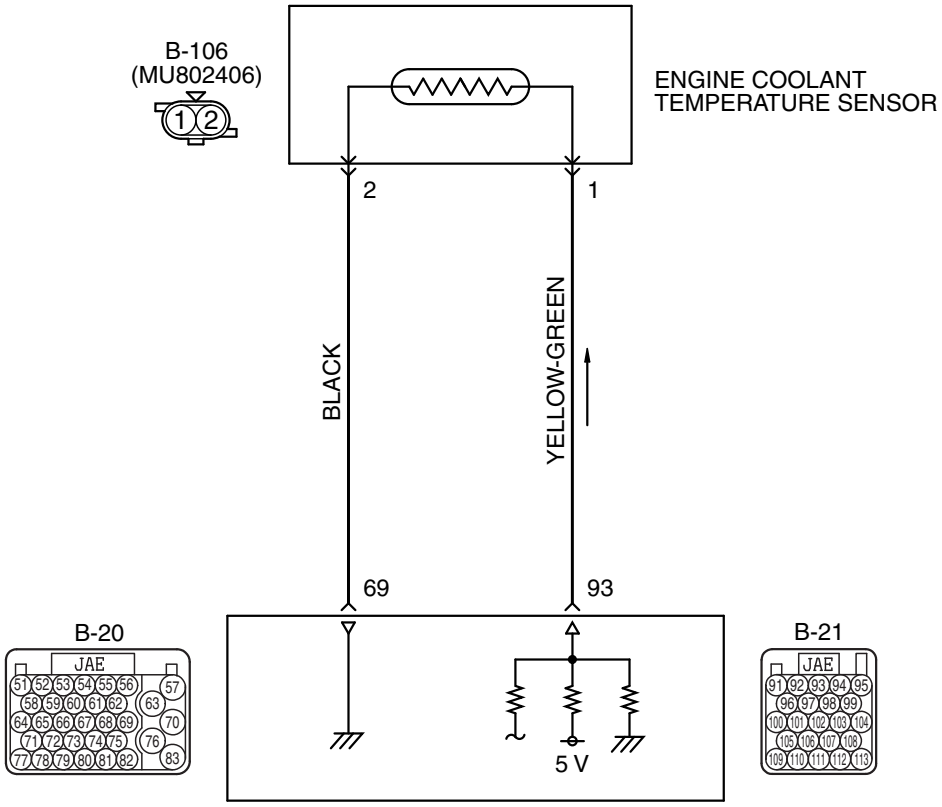
DTC P0125: Insufficient Coolant Temperature for Closed Loop Fuel Control

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0125 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0125 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Circuit



ENGINE CONTROL MODULE (ECM) <M/T> OR
POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE (PCM) <A/T>

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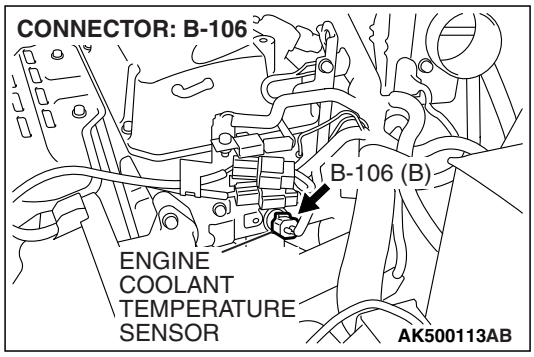
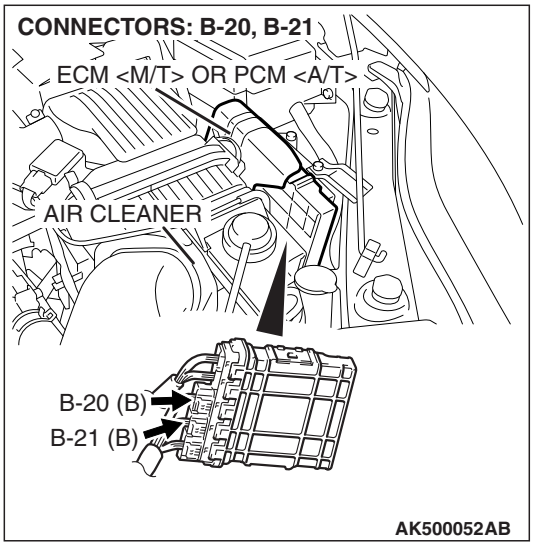




TSB Revision

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- 5-volt voltage is applied to the engine coolant temperature sensor output terminal (terminal No. 1) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 93) via the resistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>. The ground terminal (terminal No. 2) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 69).
- The engine coolant temperature sensor is a negative temperature coefficient type of resistor. It has the characteristic that when the engine coolant temperature rises the resistance decreases.
- The engine coolant temperature sensor output voltage increases when the resistance increases and decreases when the resistance decreases.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The engine coolant temperature sensor converts the engine coolant temperature to a voltage and outputs it.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether this voltage is within a specified range.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

- Engine coolant temperature sensor output voltage drops from over 40°C (104°F) to under 40°C (104°F) and keeps under 40°C (104°F) for 5 minutes.
- Engine coolant temperature sensor output voltage does not reach close loop enable temperature within specified period when engine coolant temperature sensor output voltage at engine start is under 7°C (45°F).

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

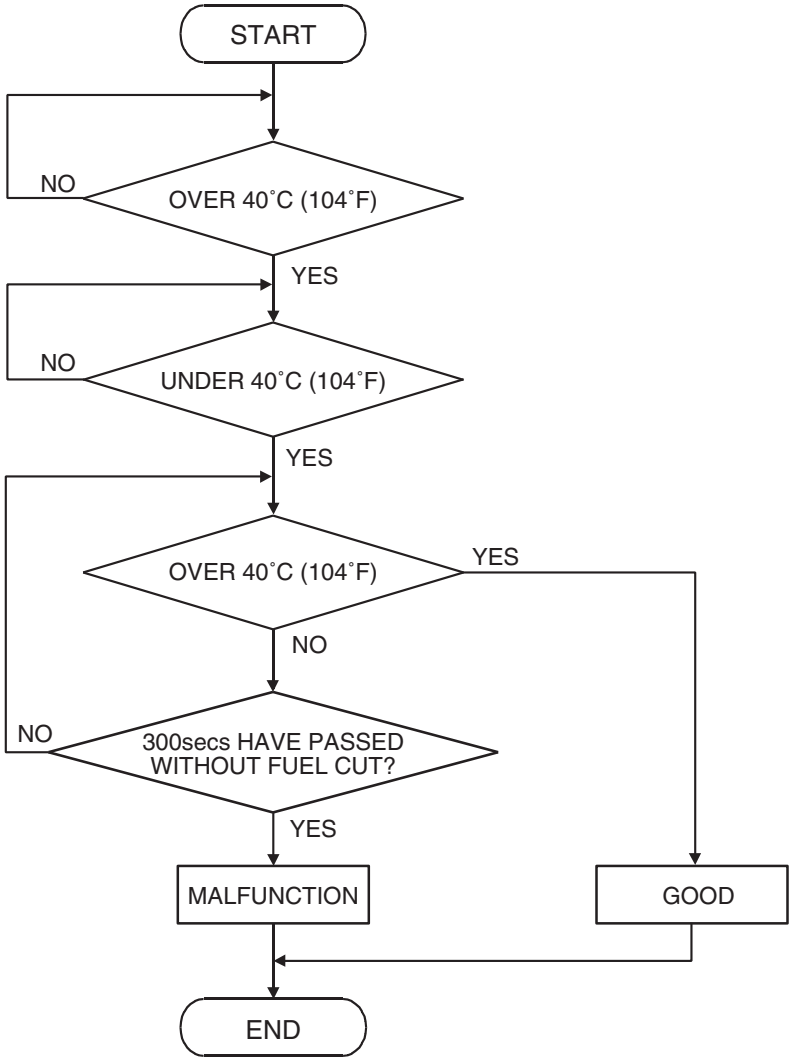
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Range/Performance problem – drift>

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions, Judgement Criteria

- Engine coolant temperature decreases from higher than 40°C (104°F) to lower than 40°C (104°F).
- Then the engine coolant temperature has continued to be 40°C (104°F) or lower for 5 minutes.
- However, time is not counted when fuel is shut off.

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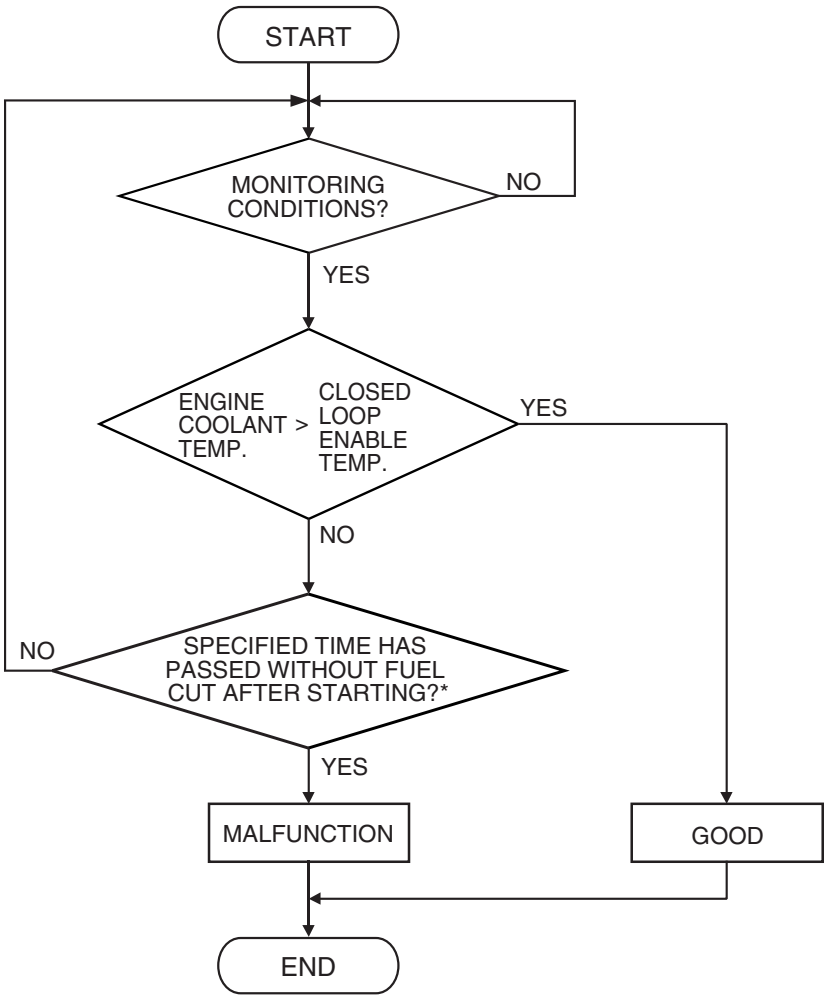
DTC SET CONDITIONS <Range/Performance problem – low input (Time to reach closed loop temperature)>

Logic Flow Chart



*: SEE DTC SET CONDITIONS-SET CONDITIONS, JUDGMENT CRITERIA

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Check Conditions, Judgement Criteria

- About 90 – 300 seconds have passed for the engine coolant temperature to rise to about 7°C (45°F) after starting sequence was completed.
- However, time is not counted when fuel is shut off.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Engine coolant temperature sensor failed.
- Harness damage in engine coolant temperature sensor circuit or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 9 P.13A-5.

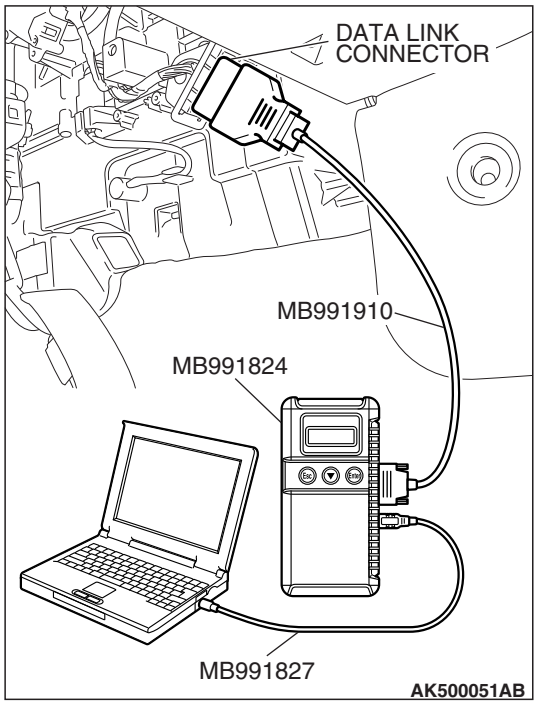
TSB Revision

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 6: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.



⚠ CAUTION

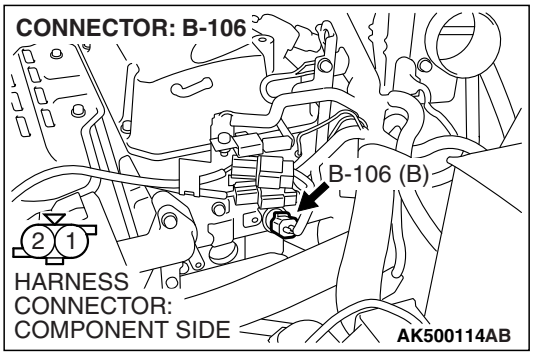
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 6, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.
  - The engine coolant temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

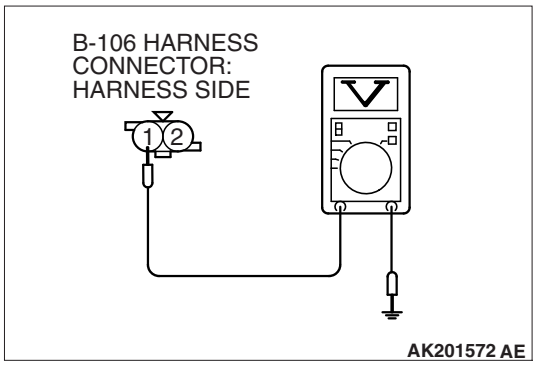
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.



STEP 2. Measure the sensor output voltage at engine coolant temperature sensor connector B-106 by backprobing.

(1) Do not disconnect the connector B-106.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 1 and ground by backprobing.
- When engine coolant temperature is –20°C (–4°F), voltage should be between 3.9 and 4.5 volts.
- When engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F), voltage should be between 3.2 and 3.8 volts.
- When engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F), voltage should be between 2.3 and 2.9 volts.
- When engine coolant temperature is 40°C (104°F), voltage should be between 1.3 and 1.9 volts.
- When engine coolant temperature is 60°C (140°F), voltage should be between 0.7 and 1.3 volts.
- When engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F), voltage should be between 0.3 and 0.9 volt.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

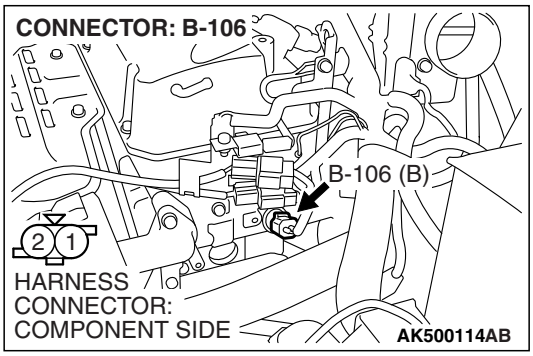
Q: Is the measured voltage within the specified range?

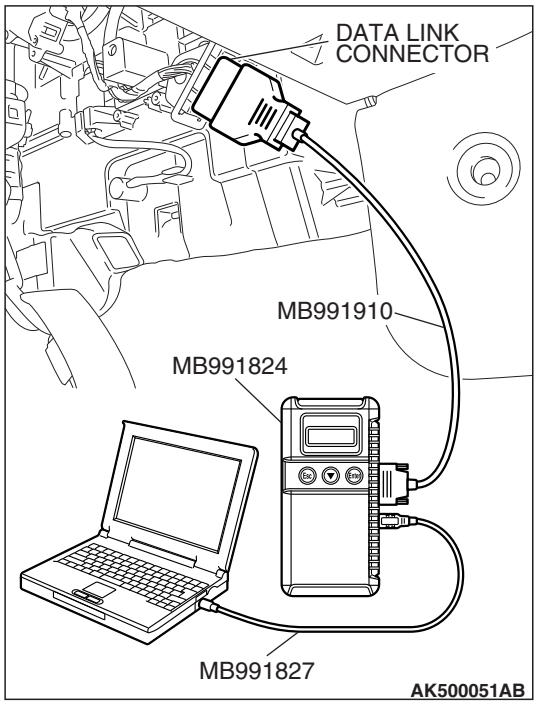
YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 5.

STEP 3. Check harness connector B-106 at the engine coolant temperature sensor for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.





