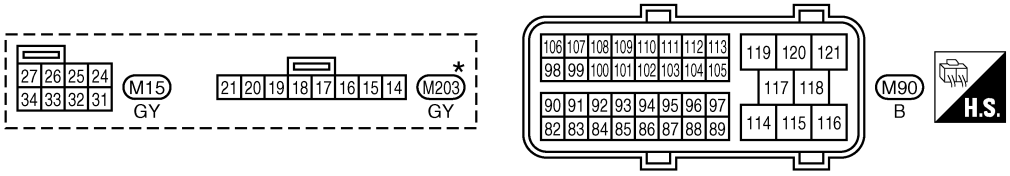
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004E4

EC-ASC/SW-01





*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0725E

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.

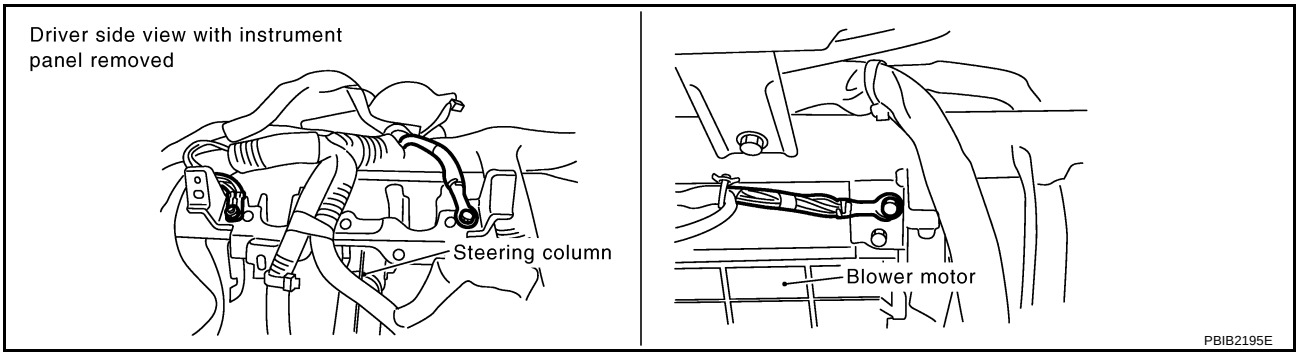
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
99	G/Y	ASCD steering switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ASCD steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	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

NBS004E5

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

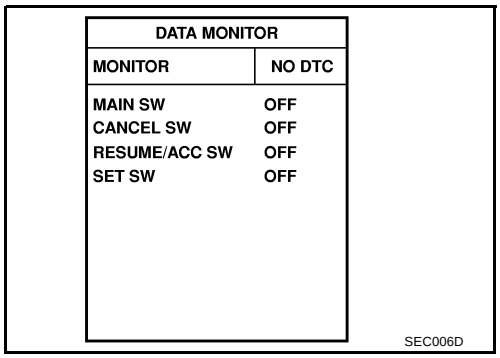
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “MAIN SW”, “CANCEL SW”, “RESUME/ACC SW” and “SET SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check each item indication under the following conditions.

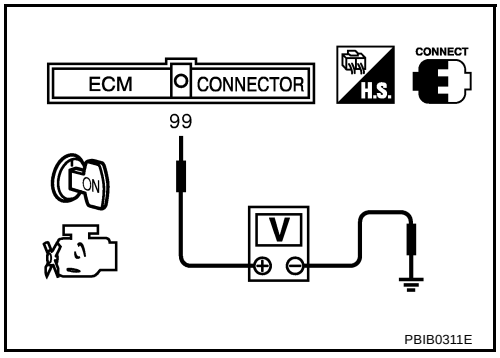
Switch	Monitor item	Condition	Indication
MAIN switch	MAIN SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
CANCEL switch	CANCEL SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
RESUME/ACCEL-ERATE switch	RESUME/ACC SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
SET/COAST switch	SET SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF



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 M203.
4. Check harness continuity between combination switch terminal 15 and ECM terminal 82. 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.

- 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 14. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- 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-1204, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace ASCD steering switch.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

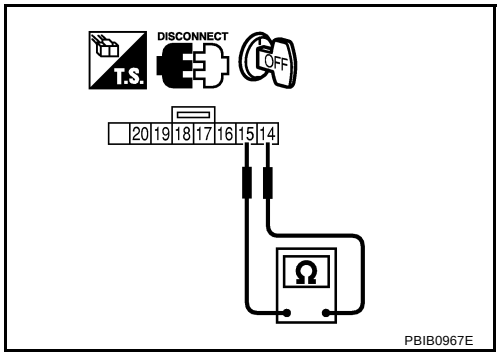
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004E6

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

1. Disconnect combination switch (spiral cable) harness connector M203.
2. Check continuity between combination switch terminals 14 and 15 with pushing each switch.



Switch	Condition	Resistance [Ω]
MAIN switch	Pressed	Approx. 0
	Released	Approx. 4,000
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 250
	Released	Approx. 4,000
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 1,480
	Released	Approx. 4,000
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 660
	Released	Approx. 4,000

If NG, replace ASCD steering switch.

DTC P1568 ICC FUNCTION

PFP:18995

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004E7

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.
The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1568 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P1568 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-823, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1568 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-1148, "DTC P0605 ECM"**

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1568 1568	ICC function	ECM detects a difference between signals from ICC unit is out of specified range.	● Harness or connectors (The CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● ICC unit ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004E8

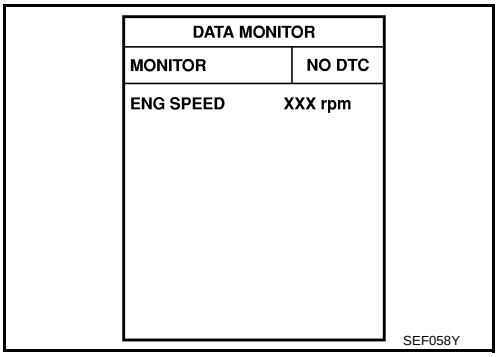
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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 4 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. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Press MAIN switch on ICC steering switch.
4. Drive the vehicle at more than 40 km/h (25 MPH).
5. Press SET/COAST switch.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1205, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004E9

1. REPLACE ICC UNIT

1. Replace ICC unit.
2. Perform ACS-11, "ACTION TEST" .
3. Check DTC of ICC unit. Refer to ACS-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR SELF-DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

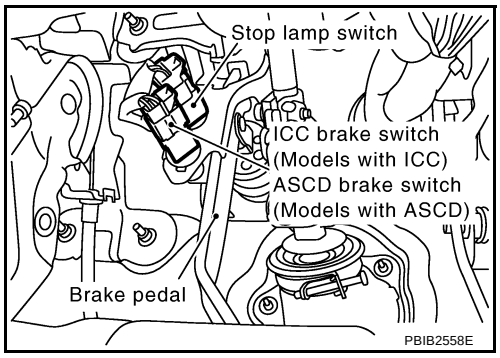
DTC P1572 ICC BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS004EA

When the brake pedal is depressed, ICC 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 ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for the ICC function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004EB

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ICC brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004EC

This 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-1148, "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	ICC brake switch	A)	When the vehicle speed is above 30 km/h (19 MPH), ON signals from the stop lamp switch and the ICC brake switch are sent to ECM at the same time.	● Harness or connectors (The stop lamp switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (The ICC brake switch circuit is shorted.) ● Stop lamp switch ● ICC brake switch ● ICC brake hold relay ● Incorrect stop lamp switch installation ● Incorrect ICC brake switch installation ● ECM
		B)	ICC brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004ED

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.

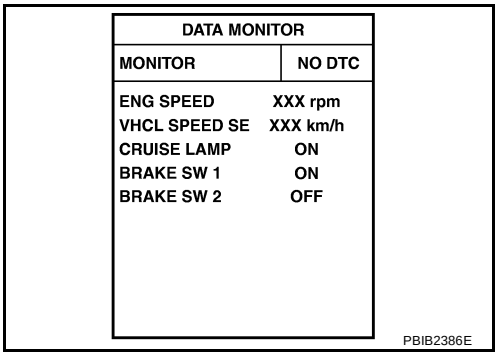
TESTING CONDITION:
Steps 4 and 5 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine (VDC switch OFF).
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Press MAIN switch and make sure that CRUISE lamp lights up.
4. Drive the vehicle for at least 5 consecutive seconds under the following conditions.

VHCL SPEED SE	More than 30 km/h (19 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position

If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1209, "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 conditions.

VHCL SPEED SE	More than 30 km/h (19 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position
Driving location	Depress the brake pedal for more than five seconds so as not to come off from the above-mentioned vehicle speed.

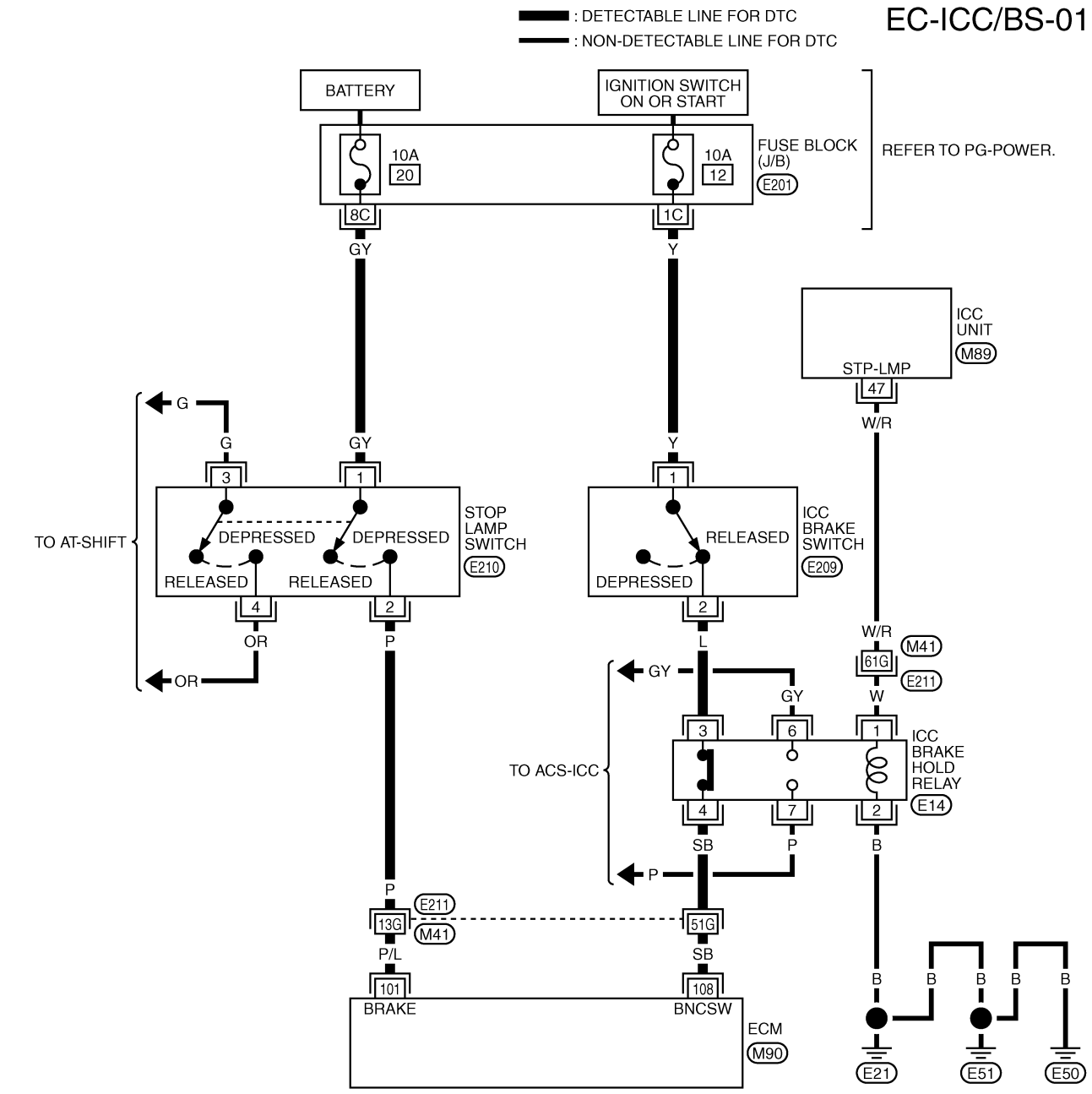
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1209, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004EE



TBWM1351E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ICC brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

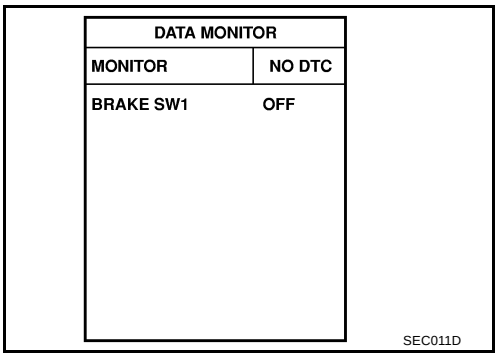
NBS004EF

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.

CONDITION	INDICATION
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
When brake pedal: Fully released	ON



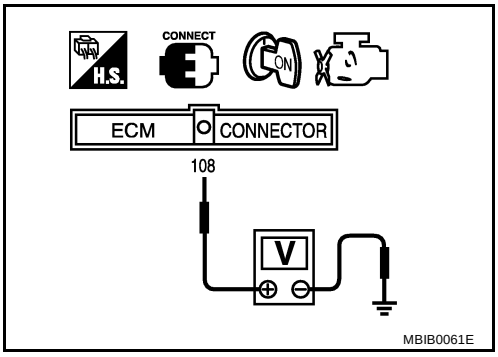
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
When brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

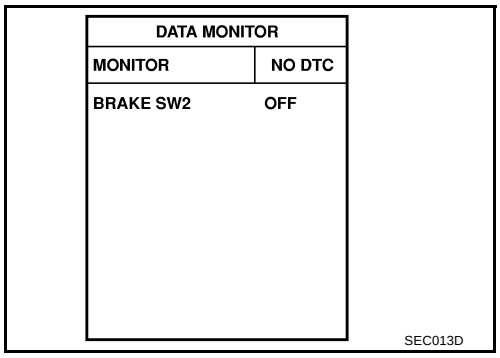


2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

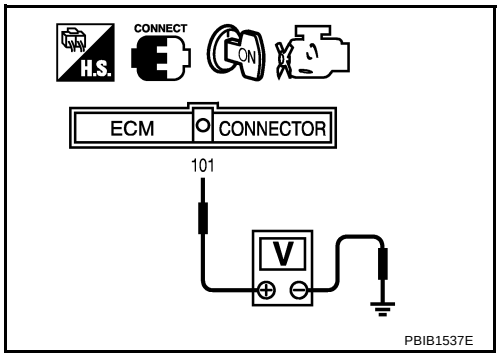
CONDITION	INDICATION
When brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 101 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
When brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> GO TO 12.

3. CHECK DTC WITH ICC UNIT

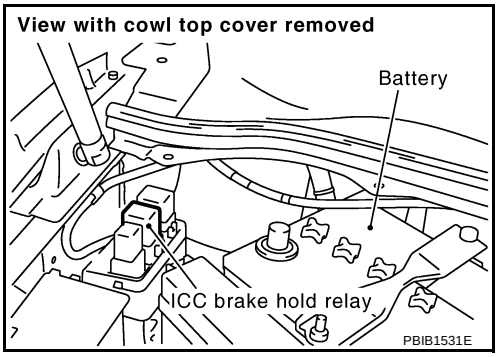
Refer to ACS-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR SELF-DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake hold relay.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

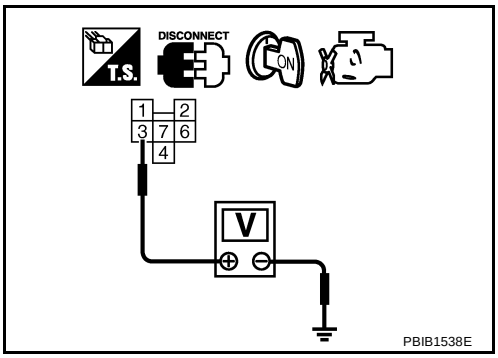


4. Check voltage between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

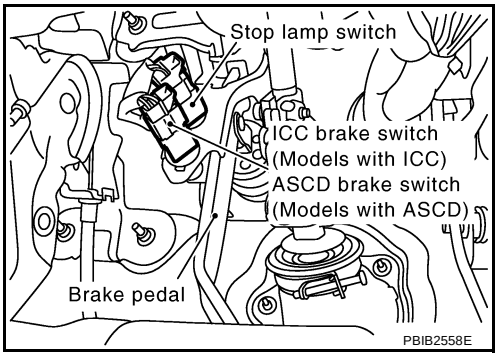
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 5.



5. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

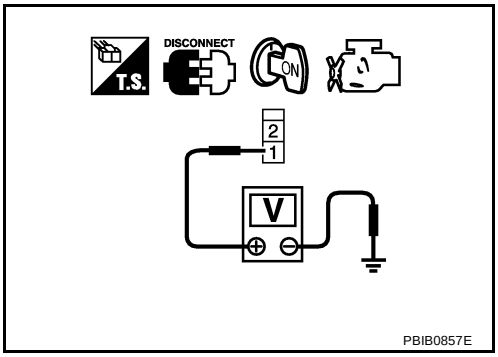


4. Check voltage between ICC brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.



6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake switch and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ICC brake 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 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-1214, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake switch.

9. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 4 and ECM terminal 108. Refer 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake hold relay and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

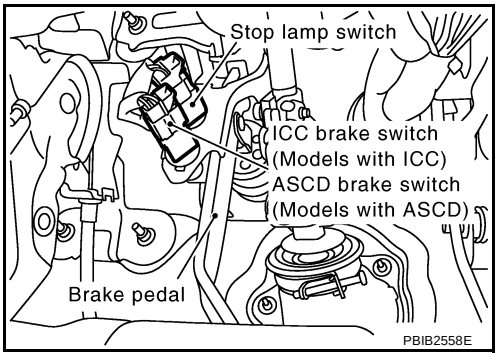
11. CHECK ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

Refer to EC-1214, "Component Inspection" .

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake hold relay.

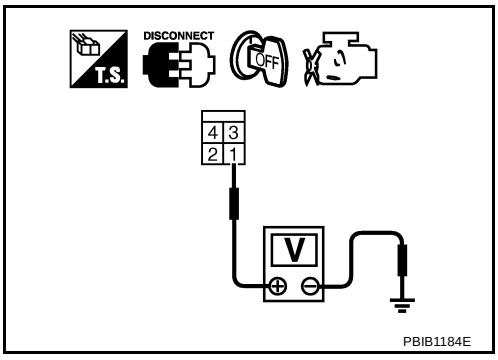
12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

14. 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 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

16. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1214, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

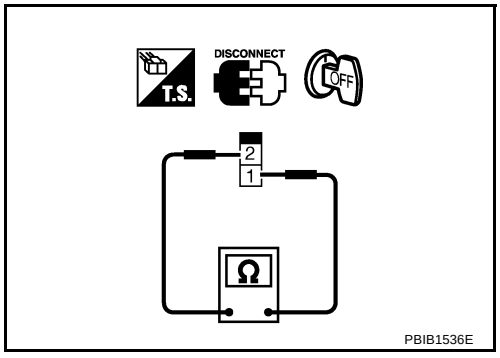
NBS004EG

ICC BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ICC 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

4. If NG, adjust ICC brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

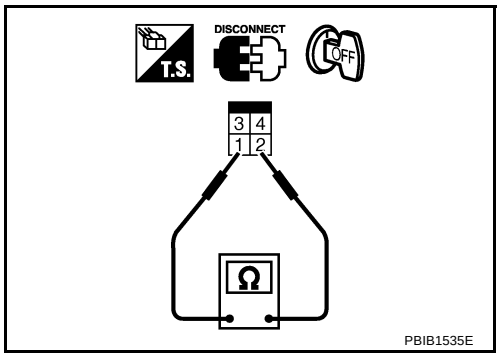


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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

4. If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

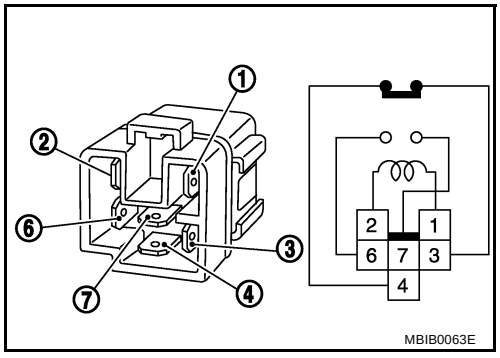


ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

1. Apply 12V direct current between ICC brake hold relay terminals 1 and 2.
2. Check continuity between relay terminals 3 and 4, 6 and 7 under the following conditions.

Condition	Between terminals	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	3 and 4	Should not exist
	6 and 7	Should exist
No current supply	3 and 4	Should exist
	6 and 7	Should not exist

3. If NG, replace ICC brake hold relay.



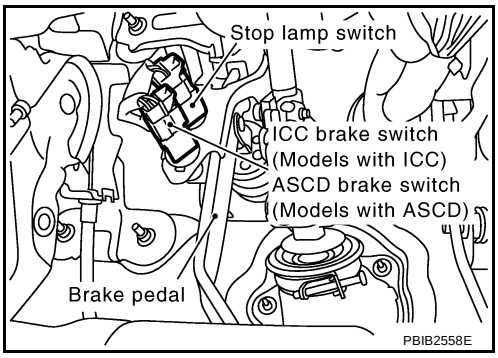
DTC P1572 ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS004EH

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-697, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004EI

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004EJ

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-1148, "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 30 km/h (19 MPH), ON signals from the stop lamp switch and the ASCD brake switch are sent to the 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.) ● Stop lamp switch ● ASCD brake switch ● Incorrect stop lamp switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD brake switch installation ● ECM
		B)	ASCD brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004EK

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:

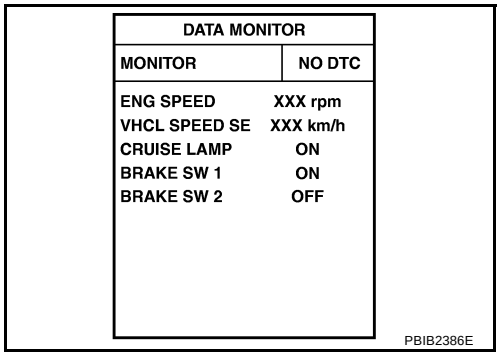
Steps 4 and 5 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine (VDC switch OFF).
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Press MAIN switch and make sure that CRUISE lamp lights up.
4. Drive the vehicle for at least 5 consecutive seconds under the following conditions.

VHCL SPEED SE	More than 30 km/h (19 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position

If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1218, "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 conditions.

VHCL SPEED SE	More than 30 km/h (19 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position
Driving location	Depress the brake pedal for more than five seconds so as not to come off from the above-mentioned vehicle speed.

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1218, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

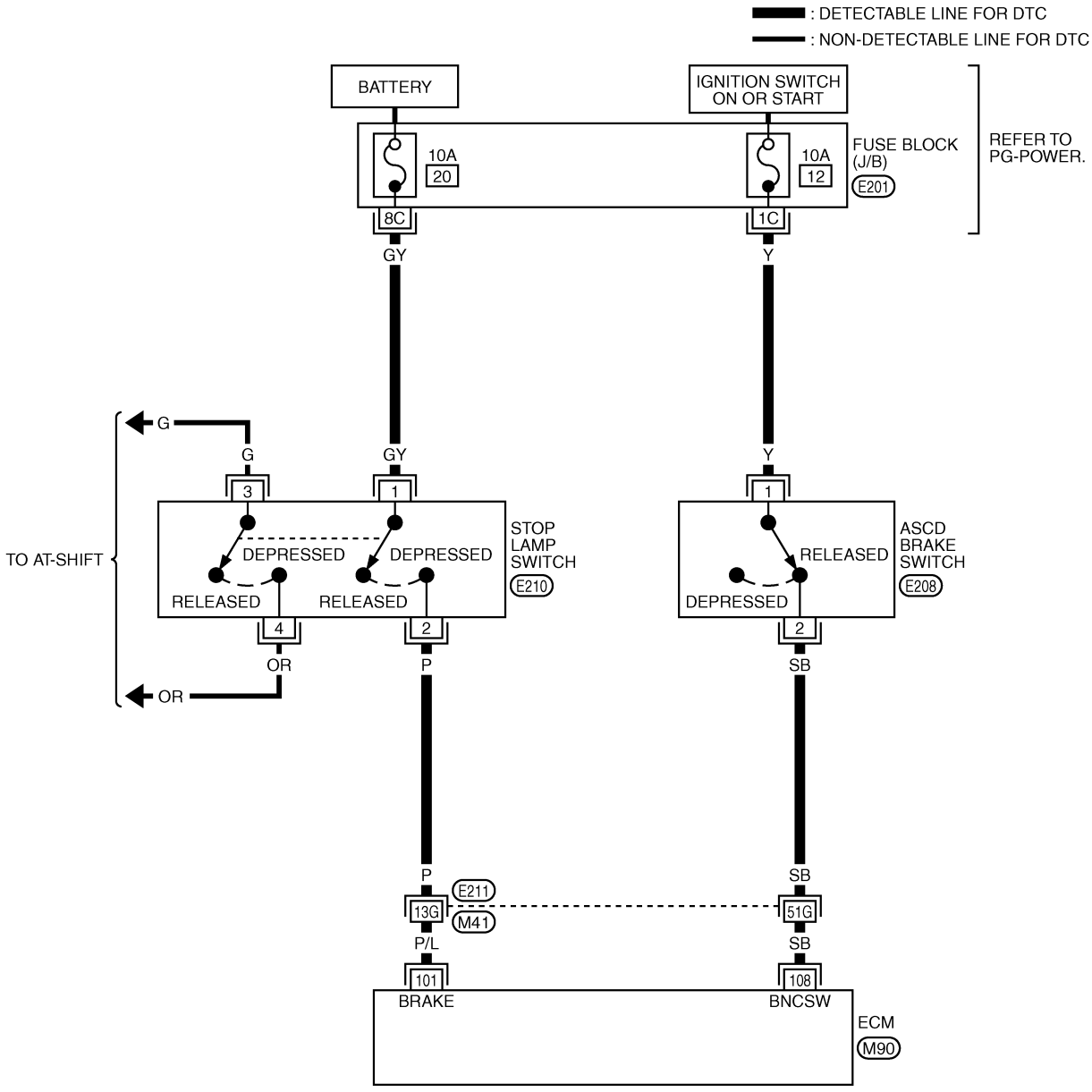
WITH GST

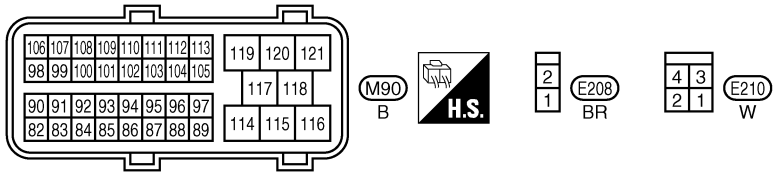
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004EL

EC-ASC/BS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1352E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

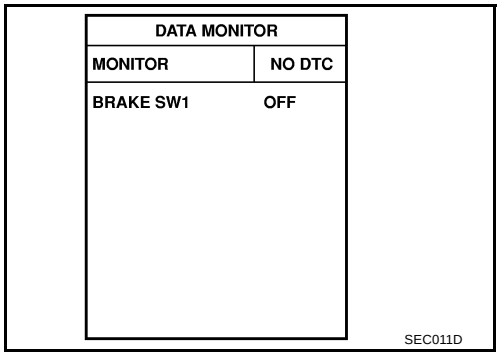
NBS004EM

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.

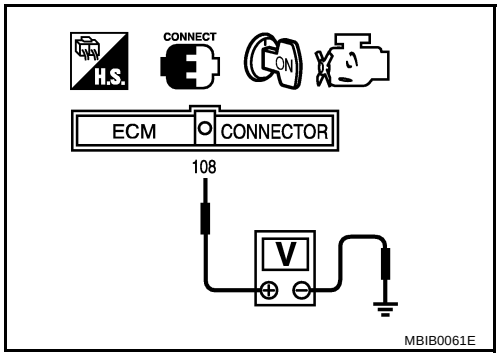
CONDITION	INDICATION
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
When brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
When brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

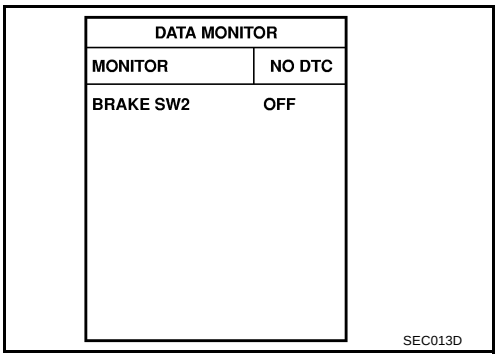
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

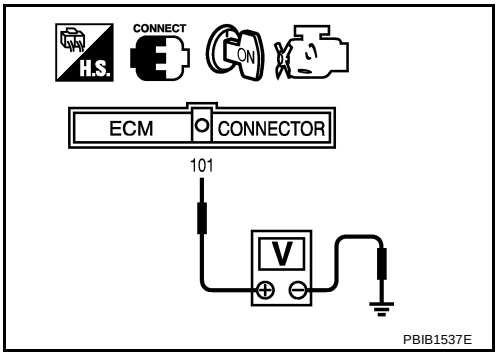
CONDITION	INDICATION
When brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 101 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
When brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
When brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage

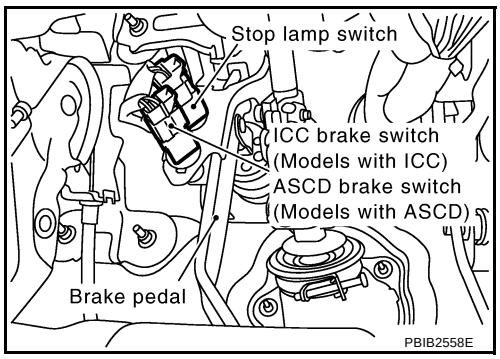


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 8.

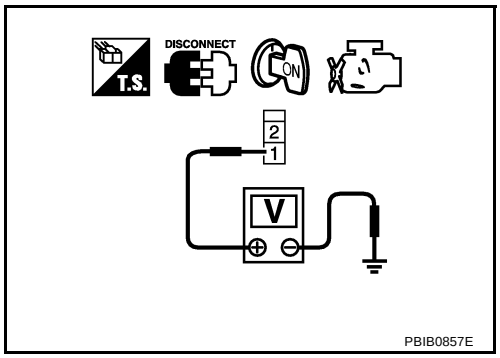
3. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

5. 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 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

7. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

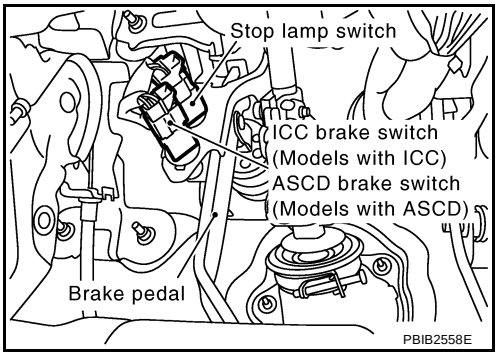
Refer to EC-1222, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

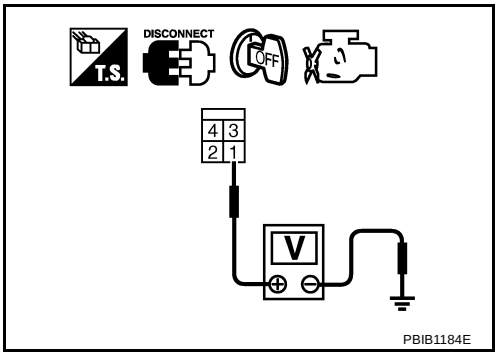
8. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

10. 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1222, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

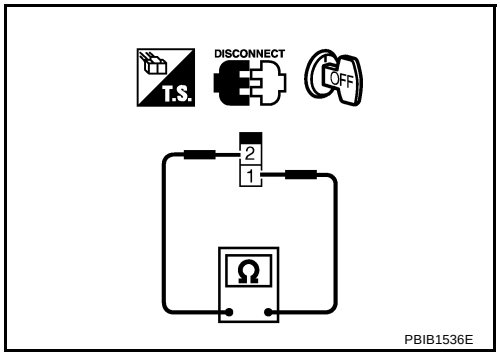
NBS004EN

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Check harness 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

4. If NG, adjust ASCD brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

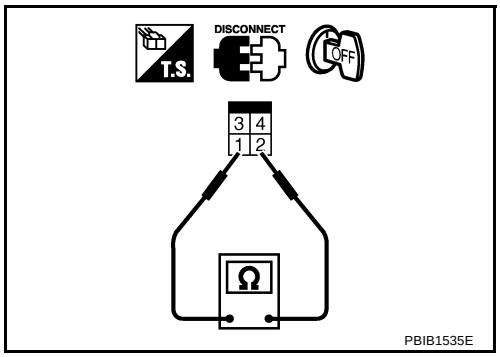


STOP LAMP SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.
3. Check harness 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

4. If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.



DTC P1574 ICC VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

PFP:31036

Component Description

NBS004EO

The ECM receives two vehicle speed signals via CAN communication line. One is sent from “unified meter and A/C amp.”, and the other is from TCM (Transmission control module). The ECM uses these signals for ICC control. Refer to ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for ICC functions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004EP

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-820, "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-823, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0500, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0500. Refer to EC-1133, "DTC P0500 VSS" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-1148, "DTC P0605 ECM".**

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1574 1574	ICC 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.) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Wheel sensor ● TCM ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004EQ

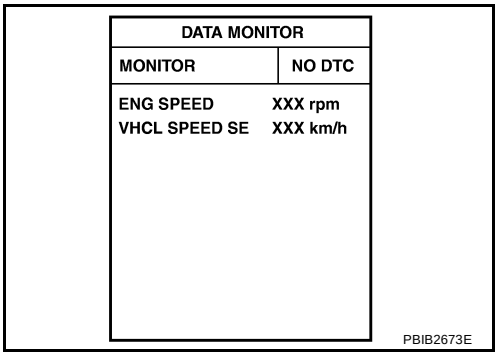
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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 (VDC switch OFF).
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-1224, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004ER

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-40, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" .

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-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Check combination meter function.
Refer to DI-28, "UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1574 ASCD VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

PFP:31036

Component Description

NBS004ES

The ECM receives two vehicle speed sensor signals via CAN communication line. One is sent from “unified meter and A/C amp.”, and the other is from TCM (Transmission control module). The ECM uses these signals for ASCD control. Refer to EC-697, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for ASCD functions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004ET

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-820, "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-823, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0500, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0500. Refer to EC-1133, "DTC P0500 VSS"**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-1148, "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.) ● Unified meter and A/C amp. ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Wheel sensor ● TCM ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004EU

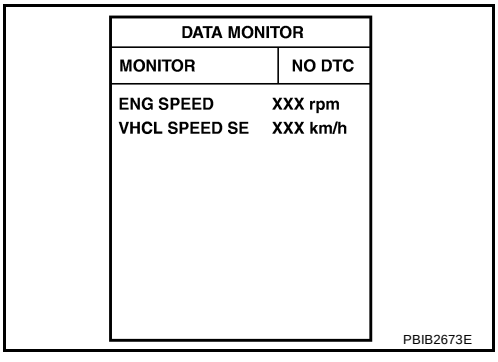
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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 (VDC 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-1226, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004EV

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-40 .

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-11, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-28, "UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1715 INPUT SPEED SENSOR (TURBINE REVOLUTION SENSOR)

PFP:31935

Description

NBS004LL

ECM receives turbine revolution sensor signal from TCM through CAN communication line. ECM uses this signal for engine control.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004LM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
I/P PULLY SPD	● Vehicle speed: More than 20 km/h (12 MPH)	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004LN

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001 first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC U1010 first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-823, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-1148, "DTC P0605 ECM" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0335, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0335. Refer to EC-1031, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0340, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0340. Refer to EC-1038, "DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE)" .**

The MIL will not lights up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1715 1715	Input speed sensor (Turbine revolution sensor) (TCM output)	Turbine revolution sensor signal is different from the theoretical value calculated by ECM from revolution sensor signal and engine rpm signal.	● Harness or connectors (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Turbine revolution sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● TCM

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004LO

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-40, "OBD-II Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. REPLACE TCM

Replace TCM. Refer to AT-44, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1800 VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

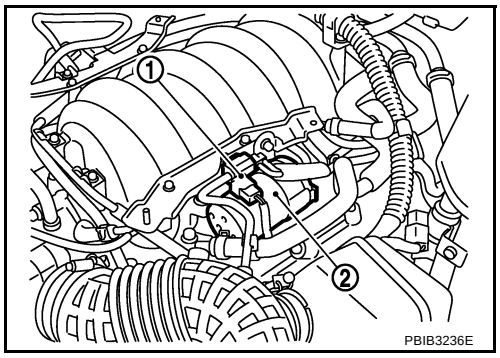
PFP:14955

Component Description

NBS004FC

The VIAS control solenoid valve (1) cuts the intake manifold vacuum signal for power valve actuator. 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.

- Vacuum tank (2)



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004FD

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VIAS S/V	● Selector lever: P or N ● Engine speed: More than 5,000 rpm	ON
	● Selector lever: Except P or N ● Engine speed: Less than 5,000 rpm	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004FE

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

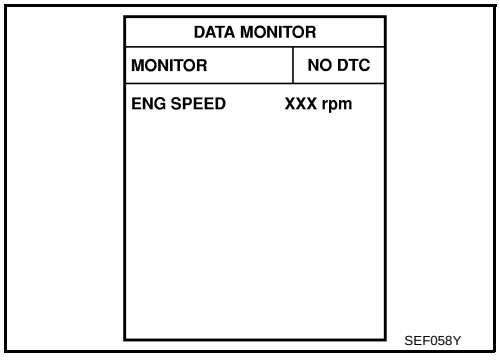
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004FF

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-1230, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



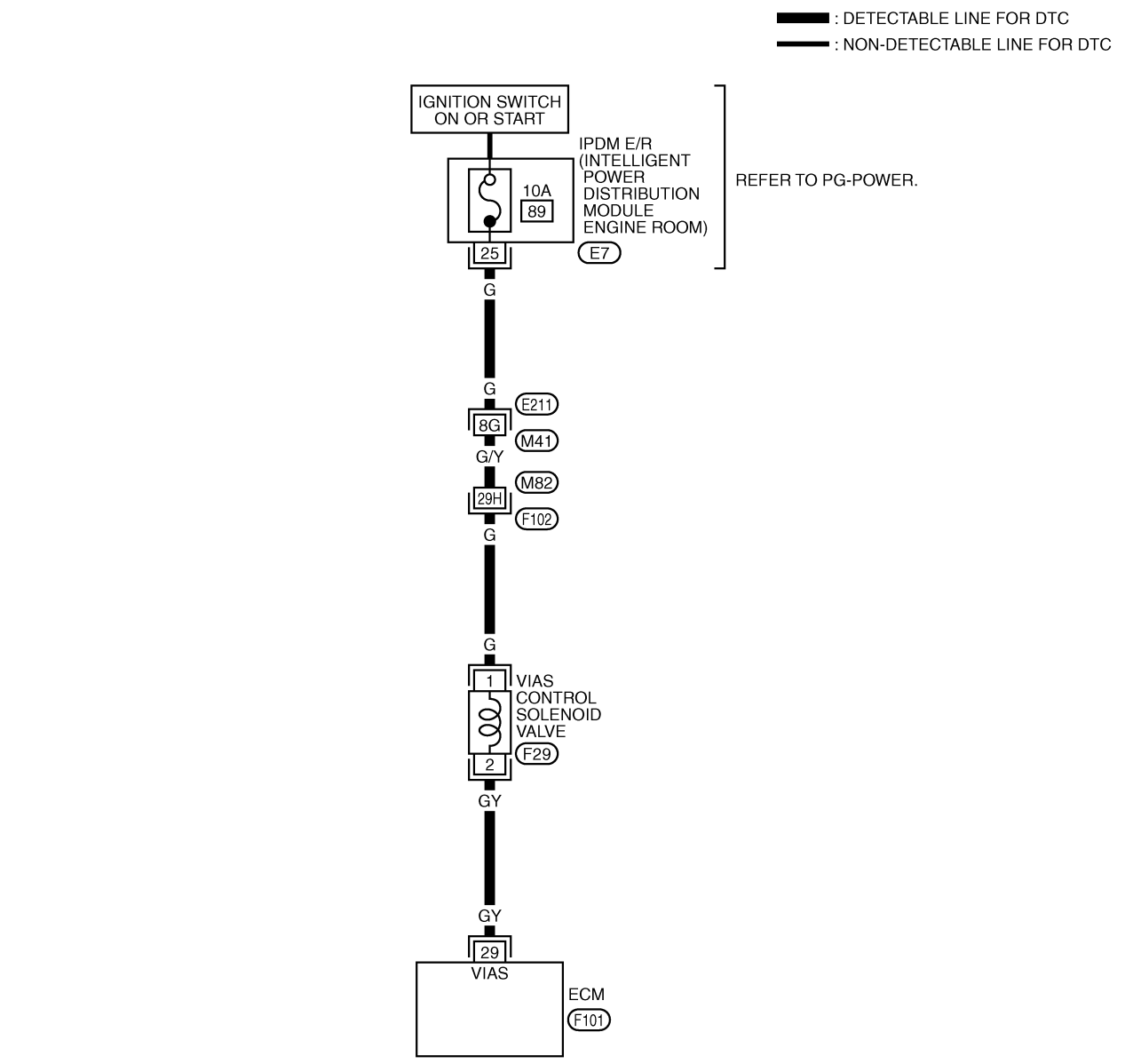
WITH GST

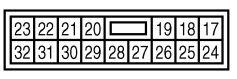
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

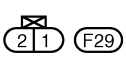
Wiring Diagram

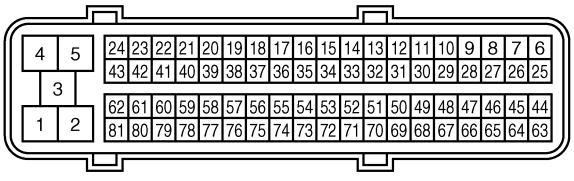
NBS004FG

EC-VIAS/V-01









REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 , F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1358E

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.

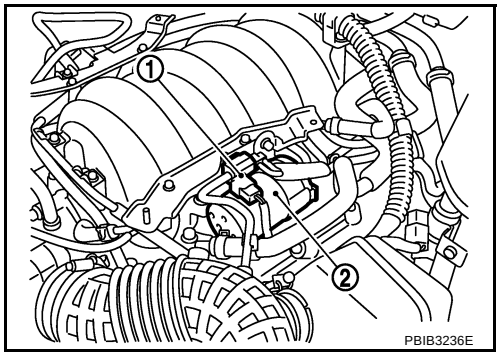
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
29	GY	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Selector lever: P or N	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Selector lever: D ● Engine speed: Below 5,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: Above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004FH

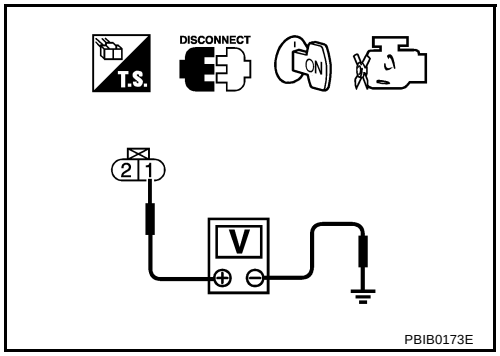
1. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
– Vacuum tank (2)
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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Harness for open or short between VIAS control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R

>> Repair 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-1231, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004FI

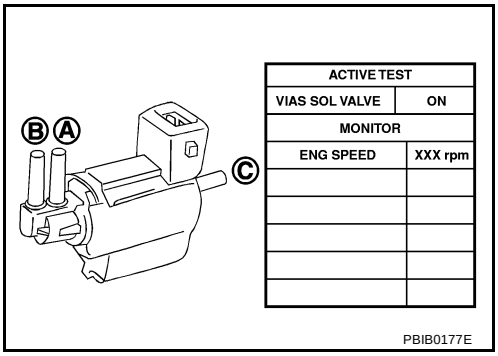
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

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.

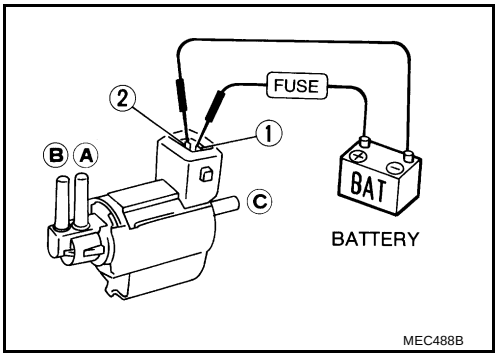


Without CONSULT-II

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

NBS004FJ

VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1805 BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Description

NBS004FK

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

NBS004FL

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

NBS004FM

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, ECM enters fail-safe mode.

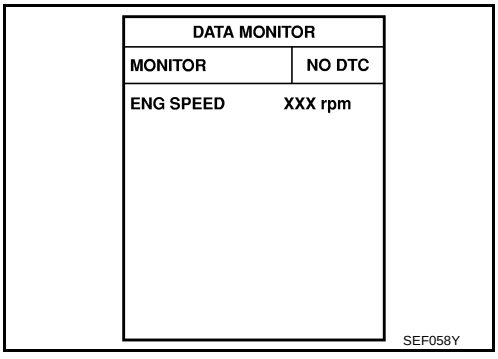
Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to a small range. Therefore, acceleration will be poor.	
Vehicle condition	Driving condition
When engine is idling	Normal
When accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004FN

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-1235, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



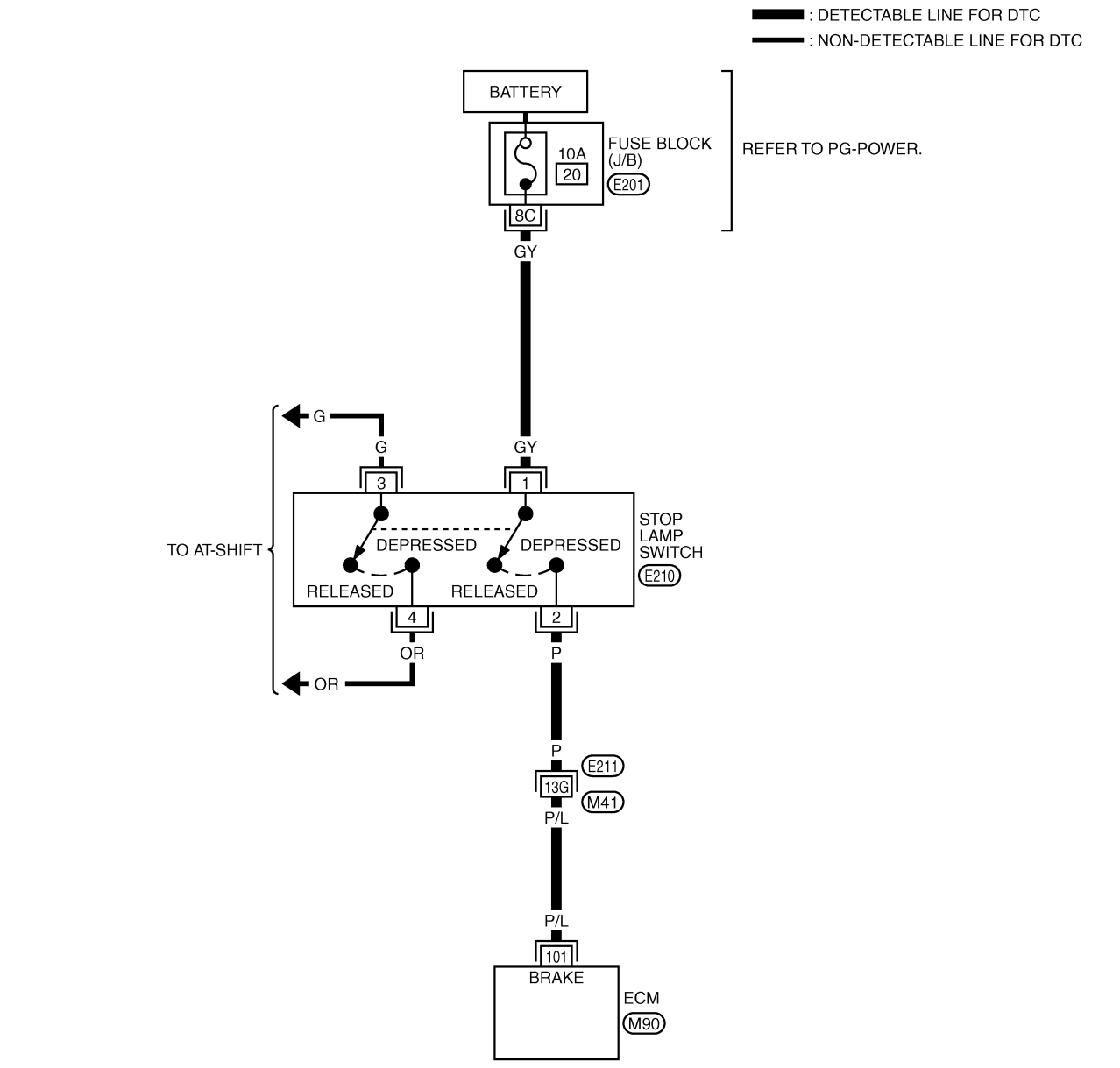
WITH GST

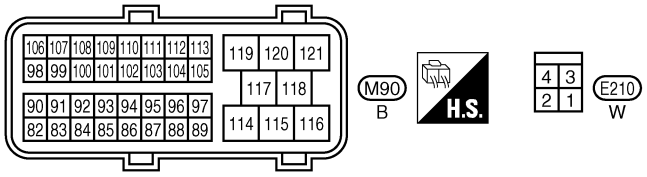
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004FO

EC-BRK/SW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1353E

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	P/L	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

NBS004FP

1. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check the stop lamp when depressing and releasing the brake pedal.

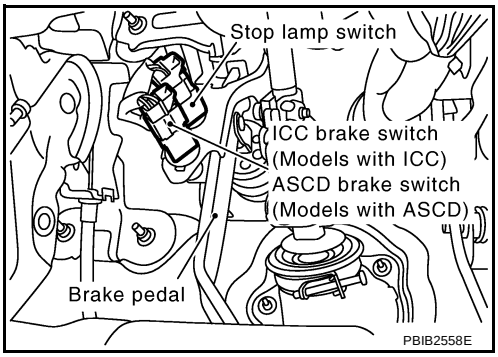
Brake pedal	Stop lamp
Fully released	Not illuminated
Slightly depressed	Illuminated

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

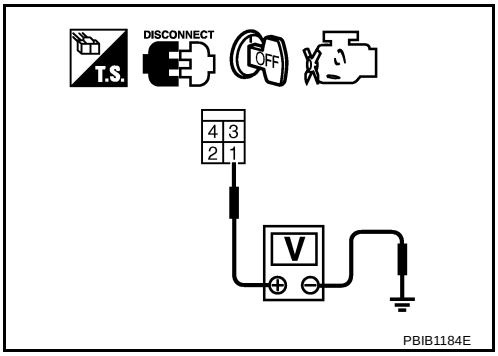
2. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E201
- 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. Disconnect stop lamp switch 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 E211, M41
- 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-1237, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

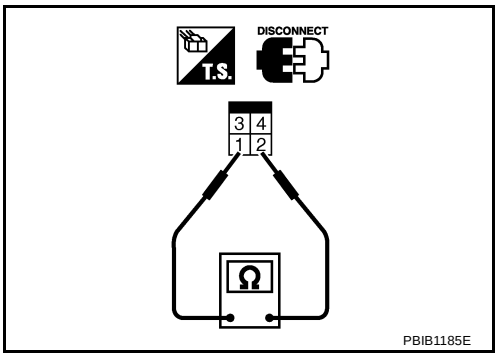
Component Inspection

NBS004FQ

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.

Conditions	Continuity
Brake pedal: Fully released	Should not exist
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Should exist



4. If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS004AW

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

NBS004AX

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004AY

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 detect 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

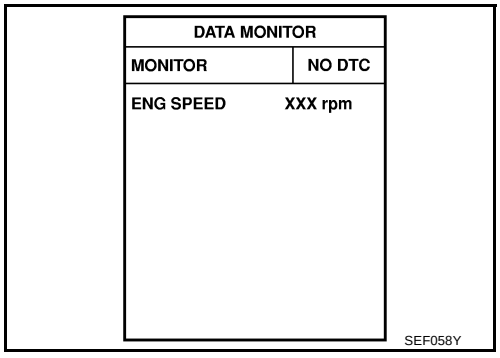
NBS004AZ

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-1241, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

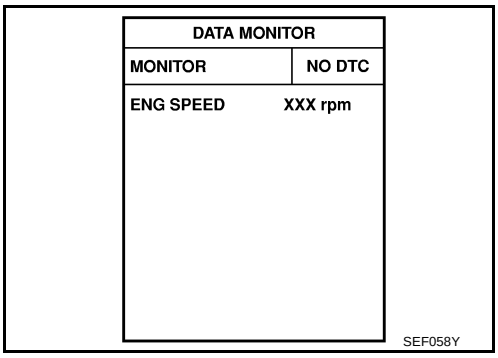
PROCEDURE FOR DTC P2103

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-1241, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

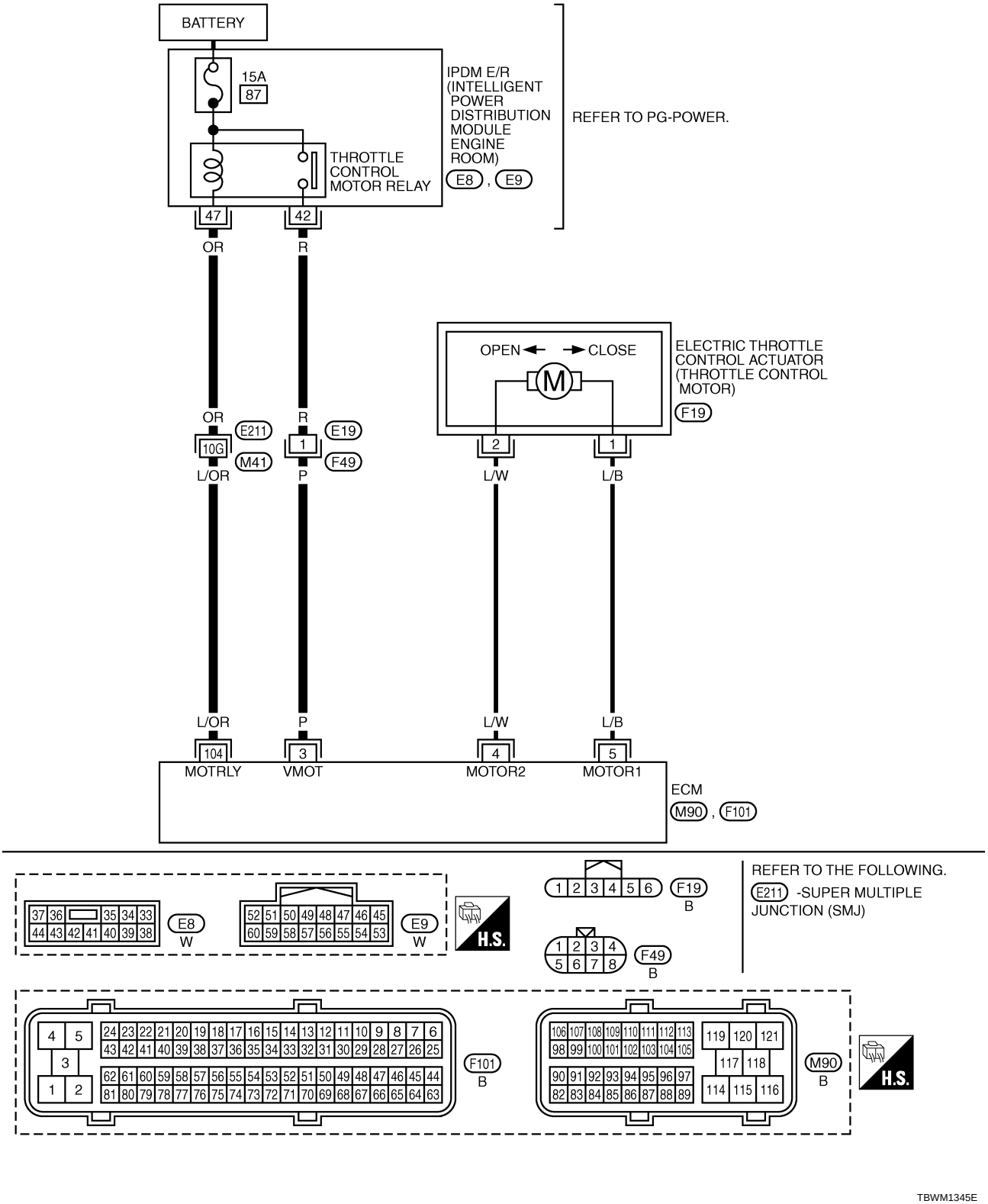
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004B0

EC-ETC2-01

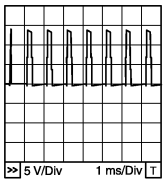
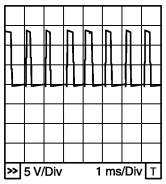
: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC



TBWM1345E

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	P	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	L/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.)

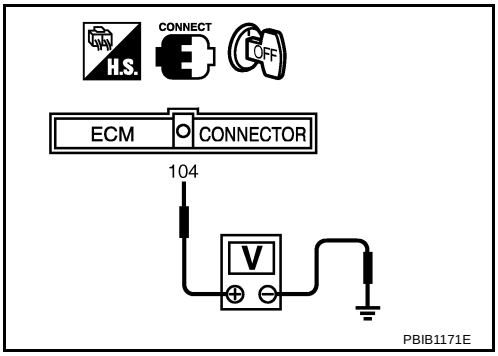
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004B1

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 E9.
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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK FUSE

1. Disconnect 15A fuse.
2. Check 15A fuse for blown.

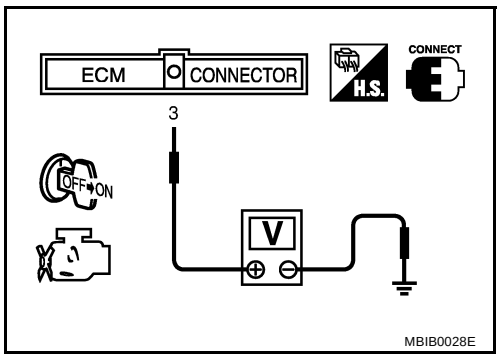
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between ECM terminal 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 E8.
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 E19, F49
- 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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "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

NBS004AP

NOTE:
If DTC P2101 is displayed with DTC P2100 or P2119, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P2100 or P2119. Refer to EC-1238, "DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY" or EC-1256, "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

NBS004AQ

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.

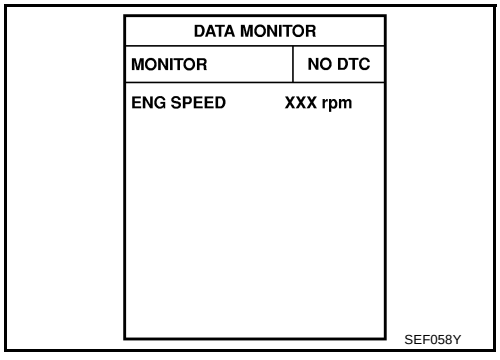
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004AR

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-1246, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

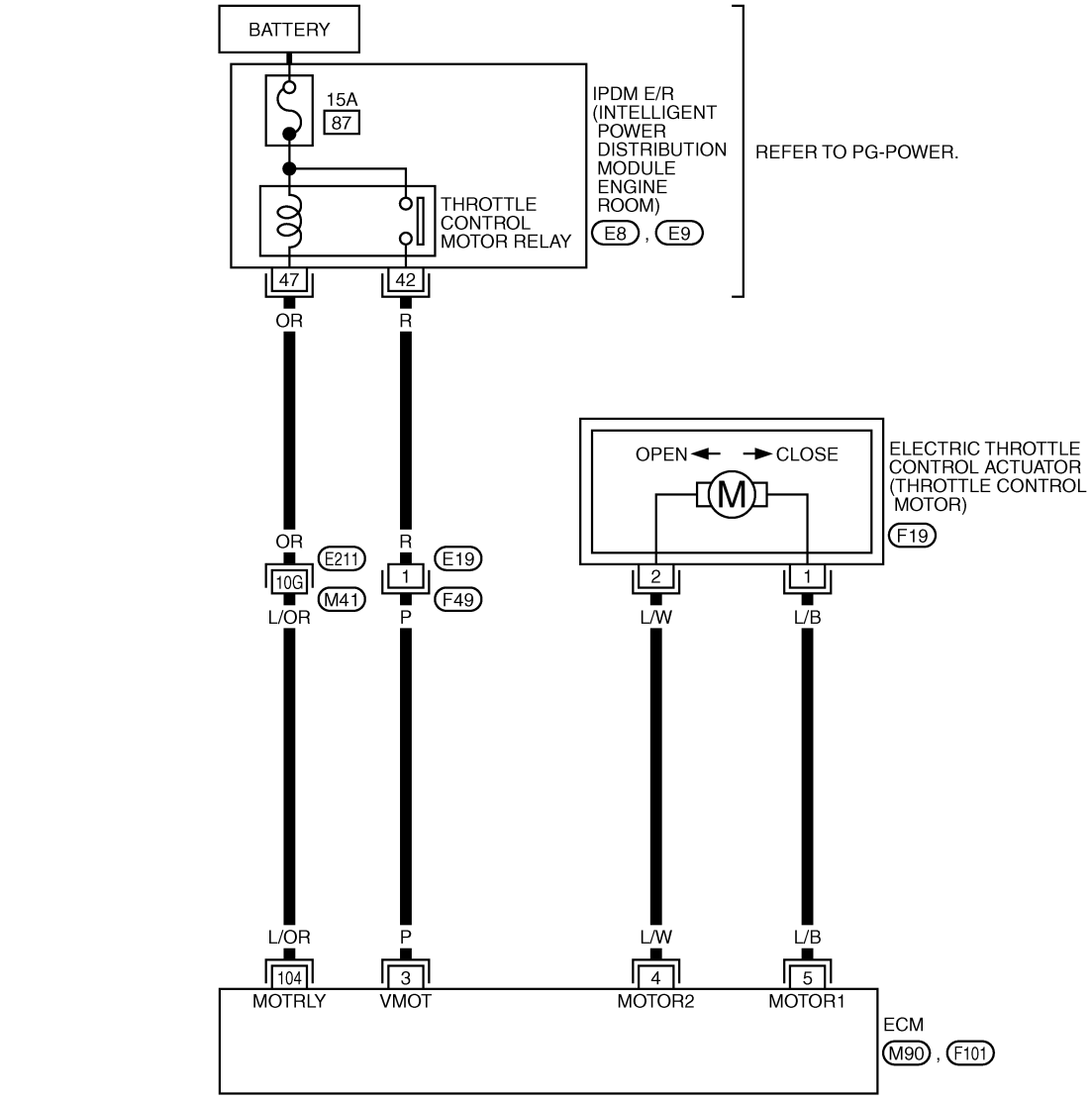
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

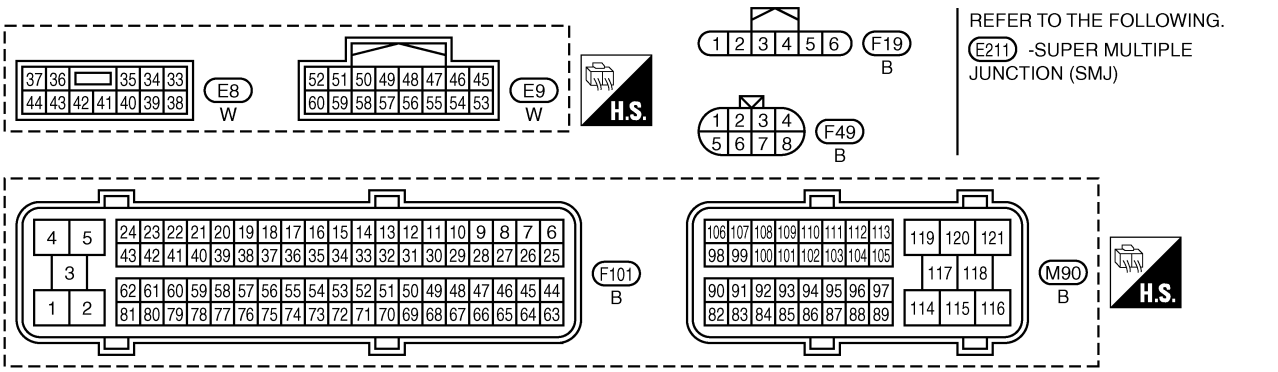
Wiring Diagram

NBS004AS

EC-ETC1-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC

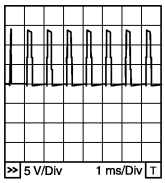
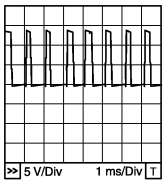




TBWM1344E

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	P	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	L/OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

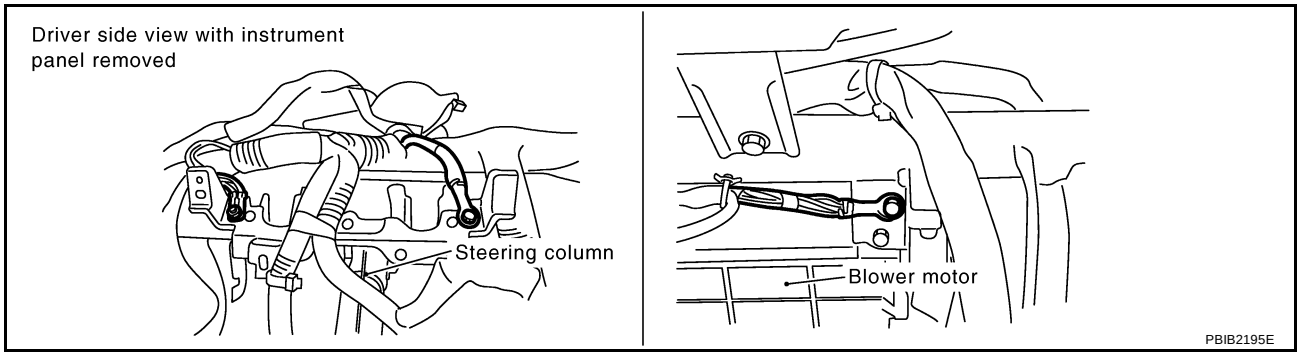
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004AT

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



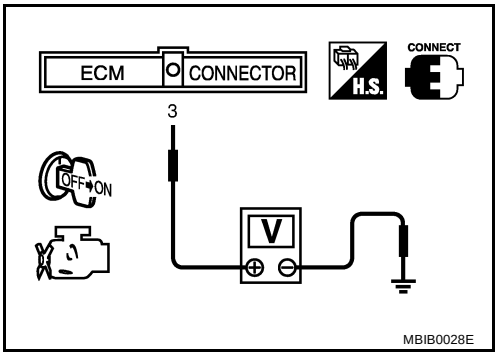
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between ECM terminal 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 E8.
4. Check harness 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.