STEP 4. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 6: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

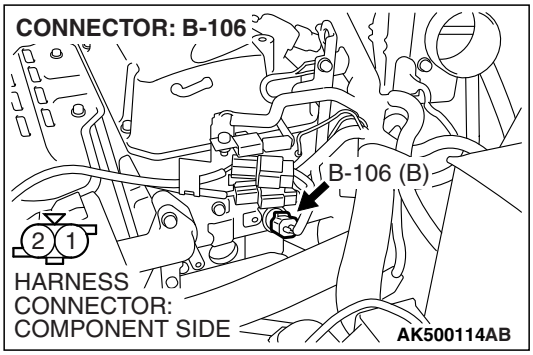
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 6, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.
- The engine coolant temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

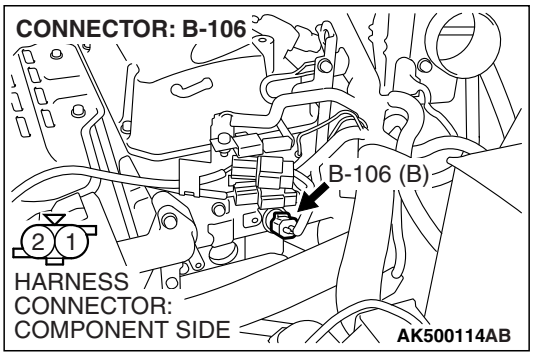


STEP 5. Check harness connector B-106 at engine coolant temperature sensor for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 6.

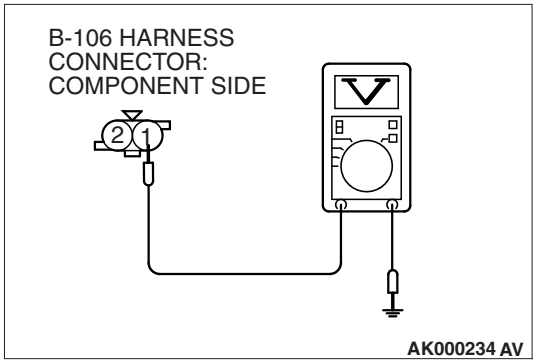
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 6. Measure the sensor supply voltage at engine coolant temperature sensor harness side connector B-106.

(1) Disconnect the connector B-106 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.5 and 4.9 volts.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.5 and 4.9 volts?

YES : Go to Step 8.

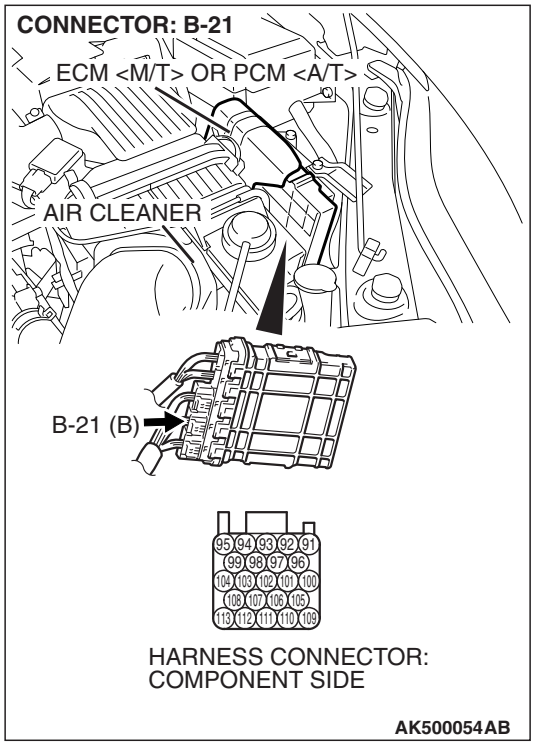
NO : Go to Step 7.

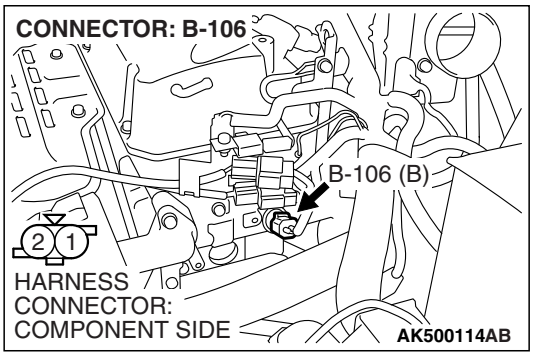
STEP 7. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

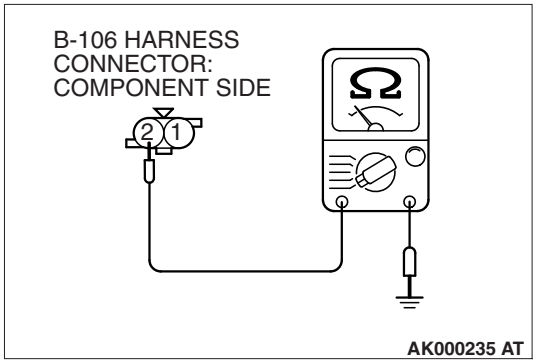
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.





STEP 8. Check the continuity at engine coolant temperature sensor harness side connector B-106.

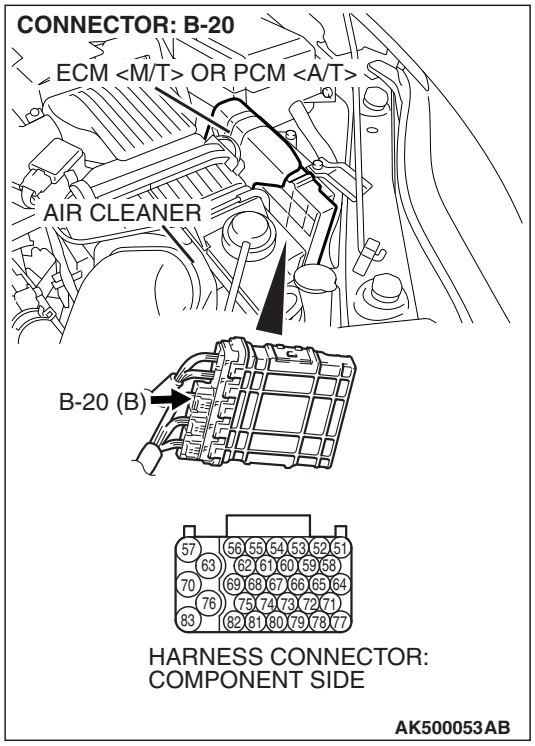
(1) Disconnect the connector B-106 and measure at the harness side.



(2) Check for the continuity between terminal No. 2 and ground.
- Continuity (2 Ω or less)

Q: Does continuity exist?

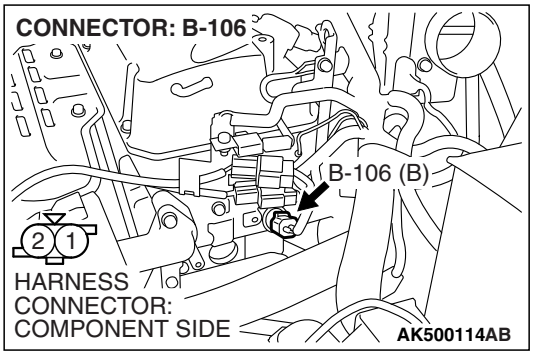
YES : Go to Step 11.
NO : Go to Step 9.

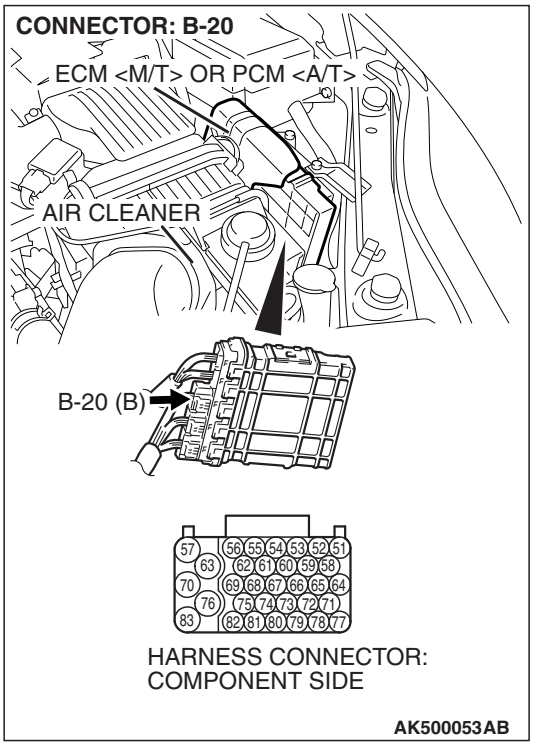


STEP 9. Check harness connector B-20 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 10.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



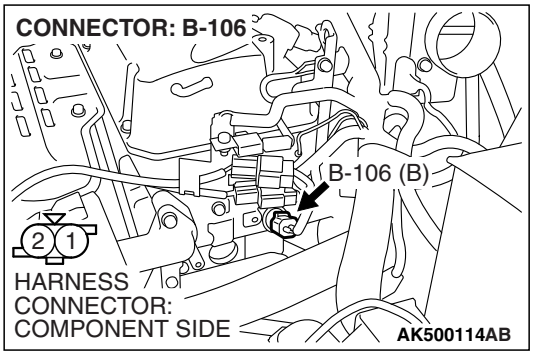


STEP 10. Check for harness damage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector B-106 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 (terminal No. 69).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

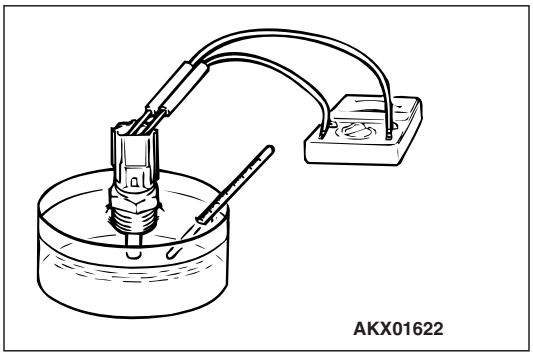
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 11. Check the engine coolant temperature sensor.

(1) Disconnect the engine coolant temperature sensor connector B-106.

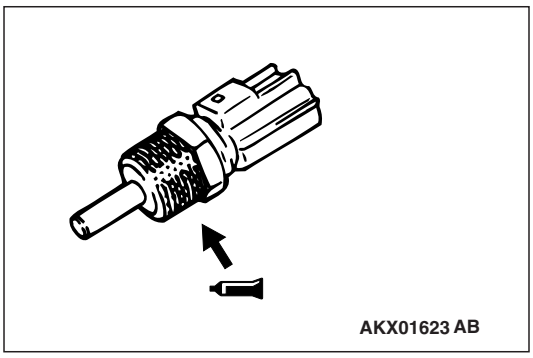
(2) Remove the engine coolant temperature sensor.



(3) With the temperature sensing portion of engine coolant temperature sensor immersed in hot water, check resistance.

Standard value:

14 – 17 kΩ [at –20°C (–4°F)]
5.1 – 6.5 kΩ [at 0°C (32°F)]
2.1 – 2.7 kΩ [at 20°C (68°F)]
0.9 – 1.3 kΩ [at 40°C (104°F)]
0.48 – 0.68 kΩ [at 60°C (140°F)]
0.26 – 0.36 kΩ [at 80°C (176°F)]



(4) Apply 3M™ AAD part number 8731 or equivalent on the screw section of the engine coolant temperature sensor.

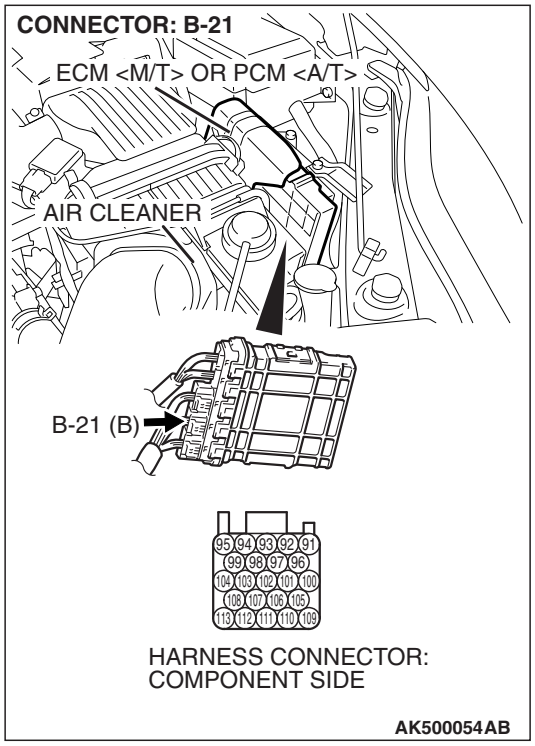
(5) Install the engine coolant temperature sensor, and tighten to the specified torque.

Tightening torque: 30 ± 9 N·m (22 ± 7 ft-lb)

Q: Is the measured resistance at the standard value?

YES : Go to Step 12.

NO : Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. Then go to Step 14.

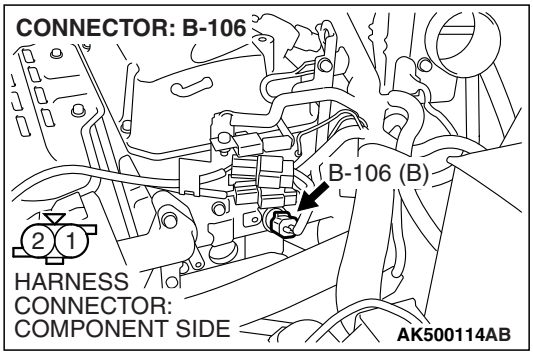


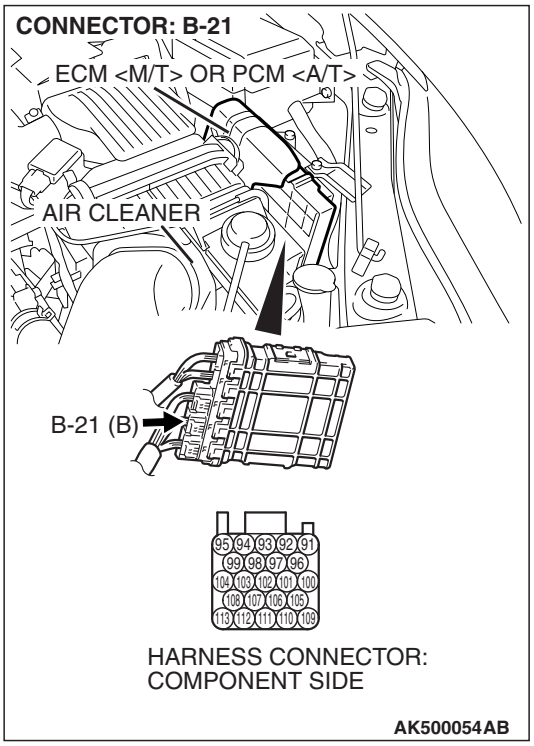
STEP 12. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 13.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.





STEP 13. Check for harness damage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector B-106 (terminal No. 1) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 93).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

STEP 14. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 9 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0125 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0128: Coolant Thermostat (Coolant Temperature Below Thermostat Regulating Temperature)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks the time for the cooling water temperature to reach the judgement temperature.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Engine coolant temperature does not reach 77°C (171°F) within specified period after cold start.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Once per driving cycle

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

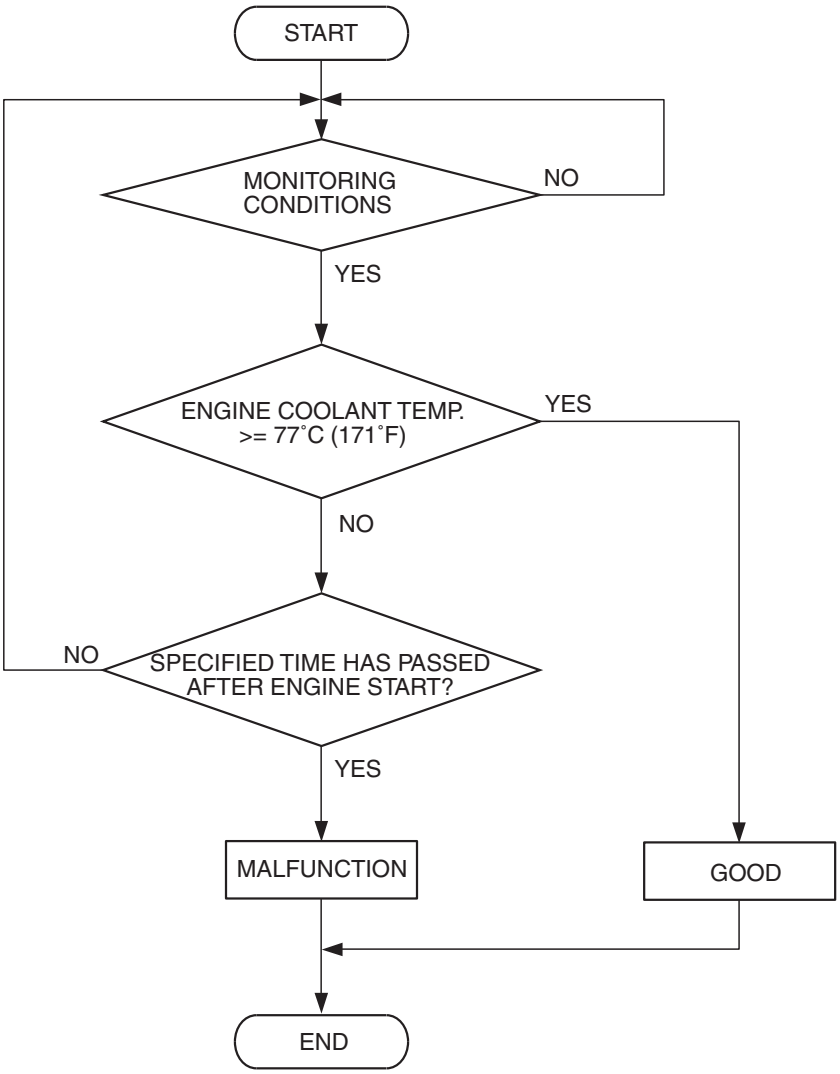
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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TSB Revision

Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is between −10°C (14°F) and 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is −10°C (14°F) or higher.
- The intake air temperature when the engine is started − intake air temperature is 5°C (9°F) or less.
- The total time of the mass airflow sensor output whose state is over 10 g/sec within 600 seconds.