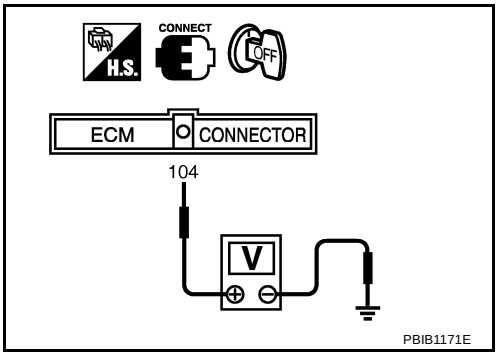
- Harness connectors E19, F49
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> 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. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. 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 E9.
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 E211, M41
- 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

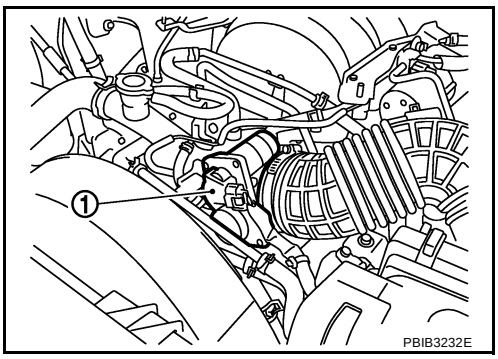
Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "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 (1) 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
1	5	Should exist
	4	Should not exist
2	5	Should not exist
	4	Should exist

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

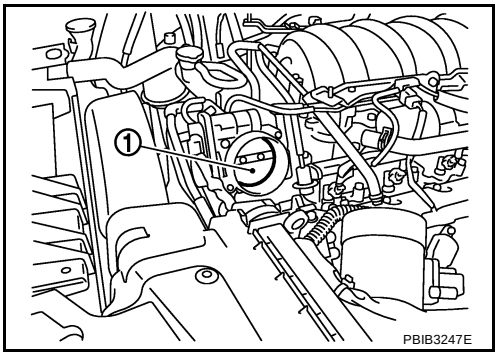
11. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.

– Illustration shows the view with intake air duct removed.

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-1250, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 14.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

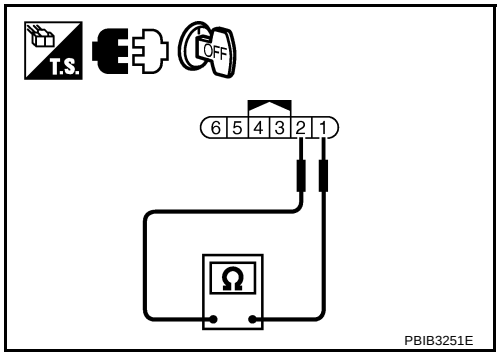
Component Inspection

NBS004AU

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 1 and 2.

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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS004AV

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P2118 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS004B2

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

NBS004B3

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.

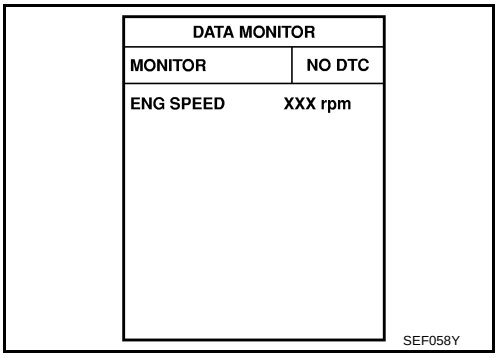
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NBS004B4

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-1253, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

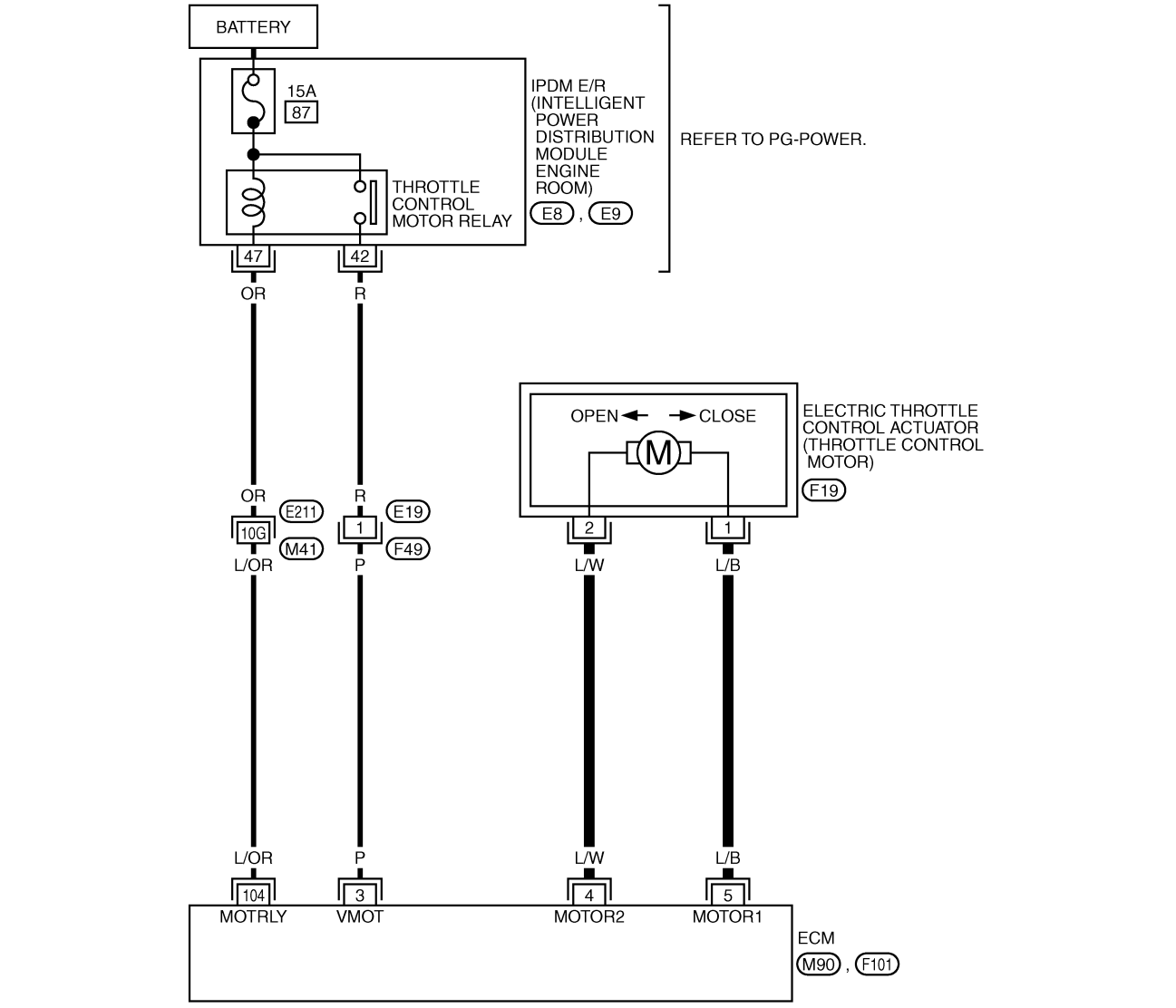
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004B5

EC-ETC3-01

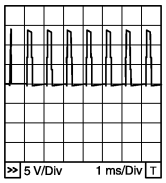
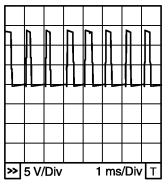
: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC



TBWM1346E

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	P	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	L/OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

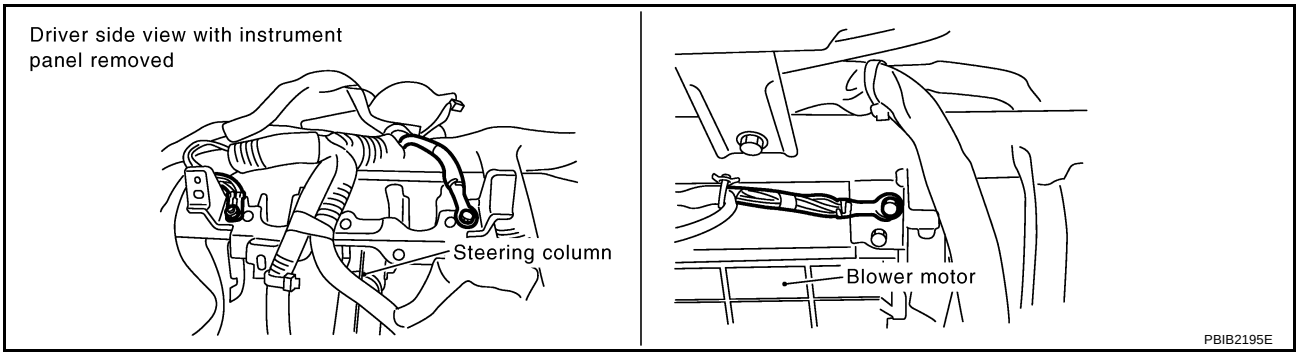
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004B6

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

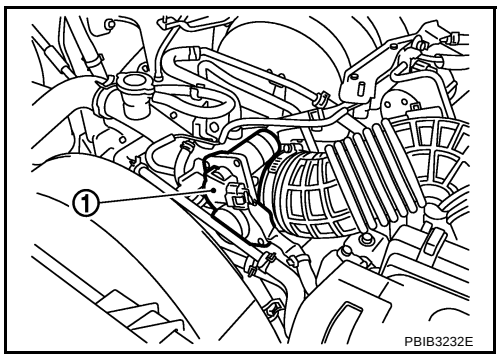


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator (1) harness connector.
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
1	5	Should exist
	4	Should not exist
2	5	Should not exist
	4	Should 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-1254, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 5.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

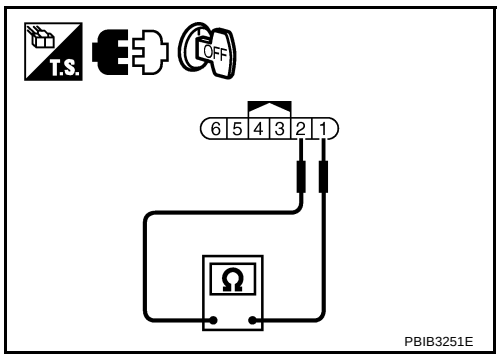
Component Inspection

NBS004B7

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 1 and 2.

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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS004B8

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P2119 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS004AL

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

NBS004AM

This self-diagnosis has 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 detect 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	The 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

NBS004AN

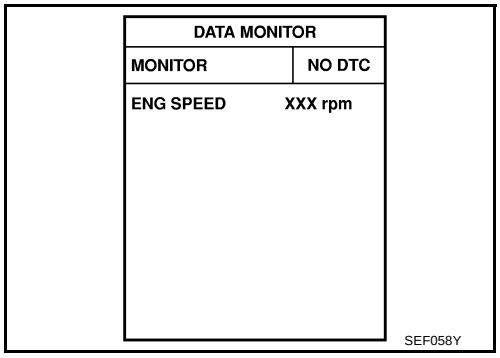
NOTE:

- **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 and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift selector lever to P position.
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 and wait at least 3 seconds.
8. Shift selector lever to P position.
9. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn ON.
10. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1257, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



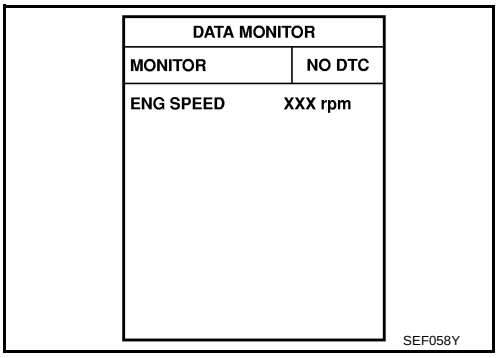
With GST

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 and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift selector lever to P position.
5. Start engine and let it idle for 3 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1257, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004AO

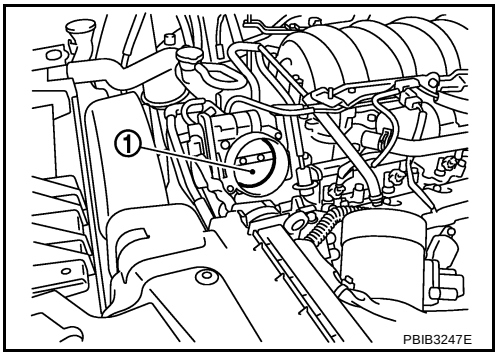
1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if a foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.

– Illustration shows the view with intake air duct removed.

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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

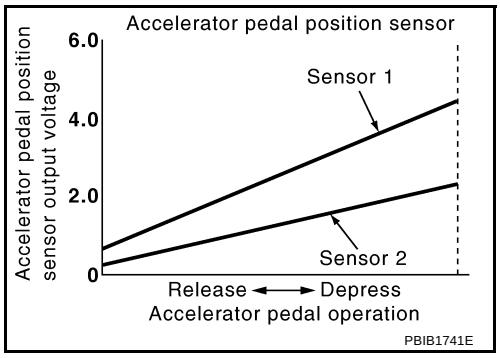
DTC P2122, P2123 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

NBS004FR

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

NBS004FS

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004FT

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-1151, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2122 2122	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (APP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 1)
P2123 2123	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

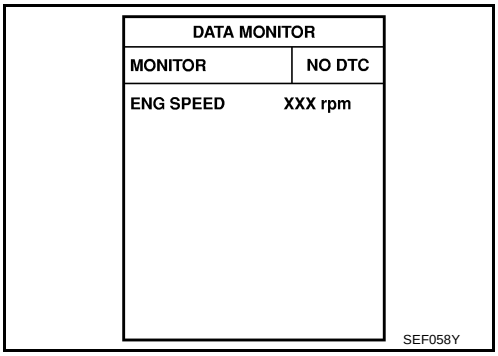
NBS004FU

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1261, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



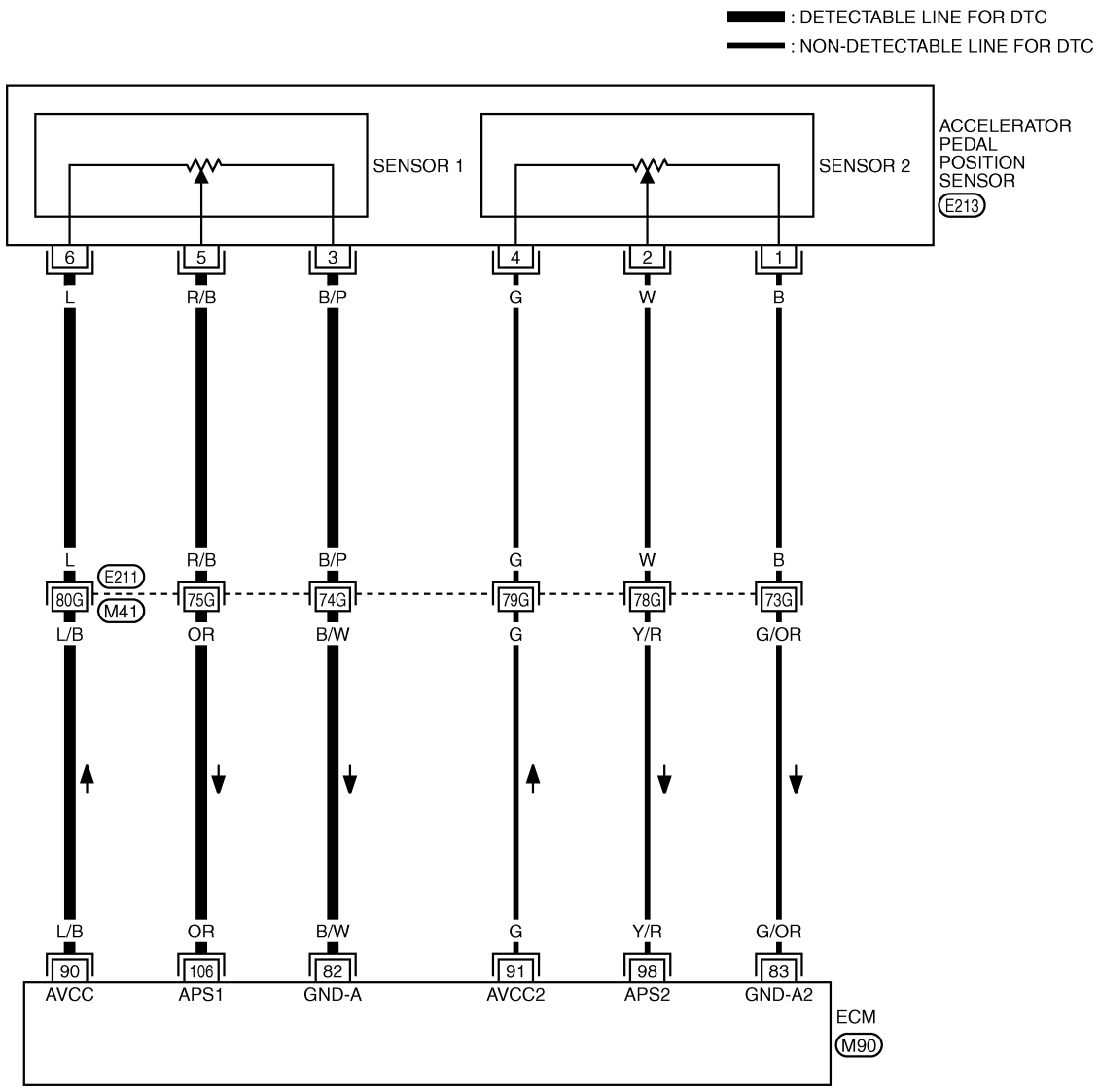
WITH GST

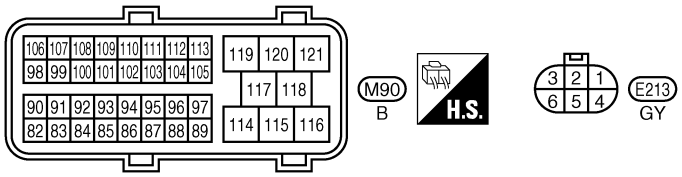
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NBS004FV

EC-APPS1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1354E

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.

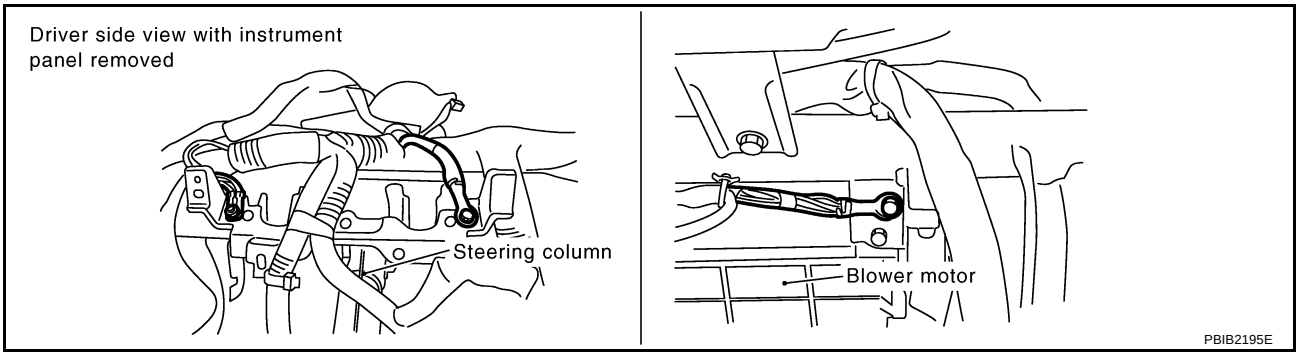
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1 / ICC steering switch / ASCD steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004FW

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

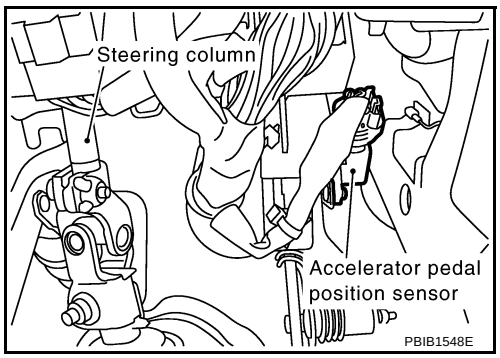


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

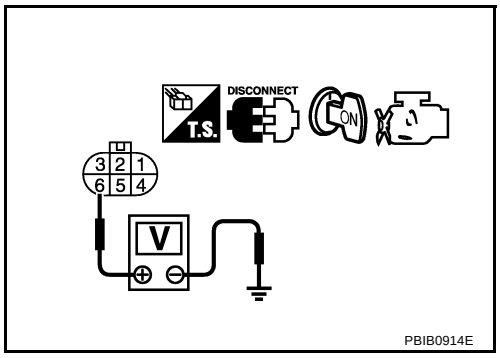
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 6 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 E211, M41
- 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 3 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 E211, M41
- 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 5. 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 E211, M41
- 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-1286, "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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

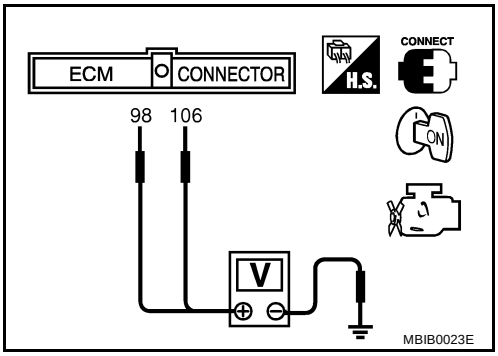
Component Inspection

NBS004FX

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	0.5 - 1.0V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS004FY

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

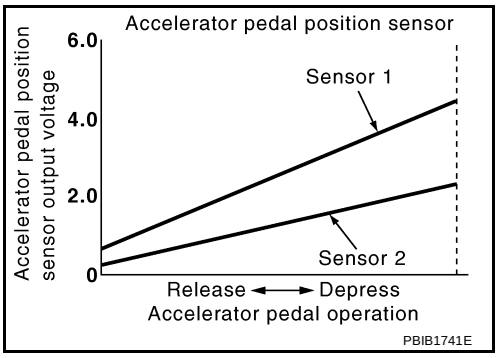
DTC P2127, P2128 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

NBS004FZ

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

NBS004G0

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004G1

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2127 2127	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (APP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP 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

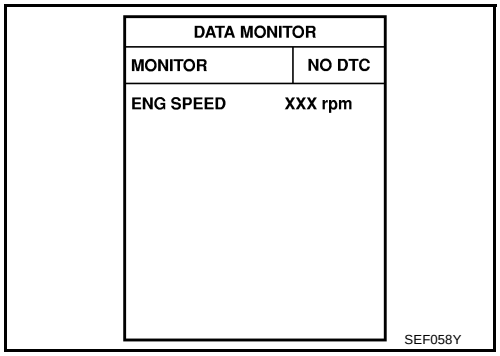
NBS004G2

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1268, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



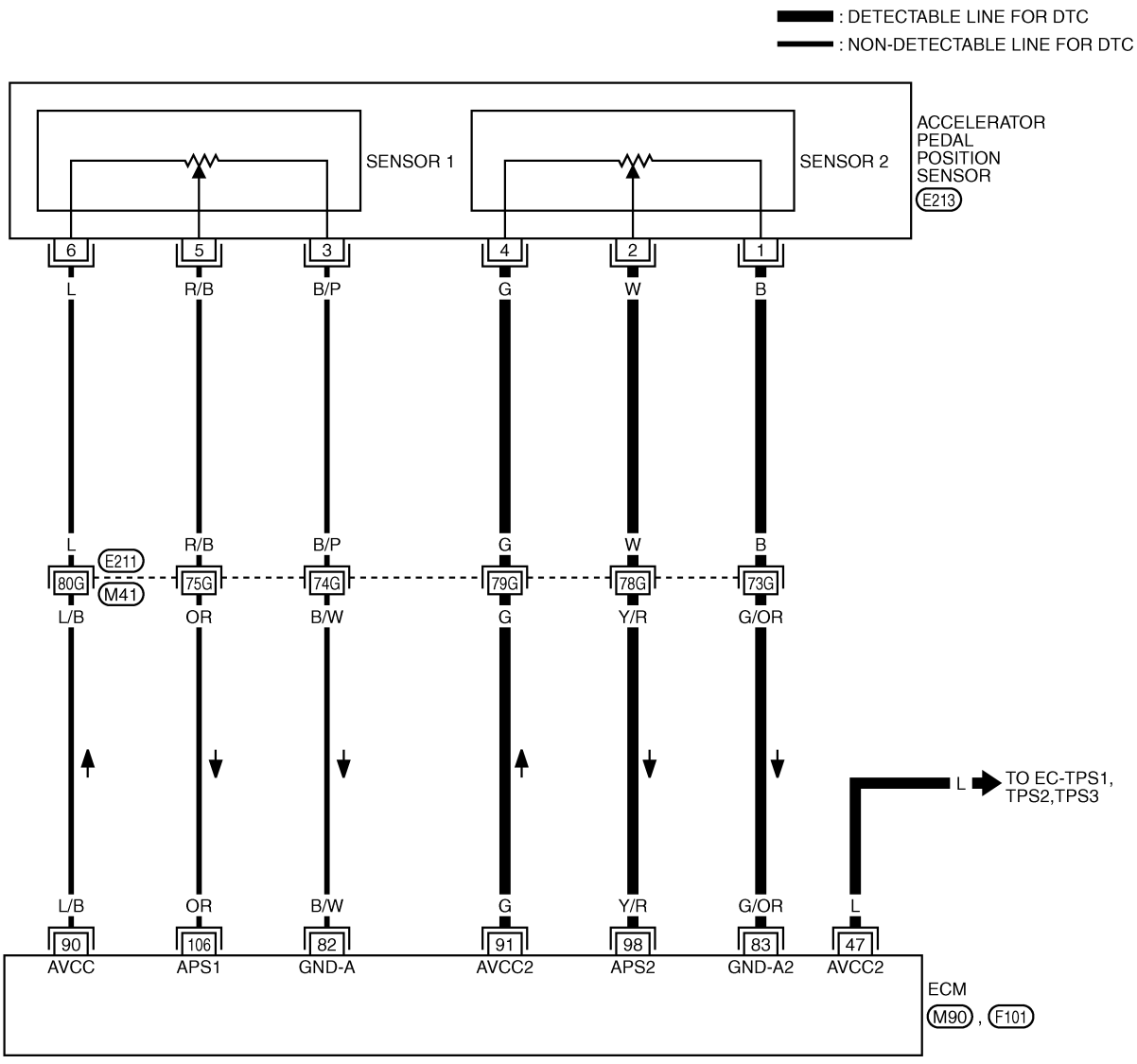
WITH GST

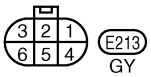
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

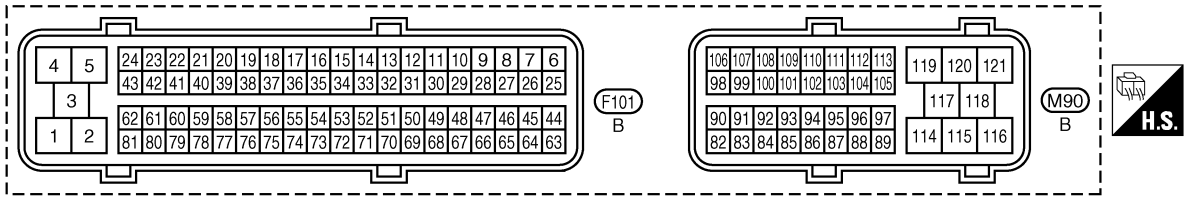
NBS004G3

EC-APPS2-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1355E

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.

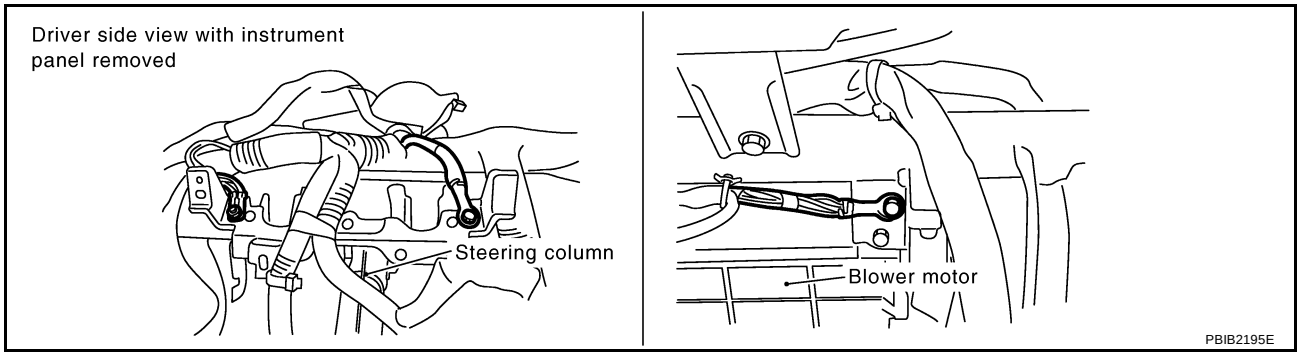
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1 / ICC steering switch / ASCD steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004G4

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

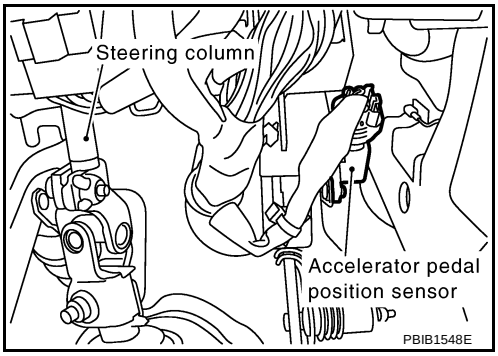


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

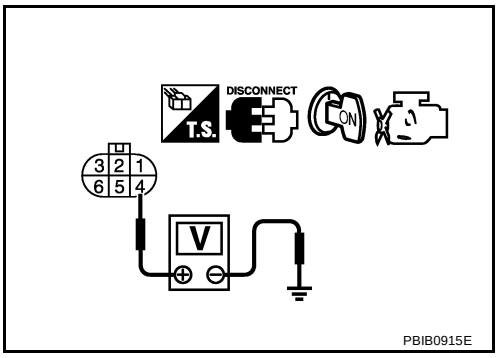
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 4 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 4 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

>> Repair open circuit.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-1267
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 6	EC-888

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-892, "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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "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 1 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 E211, M41
- 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 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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-1286, "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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

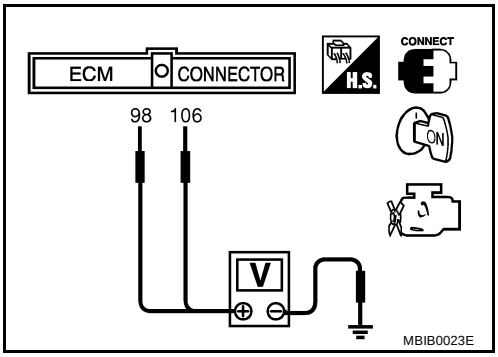
Component Inspection

NBS004G5

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	0.5 - 1.0V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS004G6

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

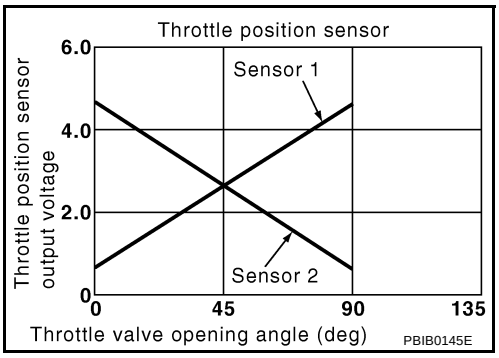
DTC P2135 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

NBS004G7

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

NBS004G8

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	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

NBS004G9

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 (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, 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

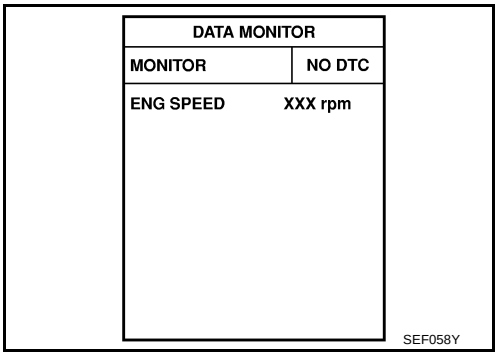
NBS004GA

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1275, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



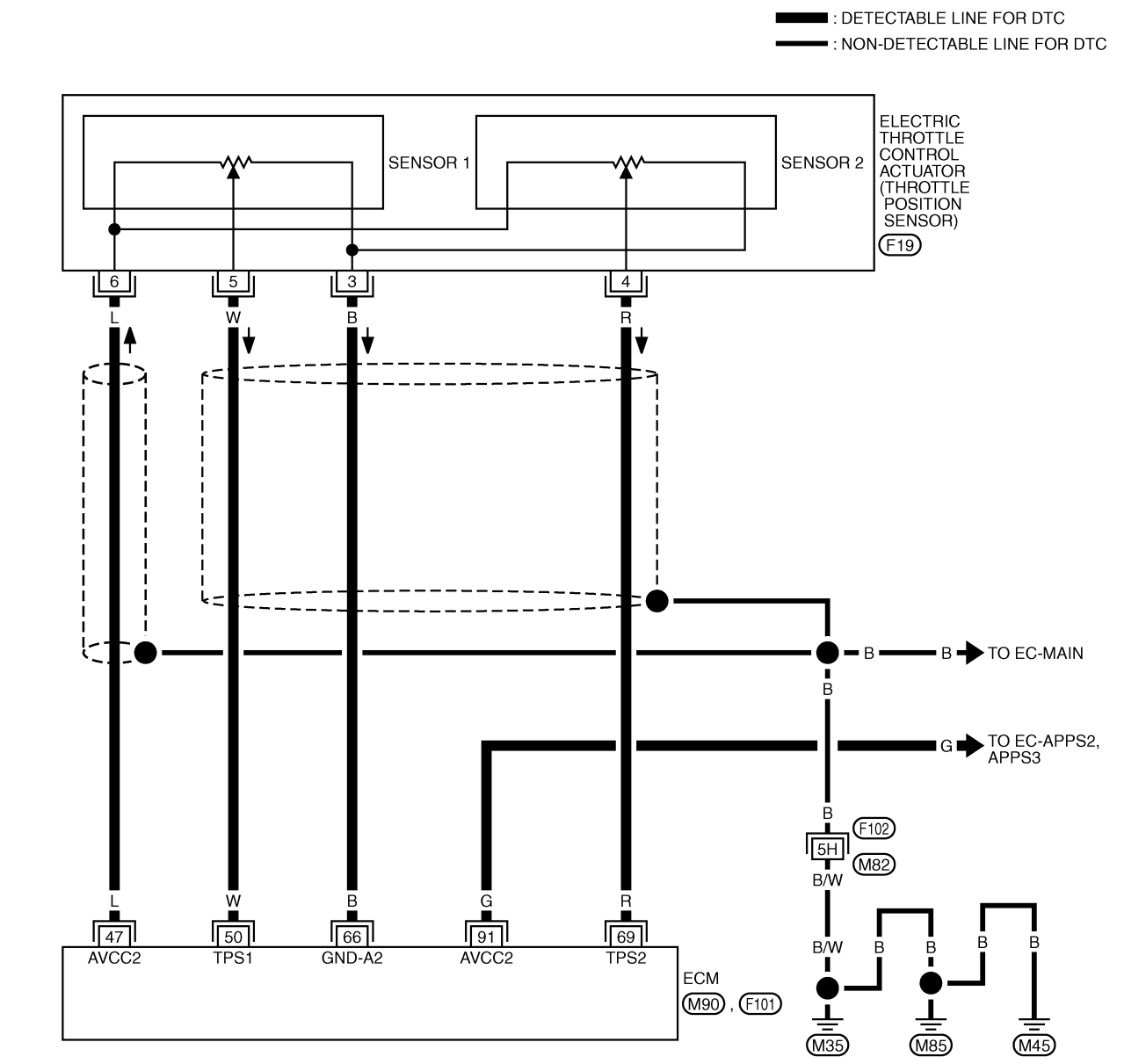
WITH GST

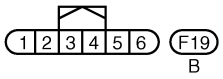
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

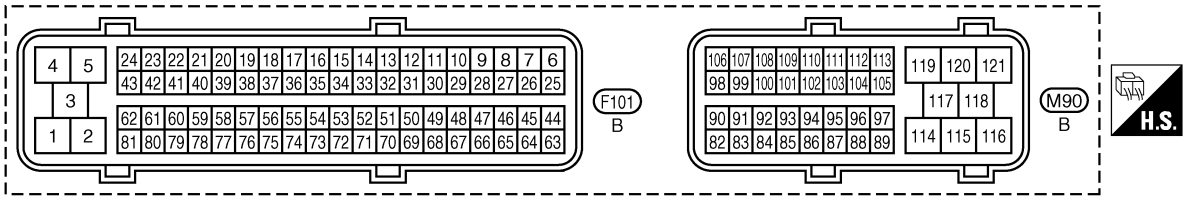
NBS004GB

EC-TPS3-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1356E

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.

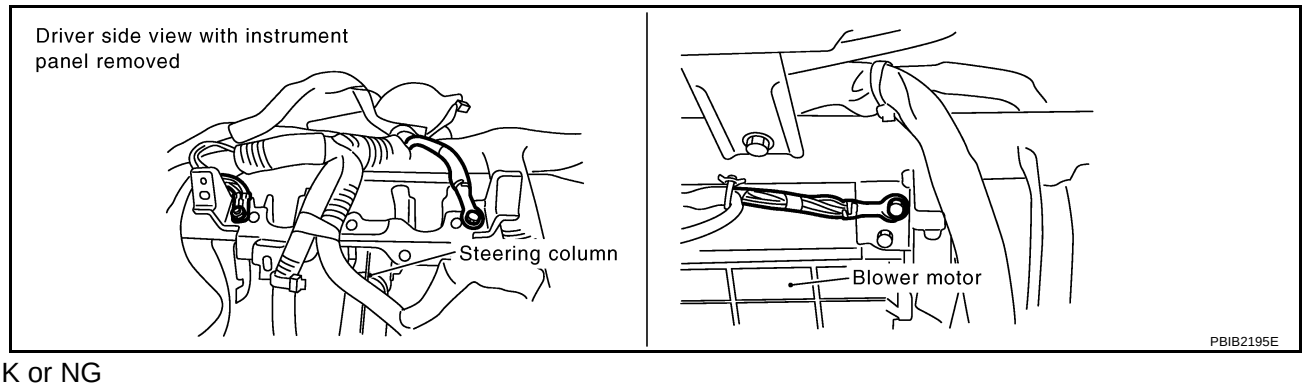
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● 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 ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: D ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004GC

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

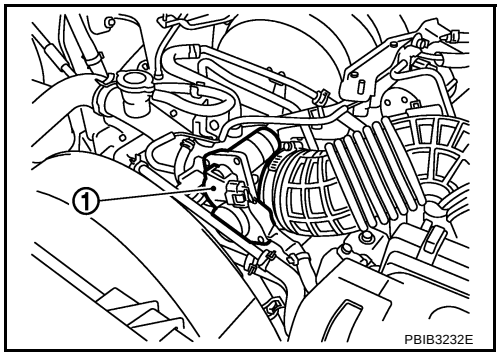


OK or NG

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 (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

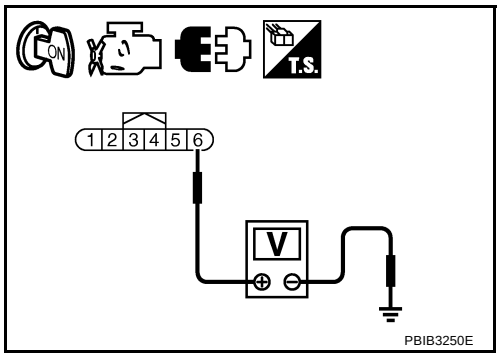


3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 6 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

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 6 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 6	EC-1274
91	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-1267

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-1271, "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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "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 3 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 5, ECM terminal 69 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-1278, "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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

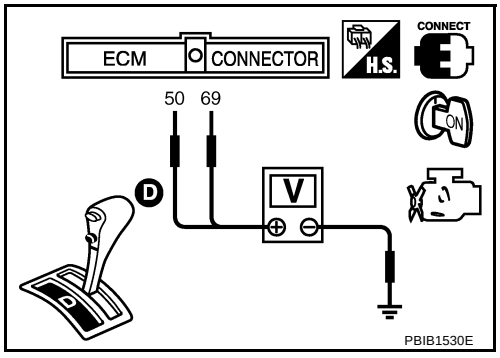
Component Inspection

NBS004GD

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set selector lever to D 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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS004GE

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

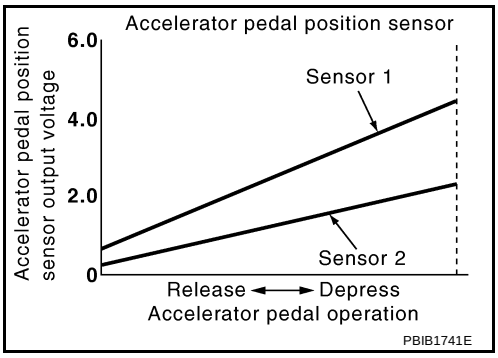
DTC P2138 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

NBS004GF

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

NBS004GG

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 1.2V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004GH

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-1151, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2138 2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit range/performance	Rationally incorrect voltage is sent to ECM compared with the signals from APP sensor 1 and APP sensor 2.	● Harness or connector (APP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP 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

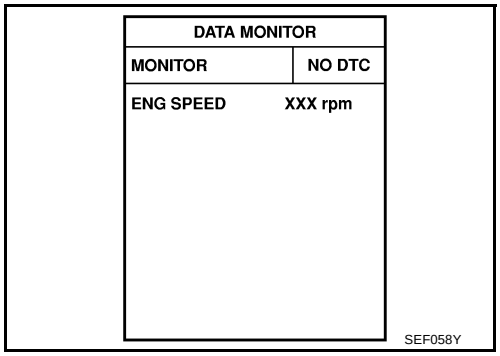
NBS004GI

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1282, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



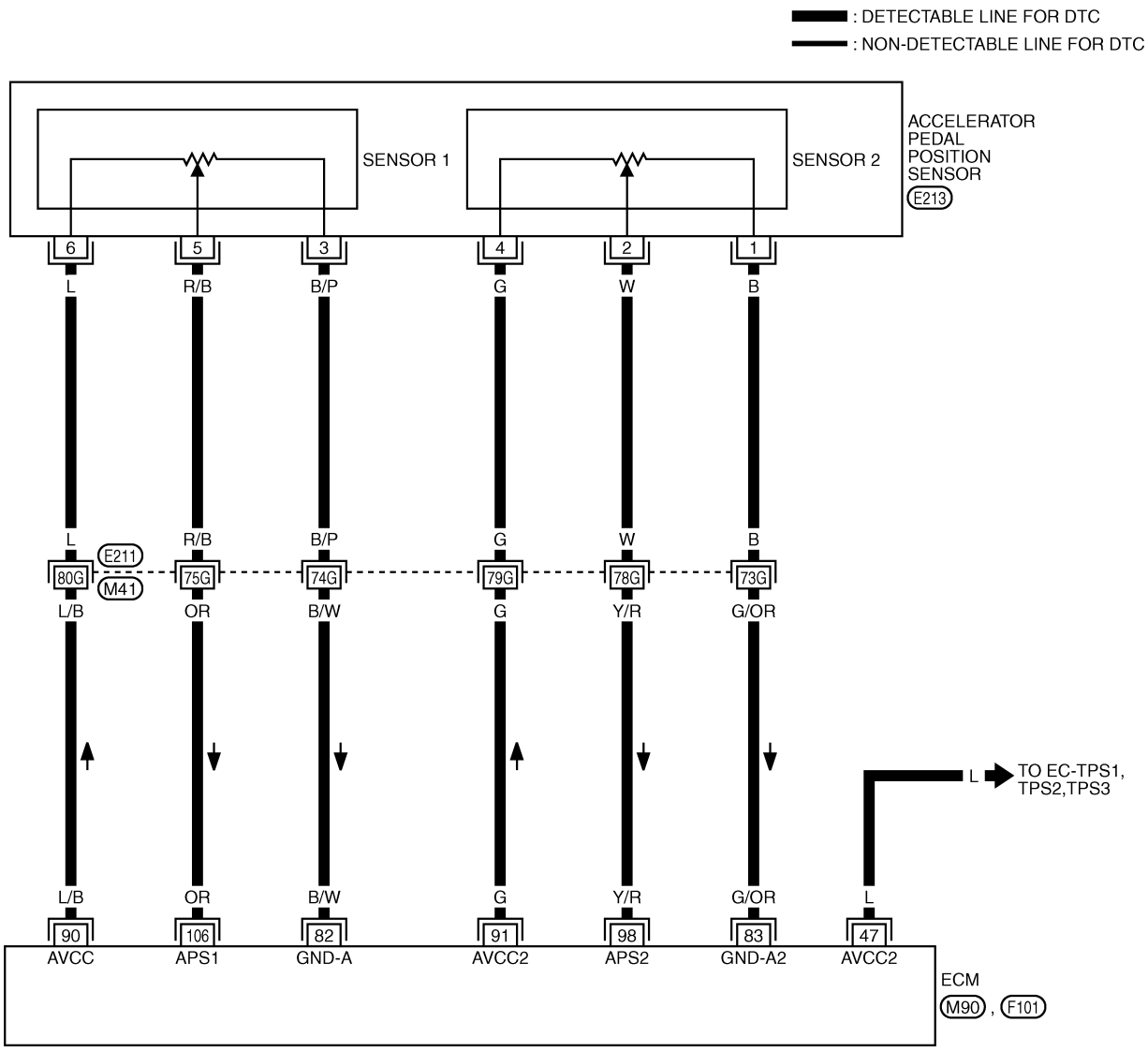
WITH GST

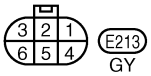
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

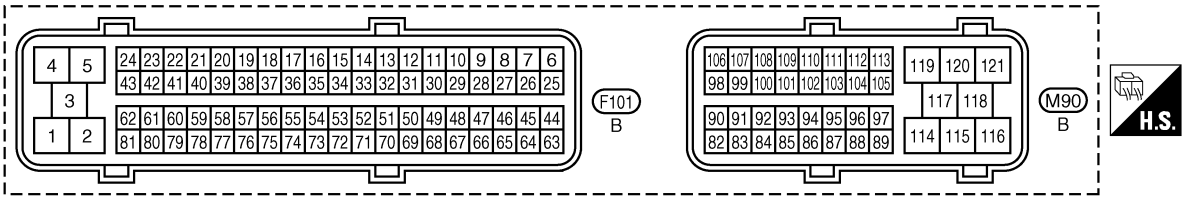
NBS004GJ

EC-APPS3-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



TBWM1357E

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.

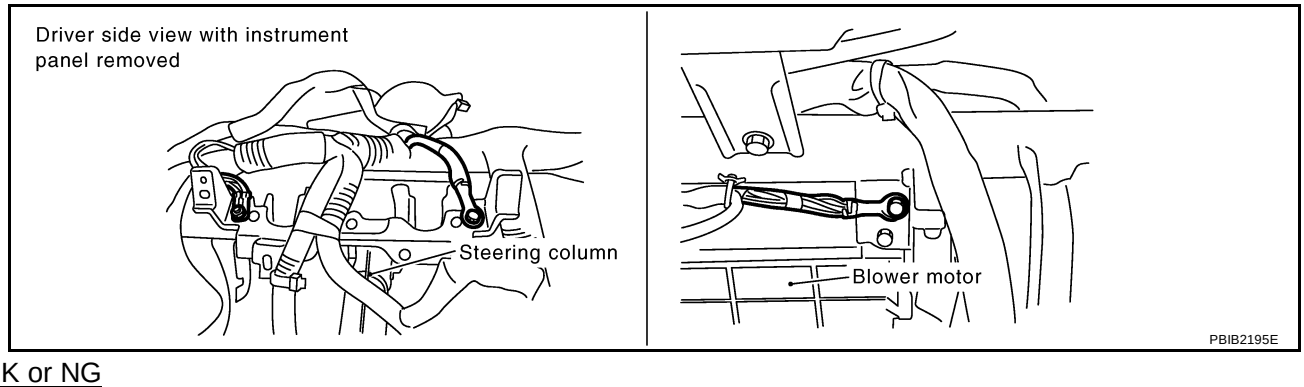
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	L	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B/W	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1 / ICC steering switch / ASCD steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G/OR	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	L/B	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	G	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	Y/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V
106	OR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.5 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004GK

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

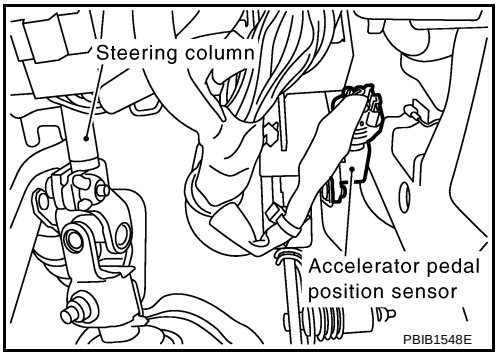


OK or NG

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.

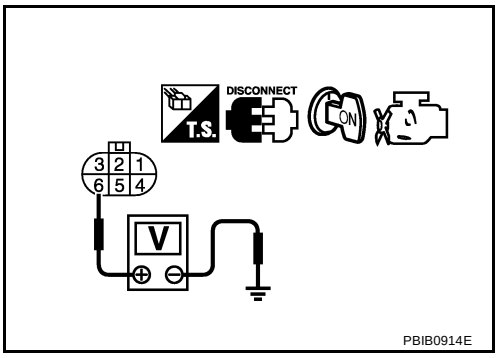


3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 6 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

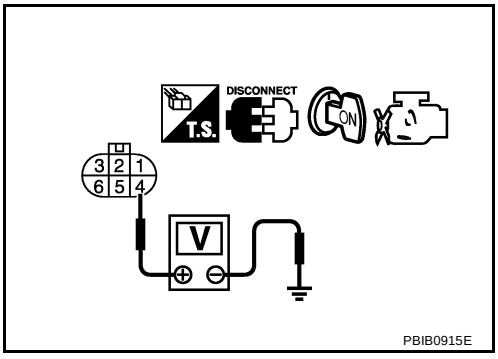
4. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 4 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 4 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

>> Repair open circuit.

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 4	EC-1281
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 6	EC-1274

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-1278, "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-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "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 3 and ECM terminal 82, APP sensor terminal 1 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 E211, M41
- 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 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 106 and APP sensor terminal 5, ECM terminal 98 and APP 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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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-1286, "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-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

16. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

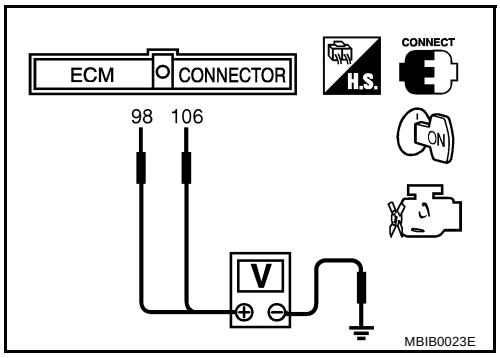
Component Inspection

NBS004GL

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	0.5 - 1.0V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.15 - 0.60V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.40V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-745, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-745, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-745, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

NBS004GM

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

DTC P2A00, P2A03 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

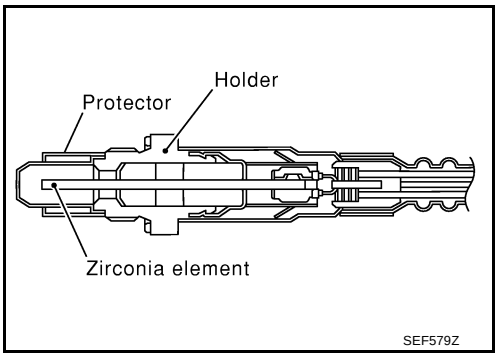
Component Description

NBS004LP

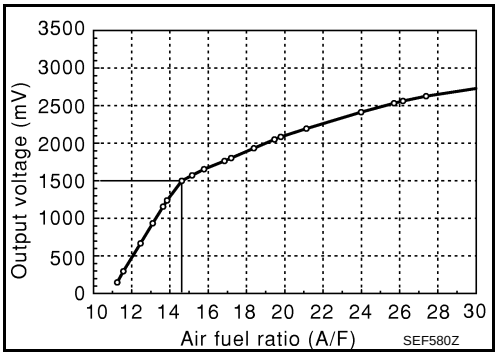
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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

NBS004LQ

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 1.5 V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NBS004LR

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 (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.	● A/F sensor 1 ● A/F sensor 1 heater ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks

DTC Confirmation Procedure

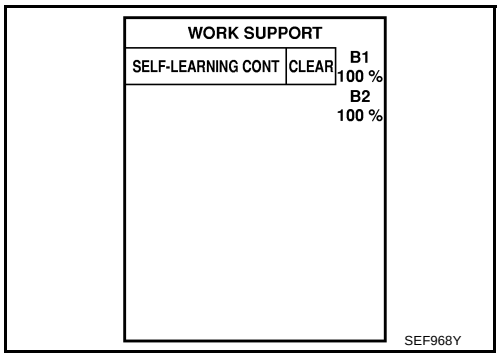
NBS004LS

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.

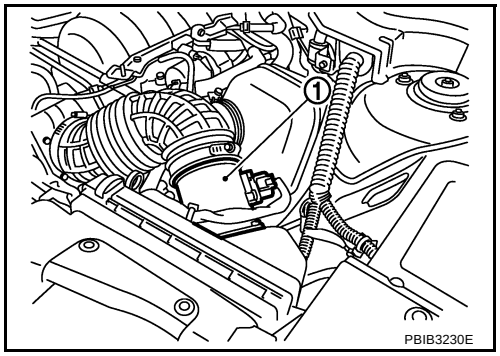
WITH CONSULT-II

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-1292, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

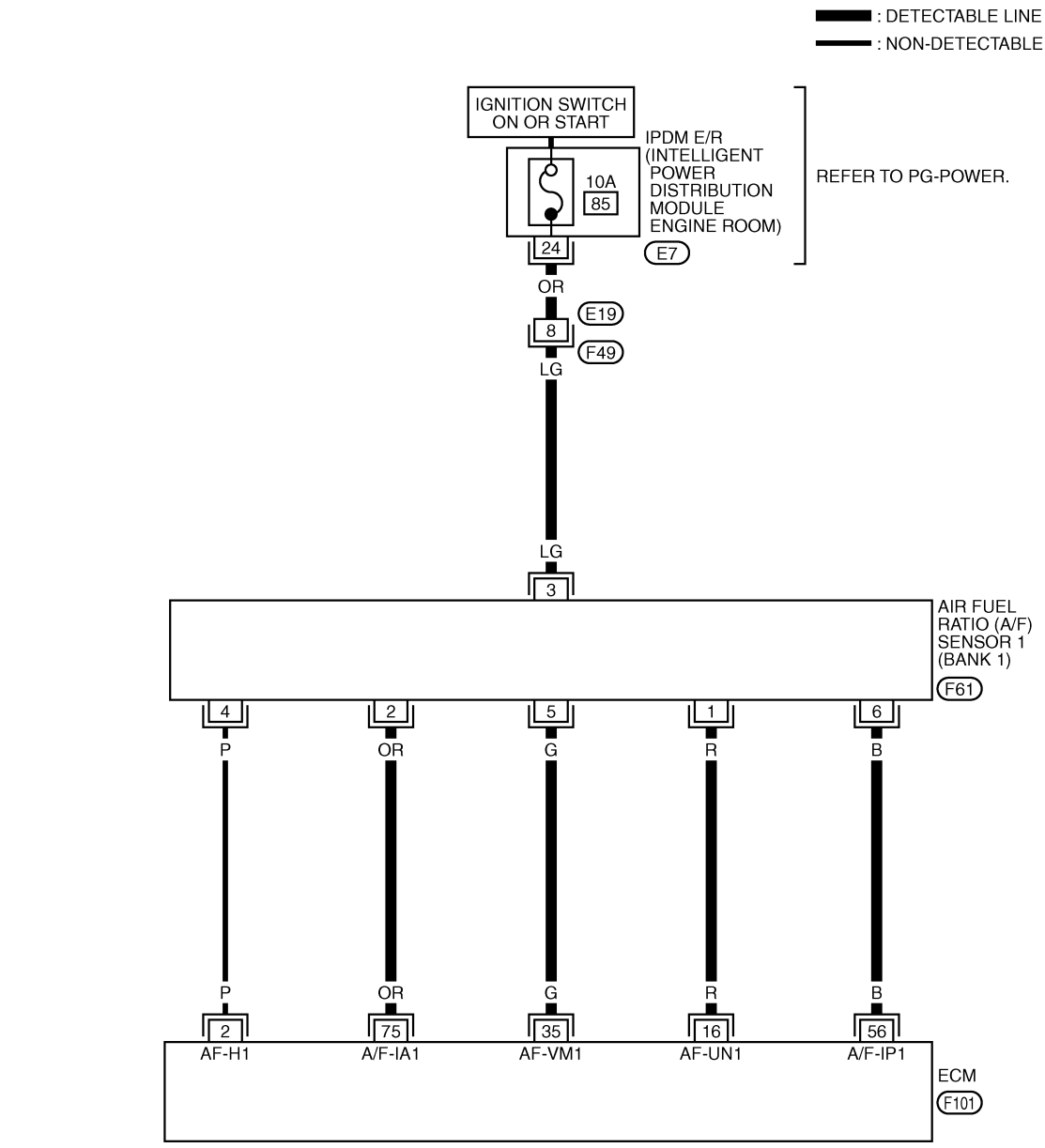
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
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-1292, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

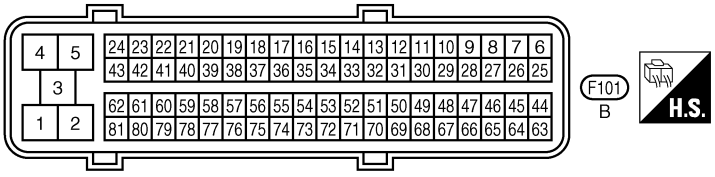


Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

NBS004LT

EC-AF1B1-01



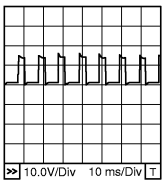


TBWM1373E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

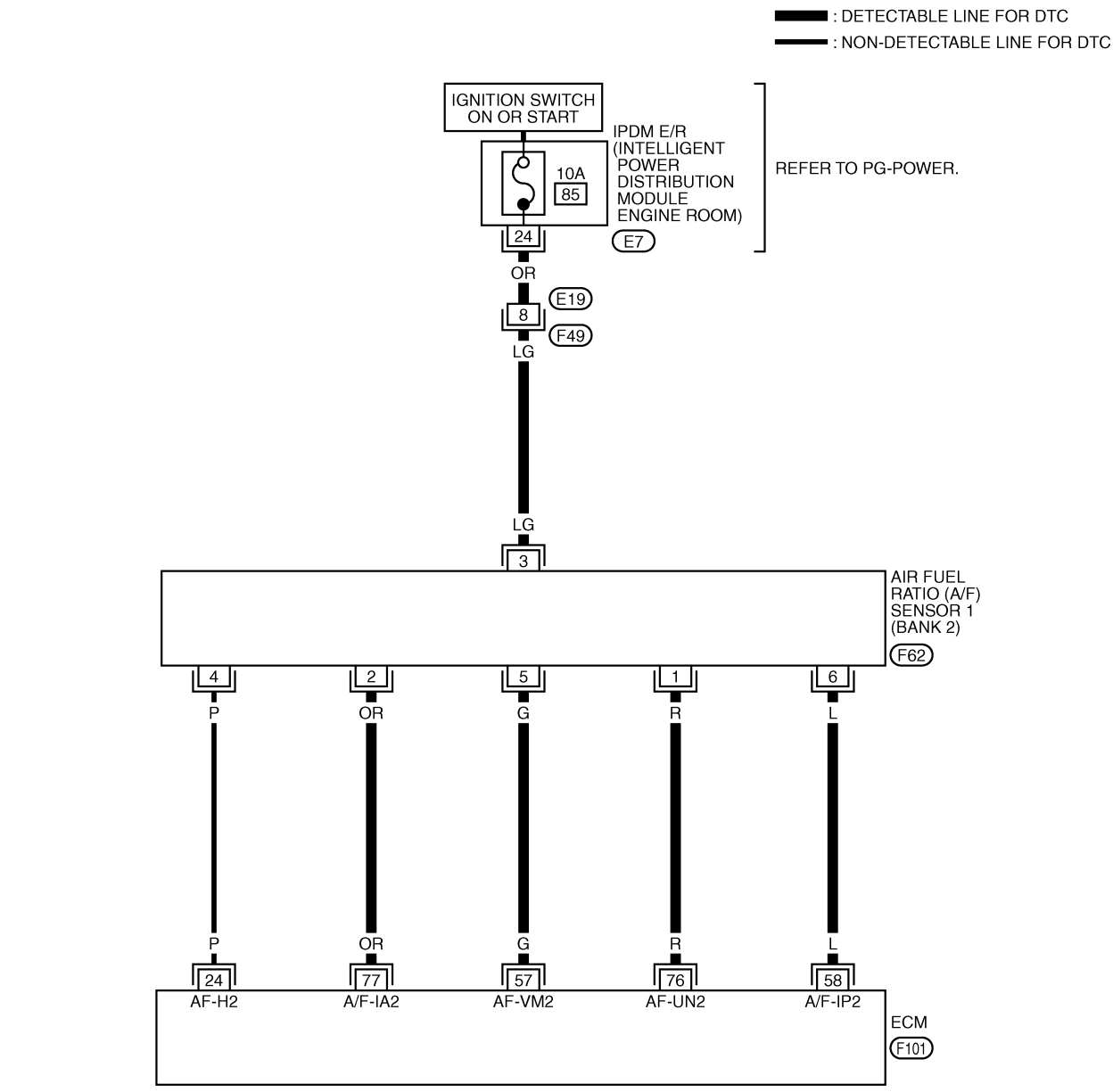
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

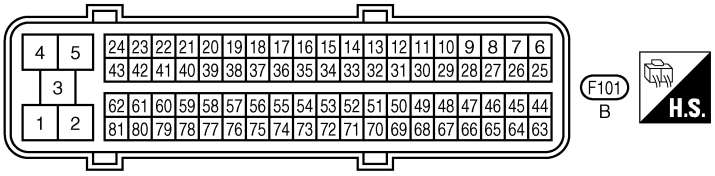
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	R	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	G			Approximately 2.6V
56	B			Approximately 2.3V
75	OR			Approximately 2.3V

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



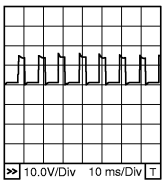


TBWM1374E

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	P	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	G	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	L			Approximately 2.3V
76	R			Approximately 3.1V
77	OR			Approximately 2.3V

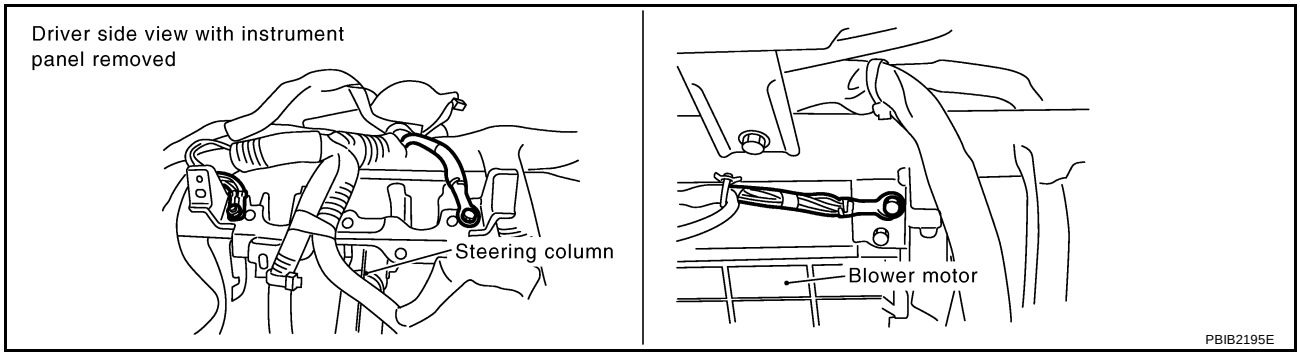
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004LU

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

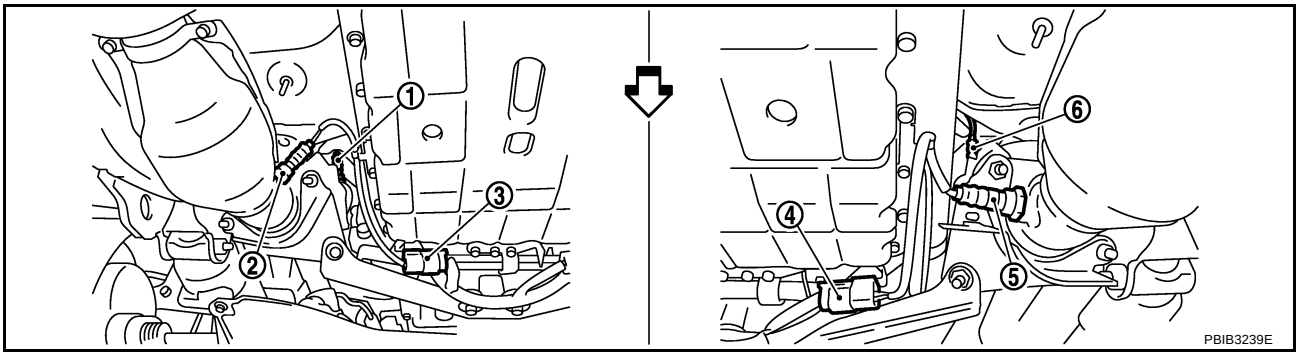


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. RETIGHTEN AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

1. Loosen and retighten the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.



1. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)
2. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1)
3. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1) harness connector
4. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2) harness connector
5. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2)
6. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)

Tightening torque: 50 N-m (5.1 kg-m, 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

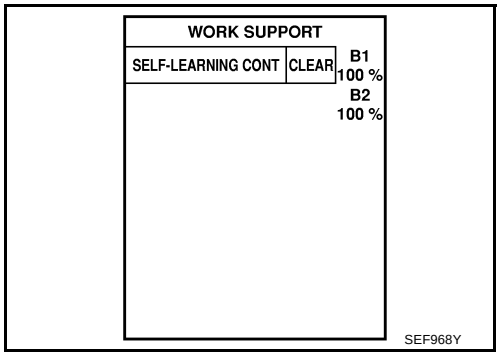
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

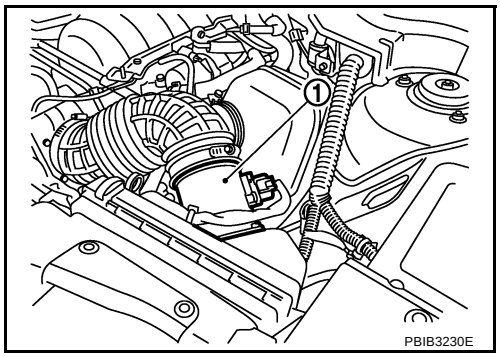
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171, 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 (1) harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
6. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
7. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-728, "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?