Judgement Criterion

- The time for the engine coolant temperature to rise to 77°C (171°F) takes longer than approximately 11 to 32 minutes.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function − OBD-II Drive Cycle − Pattern 10 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- The thermostat is faulty.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

STEP 1. Check the cooling system.

Refer to GROUP 14, Engine Cooling Diagnosis P.14-4.

Q: Is the cooling system normal?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 2.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function − OBD-II Drive Cycle − Pattern 10 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

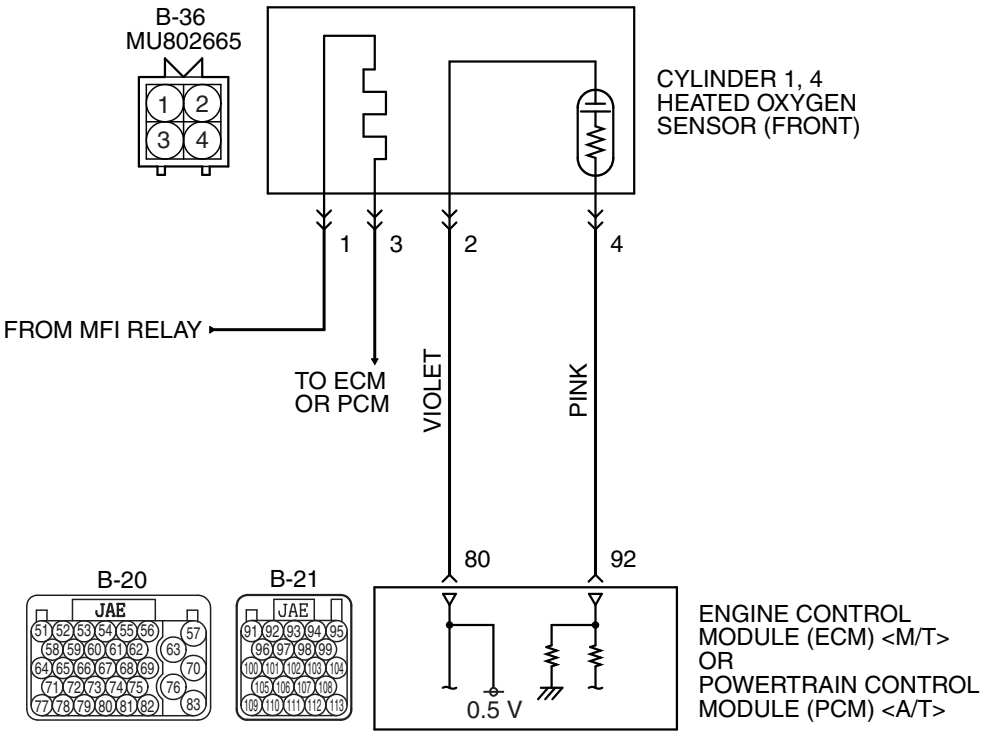
Q: Is DTC P0128 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0131: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit Low Voltage

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit



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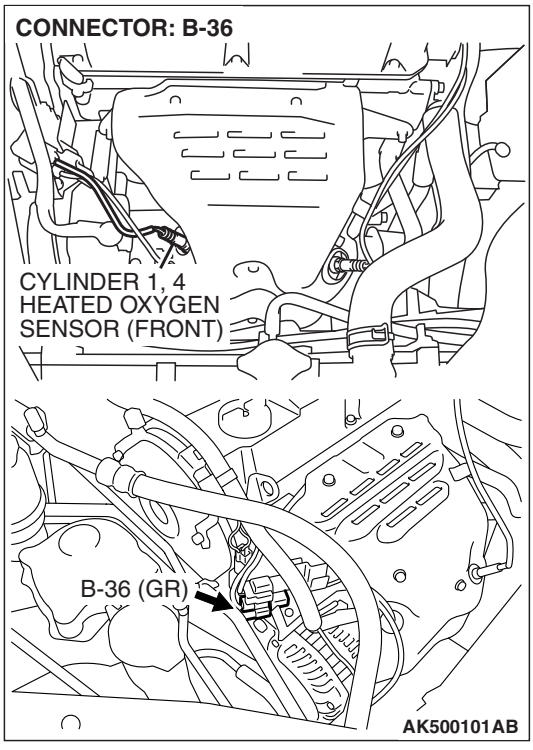
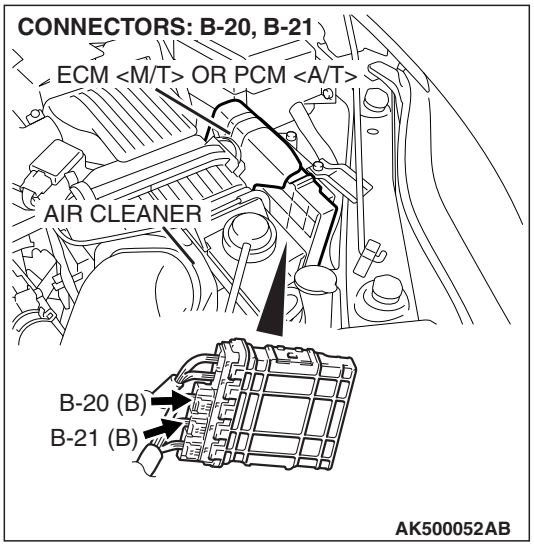




TSB Revision

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 92) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 80).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) detects the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas; it converts those data to voltage, and inputs the resulting signals to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the heated oxygen sensor signal response becomes poor.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage is under the specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

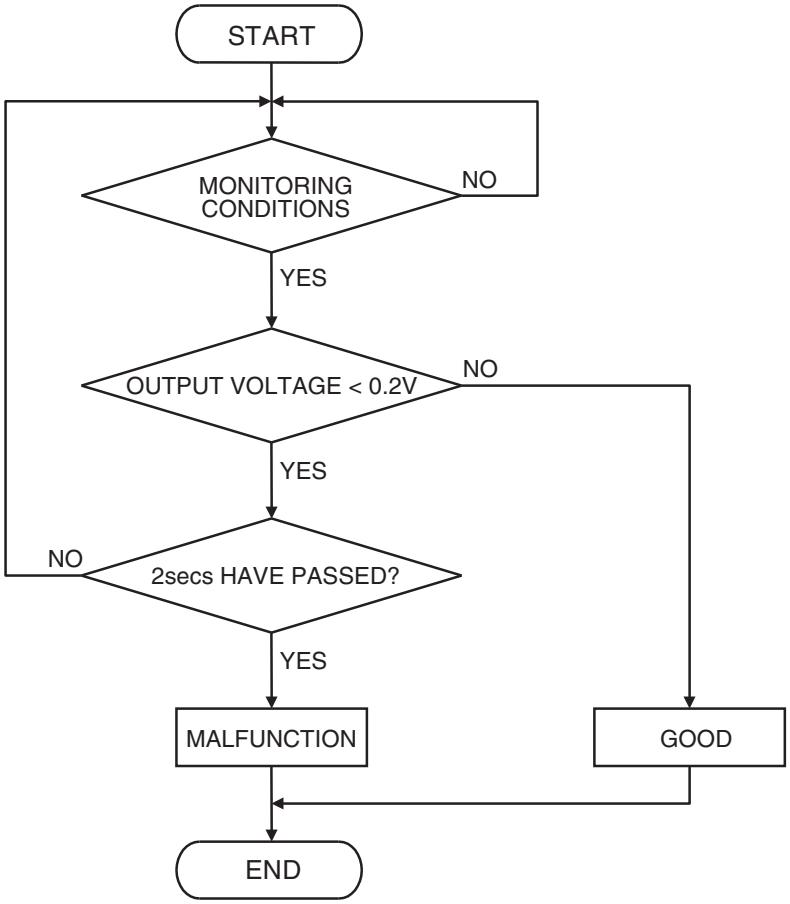
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Misfire monitor
- Fuel system monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator pedal position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.
- Battery positive voltage is between 11 and 16.5 volts.
- 180 seconds have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage is lower than 0.2 volt.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) failed.
- Open or shorted circuit in cylinder1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output line, or harness damage.
- Open circuit in cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) ground line, or harness damage.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

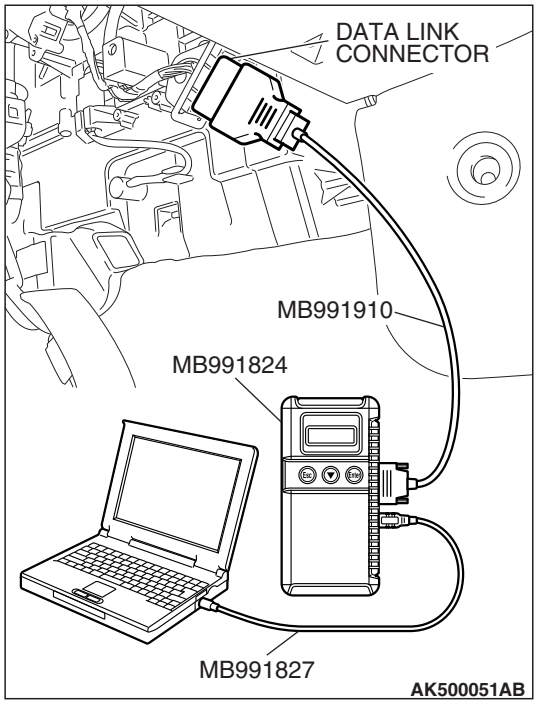
TSB Revision

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991316: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AC: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).



⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AC, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).
  - Warm up the engine. When the engine is revved, the output voltage should measure 0.6 to 1.0 volt.
  - Warm up the engine. When the engine is idling, the output voltage should repeat 0.4 volt and 0.6 to 1.0 volt alternately.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

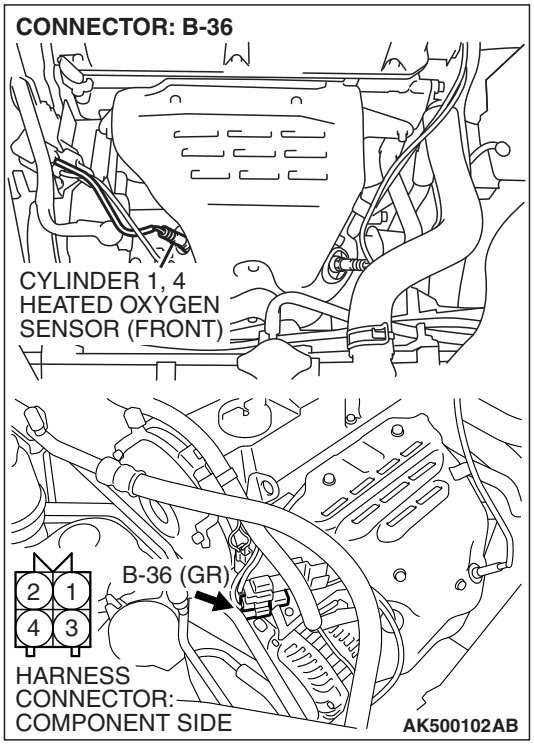
Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

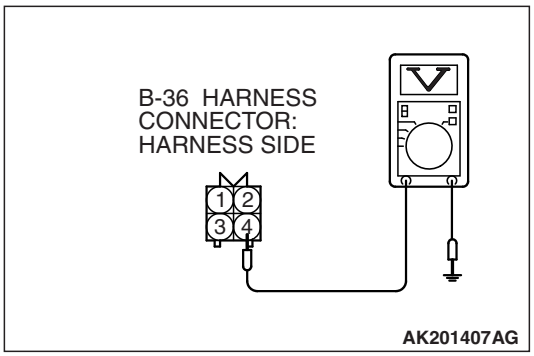
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Measure the sensor output voltage at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 by backprobing

(1) Do not disconnect the connector B-36.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.



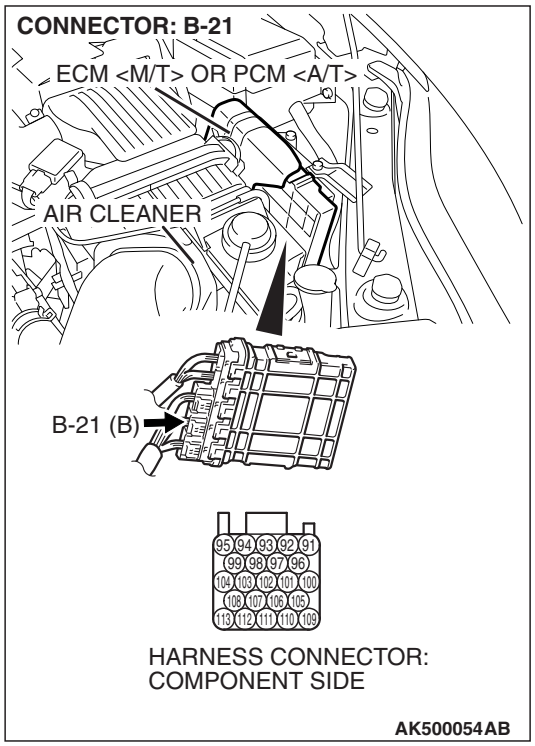


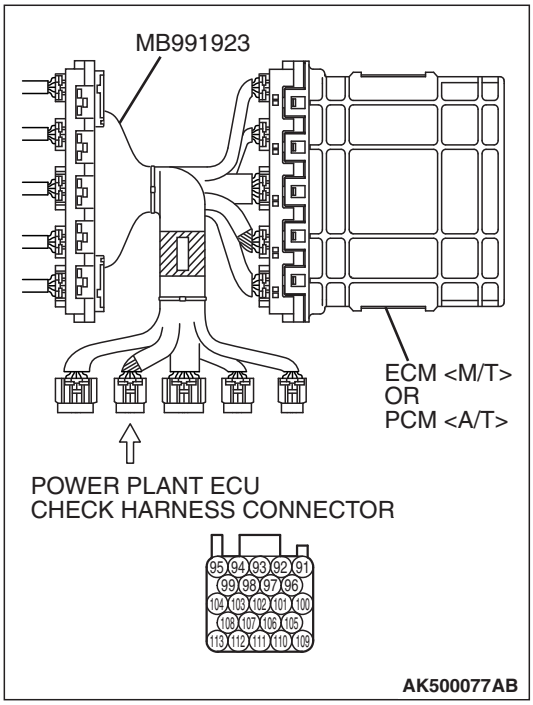
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 4 and ground by backprobing.
  - Warm up the engine. When the engine is 2,500 r/min, the output voltage should repeat 0.5 to 1.4 volts alternately.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage within the specified range?

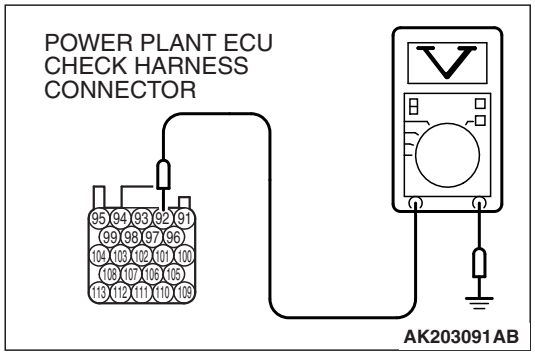
YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 7.





STEP 3. Measure the sensor output voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.

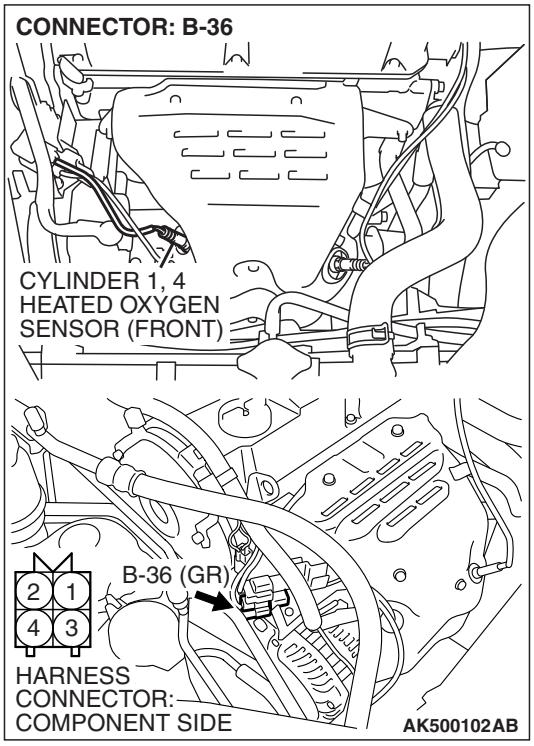


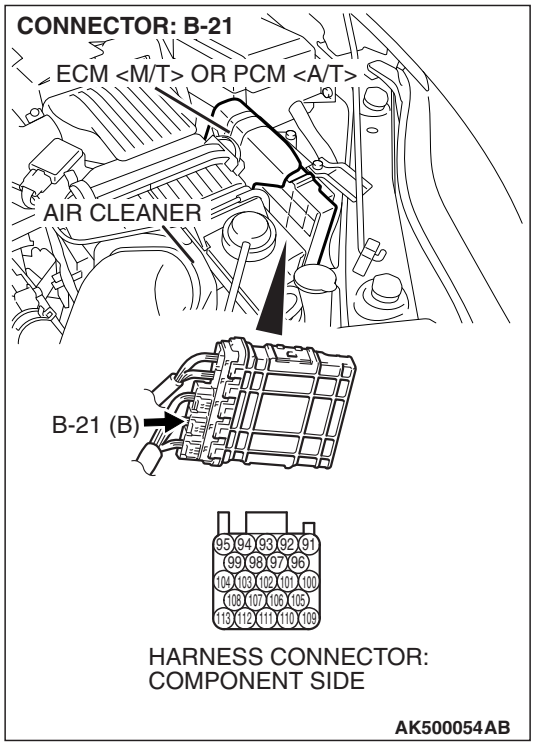
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 92 and ground.
- Warm up the engine. When the engine is 2,500 r/min, the output voltage should repeat 0.5 to 1.4 volts alternately.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage within the specified range?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Go to Step 6.