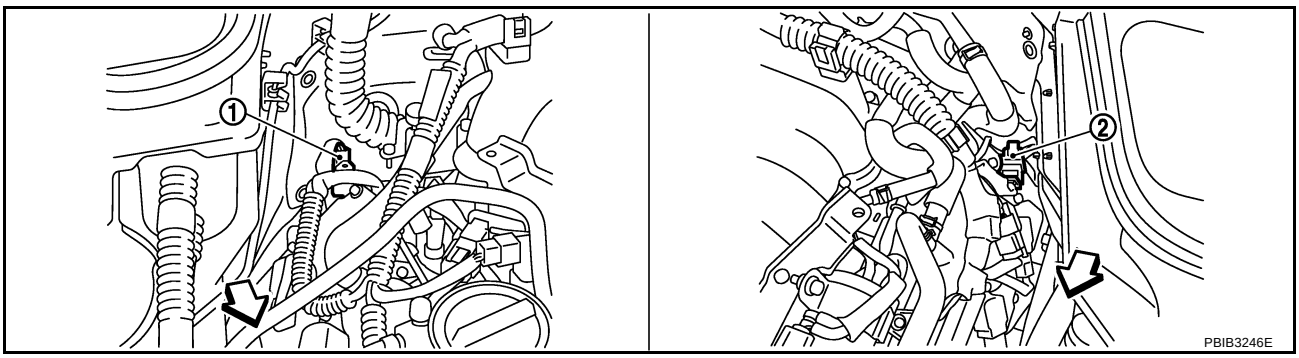
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-976, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-987, "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. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2) harness connector
2. A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1) harness connector

3. Check harness connector for water.

Water should not exit.

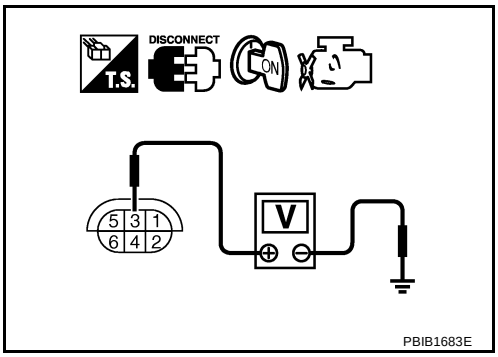
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.

6. CHECK 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 E19, F49
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A 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 A/F sensor 1 terminal and ECM terminal as follows. 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-843, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 11.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-812, "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 malfunctioning 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.**

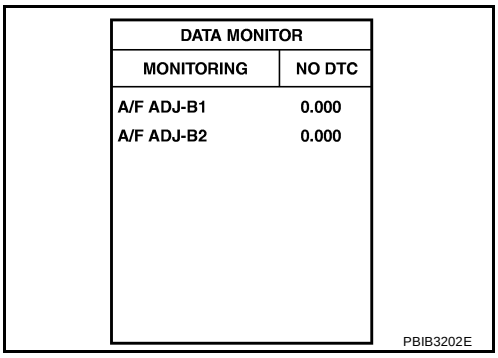
>> GO TO 12.

12. CONFIRM A/F ADJUSTMENT DATA

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “A/F ADJ-B1” and “A/F ADJ-B2” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that “0.000” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen.

OK or NG

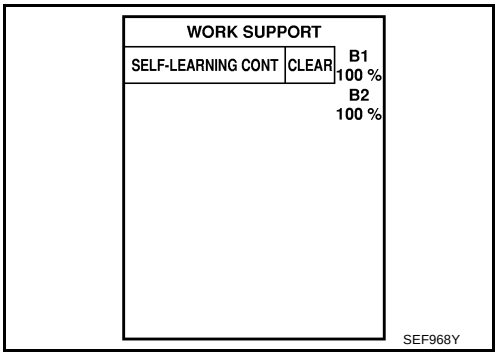
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 13.



13. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA.

With CONSULT-II

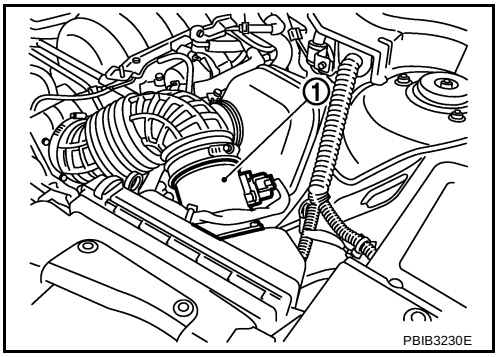
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
6. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
7. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-728, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
8. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.

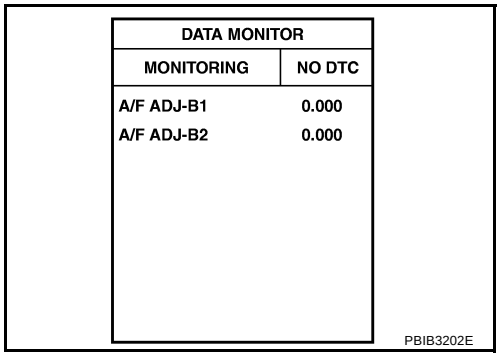
>> GO TO 14.



14. CONFIRM A/F ADJUSTMENT DATA

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and then ON.
2. Select “A/F ADJ-B1” and “A/F ADJ-B2” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that “0.000” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen.

>> **INSPECTION END**



Removal and Installation

NBS004LV

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-183, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

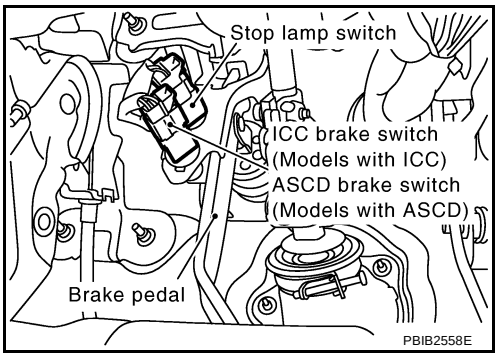
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS004HM

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-697, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NBS004HN

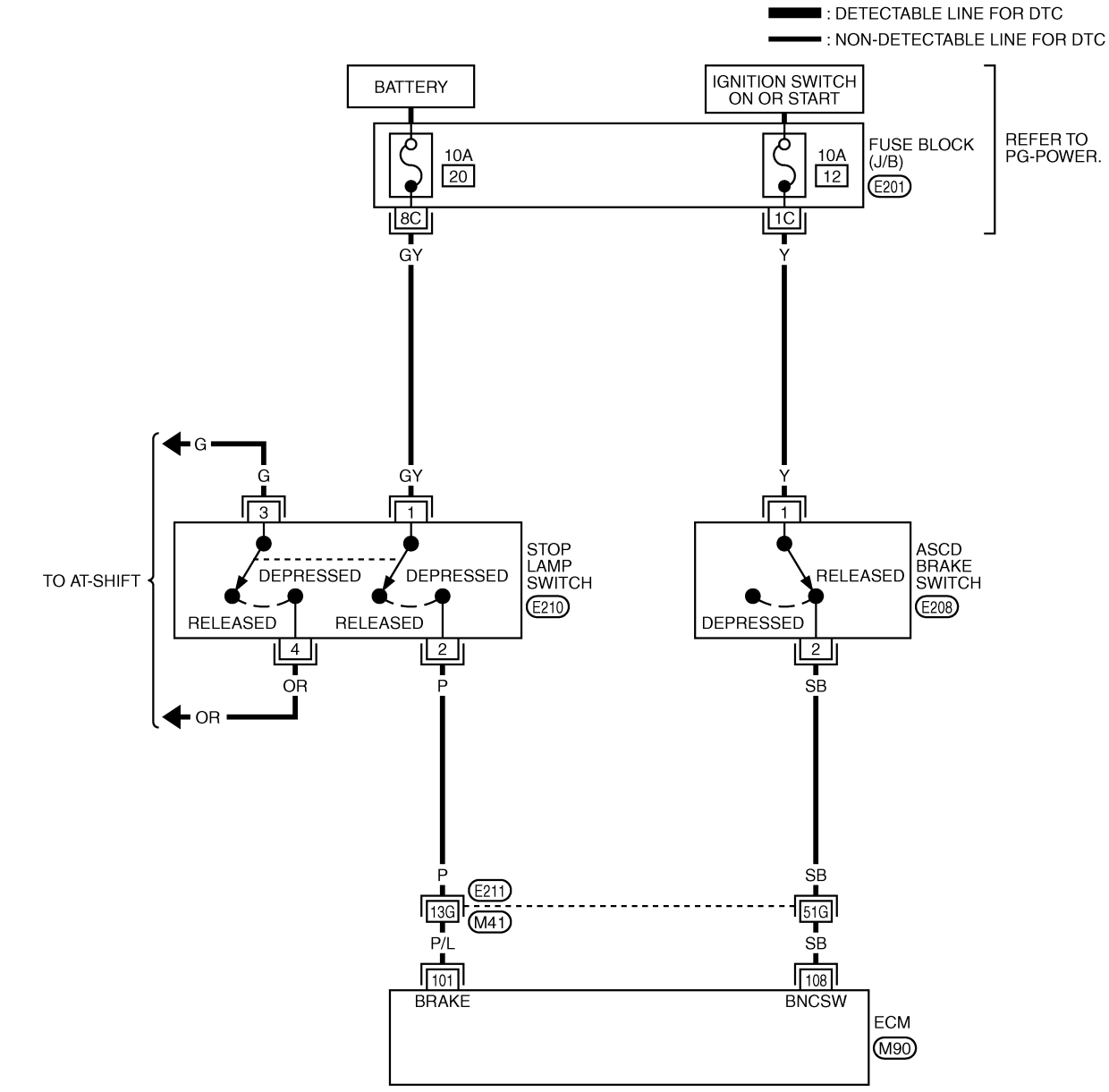
Specification data are reference values.

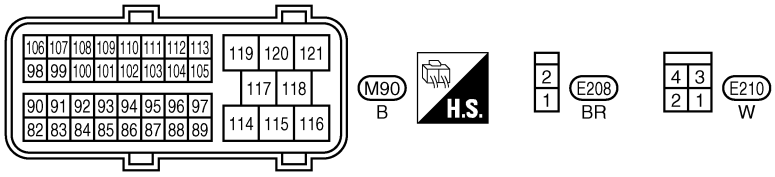
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

Wiring Diagram

NBS004HO

EC-ASCBOF-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1365E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

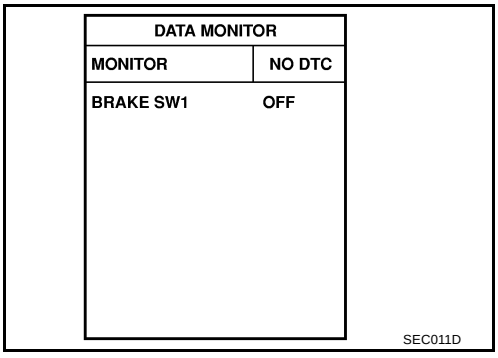
NBS004HP

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.

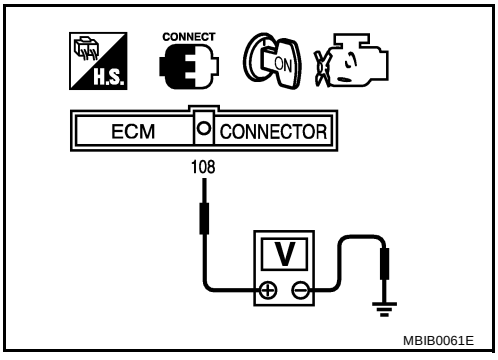
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

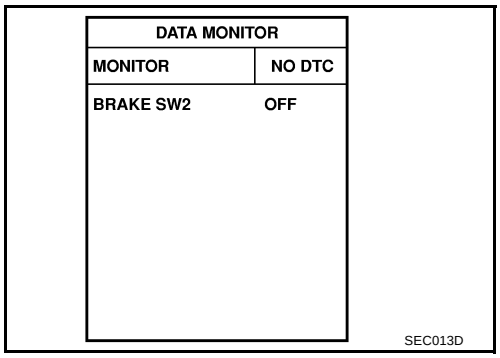
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

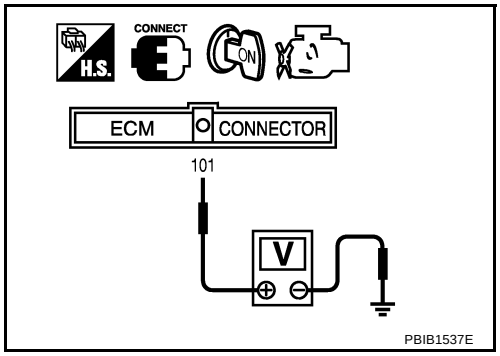
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



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



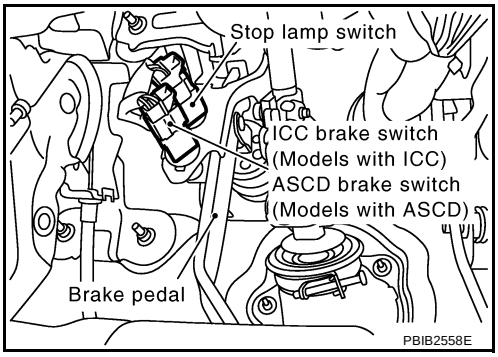
OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**

NG >> GO TO 8.

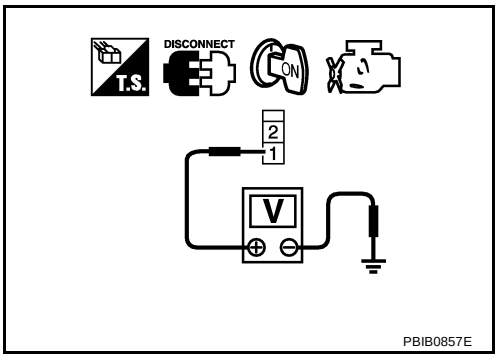
3. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

5. 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 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

7. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

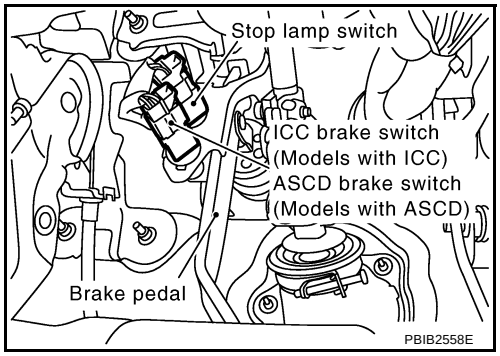
Refer to EC-1222, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

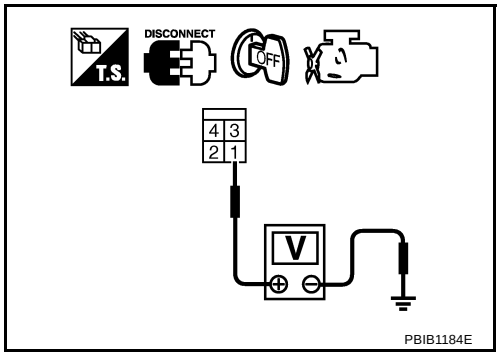
8. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

10. 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1305, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

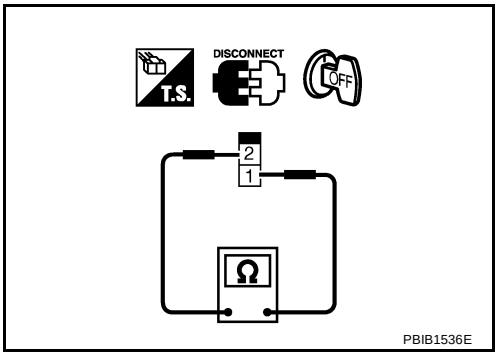
NBS004HQ

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Check harness 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

4. If NG, adjust ASCD brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

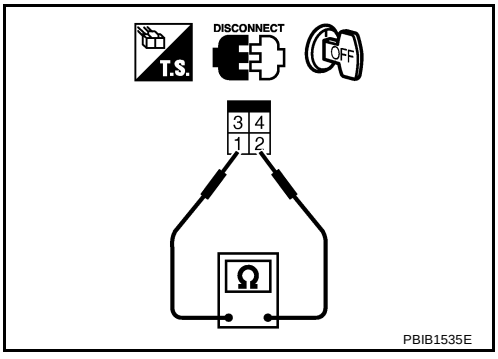


STOP LAMP SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.
3. Check harness 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

4. If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.



ASCD INDICATOR

PFP:24814

Component Description

NBS004HR

ASCD indicator lamp illuminates to indicate ASCD operation status. Lamp has two indicators, CRUISE and SET, and is integrated in combination meter.
CRUISE lamp illuminates when MAIN switch on ASCD steering switch is turned ON to indicated that ASCD system is ready for operation.
SET lamp illuminates when following conditions are met.

- CRUISE lamp is illuminated.
- SET/COAST switch on ASCD steering switch is turned ON while vehicle speed is within the range of ASCD setting.

SET lamp remains lit during ASCD control.
Refer to EC-697, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

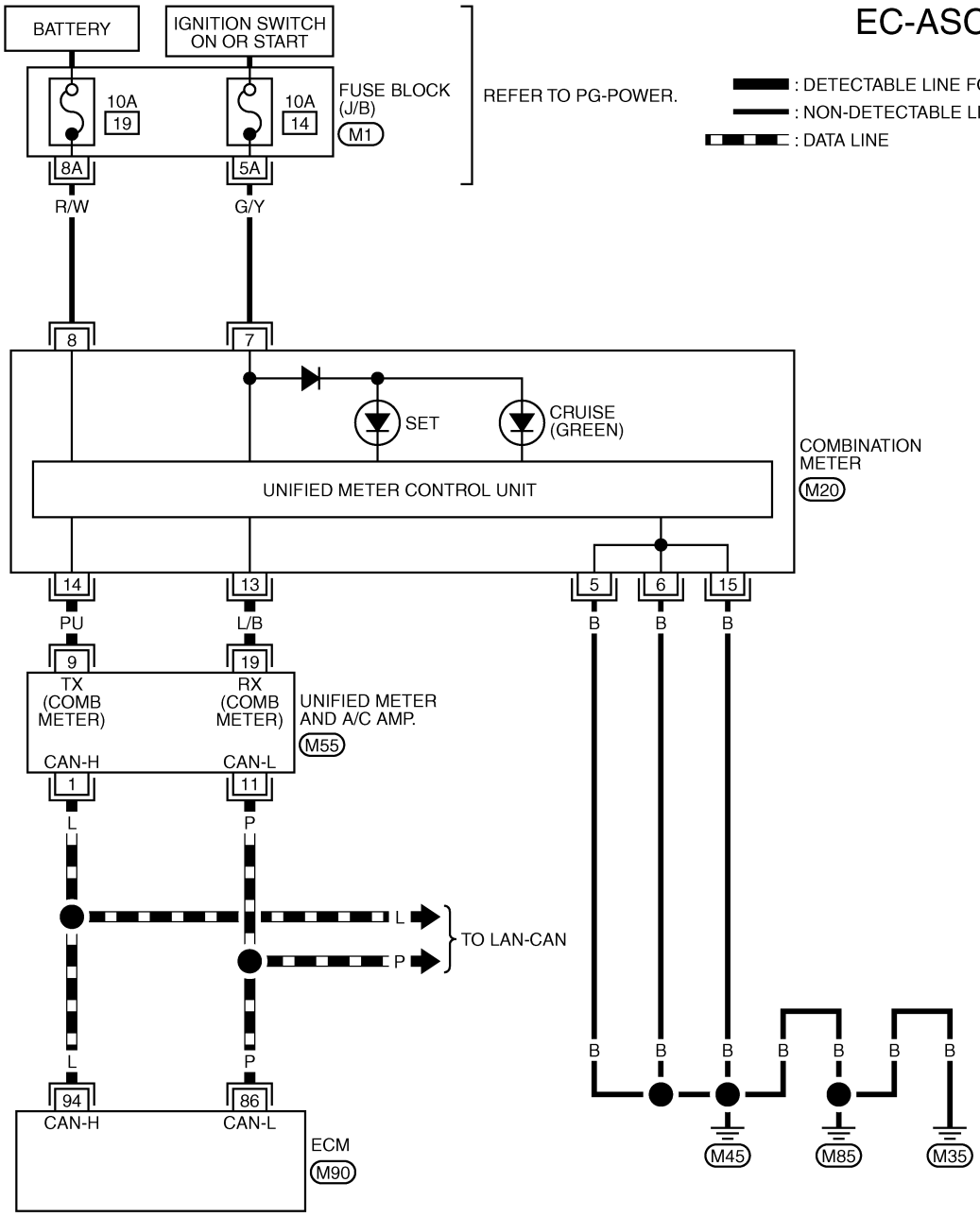
NBS004HS

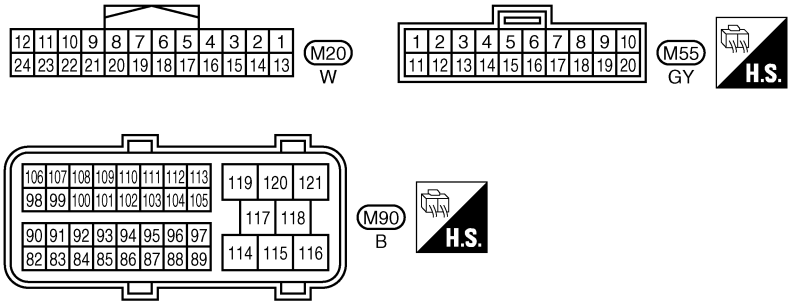
Specification data are reference value.

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

NBS004HT





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1366E

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004HU

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Check ASCD indicator under the following conditions.

ASCD INDICATOR	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 diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-820, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to DI-34, "DTC [B2202] Meter Communication Circuit" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

ELECTRICAL LOAD SIGNAL

PFP:25350

Description

NBS004HE

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

NBS004HF

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

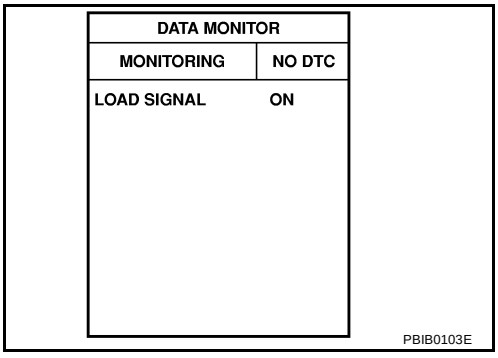
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004HG

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



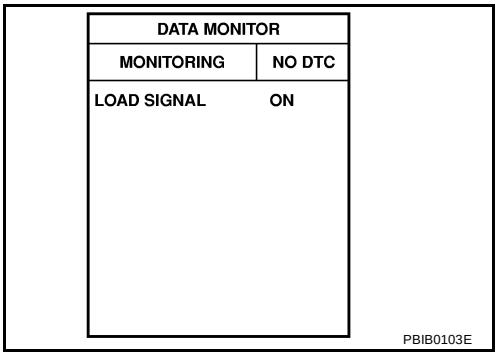
OK or NG

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



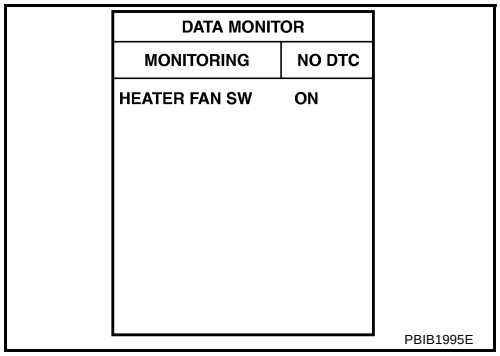
OK or NG

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-67, "REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

5. CHECK HEADLAMP SYSTEM

Refer to LT-6, "HEADLAMP - XENON TYPE -" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

6. CHECK HEATER FAN CONTROL SYSTEM

Refer to ATC-40, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

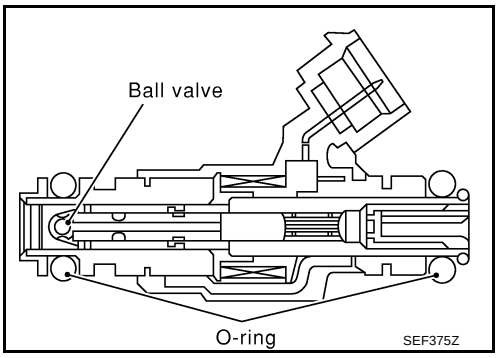
FUEL INJECTOR

PFP:16600

Component Description

NBS004GY

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

NBS004GZ

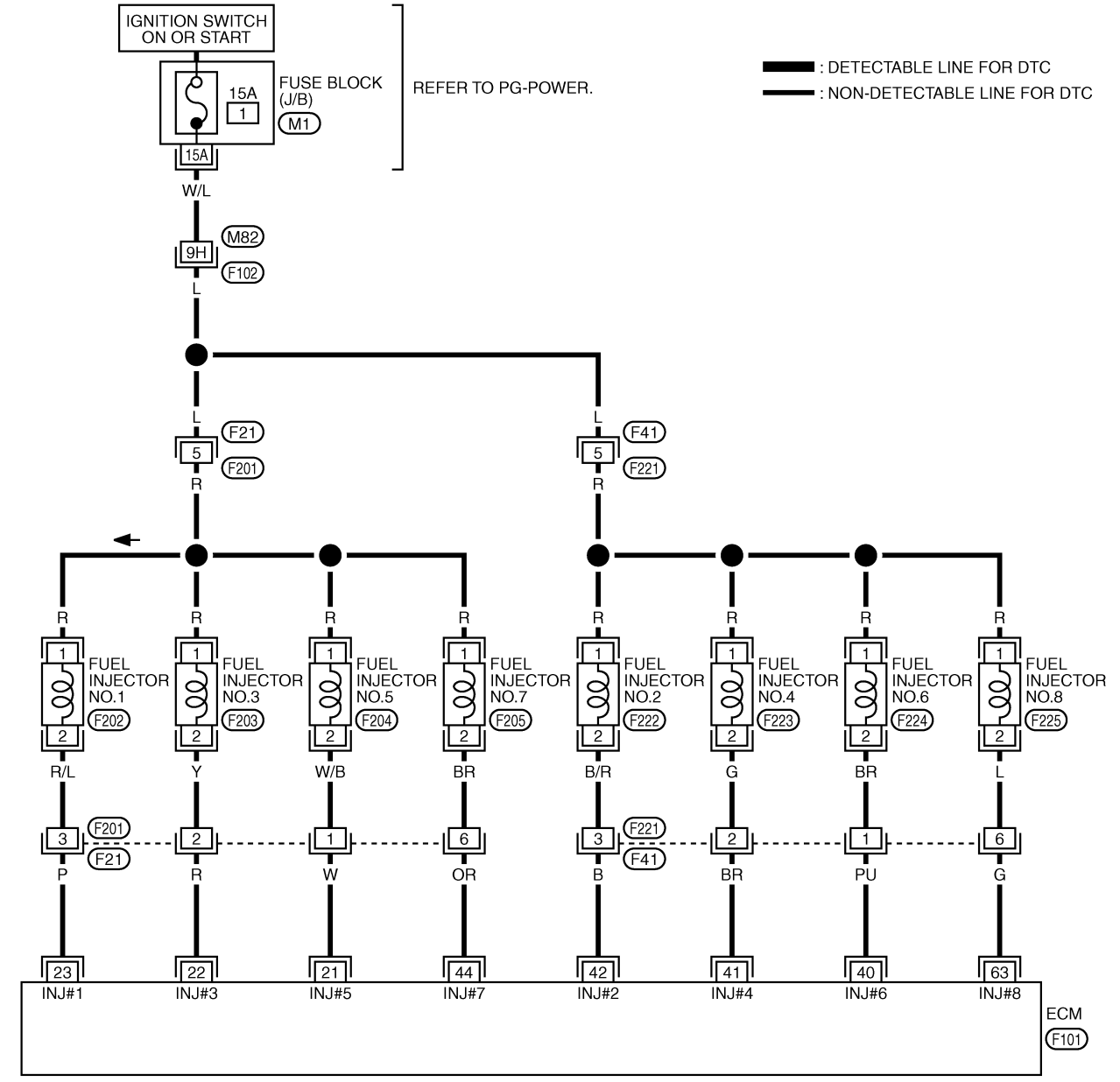
Specification data are reference values.

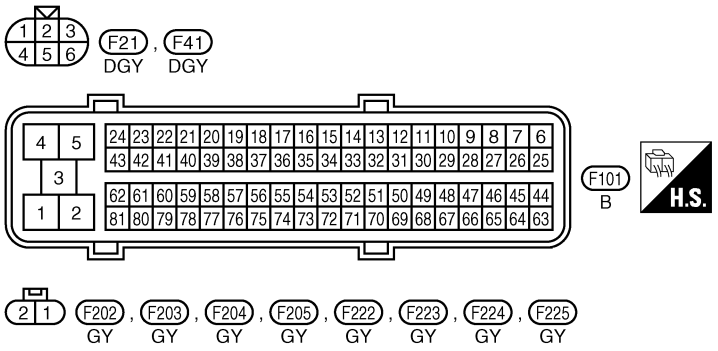
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-802, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
INJ PULSE-B1 INJ PULSE-B2	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec

Wiring Diagram

NBS004H0

EC-INJECT-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

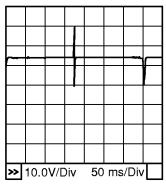
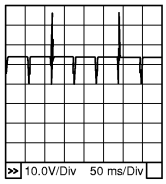
F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1362E

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 40 41 42 44 63	W R P PU BR B OR G	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 7 Fuel injector No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004H1

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 3.

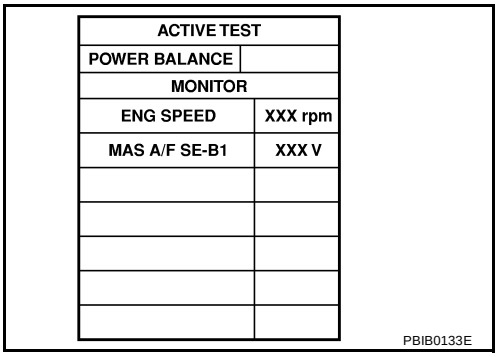
2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

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.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 3.