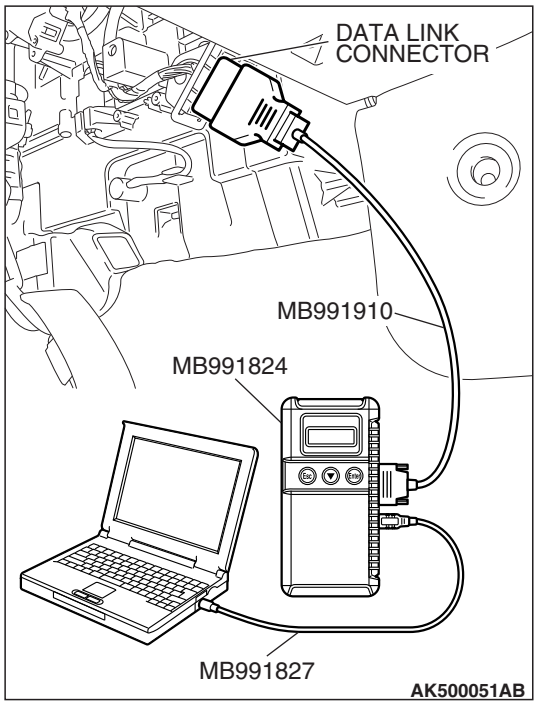


STEP 4. Check harness connector B-36 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 5. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AC: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

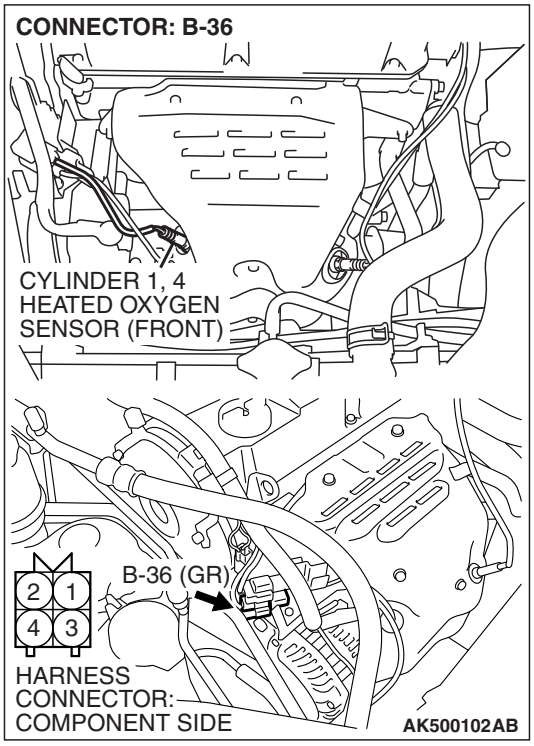
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AC, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).
- Warming up the engine. When the engine is revved, the output voltage should be 0.6 to 1.0 volt.
- Warming up the engine. When the engine is idling, the output voltage should repeat 0.4 volt and 0.6 to 1.0 volt alternately.

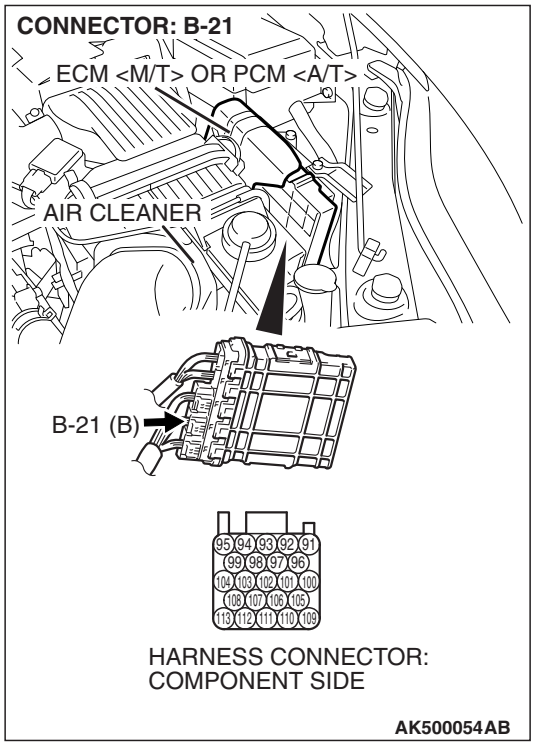
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T>. Then go to Step 14.



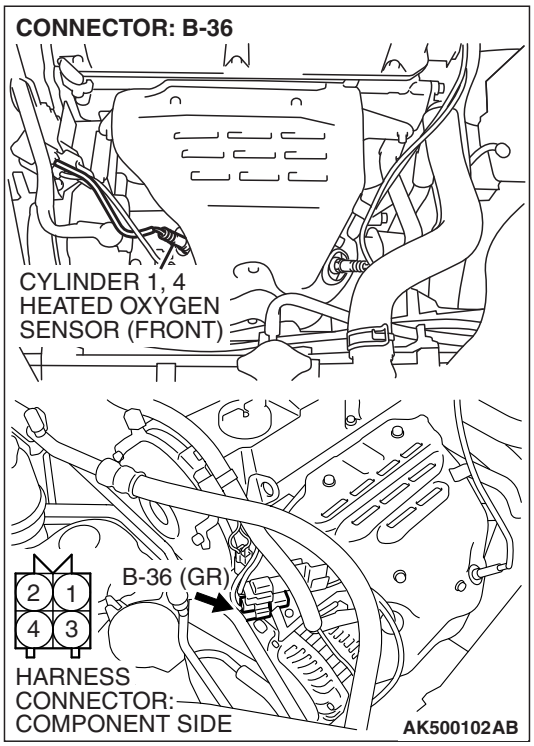


STEP 6. Check harness connector B-36 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 92) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.

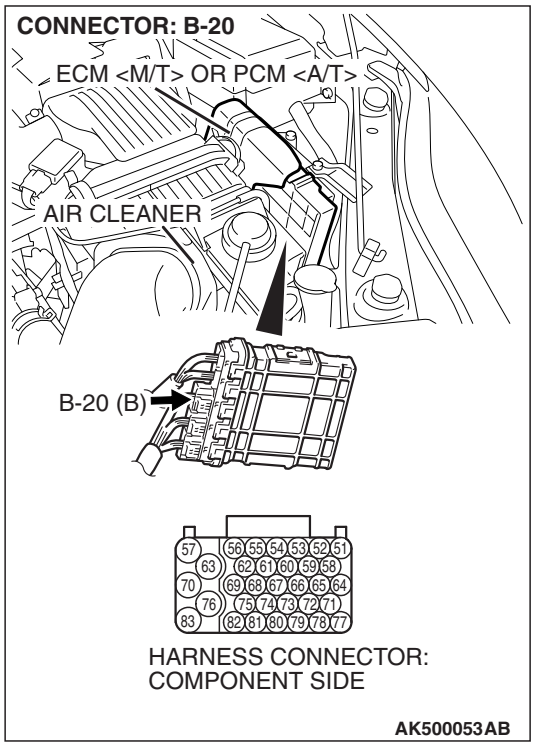


STEP 7. Check harness connector B-36 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

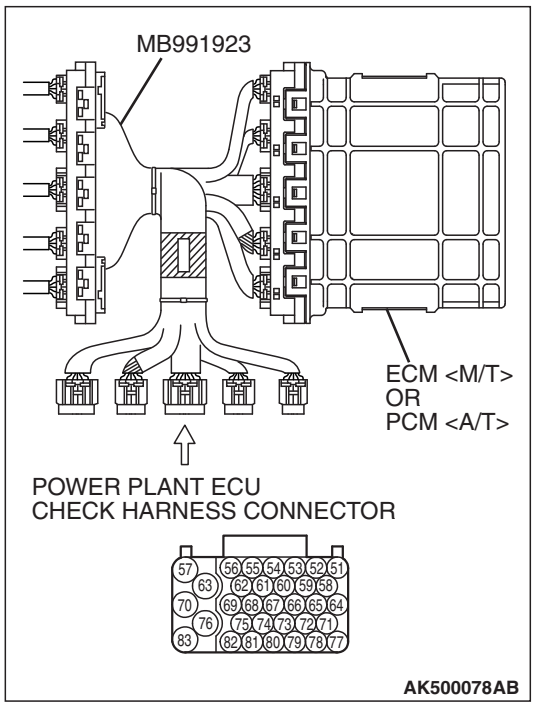
YES : Go to Step 8.

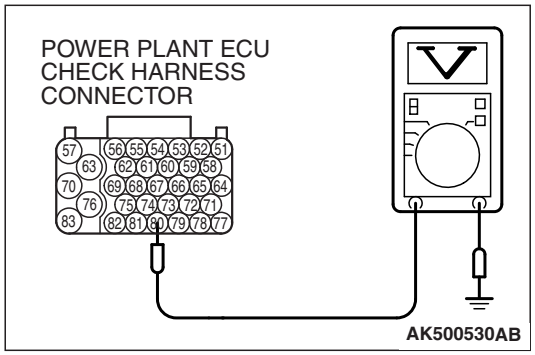
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 8. Measure the sensor offset voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



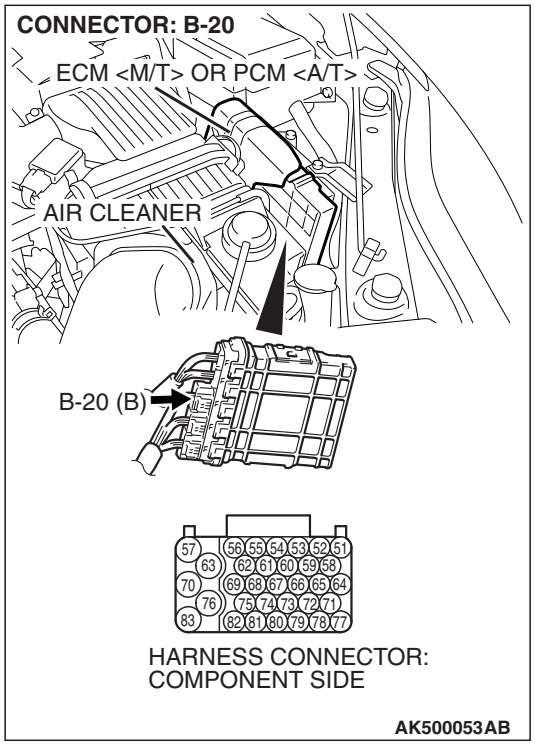


(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 80 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.4 and 0.6 volt?

YES : Go to Step 10.
NO : Go to Step 9.

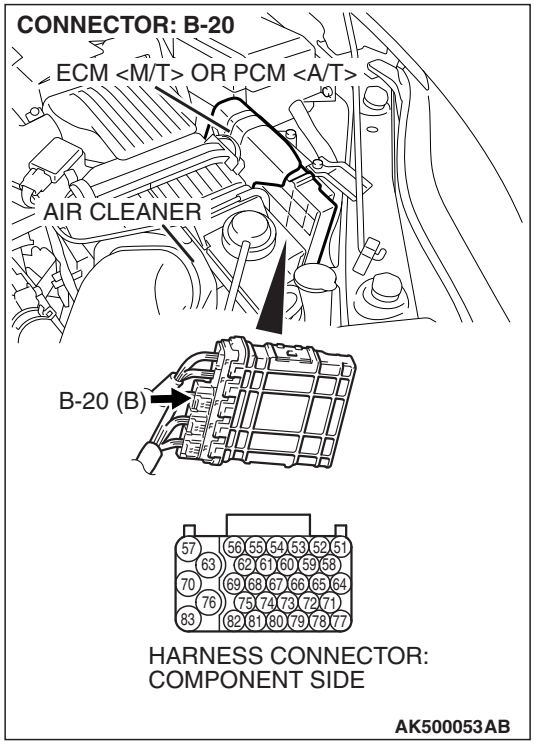


STEP 9. Check harness connector B-20 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 1, 4 headed oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 (terminal No.2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 (terminal No. 80) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 10. Check harness connector B-20 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.

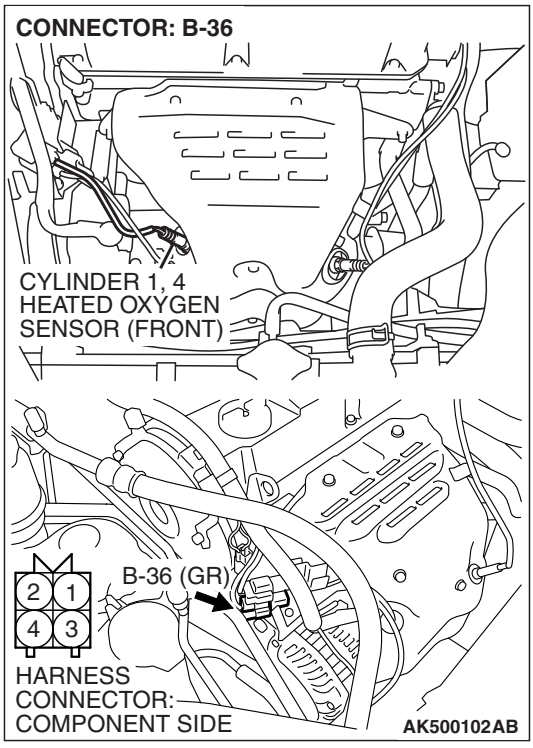
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.

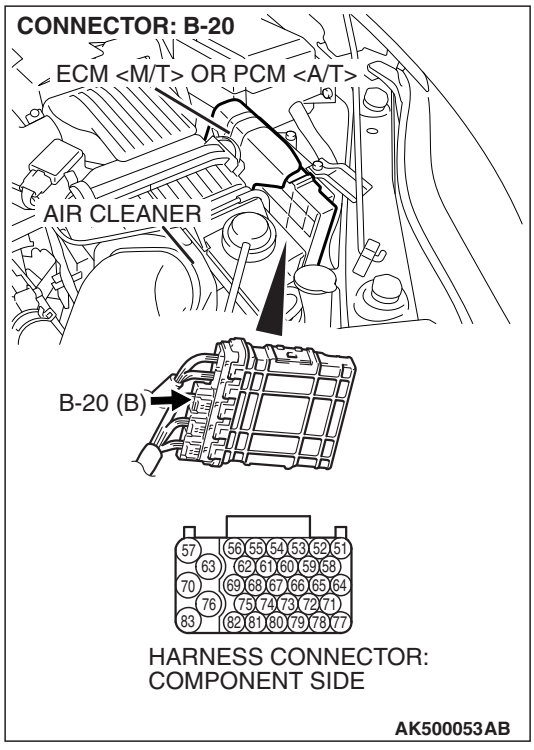
STEP 11. Check for harness damage between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 (terminal No. 80).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 12.

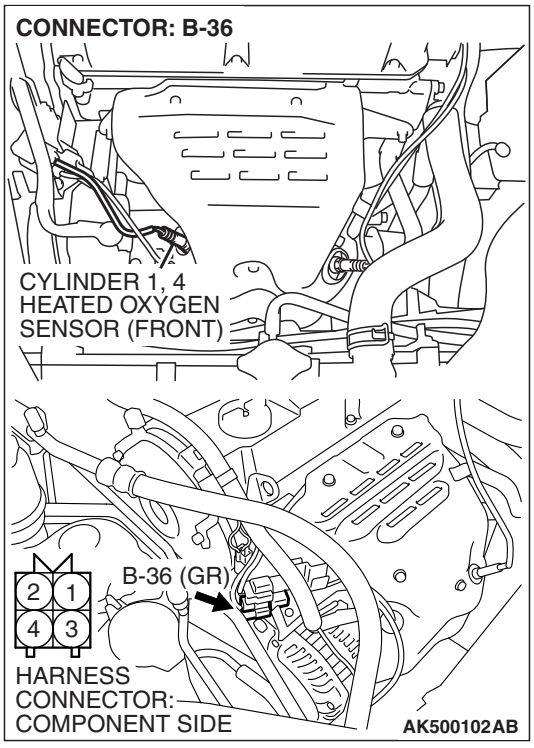
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

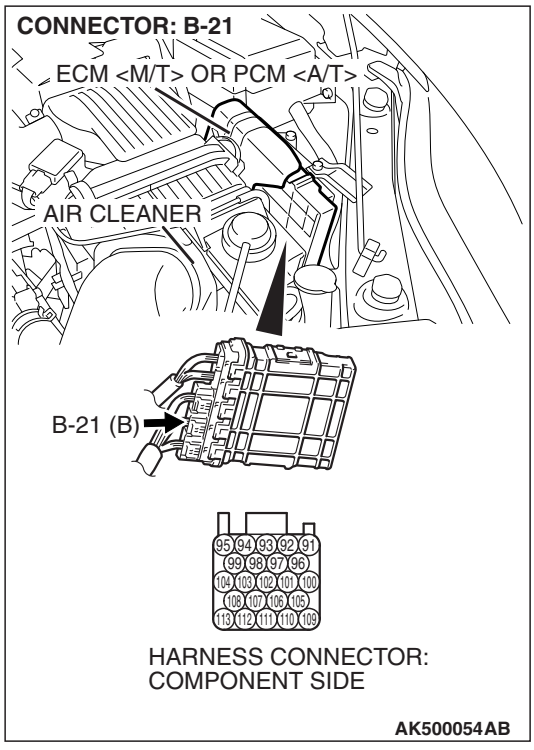


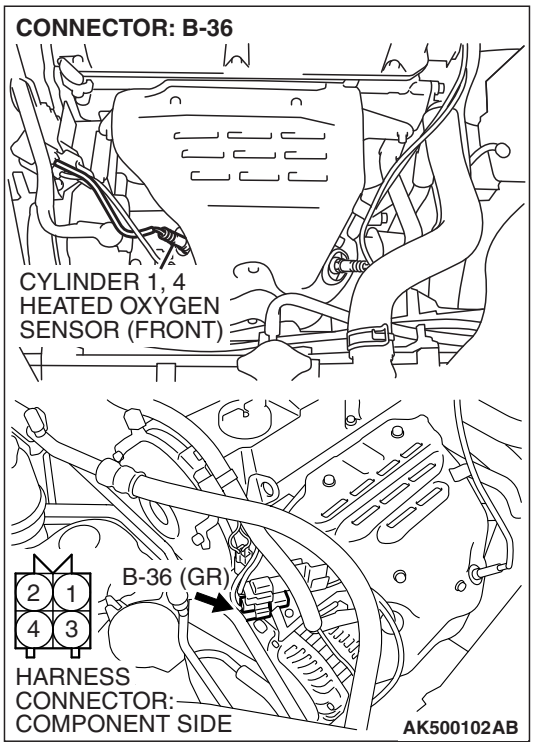


STEP 12. Check for short circuit to ground and harness damage between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 92).
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 13.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

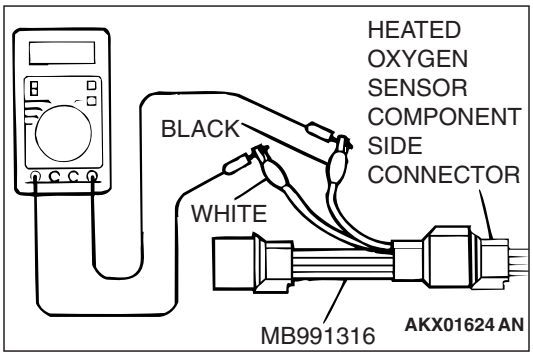






STEP 13. Check the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 and connect test harness special tool MB991316 to the connector on the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Rev the engine for 5 minutes or more with the engine speed of 2,500 r/min.



(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) While repeatedly revving the engine, measure the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

Standard value: 0.6 – 1.0 V

⚠ CAUTION

- **Be very careful when connecting the jumper wires; incorrect connection can damage the heated oxygen sensor.**
- **Be careful the heater can be damaged if a voltage beyond 8 volts is applied to the heated oxygen sensor heater.**

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio. Therefore, if the output voltage is low, use a jumper wire to connect the terminal No. 1 (red clip) and the terminal No. 3 (blue clip) of the heated oxygen sensor with the positive terminal and the negative terminal of 8 volts power supply respectively, then check again.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.6 and 1.0 volt?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Replace the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front). Then go to Step 14.

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STEP 14. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

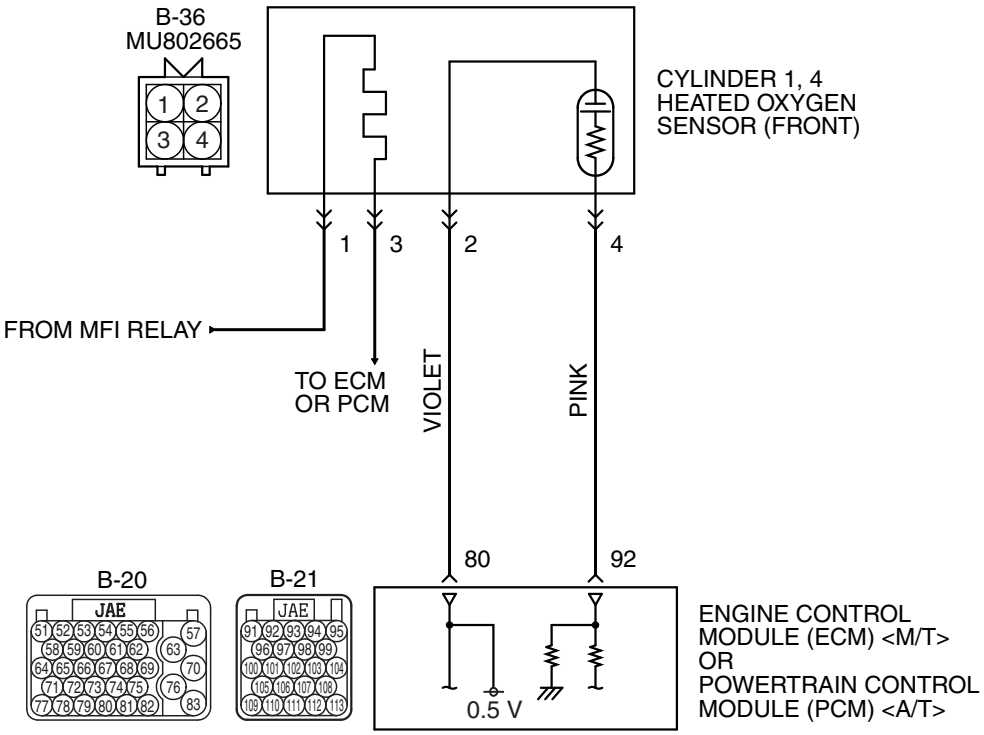
Q: Is DTC P0131 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0132: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit High Voltage

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit



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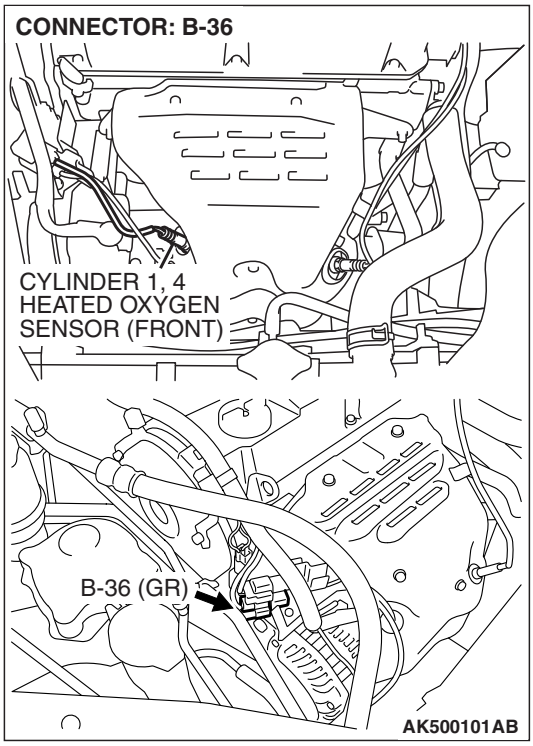
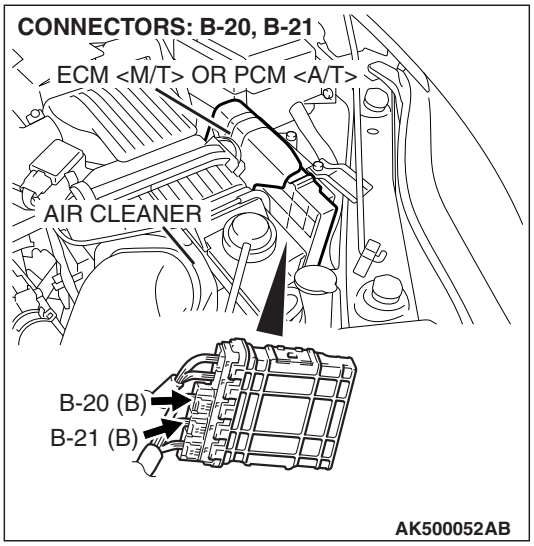




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 92) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 80).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) detects the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas; it converts those data to voltage, and inputs the resulting signals to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the heated oxygen sensor signal response becomes poor.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage is over specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

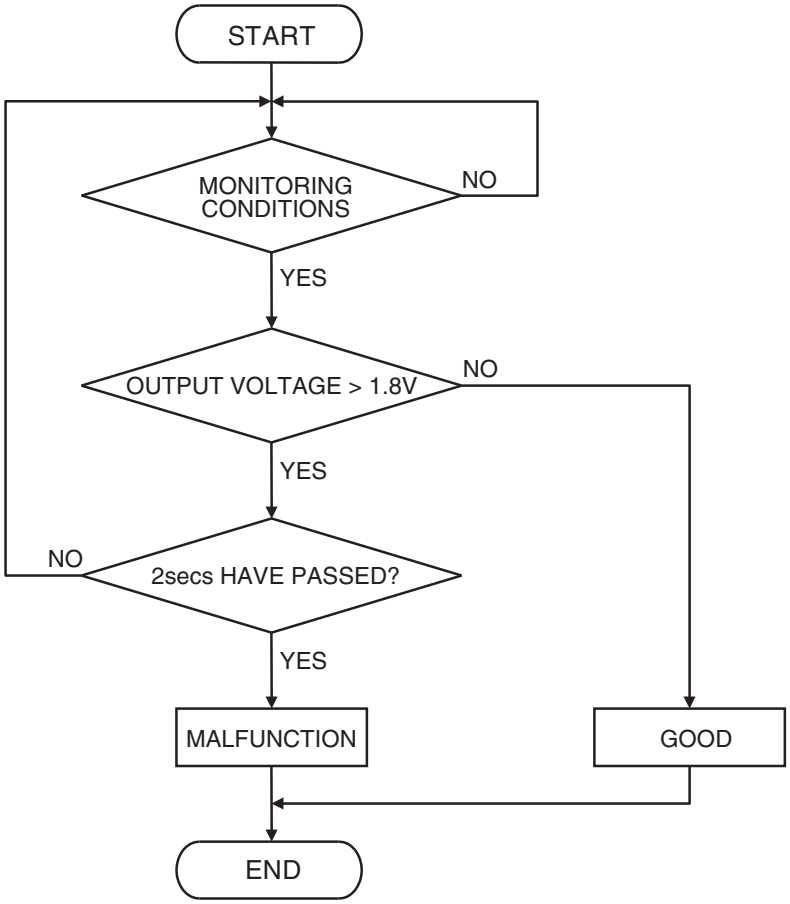
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Misfire monitor
- Fuel system monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator pedal position sensor

DTC SET CONDITION

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Condition

- 2 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.
- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage has continued to be 1.8 volts or higher for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnosis Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Short circuit in cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output line.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

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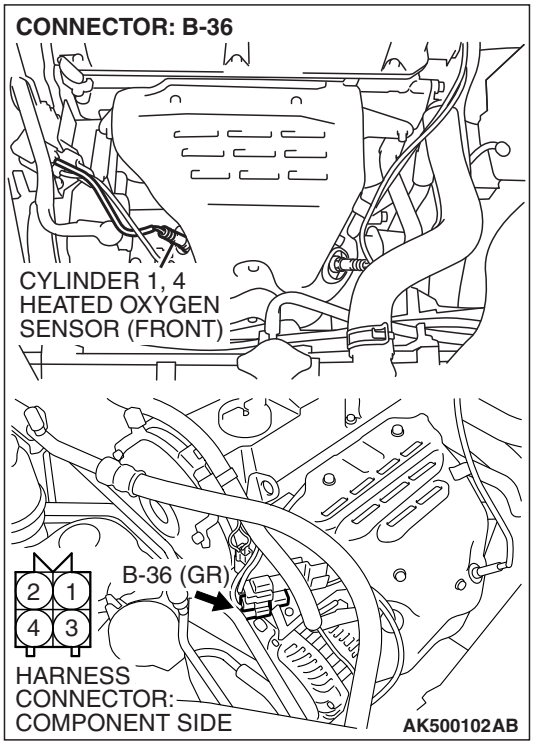
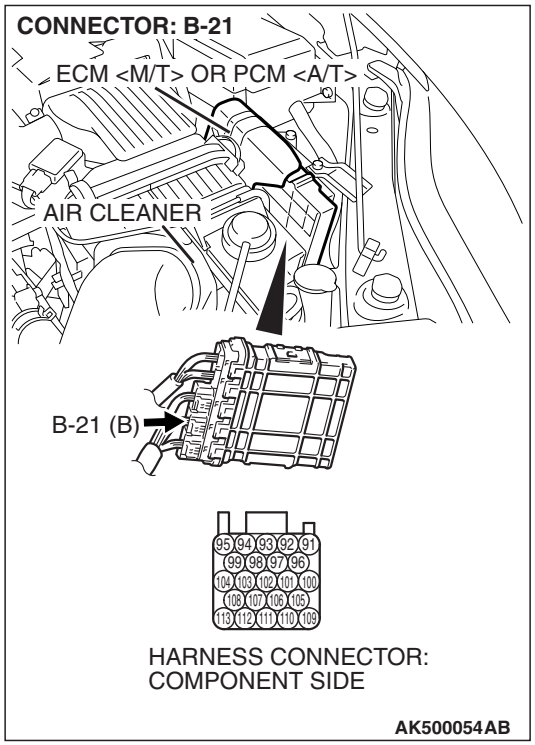
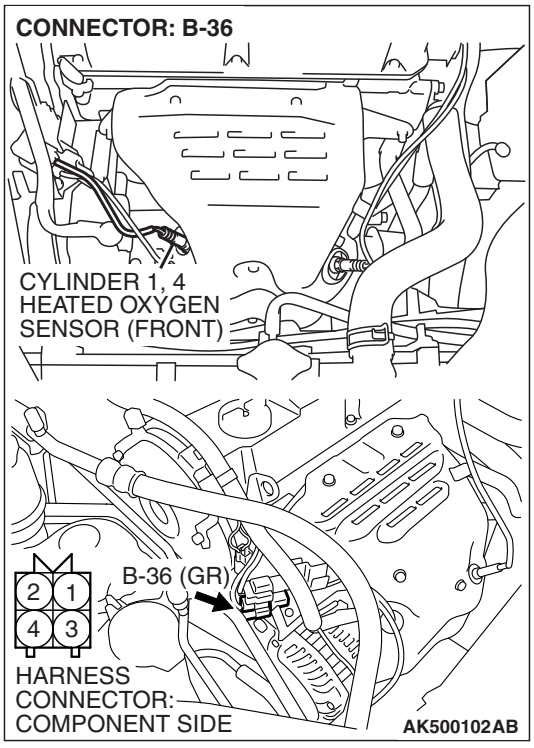
DIAGNOSIS

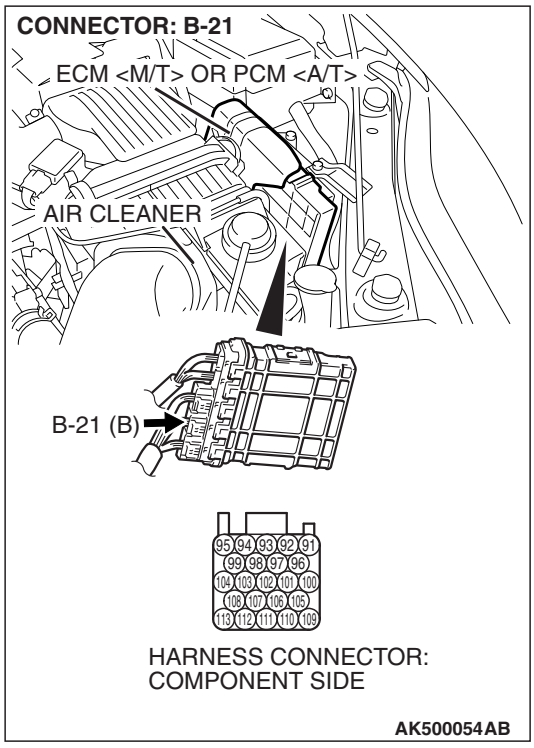
STEP 1. Check harness connector B-36 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 2.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 3.









STEP 2. Check for short circuit to power supply between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 92).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 3.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 3.