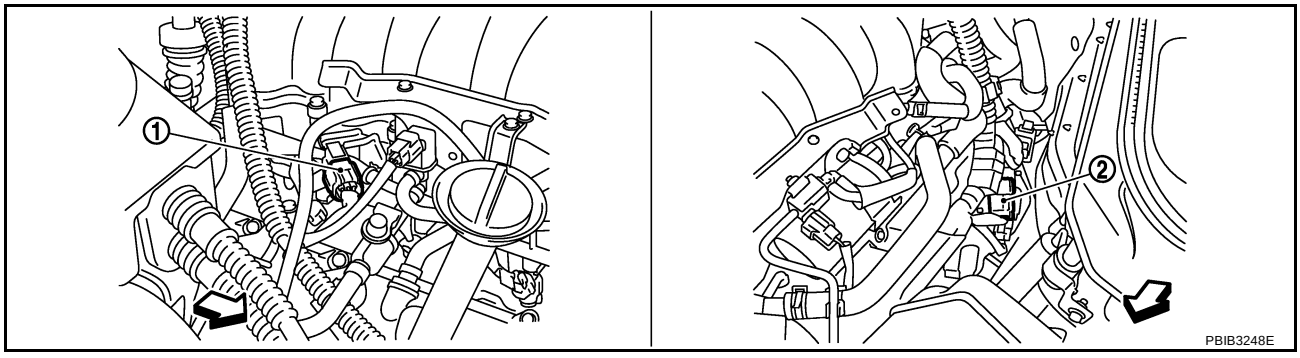


PBIB0133E

3. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

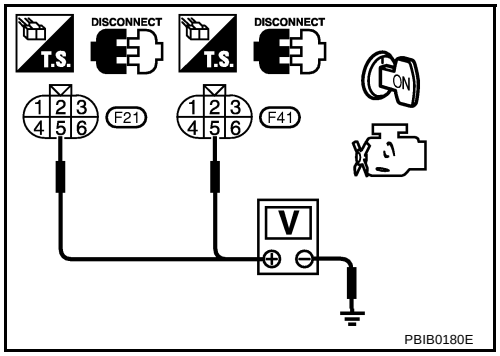
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect harness connector F21, F201 (Bank 1) and F41, F221 (Bank 2).



⇦ : Vehicle front 1. Harness connectors F41, F221 2. Harness connectors F21, F201

3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between the following;
   harness connector F21 terminal 5 and ground,
   harness connector F41 terminal 5 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 the following terminals.

Cylinder	Harness connector terminal	ECM terminal
1	F21 terminal 3	23
3	F21 terminal 2	22
5	F21 terminal 1	21
7	F21 terminal 6	44
2	F41 terminal 3	42
4	F41 terminal 2	41
6	F41 terminal 1	40
8	F41 terminal 6	63

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.

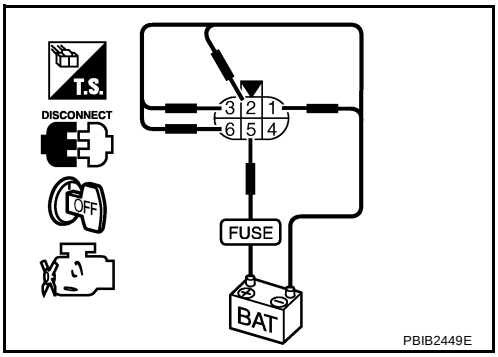
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- Harness connectors F21, F201
- Harness connectors F41, F221
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M1
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F21 and fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F41 and fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F21 and ECM
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F41 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 the following terminals, and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.

Cylinder	Harness connector	terminal	
		(+)	(–)
1	F201	5	3
3			2
5			1
7			6
2	F221	5	3
4			2
6			1
8			6



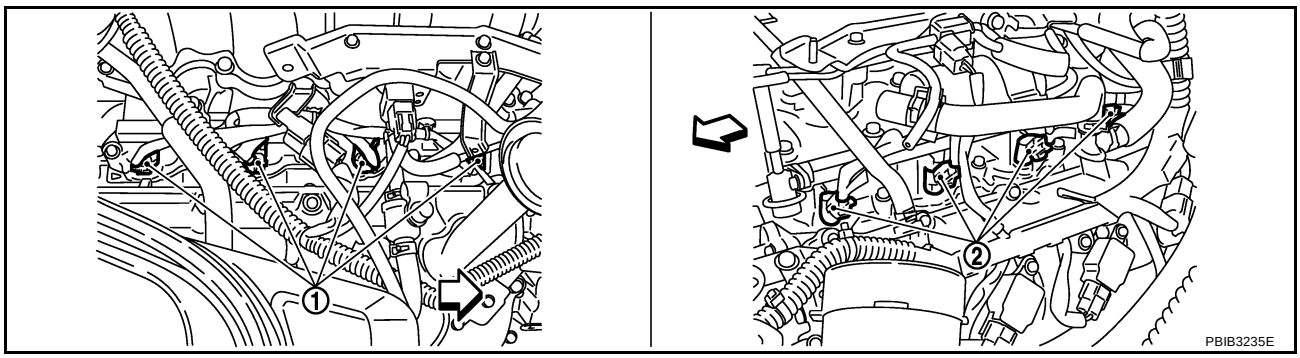
Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK SUB-HARNESS CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect fuel injector harness connectors.



⇦ : Vehicle front 1. Fuel injector (Bank 2) 2. Fuel injector (Bank 1)

2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Harness connector terminal	Fuel injector terminal
F201 terminal 1	2
F201 terminal 2	
F201 terminal 3	
F201 terminal 6	
F201 terminal 5	1
F221 terminal 1	2
F221 terminal 2	
F221 terminal 3	
F221 terminal 6	
F221 terminal 5	1

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 FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EC-1317, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace fuel injector.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

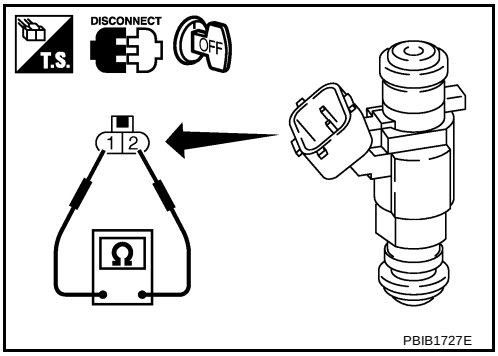
Component Inspection

NBS004H2

FUEL INJECTOR

1. Disconnect fuel injector harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals as shown in the figure.

Resistance: 13.5 - 17.5Ω [at 10 - 60°C (50 - 140°F)]



Removal and Installation

NBS004H3

FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EM-194, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .

FUEL PUMP

PFP:17042

Description

NBS004H4

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM Function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*	Fuel pump control	Fuel pump relay
Battery	Battery voltage*		

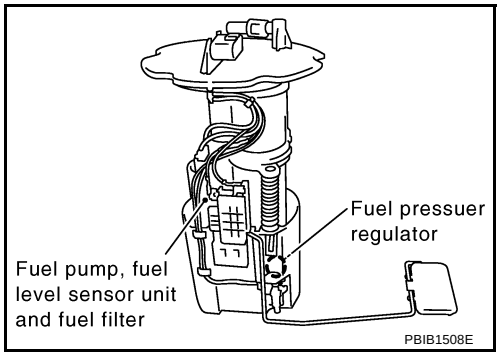
*: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

The ECM activates the fuel pump for several seconds after the ignition switch is turned ON to improve engine startability. If the ECM receives a engine speed signal from the 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

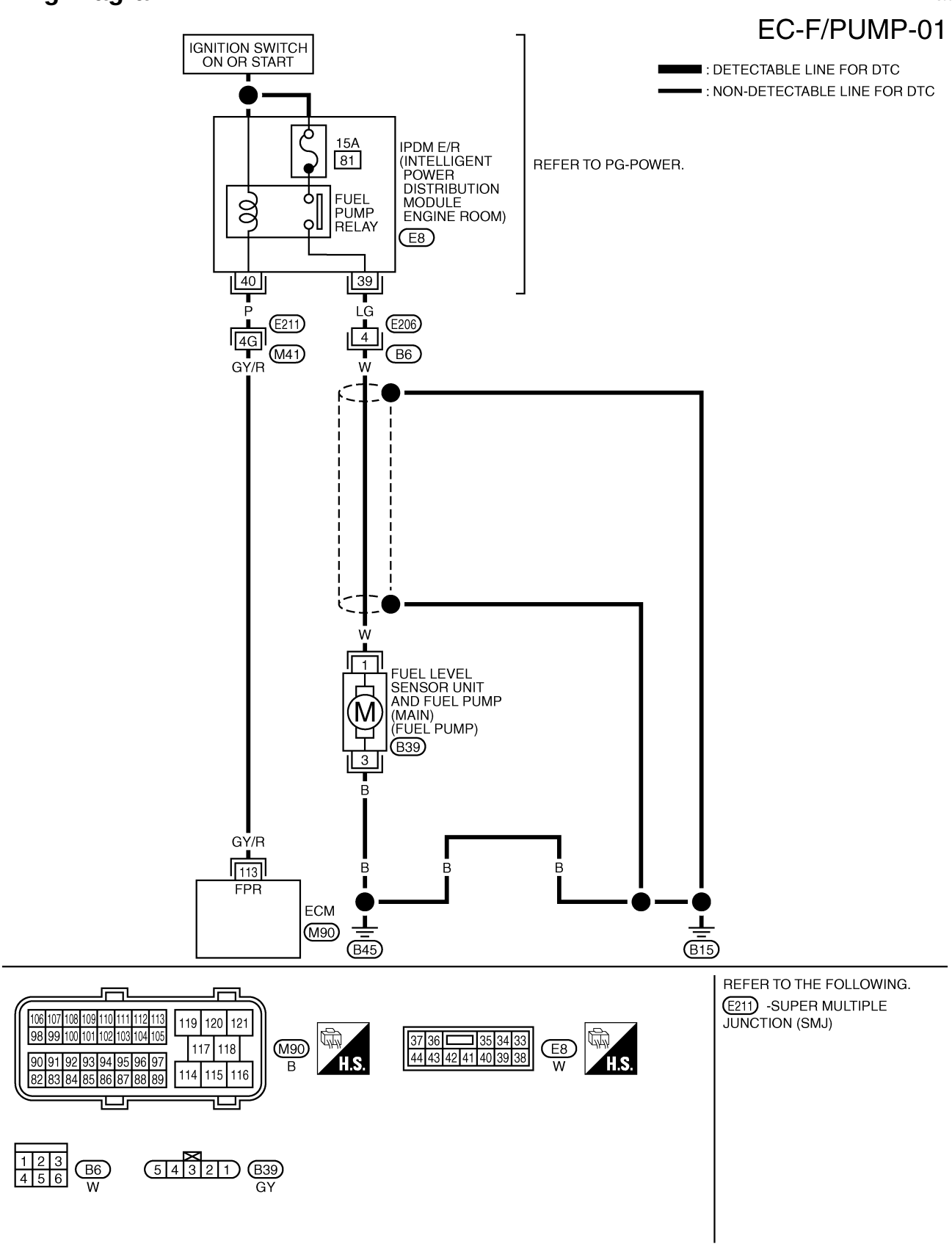
NBS004H5

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
FUEL PUMP RLY	● For 1 seconds after turning ignition switch: ON ● Engine running or cranking	ON
	● Except above	OFF

Wiring Diagram

NBS004H6



TBWM1363E

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	GY/R	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)

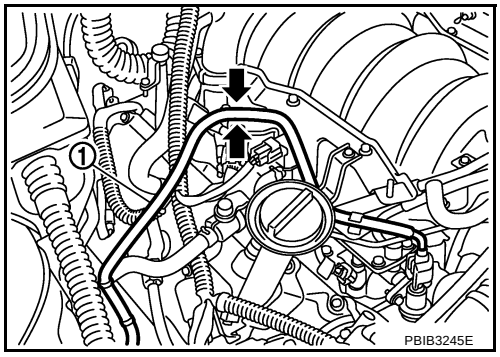
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004H7

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Pinch fuel feed hose (1) with two fingers.

Fuel pressure pulsation should be felt on the fuel feed hose for 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON.



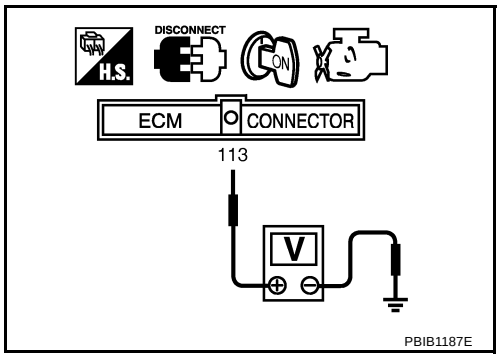
OK or NG

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



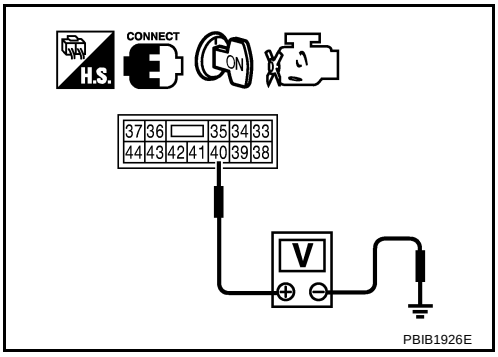
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E8.
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 11.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

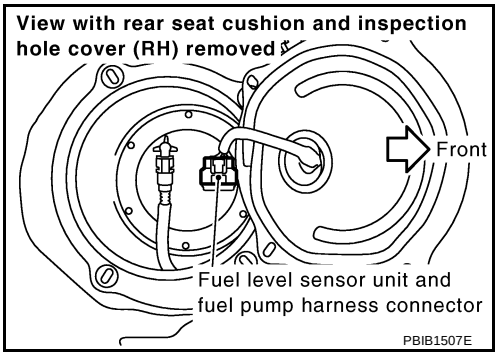
Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

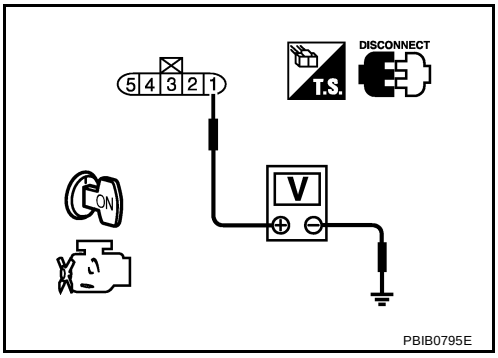
5. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.



5. Check voltage between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage should exist for 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK 15A FUSE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect 15A fuse.
3. Check 15A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace fuse.

7. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E8.
2. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 39 and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E206, B6
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair harness or connectors.

9. CHECK FUEL PUMP GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 3 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK FUEL PUMP

Refer to EC-1323, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace fuel pump.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-17, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

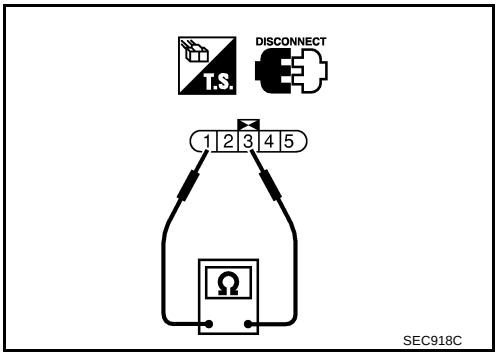
Component Inspection

NBS004H8

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)]



Removal and Installation

NBS004H9

FUEL PUMP

Refer to FL-4, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

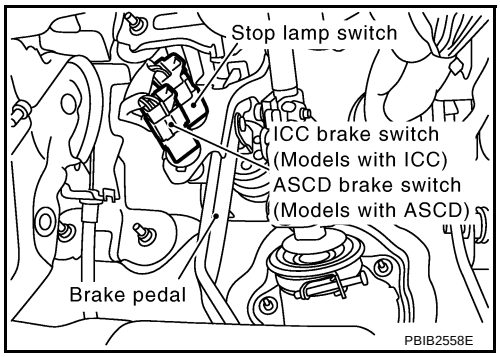
ICC BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

NBS004HH

When depress on the brake pedal, ICC 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 ACS-6, "DESCRIPTION" for the ICC function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

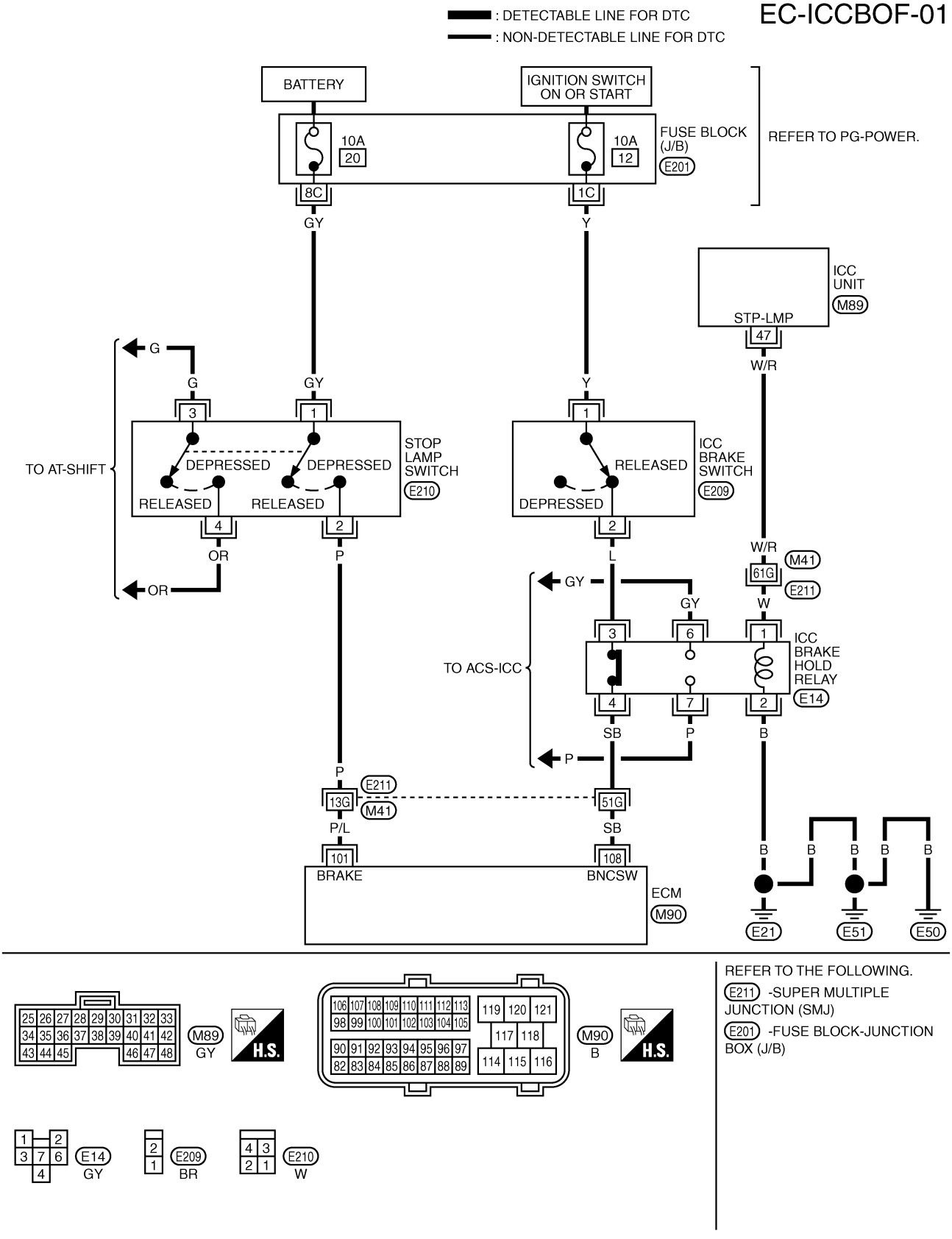
NBS004HI

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ICC brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	ON
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

Wiring Diagram

NBS004HJ



TBWM1364E

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	P/L	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	SB	ICC brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

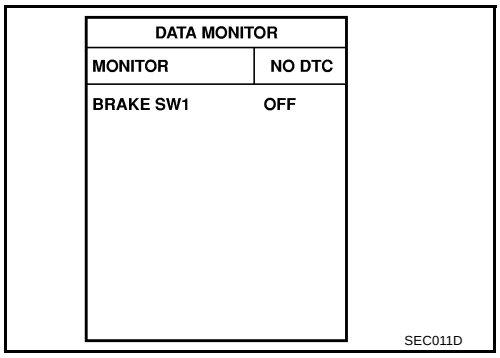
NBS004HK

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.

CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



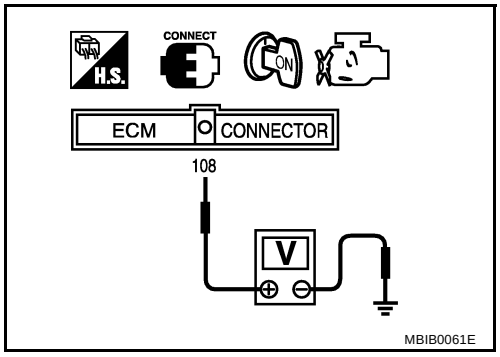
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

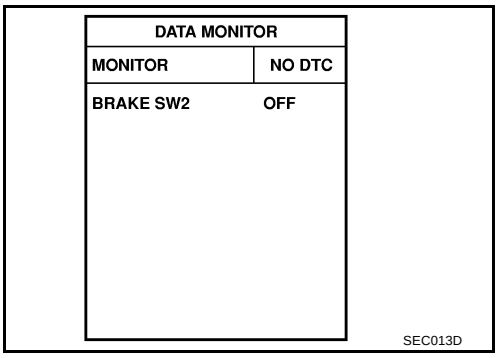


2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

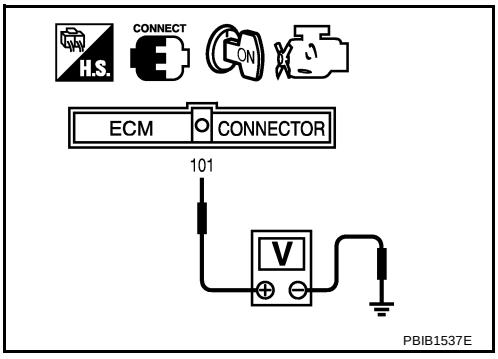
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



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 12.

3. CHECK DTC WITH ICC UNIT

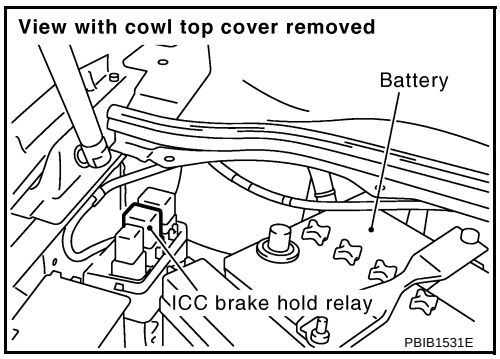
Refer to ACS-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR SELF-DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

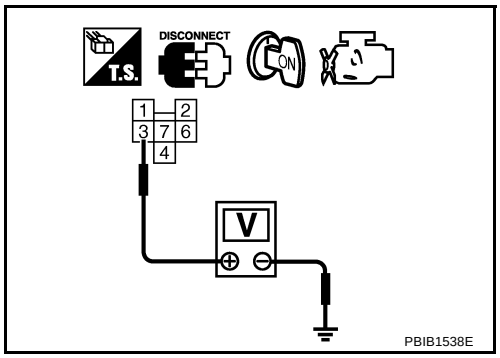
4. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake hold relay.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

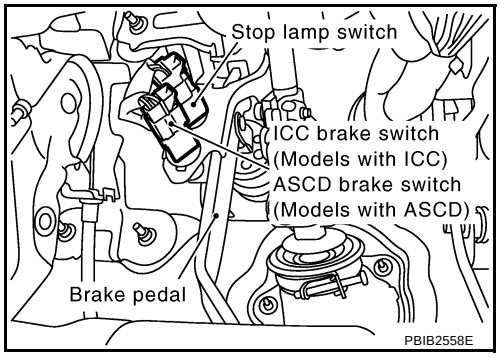


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 5.

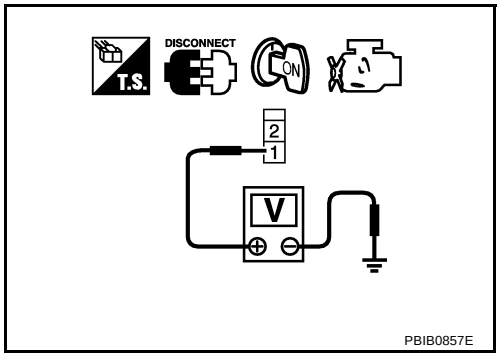
5. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ICC brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector M201
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake switch and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 3 and ICC brake 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 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-1331, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake switch.

9. CHECK ICC BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ICC brake hold relay terminal 4 and ECM terminal 108. Refer 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 E211, M41
- Harness for open or short between ICC brake hold relay and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

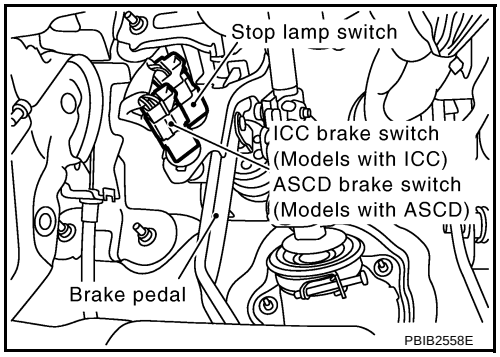
11. CHECK ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

Refer to EC-1331, "Component Inspection" .

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ICC brake fold relay.

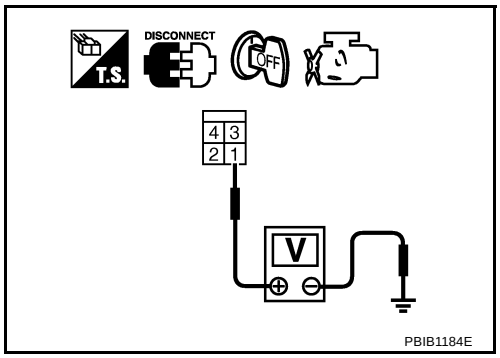
12. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E201
- 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.

14. 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 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E211, M41
- 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.

16. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1331, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

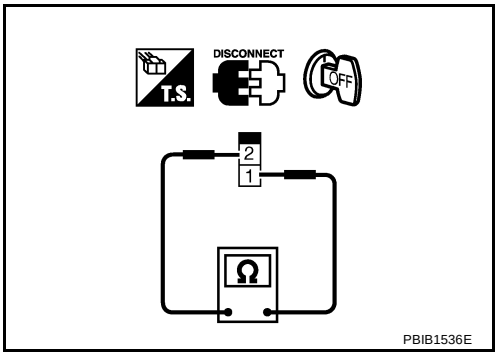
NBS004HL

ICC BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ICC brake switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ICC 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

4. If NG, adjust ICC brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

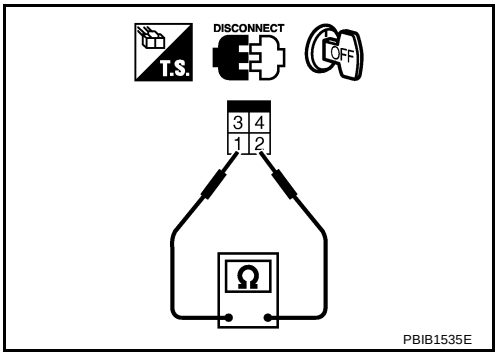


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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

4. If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

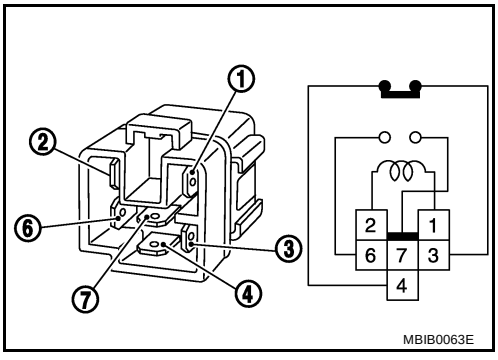


ICC BRAKE HOLD RELAY

1. Apply 12V direct current between ICC brake hold relay terminals 1 and 2.
2. Check continuity between relay terminals 3 and 4, 6 and 7 under the following conditions.

Condition	Between terminals	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	3 and 4	Should not exist
	6 and 7	Should exist
No current supply	3 and 4	Should exist
	6 and 7	Should not exist

3. If NG, replace ICC brake hold relay.



IGNITION SIGNAL

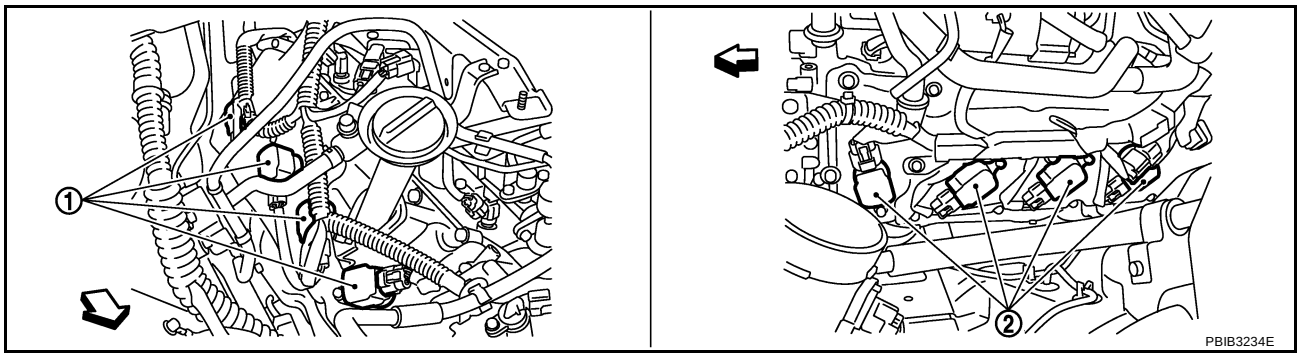
PFP:22448

Component Description

NBS004GT

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.

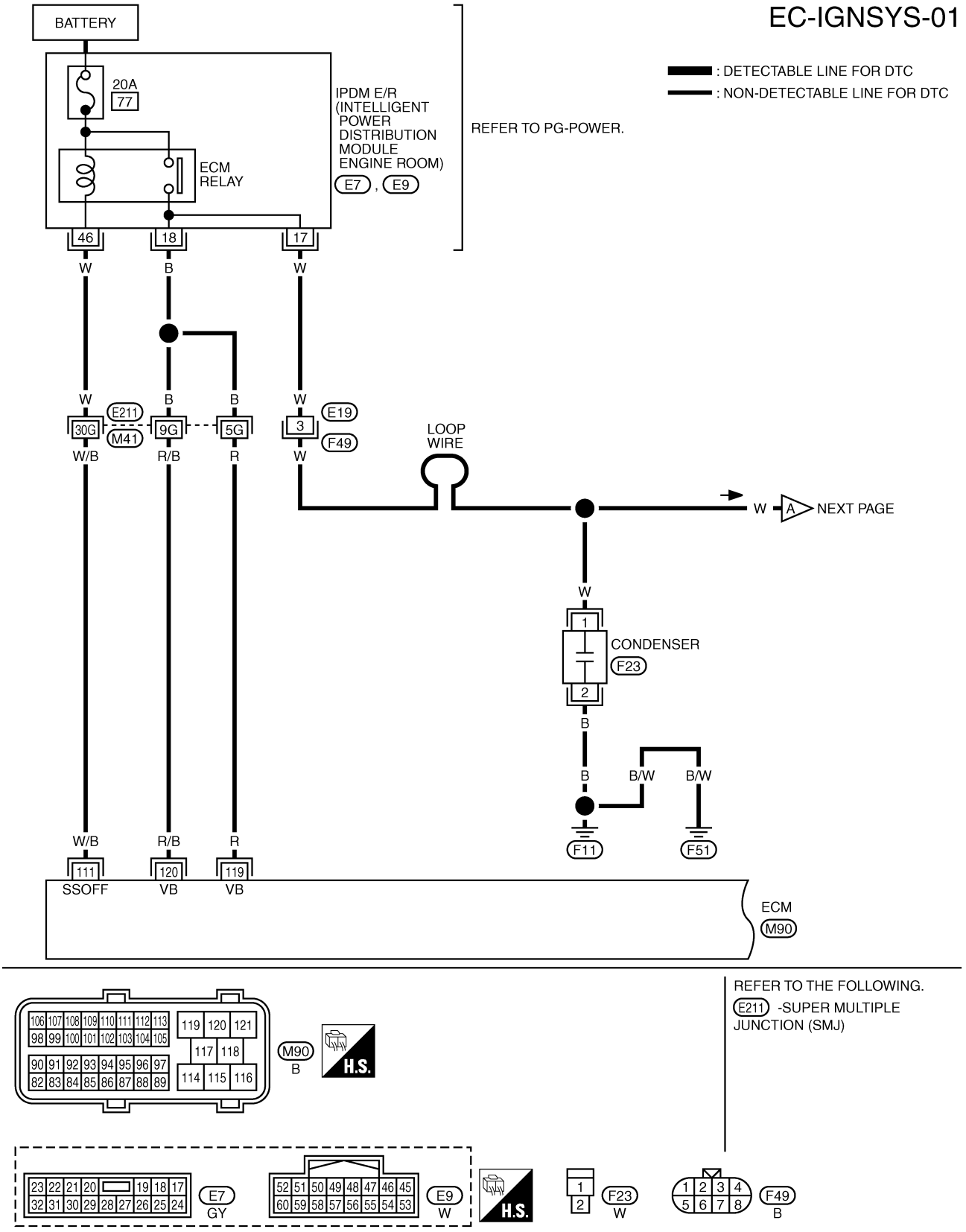


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Ignition coil (With power transistor) (Bank 2)
2. Ignition coil (With power transistor) (Bank 1)

Wiring Diagram

NBS004GU



TBWM1359E

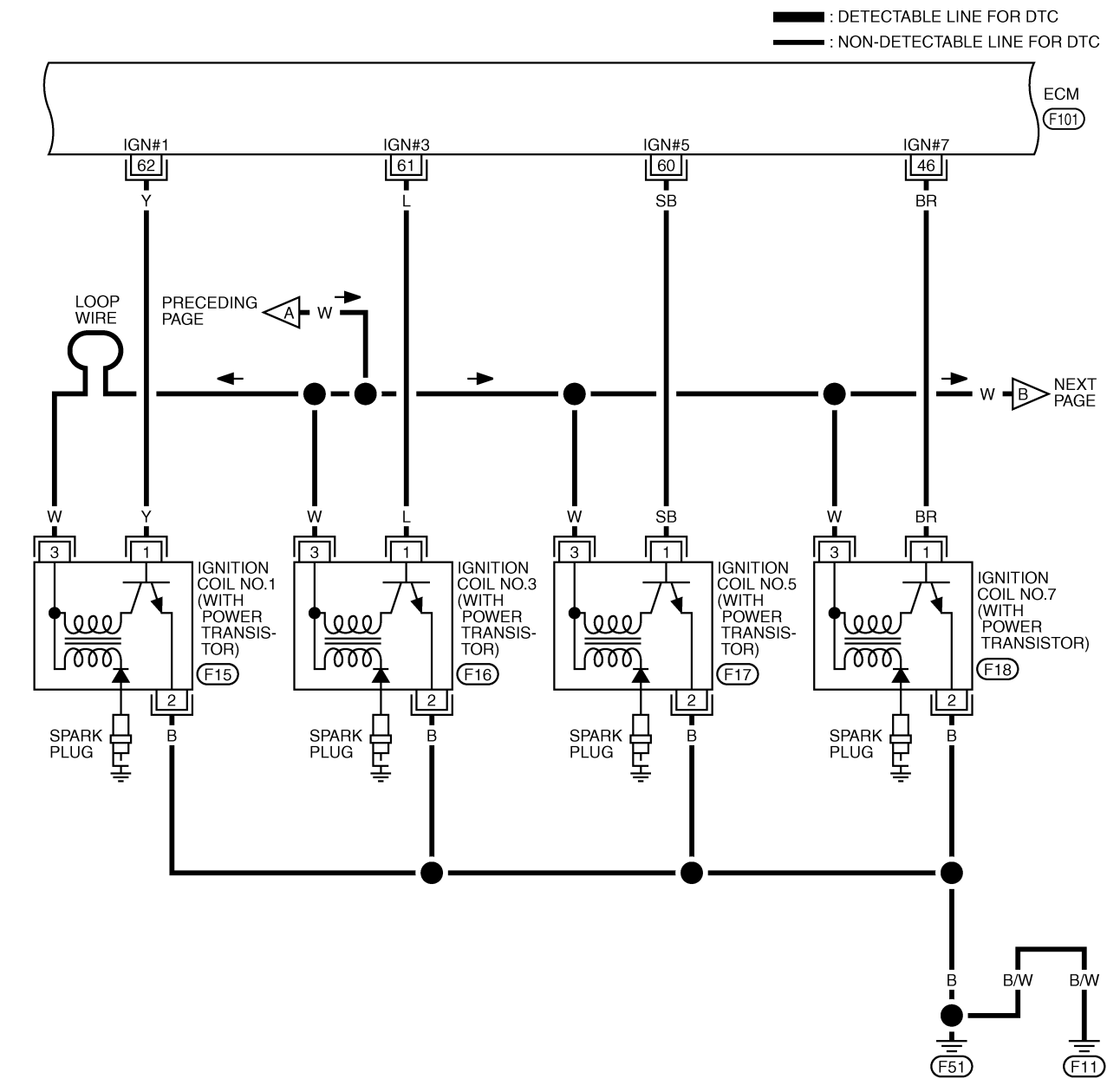
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

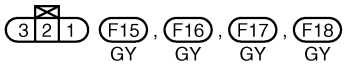
CAUTION:

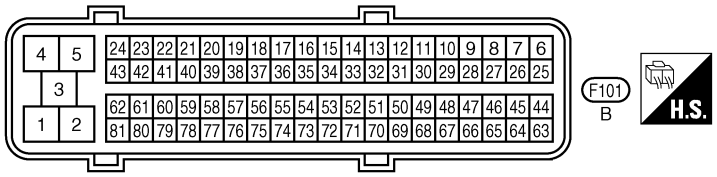
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

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 R/B	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

EC-IGNSYS-02





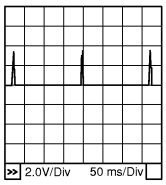
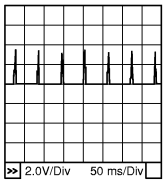


TBWM1360E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

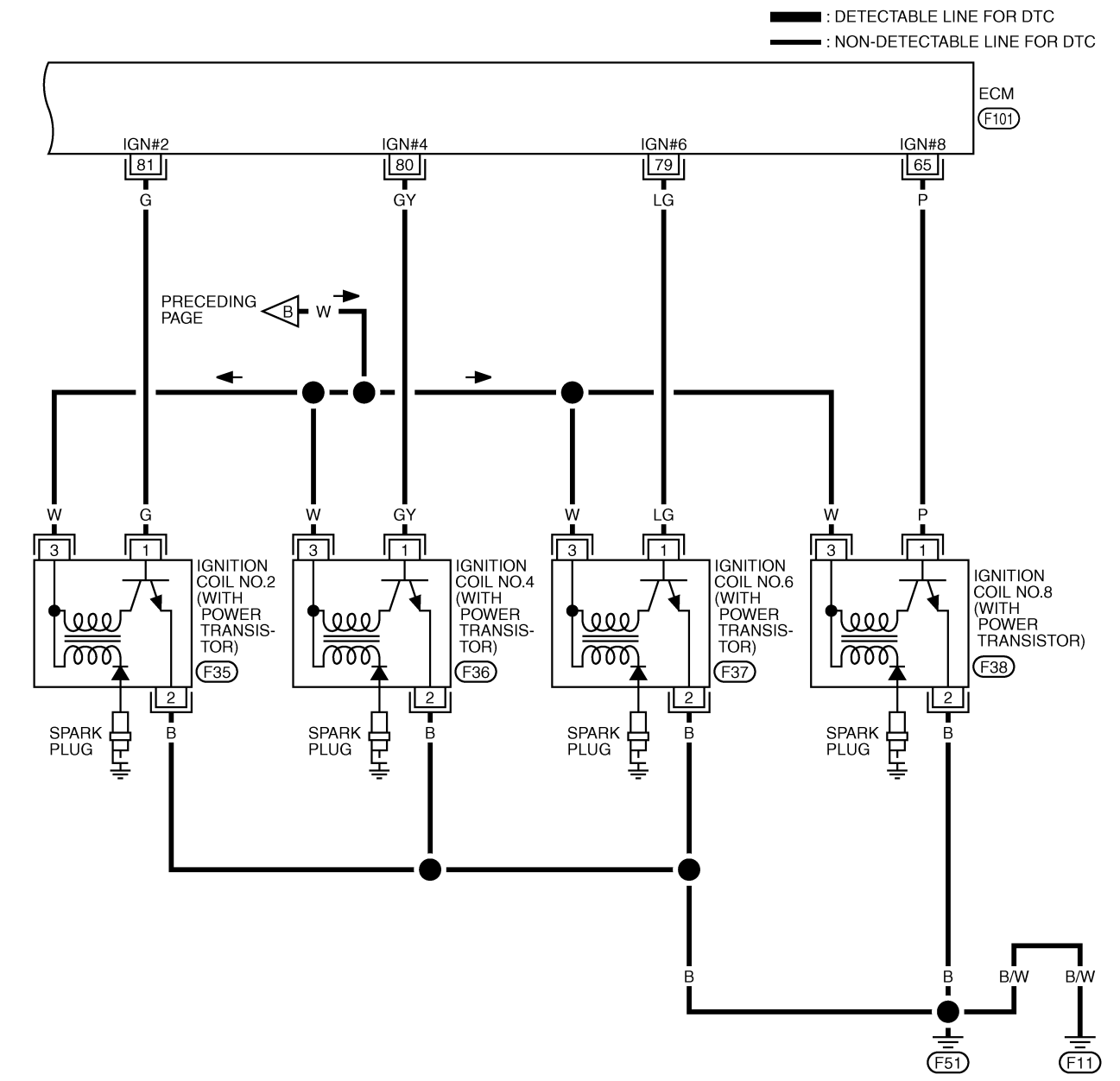
CAUTION:

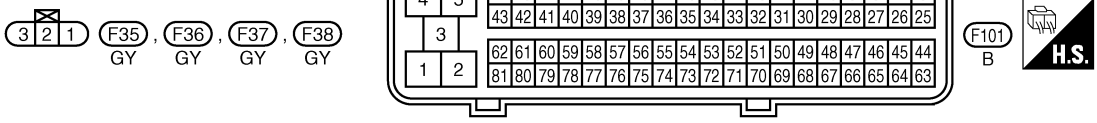
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
46 60 61 62	BR SB L Y	Ignition signal No. 7 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 - 0.2V★  PBIB0044E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0.1 - 0.4V★  PBIB0045E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

EC-IGNSYS-03

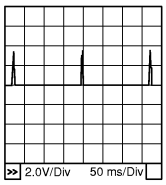
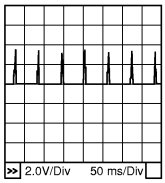




TBWM1361E

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)
65 79 80 81	P LG GY G	Ignition signal No. 8 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 - 0.2V★  PBIB0044E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0.1 - 0.4V★  PBIB0045E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004GV

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
POWER BALANCE	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V

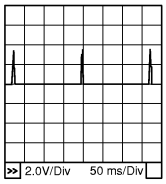
PBIB0133E

3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

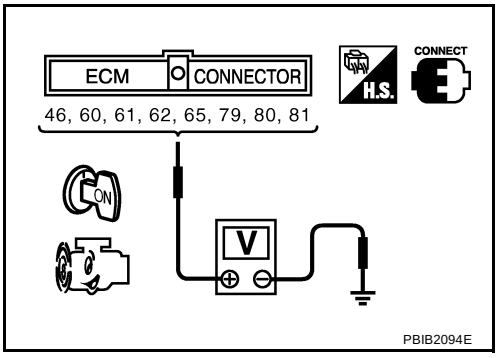
Without CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Read the voltage signal between ECM terminals 46, 60, 61, 62, 65, 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.



PBIB0044E



PBIB2094E

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 10.

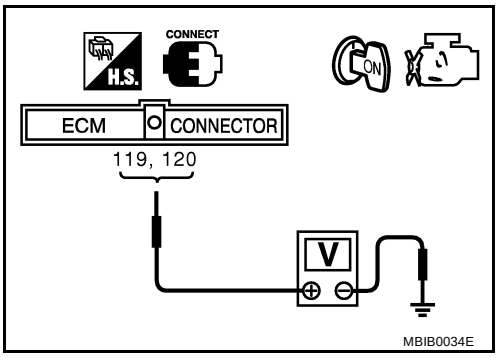
4. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Go to EC-813, "POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT" .



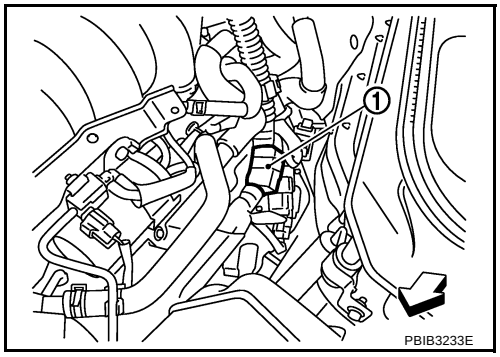
MBIB0034E

5. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser (1) harness connector.

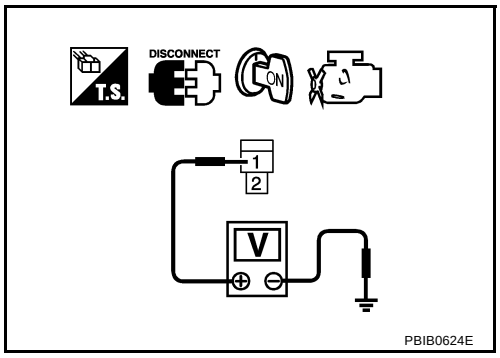
– Vehicle front

3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between condenser 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 E7.
3. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 17 and condenser terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-813, "POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT" .
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E19, F49
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and condenser

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK CONDENSER GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between condenser 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

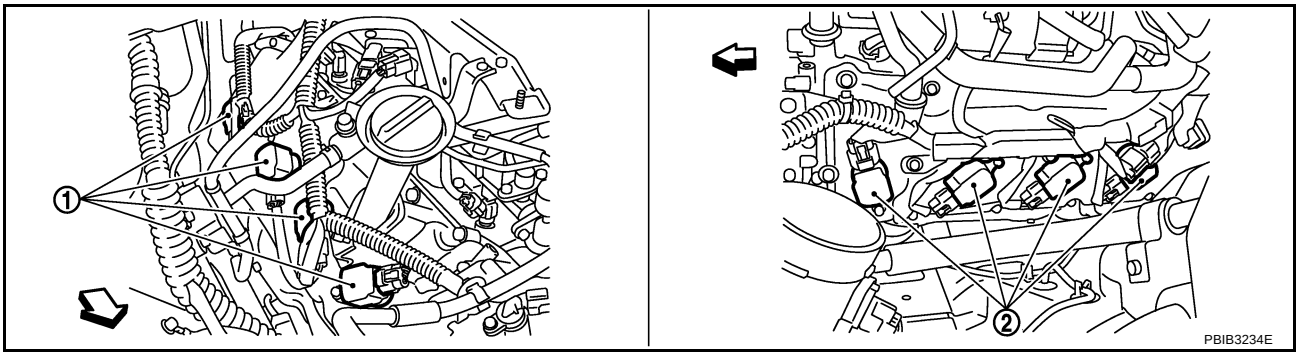
Refer to EC-1343, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace condenser.

10. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-V

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.

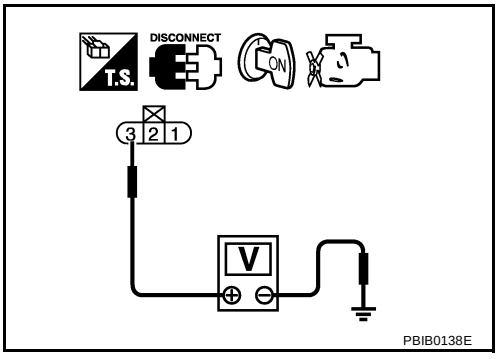


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Ignition coil (With power transistor) (Bank 2)
2. Ignition coil (With power transistor) (Bank 1)

3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ignition coil terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector F49
- Harness for open or short between ignition coil and harness connector F49

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

12. CHECK IGNITION COIL GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ignition coil terminal 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK IGNITION COIL OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 46, 60, 61, 62, 65, 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 14.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

14. CHECK IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EC-1343, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

15. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004GW

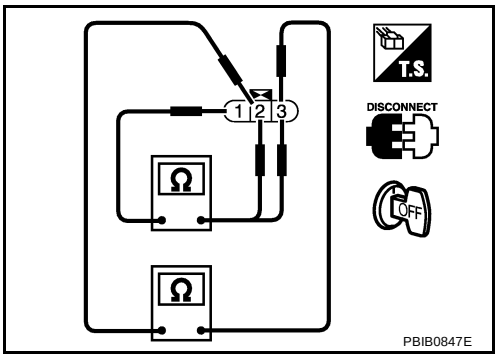
IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

CAUTION:

Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

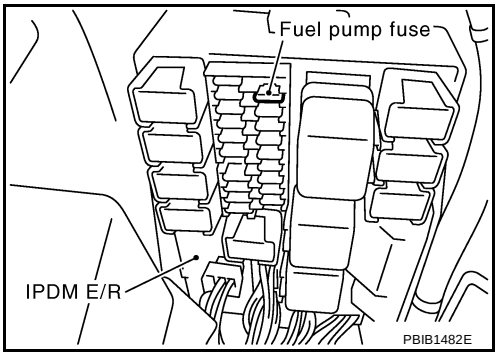
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ignition coil terminals as follows.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 and 2	Except 0 or ∞
1 and 3	Except 0
2 and 3	



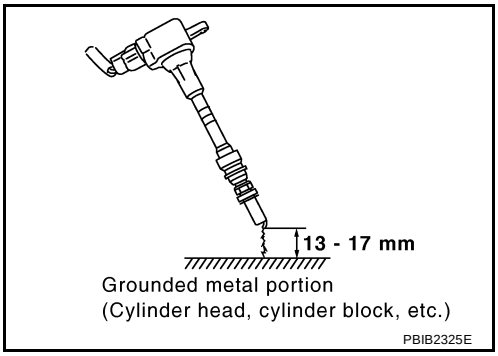
4. If NG, replace ignition coil with power transistor.
   If OK, go to next step.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
7. Remove fuel pump fuse in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

   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 two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
10. Turn ignition switch OFF.
11. Remove all ignition coil harness connectors to avoid the electrical discharge from the ignition coils.
12. Remove ignition coil and spark plug of the cylinder to be checked.



13. Crank engine for five 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 metal portion.

    Spark should be generated.



    CAUTION:
    - **Do not approach to the spark plug and the ignition coil within 50cm. Be careful not to get an electrical shock while checking, because the electrical discharge voltage becomes 20kV or more.**
    - **It might cause to damage the ignition coil if the gap of more than 17 mm is taken.**

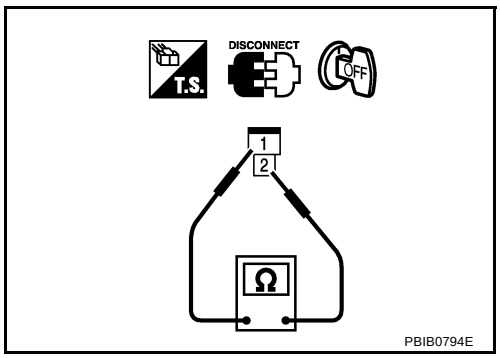
    NOTE:
    When the gap is less than 13 mm, the spark might be generated even if the coil is malfunctioning.
17. If NG, replace ignition coil with power transistor.

CONDENSER

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.

3. Check resistance between condenser terminals 1 and 2.

Resistance: Above 1 MΩ [at 25°C (77°F)]



Removal and Installation

NBS004GX

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EM-191, "IGNITION COIL" .

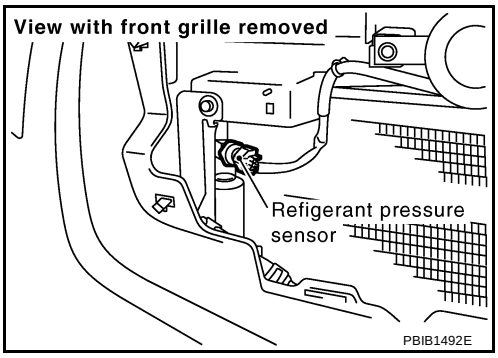
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

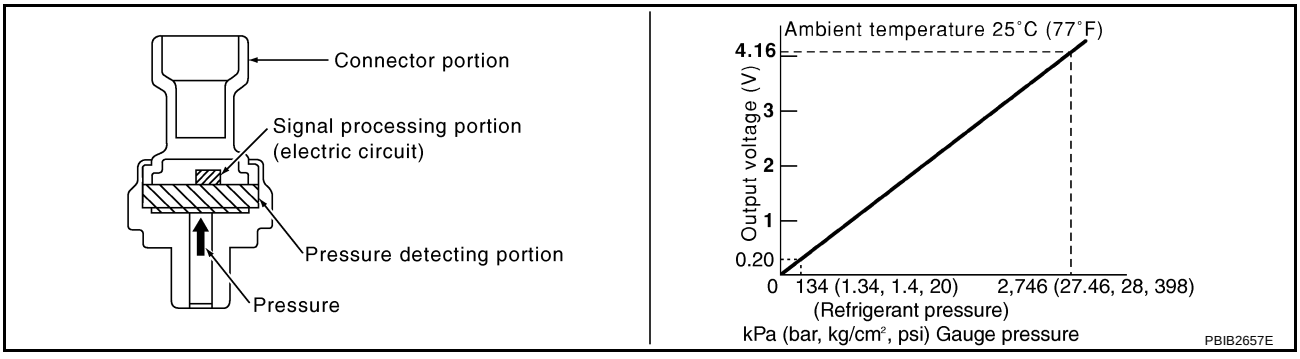
PFP:92136

Component Description

NBS004HA

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.

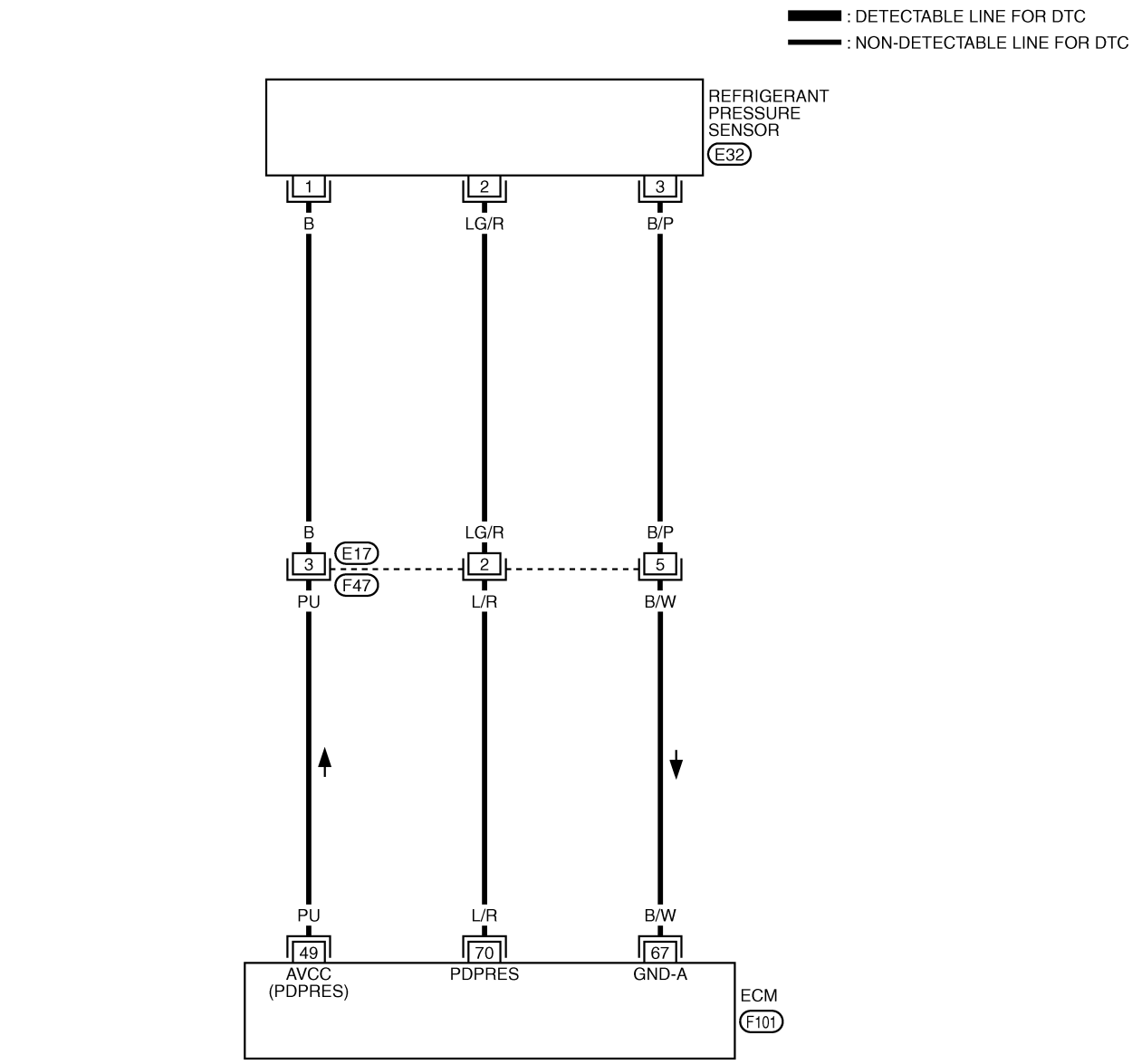


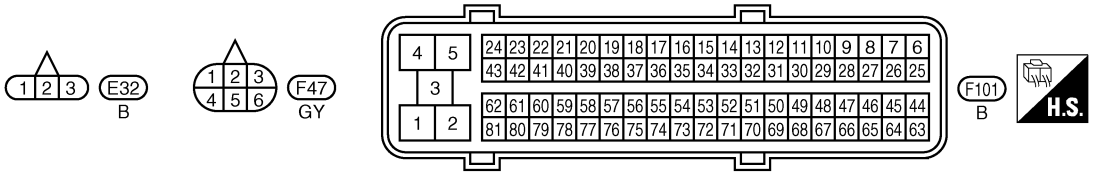


Wiring Diagram

NBS004HB

EC-RP/SEN-01





TBWM0265E

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	PU	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B/W	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
70	L/R	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower fan motor switch: ON (Compressor operates)	1.0 - 4.0V

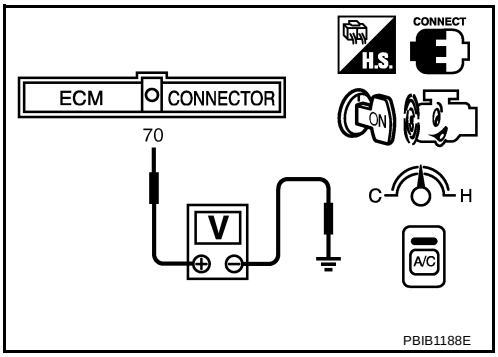
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004HC

1. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn A/C switch and blower fan switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 70 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: 1.0 - 4.0V

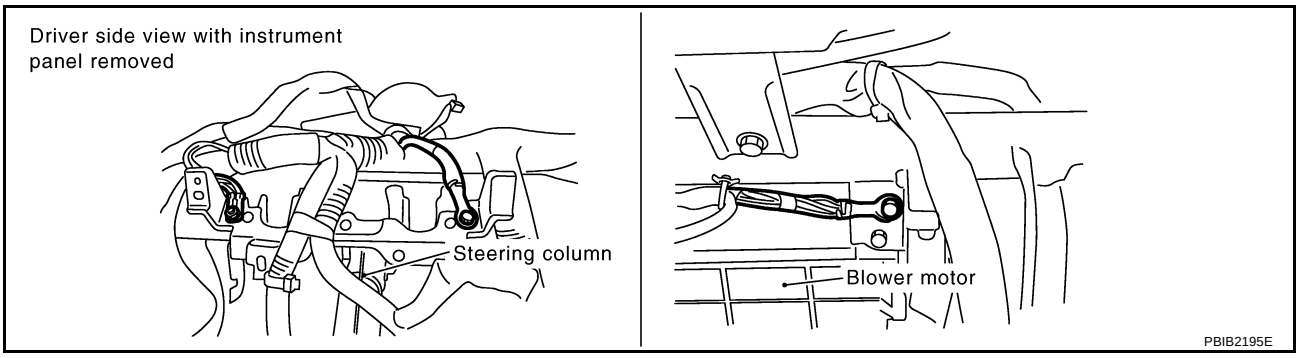


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn A/C switch and blower fan switch OFF.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .

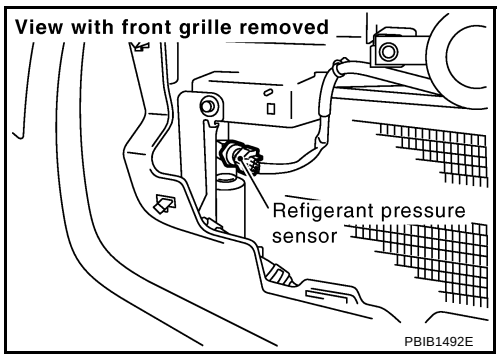


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

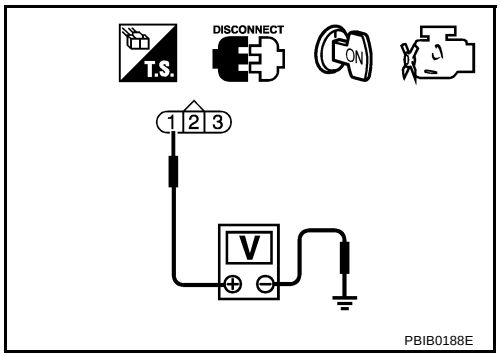
3. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 E17, F47
- 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 E17, F47
- 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 E17, F47
- 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-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace refrigerant pressure sensor.
NG >> Repair or replace.

Removal and Installation

NBS004HD

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to ATC-154, "Removal and Installation of Refrigerant Pressure Sensor" .

SNOW MODE SWITCH

PFP:25130

Description

NBS004HV

The snow mode switch signal is sent to the “unified meter and A/C amp.” from the snow mode switch. The “unified meter and A/C amp.” then sends the signal to the ECM by CAN communication line.
The snow mode is used for driving or starting the vehicle on snowy roads or slippery areas. If the snow mode is activated, the vehicle speed will not be accelerated immediately than your original pedal in due to avoid the vehicle slip. In other words, ECM controls the rapid engine torque change by controlling the electric throttle control actuator operating speed.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in the Data Monitor Mode

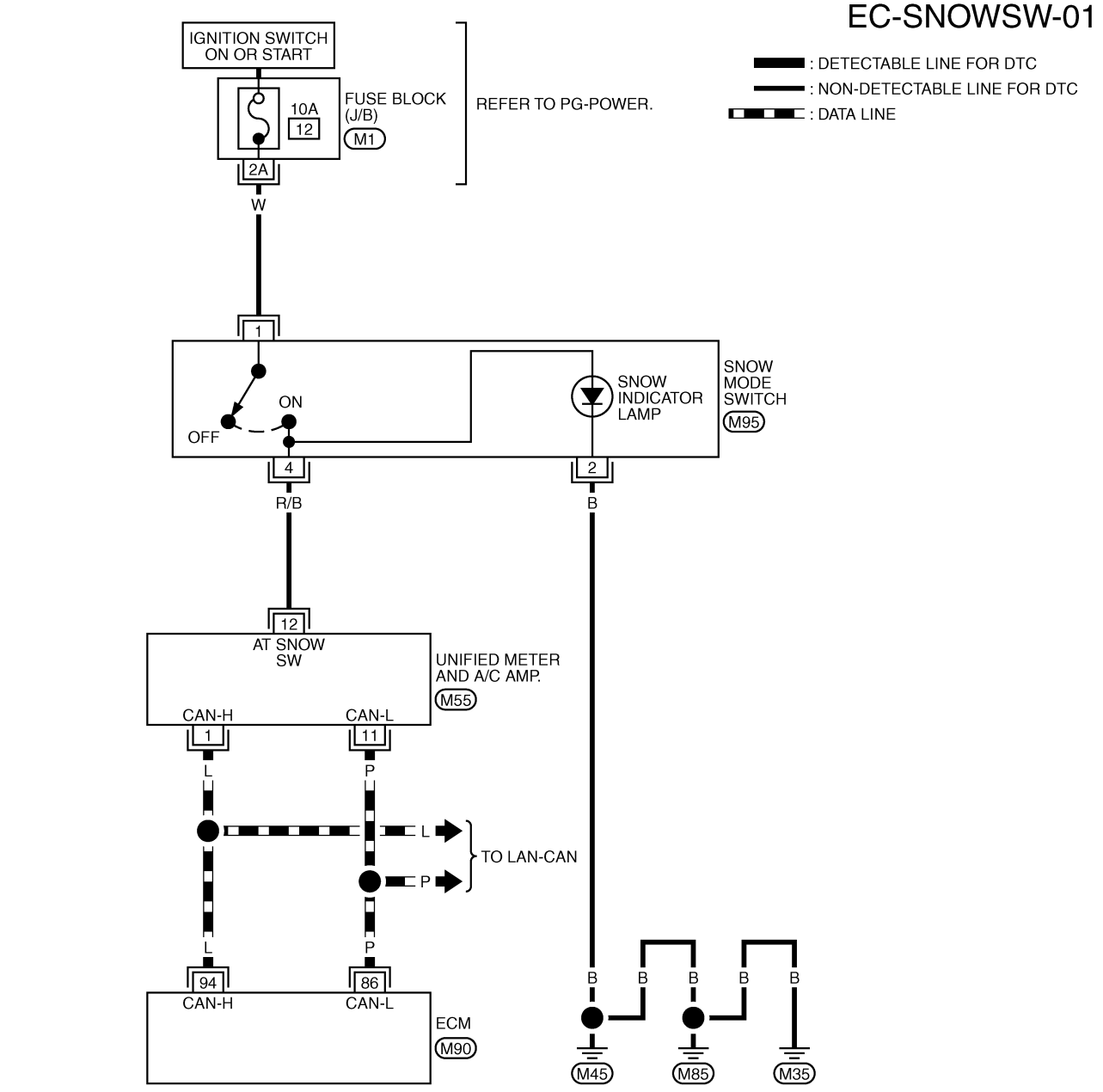
NBS004HW

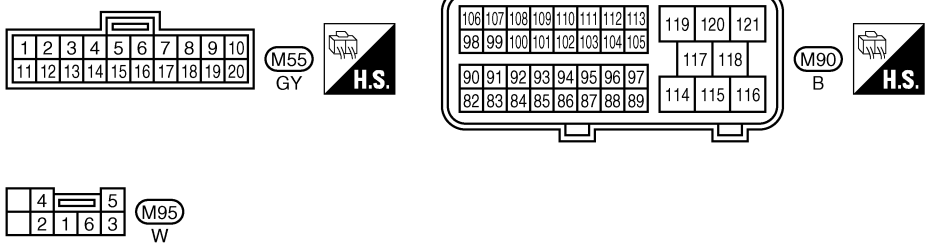
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
SNOW MODE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Snow mode switch: ON	ON
		Snow mode switch: OFF	OFF

Wiring Diagram

NBS004HX

EC-SNOWSW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1369E

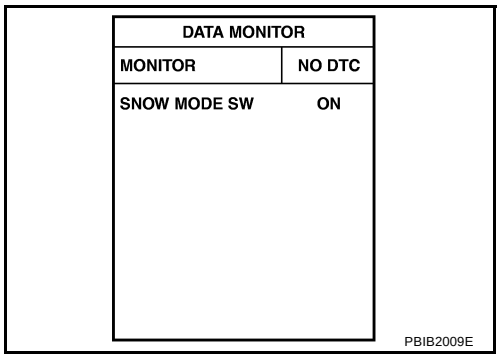
Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004HY

1. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH OVERALL FUNCTION-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “SNOW MODE SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “SNOW MODE SW” indication under the following conditions.