STEP 3. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

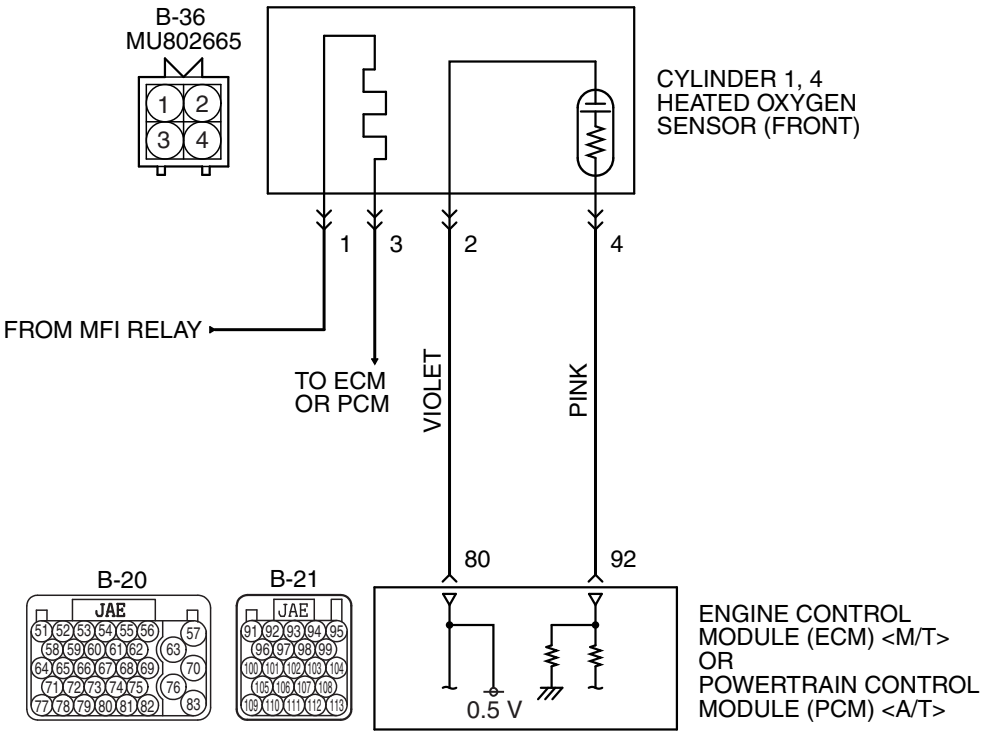
Q: Is DTC P0132 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0133: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit Slow Responce

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit



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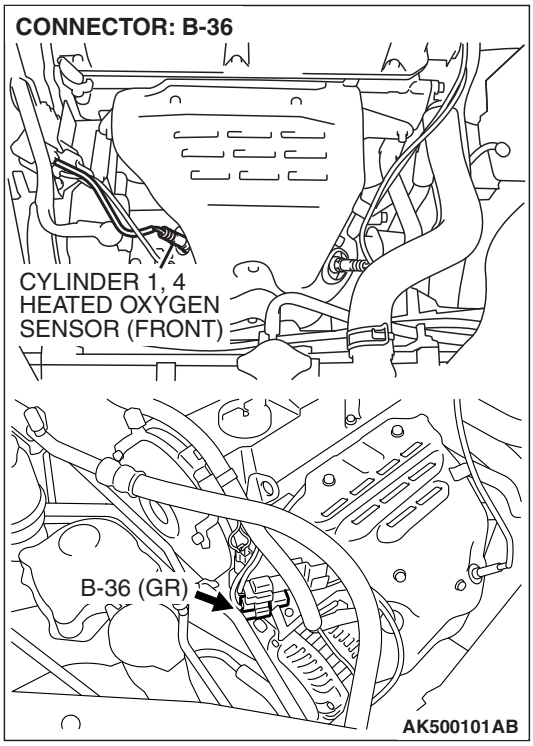
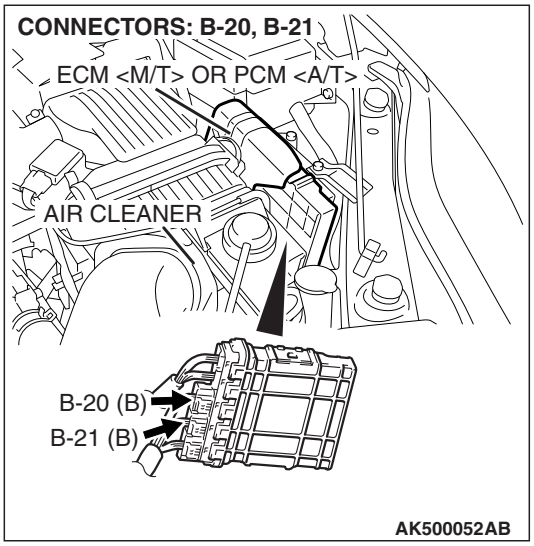




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 92) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 80).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) detects the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas; it converts those data to voltage, and inputs the resulting signals to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the heated oxygen sensor signal response becomes poor.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency is under specified value.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Misfire monitor
- Fuel system monitor

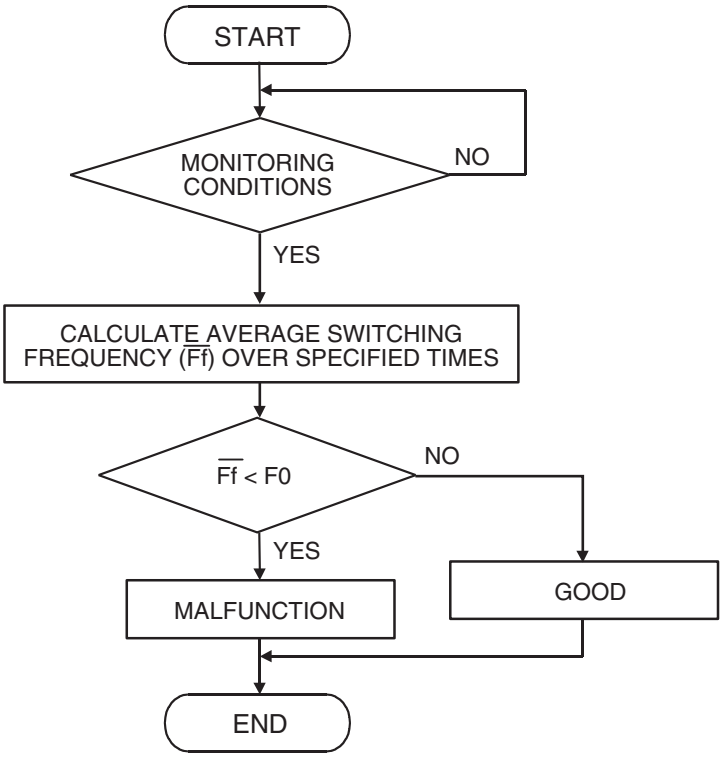
Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator pedal position sensor

TSB Revision

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



F0: THRESHOLD VALUE FOR AVERAGE SWITCHING FREQUENCY

AK302021

Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 60°C (140°F).
- Engine speed is between 1,500 and 3,500 r/min <M/T> or 1,200 and 3,500 r/min <A/T>.
- Volumetric efficiency is between 18 and 70 percent <M/T> or 25 and 70 percent <A/T>.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel control.
- The accelerator pedal is depressed.
- Short-term fuel trim is between −25 and +25 percent.
- More than 2 seconds have elapsed after the above mentioned conditions have been met.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> monitors for this condition for 5 cycles of 10 seconds each during the drive cycle.

Judgement Criteria

- The average of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency is less than 12 times for the accumulated time of 10 seconds.
- The cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency is less than 20 times for 10 seconds.

NOTE: If the sensor switching frequency is lower than the Judgement Criteria due to the M.U.T.-III OBD-II test Mode − HO2S Test Results, it is assumed that the heated oxygen sensor has deteriorated. If it is higher, it is assumed that the harness is damaged or has a short circuit.
If the heated oxygen sensor signal voltage has not changed even once (lean/rich) after the DTC was erased, the sensor switch time will display as 0 second.

TSB Revision

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 1 P.13A-5.

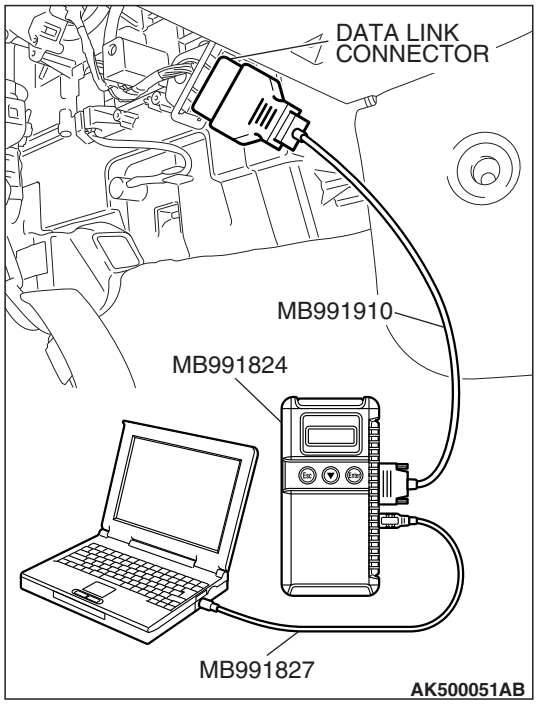
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) deteriorated.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991316: Test Harness



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AC: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).

⚠ CAUTION

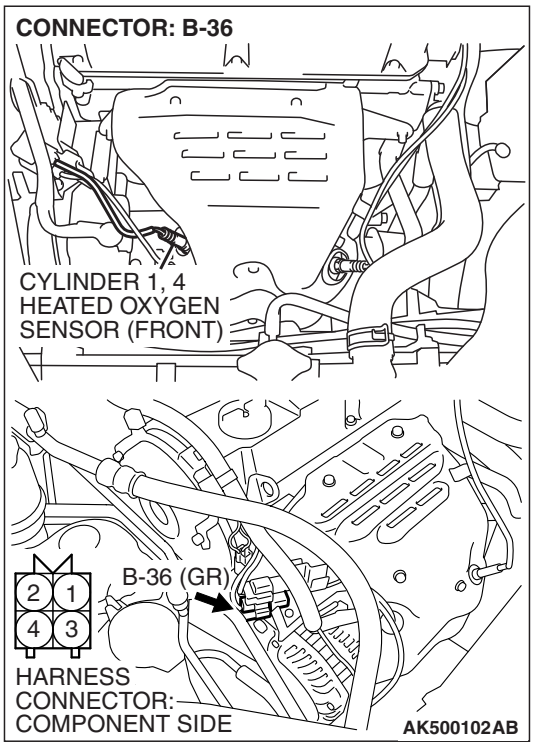
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AC, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).
(4) Warm up the engine, 2,500 r/min.
  - Output voltage repeats 0.4 volt or less and 0.6 – 1.0 volt 10 times or more within 10 seconds.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

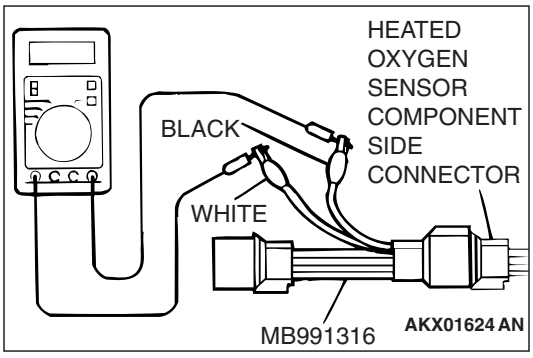
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.



STEP 2. Check the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 and connect test harness special tool MB991316 to the connector on the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Rev the engine for 5 minutes or more with the engine speed of 2,500 r/min.



(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) Warm up the engine, 2,500 r/min
- Output voltage repeats 0 – 0.4 volt and 0.6 – 1.0 volt 10 times or more within 10 seconds.

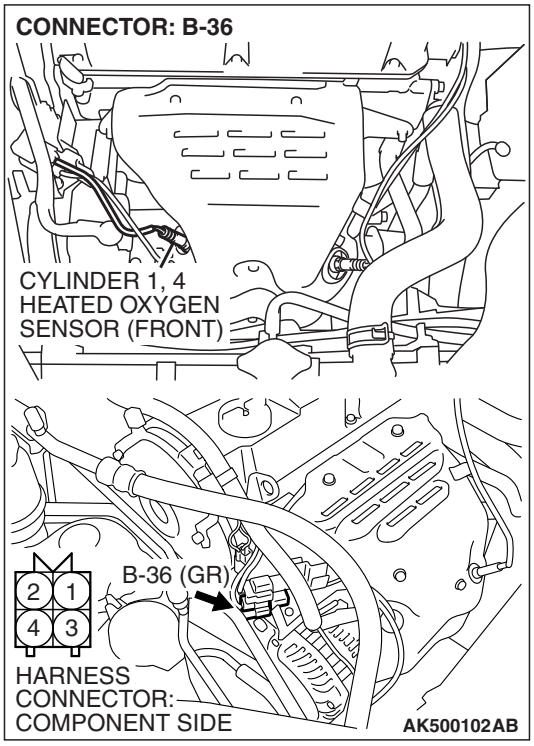
⚠ CAUTION

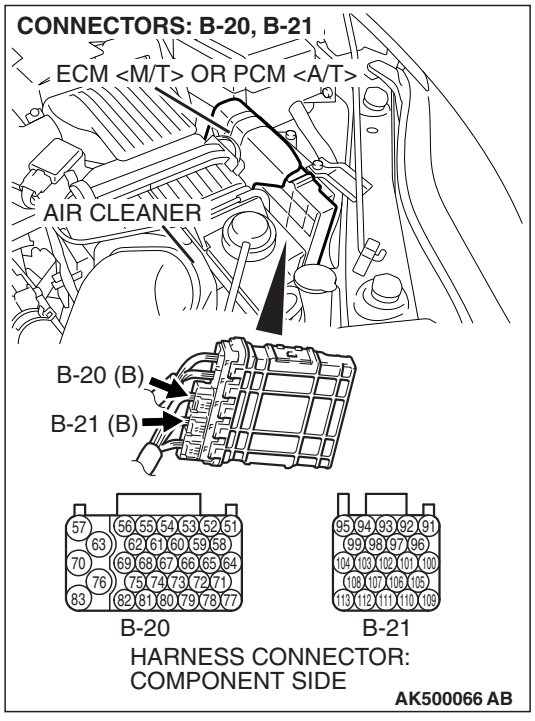
- **Be very careful when connecting the jumper wires; incorrect connection can damage the heated oxygen sensor.**
- **Be careful the heater is broken when voltage of beyond 8 volts is applied to the heated oxygen sensor heater.**

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio. Therefore, if the output voltage is low, use a jumper wire to connect the terminal No. 1 (red clip) and the terminal No. 3 (blue clip) of the heated oxygen sensor with the positive terminal and the negative terminal of 8 volts power supply respectively, then check again.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Replace the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front). Then go to Step 4.





STEP 3. Check harness connector B-36 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-20, B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 4.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 1 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0133 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0134: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) No Activity Detected

⚠ CAUTION

If DTC P0134 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0134 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) No Activity Detected Circuit

- Refer to DTC P0131 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (Front) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-301.
- Refer to DTC P0201 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 1 P.13A-491.
- Refer to DTC P0204 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 4 P.13A-524.

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- Refer to DTC P0131 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (Front) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-301.
- Refer to DTC P0201 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 1 P.13A-491.
- Refer to DTC P0204 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 4 P.13A-524.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> effects air/fuel ratio feedback control in accordance with the signals from the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).
- If the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) has deteriorated, corrections will be made by the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- DTC P0134 becomes stored in memory if a failure is detected in the above air/fuel ratio feedback control system.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage does not cross lean/rich criteria (about 0.5 volt) within specified period.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

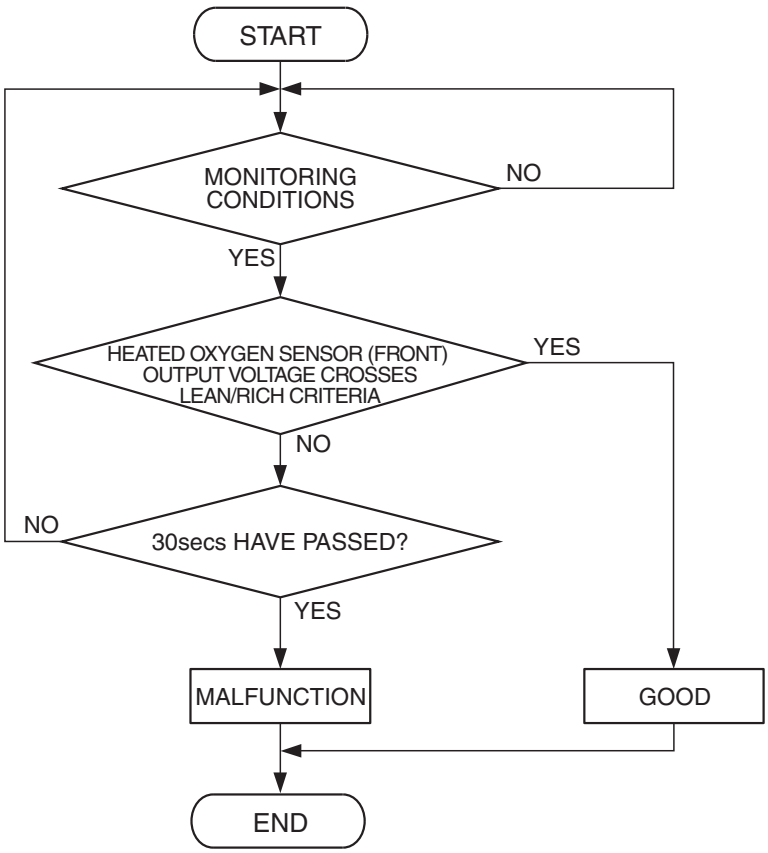
- Misfire monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK503611

Check Conditions

- 128 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 7°C (45°F).
- Engine speed is higher than 1,200 r/min.
- Volumetric efficiency is higher than 30 percent.
- Throttle position sensor output voltage is lower than 3 volts.
- Except while fuel is being shut off.
- Monitoring time: 30 seconds.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage does not get across lean/rich criteria (about 0.5 volt) within about 30 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 12 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) deteriorated.
- Harness damage in cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output line.
- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) deteriorated.

  NOTE: When the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the heated oxygen sensor output voltage will deviate from the voltage when the sensor was new (normally 0.5 volt at stoichiometric ratio). This deviation will be corrected by the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

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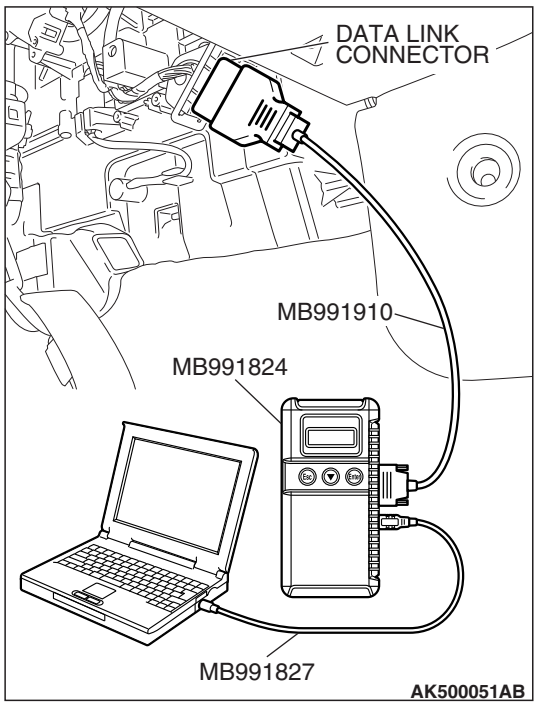
If the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) responds poorly because it has deteriorated, it will improperly correct the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front). Thus, even when closed loop control is being effected, the fluctuation of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage decreases, without intersecting with 0.5 volt. As a result, there is a possibility of DTC P0134 becoming registered.

- Open circuit in cylinder 1, 4 injector.
- Harness damage in cylinder 1, 4 injector circuit.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>
- Exhaust leak.
- Air drawn in from gaps in gasket, seals, etc.
- Incorrect fuel pressure.

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991316: Test Harness



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AD: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AD, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  - Warming up the engine. When the engine is revved, the output voltage should repeat 0 volt and 0.6 to 1.0 volt alternately.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 2.
NO : Refer to DTC P0137 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-338, DTC P0138 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High Voltage P.13A-355, DTC P0139 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Slow Response P.13A-360, P0140 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit No Activity Detected P.13A-364.

STEP 2. Check for exhaust leak.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

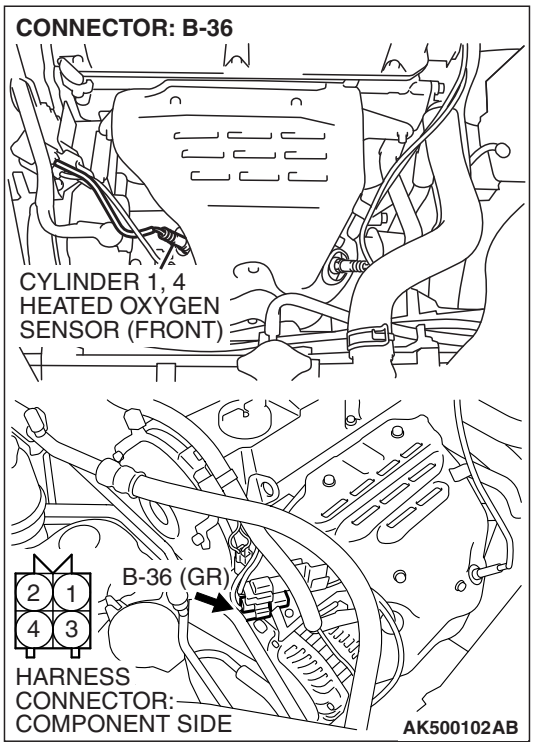
YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.
NO : Go to Step 3.

STEP 3. Check for intake system vacuum leak.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.
NO : Go to Step 4.

TSB Revision



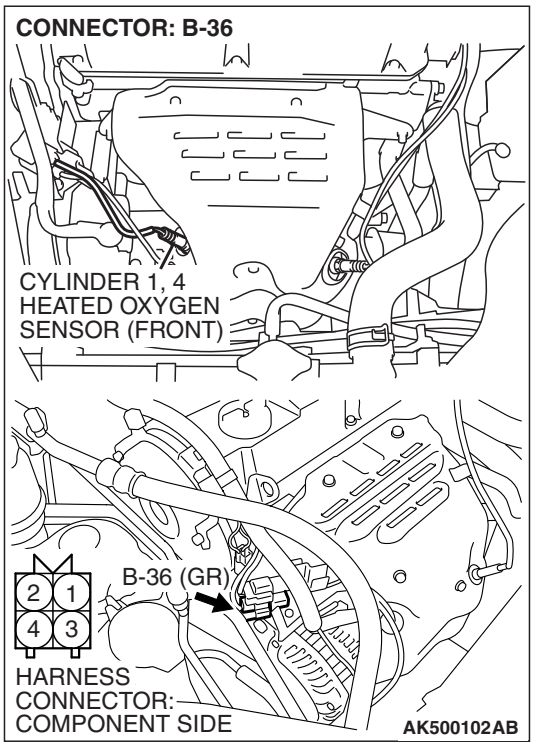
STEP 4. Check harness connector B-36 at the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

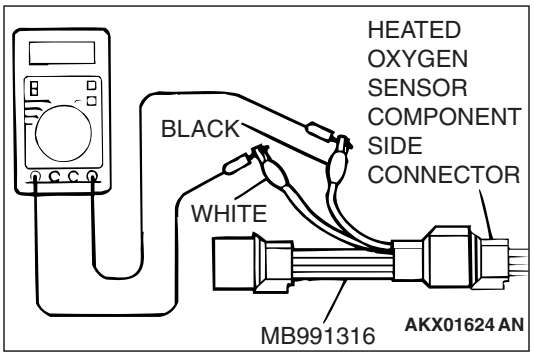
YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 5. Check the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).



(1) Disconnect the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 and connect test harness special tool MB991316 to the connector on the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Rev the engine for 5 minutes or more with the engine speed of 2,500 r/min.



(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) While repeatedly revving the engine, measure the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

Standard value: 0.6 – 1.0 V

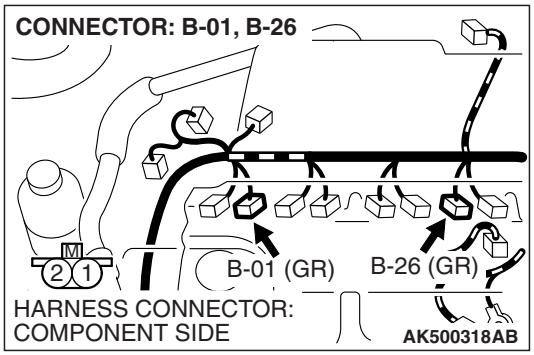
⚠ CAUTION

- **Be very careful when connecting the jumper wires; incorrect connection can damage the heated oxygen sensor.**
- **Be careful the heater can be damaged if a voltage beyond 8 volts is applied to the heated oxygen sensor heater.**

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio. Therefore, if the output voltage is low, use a jumper wire to connect the terminal No. 1 (red clip) and the terminal No. 3 (blue clip) of the heated oxygen sensor with the positive terminal and the negative terminal of 8 volts power supply respectively, then check again.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.6 and 1.0 volt?

YES : Go to Step 6.
NO : Replace the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front). Then go to Step 12.

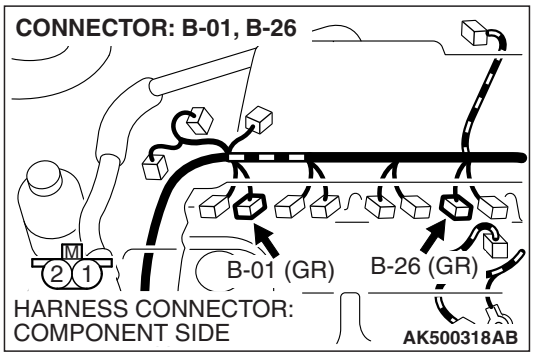


STEP 6. Check harness connector B-01, B-26 at injector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

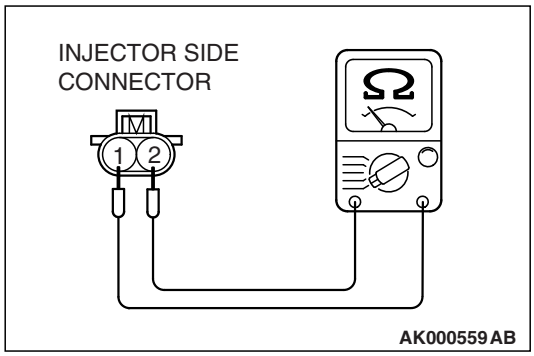
YES : Go to Step 7.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 7. Check the cylinder 1, 4 injector.

(1) Disconnect each injector connector.



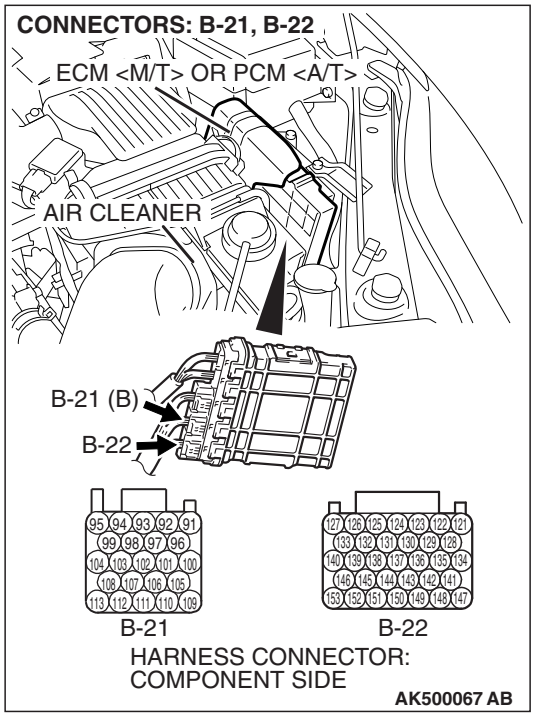
(2) Measure the resistance between injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 8.

NO : Replace the injector. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 8. Check harness connector B-21, B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 9.

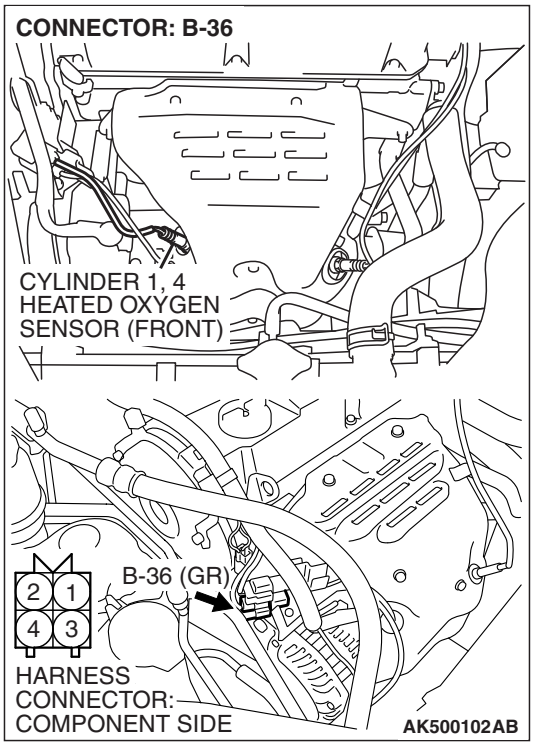
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

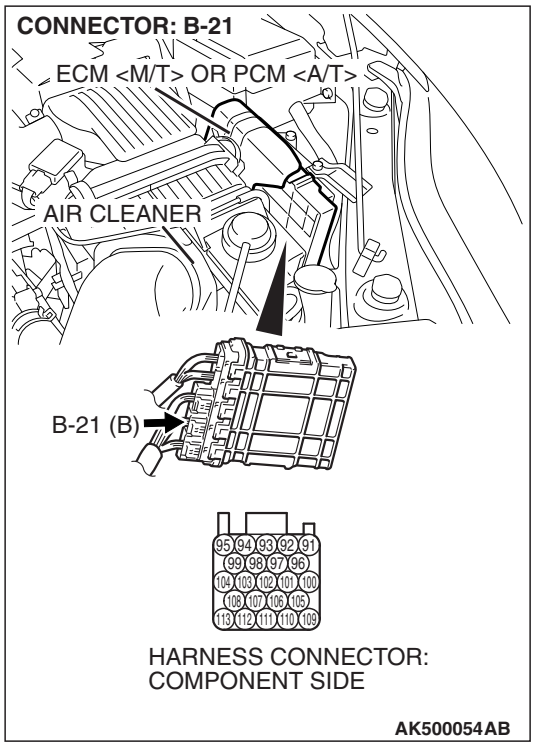
STEP 9. Check for harness damage between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-36 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 92).

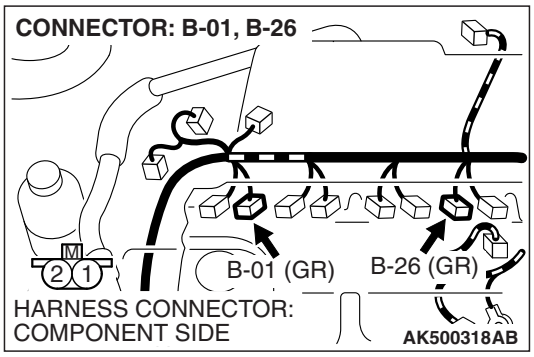
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

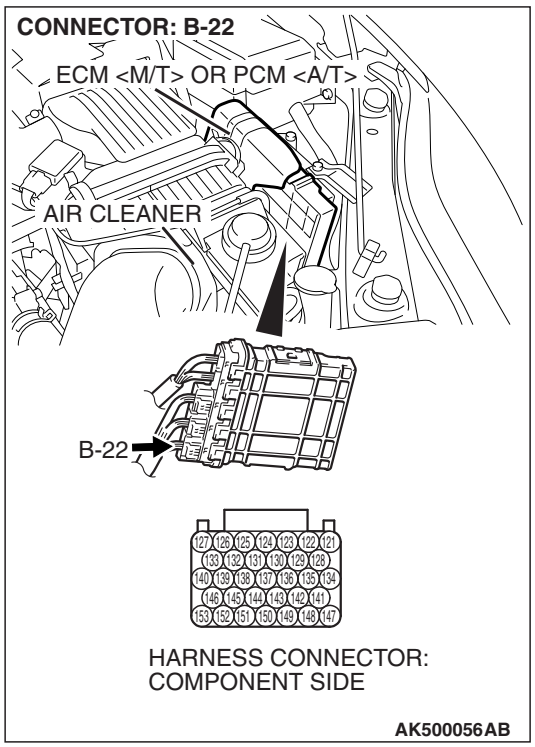
YES : Go to Step 10.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.









STEP 10. Check for harness damage between cylinder 1, 4 injector connector and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector.

a. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-01 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 153) when checking No. 1 cylinder.

b. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-26 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 139) when checking No. 4 cylinder.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 11. Check the fuel pressure.

Refer to On-vehicle Service – Fuel Pressure Test P.13A-1229.