CONDITION	INDICATION
Snow mode switch: ON	ON
Snow mode switch: OFF	OFF



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH OVERALL FUNCTION-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Start engine.
3. Check the snow indicator lamp under the following condition.

CONDITION	INDICATOR LAMP
Snow mode switch: ON	Illuminated
Snow mode switch: OFF	Not illuminated

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 7.

3. CHECK DTC WITH “UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP.”

Refer to DI-31, "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" .

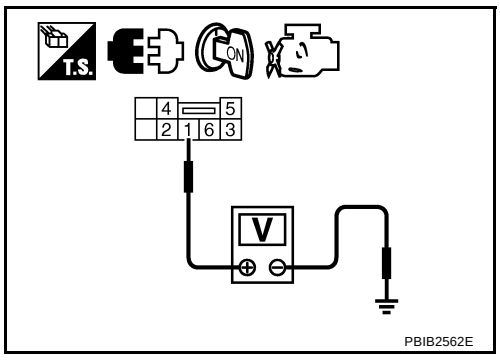
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to DI-28, "UNIFIED METER AND A/C AMP" .

4. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect snow mode switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between snow mode 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.

- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between snow mode switch and fuse.

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “unified meter and A/C amp.” harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between snow mode switch terminal 4 and “unified meter and A/C amp.” terminal 12. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

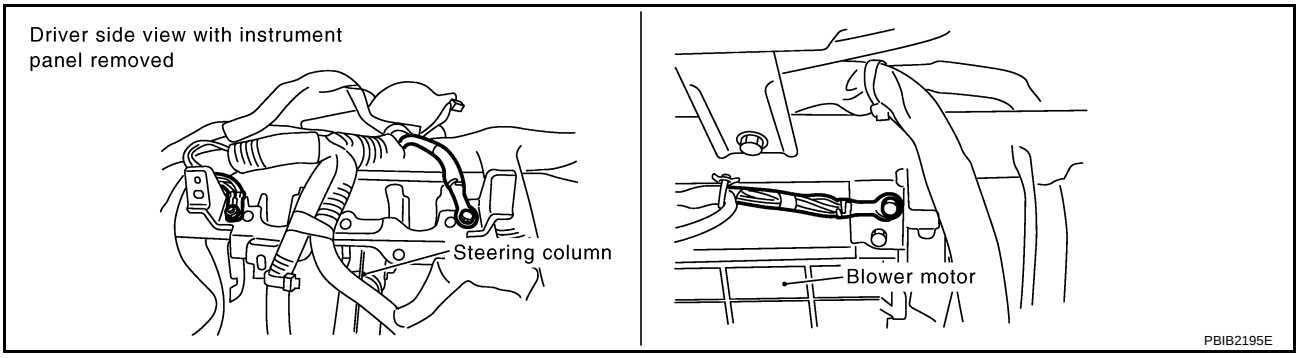
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
Refer to EC-819, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

8. CHECK SNOW MODE INDICATOR LAMP GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between snow mode switch 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK SNOW MODE SWITCH

Refer to EC-1354, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace snow mode switch.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

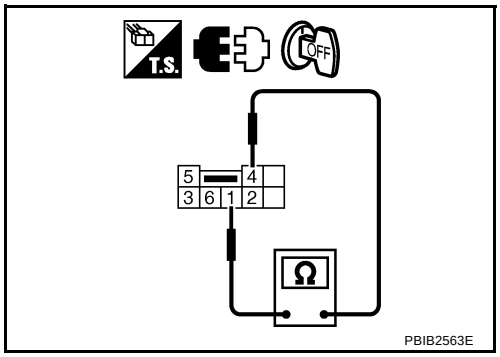
Component Inspection

NBS004HZ

SNOW MODE SWITCH

1. Check continuity between snow mode switch terminals 1 and 4 under the following conditions.

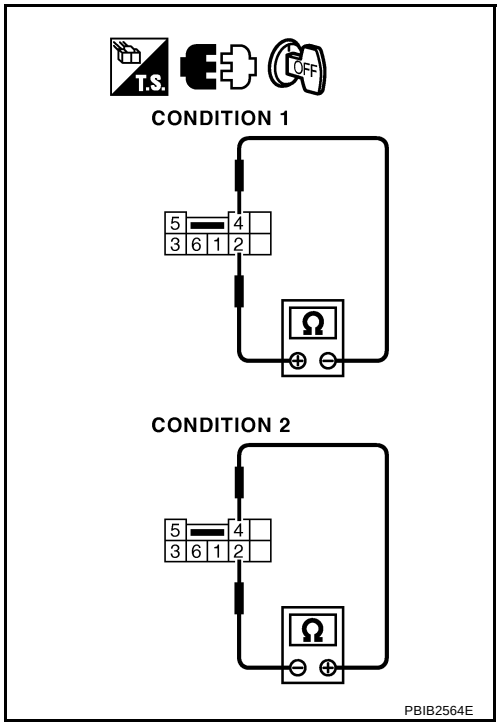
CONDITION	CONTINUITY
Snow mode switch: ON	Should exist
Snow mode switch: OFF	Should not exist



2. If NG, replace snow mode switch.
   If OK, go to following step.

3. Check continuity between snow mode switch terminals 2 and 4 under the following conditions.

CONDITION	CONTINUITY
1	Should exist
2	Should not exist



4. If NG, replace snow mode switch.

VARIABLE INDUCTION AIR CONTROL SYSTEM (VIAS)

PFP:14956

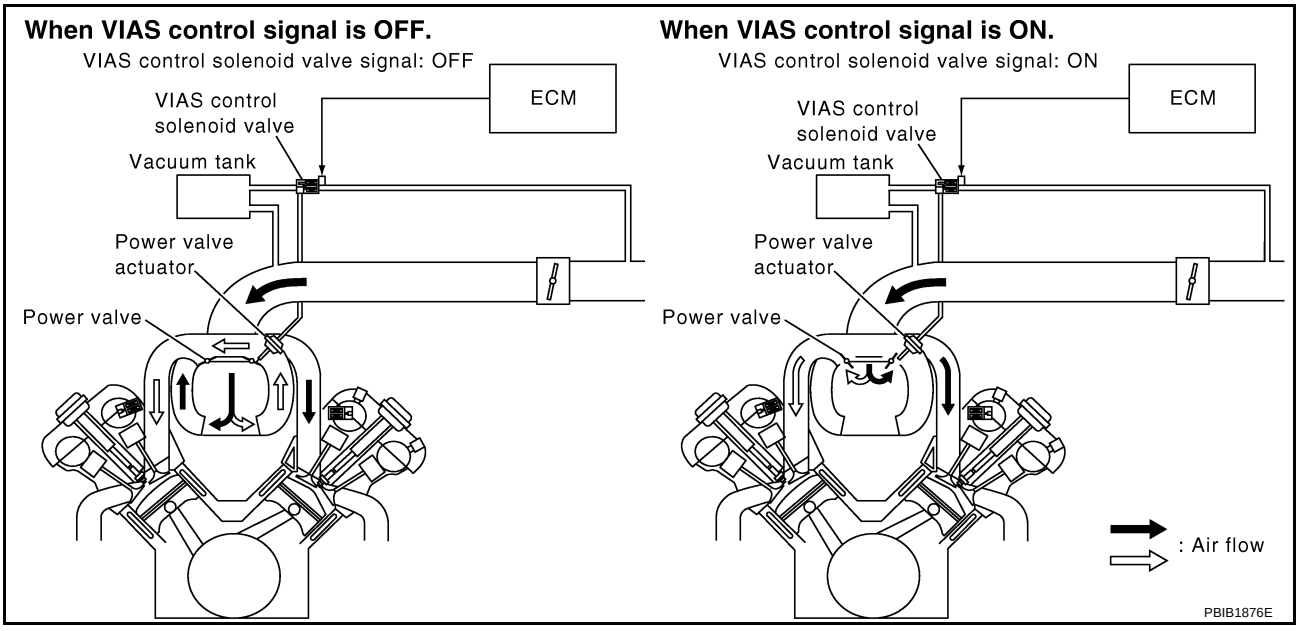
Description

NBS004GN

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		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Battery	Battery voltage*		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		

*: The 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.

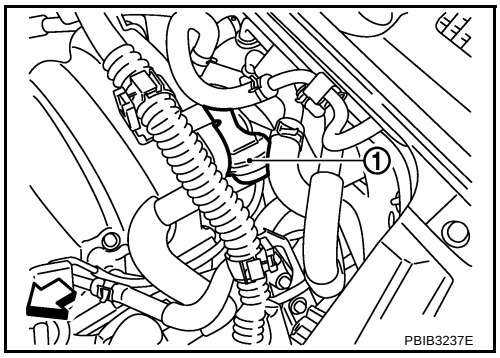
The power valve is always open regardless of the engine speed when gear position is in N or P.

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.

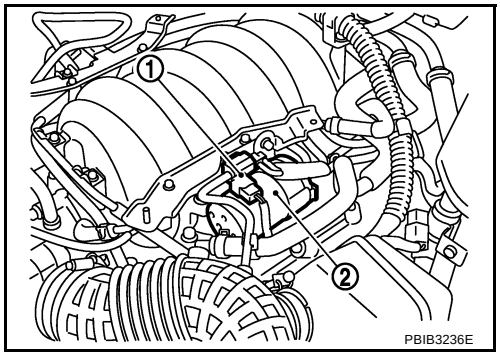
- ⇦: Vehicle front



VIAS Control Solenoid Valve

The VIAS control solenoid valve (1) 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.

- Vacuum tank (2)



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

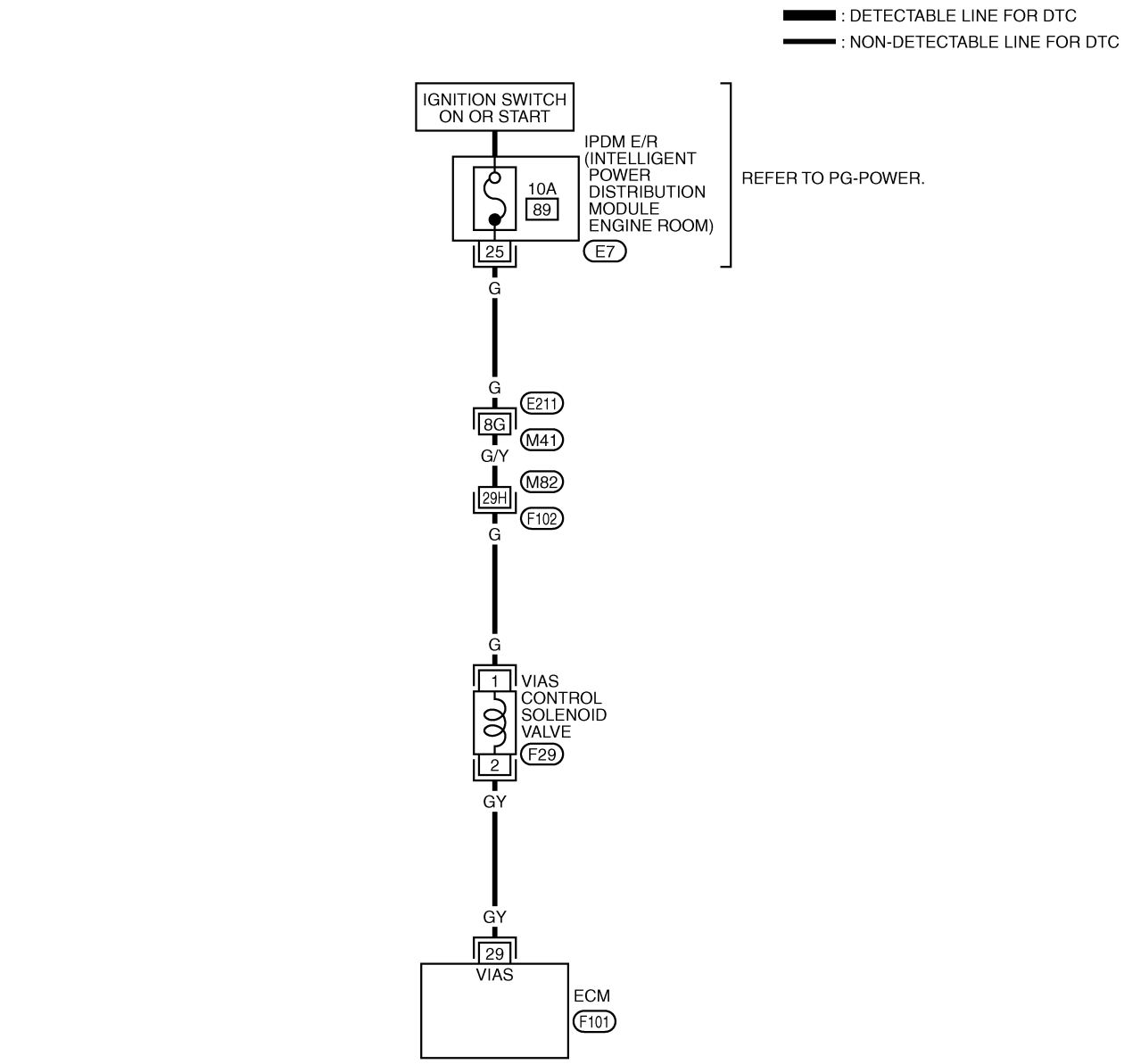
NBS004GO

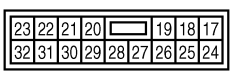
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VIAS S/V	● Selector lever: P or N ● Engine speed: More than 5,000 rpm	ON
	● Selector lever: Except P or N ● Engine speed: Less than 5,000 rpm	OFF

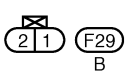
Wiring Diagram

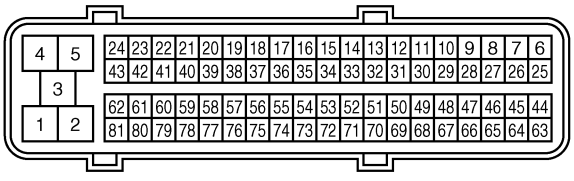
NBS004GP

EC-VIAS-01









REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 , F102 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1370E

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	GY	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Selector lever: P or N	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Selector lever: D ● Engine speed: Below 5,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: Above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

NBS004GQ

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

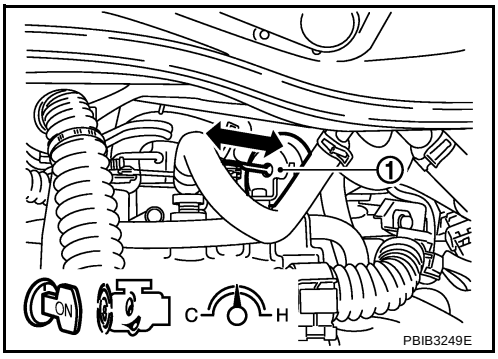
With CONSULT-II

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

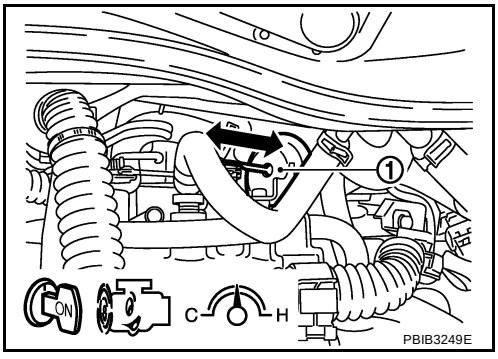
3. Turn VIAS control solenoid valve ON and OFF, and make sure that power valve actuator (1) rod moves.



PBIB3249E

Without CONSULT-II

1. Lift up the vehicle.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Make sure that power valve actuator (1) rod moves when changing the gear position to N and D alternately.



PBIB3249E

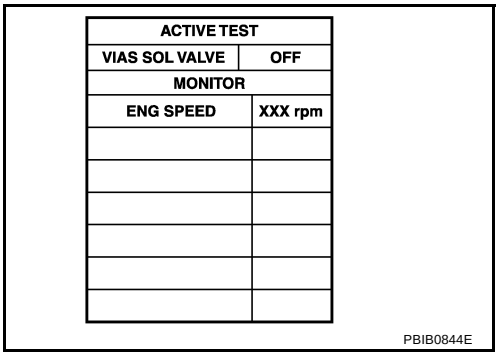
OK or NG

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.

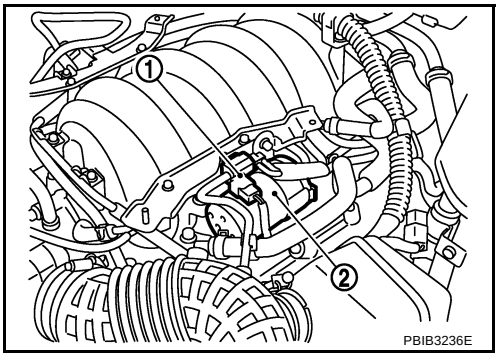
OK or NG

OK >> Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG >> GO TO 4.

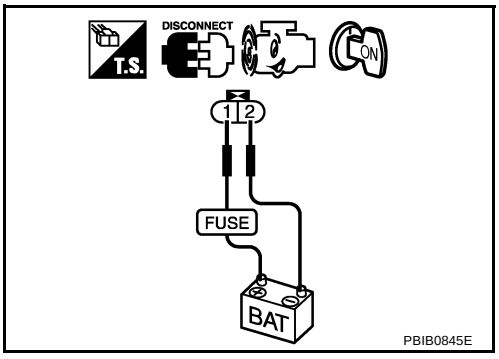
3. CHECK VACUUM EXISTENCE

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and disconnect vacuum hose connected to power valve actuator.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
   – Vacuum tank (2)
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.



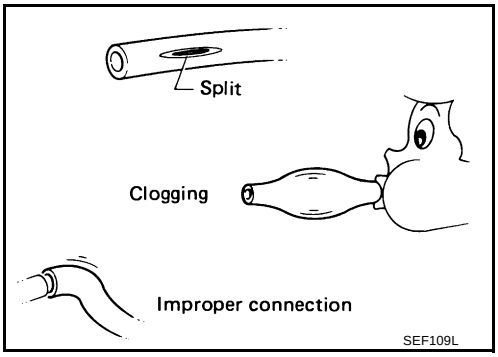
Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist
No supply	Should not exist

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-769, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair hoses or tubes.

5. CHECK VACUUM TANK

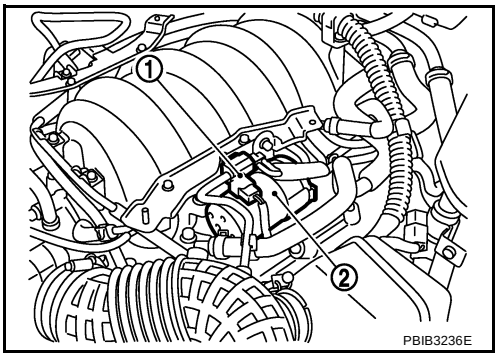
Refer to EC-1362, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace vacuum tank.

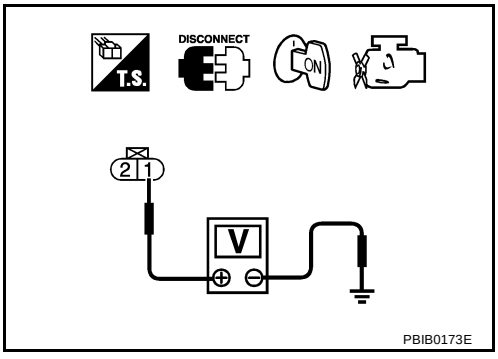
6. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
- Vacuum tank (2)
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 E211, M41
- Harness connectors M82, F102
- IPDM E/R connector E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness continuity between IPDM E/R and VIAS control solenoid valve

>> 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-1362, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-812, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

NBS004GR

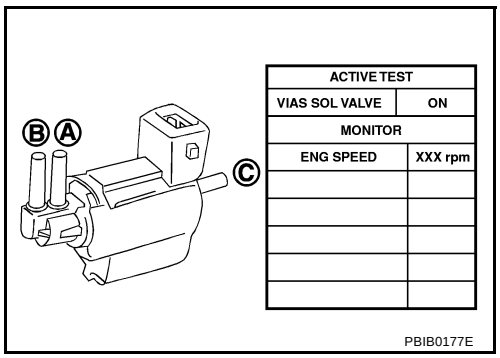
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

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.

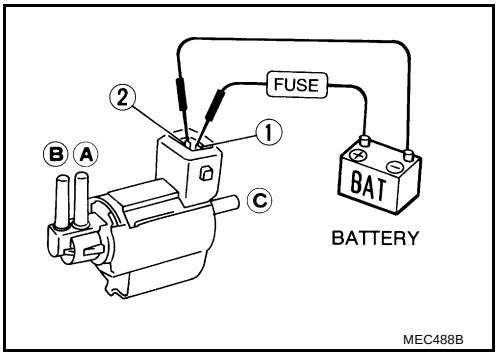


Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

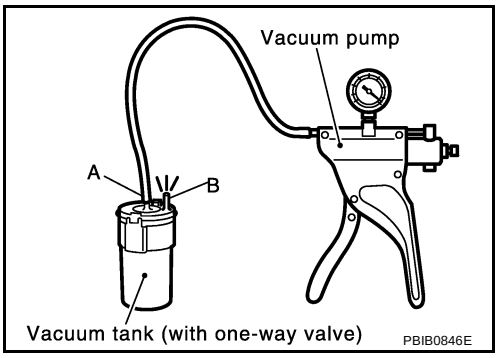
Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes	No
No supply	No	Yes

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.



NBS004GS

Removal and Installation

VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-179, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

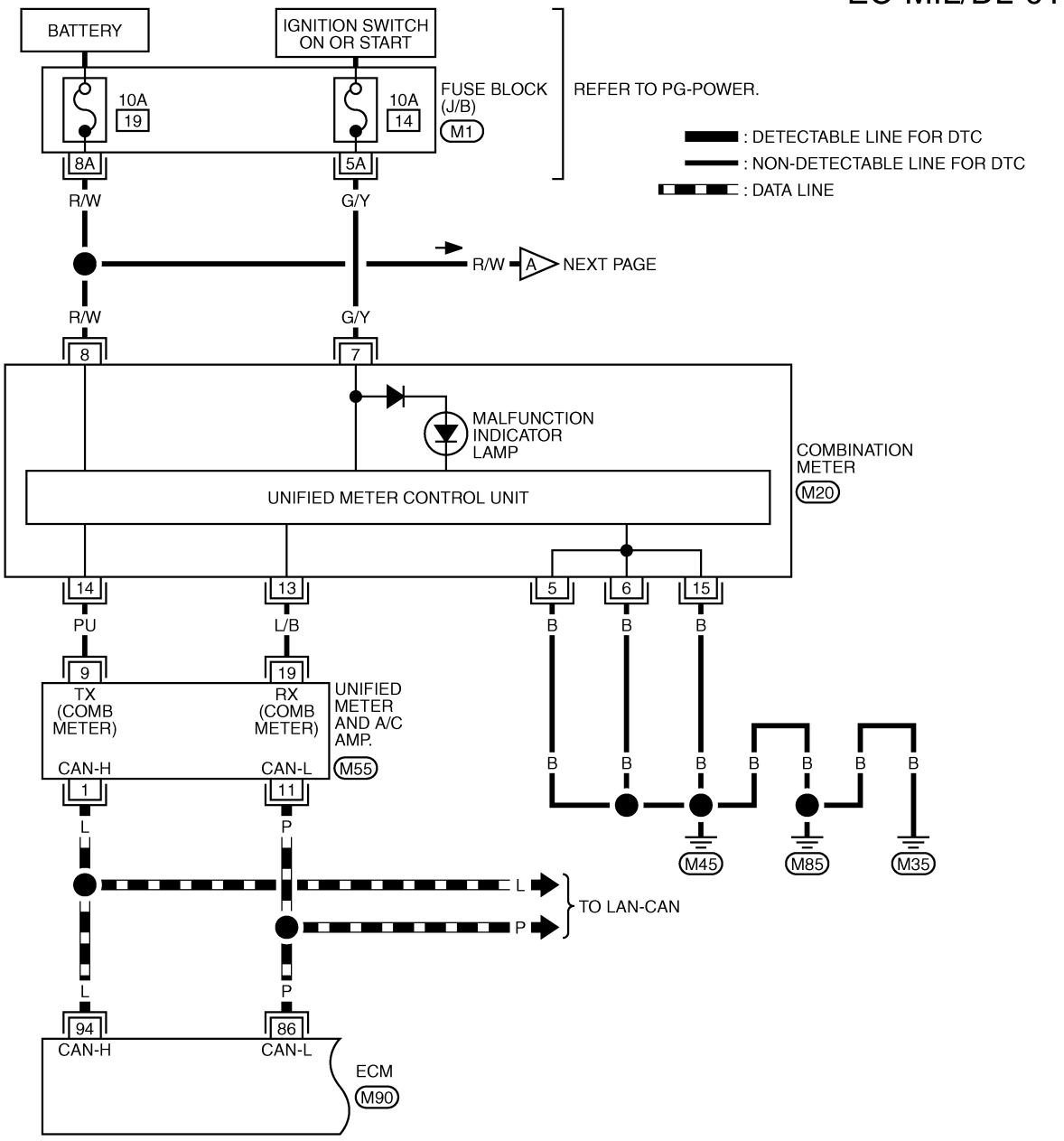
MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR

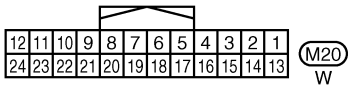
PFP:24814

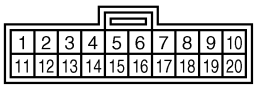
Wiring Diagram

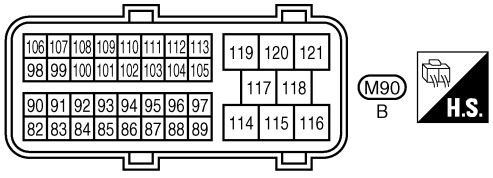
NBS004I0

EC-MIL/DL-01





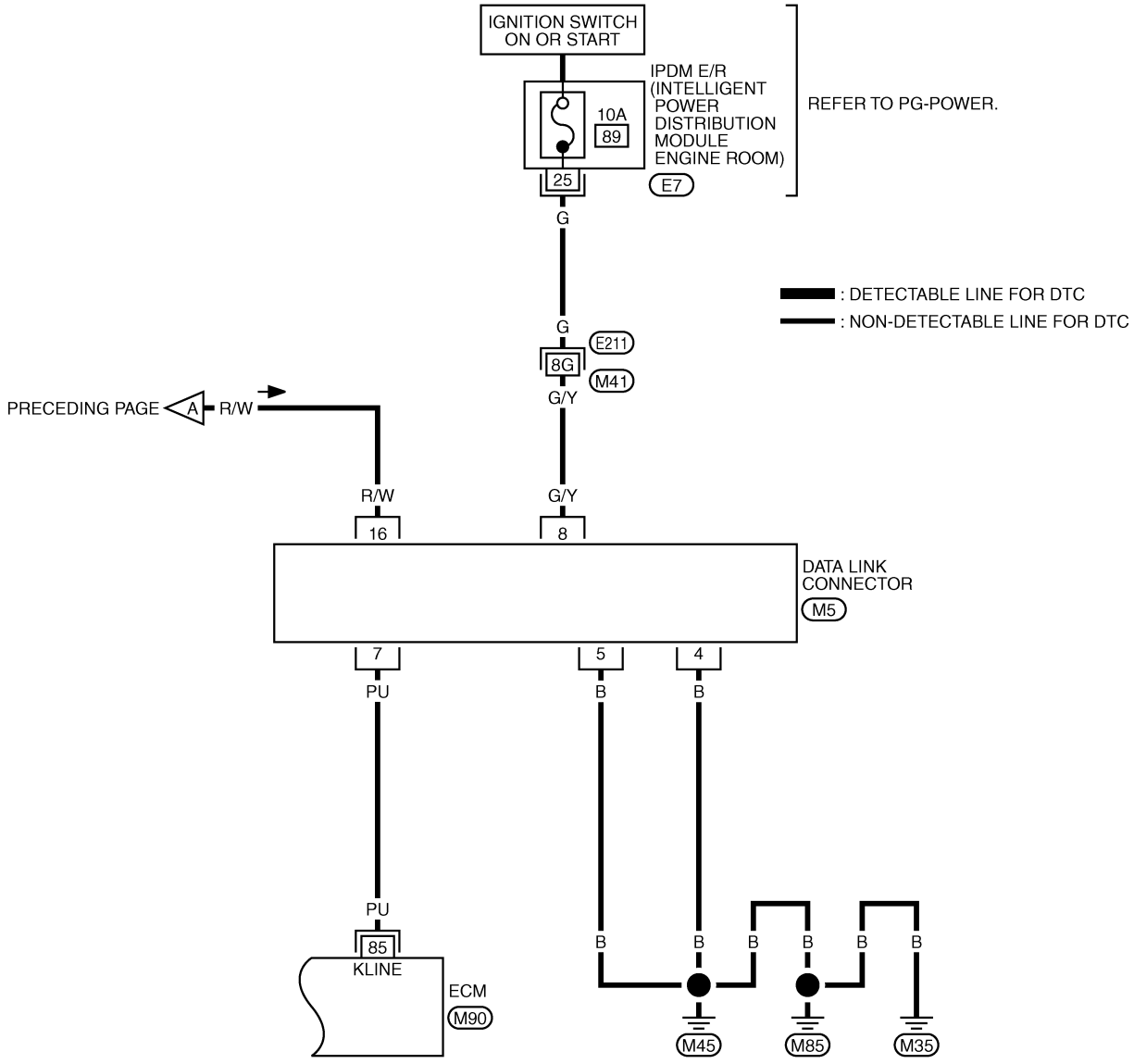


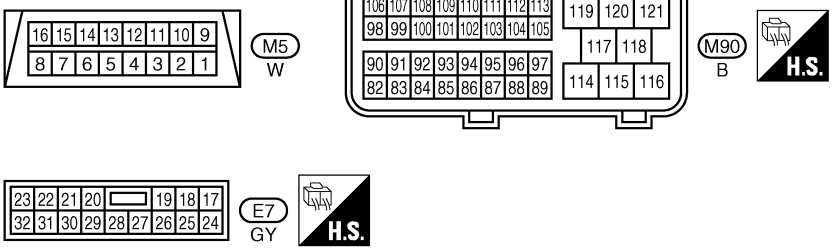


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

TBWM1367E

EC-MIL/DL-02





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

TBWM1368E

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

PFP:00030

Fuel Pressure

NBS004I1

Fuel pressure at idling kPa (kg/cm^2 , psi)	Approximately 350 (3.57, 51)

Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

NBS004I2

Target idle speed	No load* (in P or N position)	650±50 rpm
Air conditioner: ON	In P or N position	700 rpm or more
Ignition timing	In P or N position	12° ± 5° BTDC

*: 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

NBS004I3

Condition	Calculated load value% (Using CONSULT-II or GST)
At idle	14.0 - 33.0
At 2,500 rpm	12.0 - 25.0

Mass Air Flow Sensor

NBS004I4

Supply voltage	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)
Output voltage at idle	1.0 - 1.3V*
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

NBS004I5

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.800 - 2.200

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

NBS004I6

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260

Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor

NBS004I7

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90

Crankshaft Position Sensor (POS)

NBS004I8

Refer to EC-1037, "Component Inspection" .

Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE)

NBS004I9

Refer to EC-1044, "Component Inspection" .

A/F Sensor 1 Heater

NBS004LW

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	2.3 - 4.3Ω

Heated Oxygen sensor 2 Heater

NBS004IB

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	5.0 - 7.0Ω

Throttle Control Motor

NBS004IC

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 1 - 15Ω

Fuel Injector

NBS004ID

Resistance [at 10 - 60°C (50 - 140°F)]	13.5 - 17.5Ω

Fuel Pump

NBS004IE

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	0.2 - 5.0Ω