Q: Is the fuel pressure normal?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 12.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 12. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 12 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

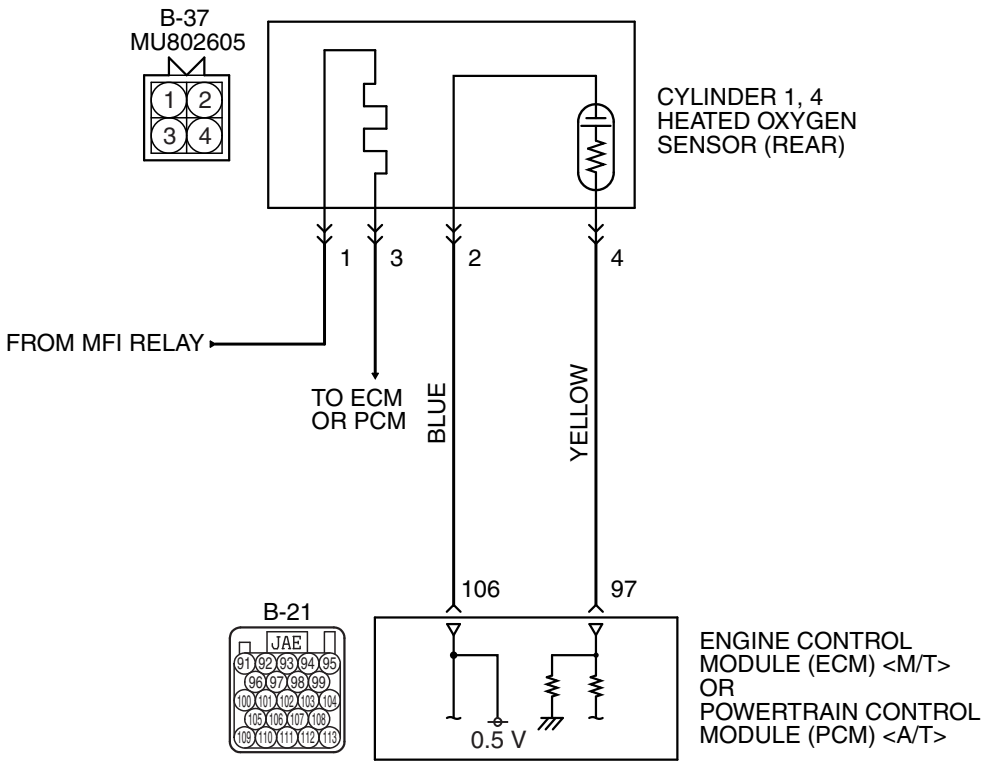
Q: Is DTC P0134 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0137: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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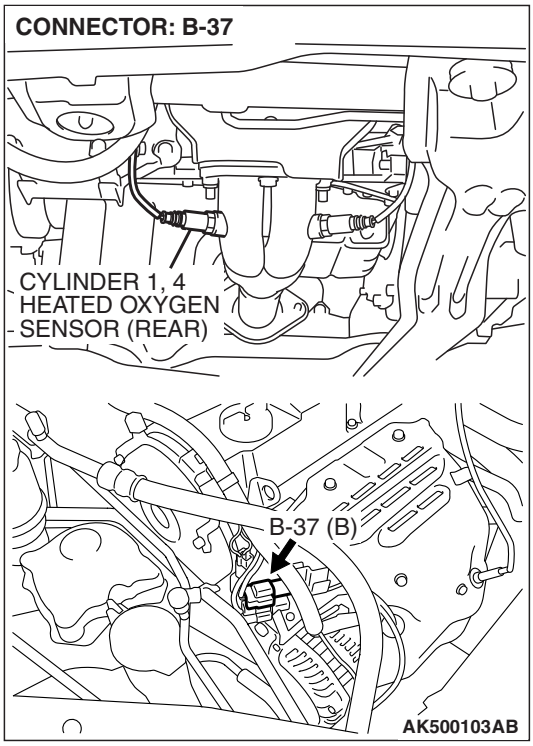
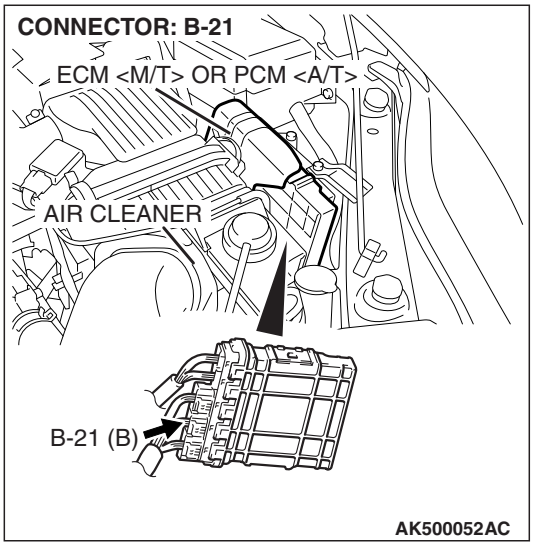




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 97) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 106).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for an open circuit in the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is under the specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

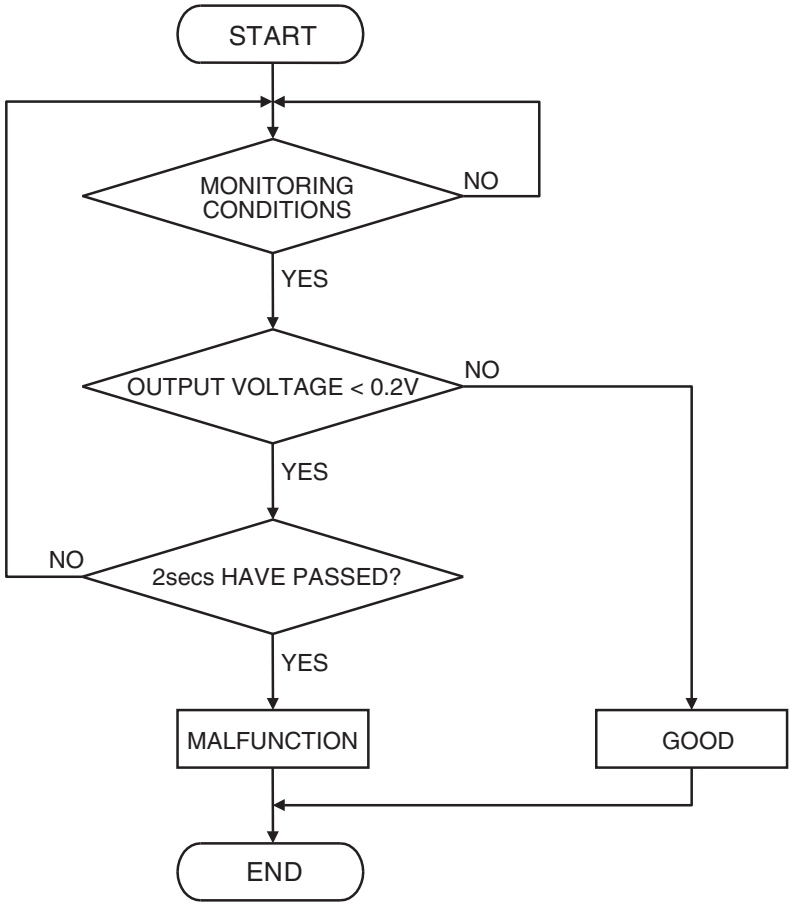
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.
- Battery positive voltage is between 11 and 16.5 volts.
- 3 minutes or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor output voltage is lower than 0.2 volt for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) failed.
- Open or shorted circuit in cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output line or harness damage.
- Open circuit in cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) ground line or harness damage.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

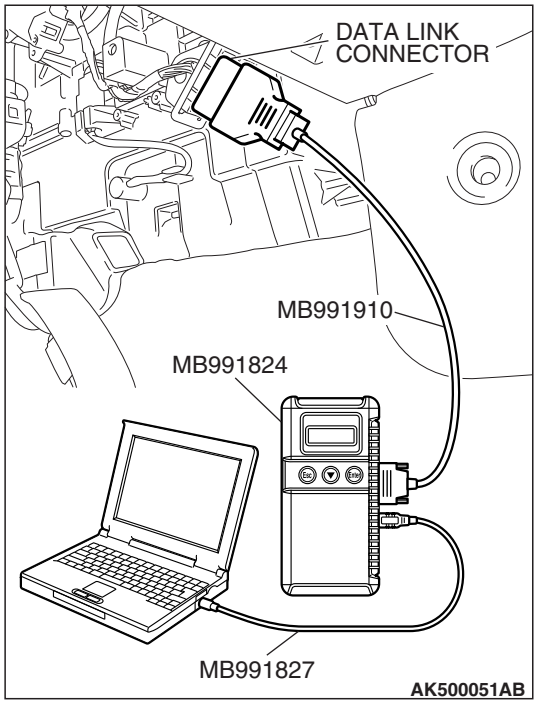
TSB Revision

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MD998464: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AD: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).



⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AD, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
  b. Drive with wide open throttle
  c. Engine: 3,500 r/min
    - The output voltages should be between 0.6 and 1.0 volt.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

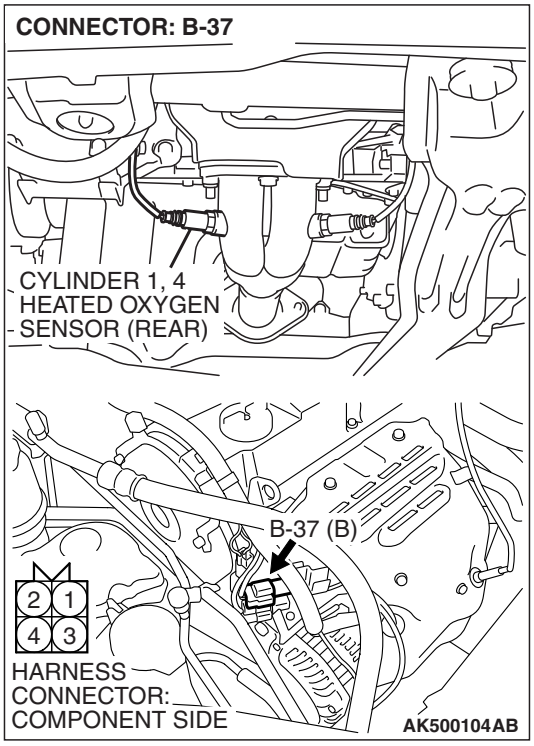
Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

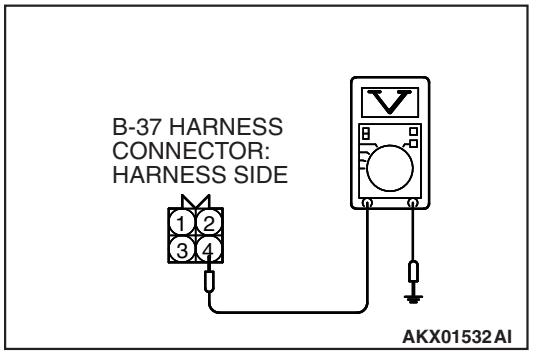
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Measure the sensor output voltage at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-37 by backprobing

(1) Do not disconnect the connector B-37.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.





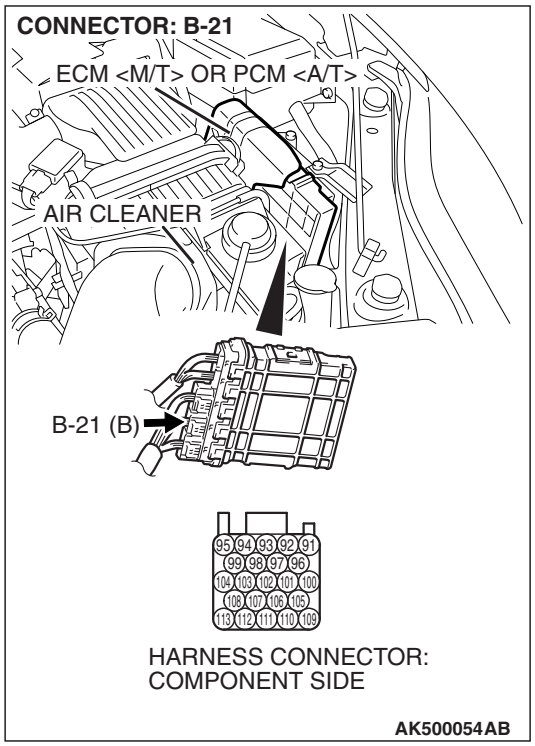
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 4 and ground by backprobing under the following driving.
   a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
   b. Drive with wide open throttle
   c. Engine: 3,500 r/min or more
      • The output voltage should be between 1.0 and 1.5 volts.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

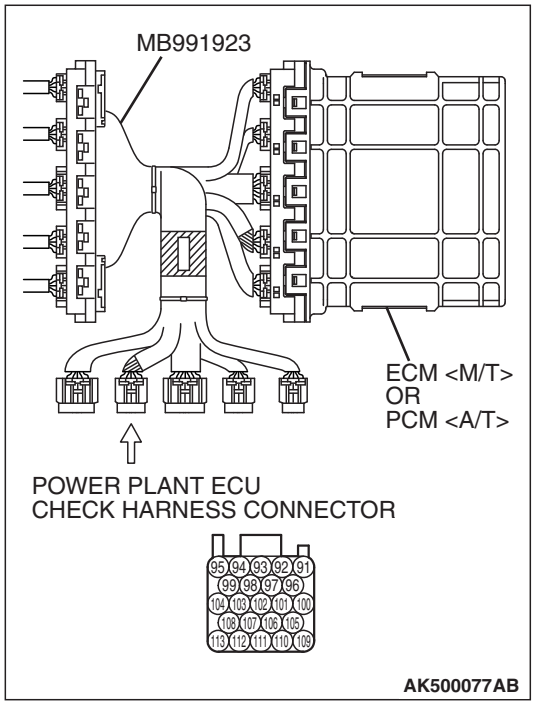
Q: Is the measured voltage within the specified range?

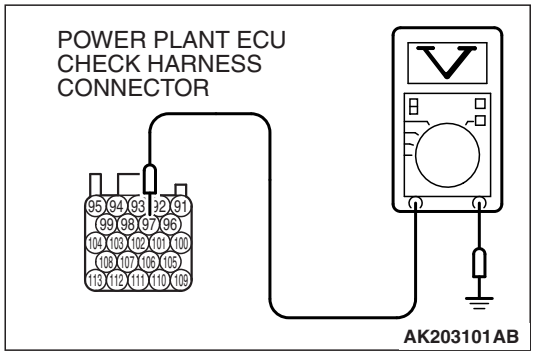
YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 7.

STEP 3. Measure the sensor output voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.





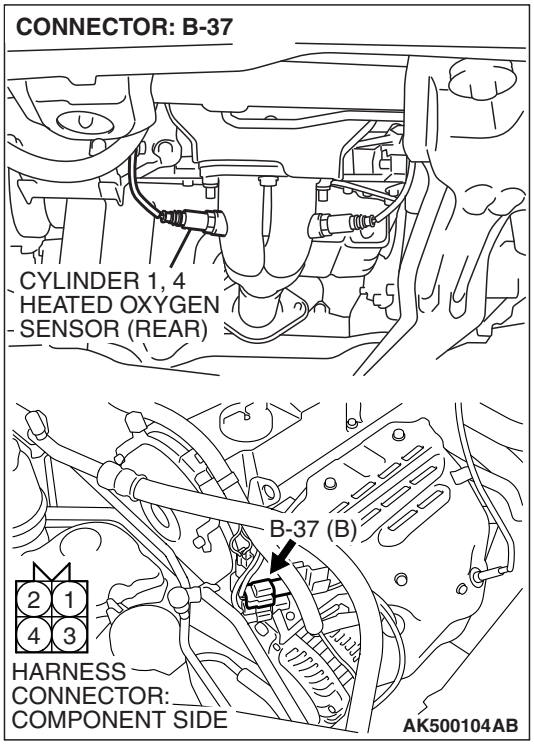


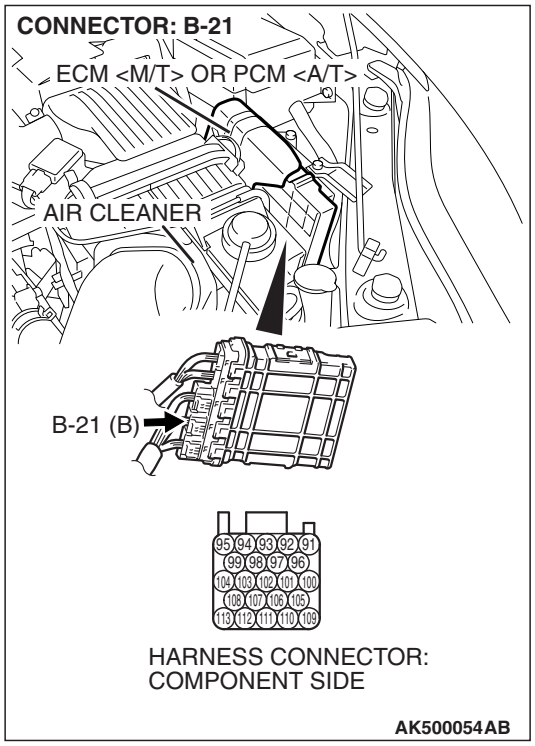
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 97 and ground by backprobing under the following driving.
   a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
   b. Drive with wide open throttle
   c. Engine: 3,500 r/min or more
      • The output voltage should be between 1.0 and 1.5 volts.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 1.0 and 1.5 volts?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Go to Step 6.



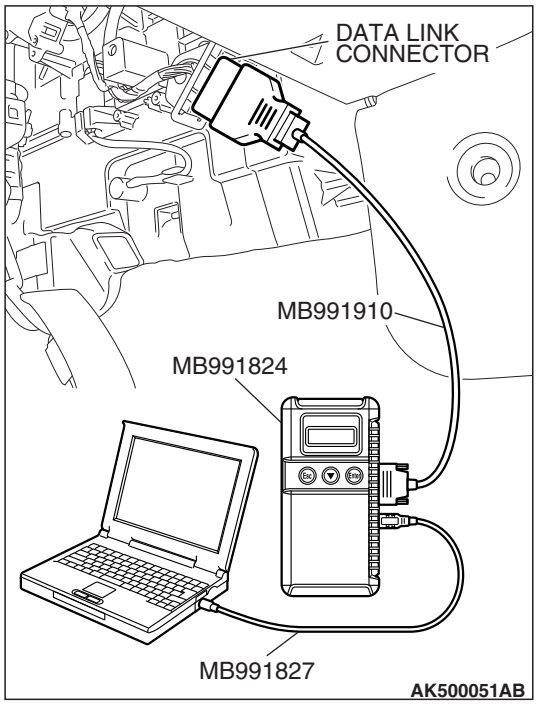


STEP 4. Check harness connector B-37 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 5. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AD: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION

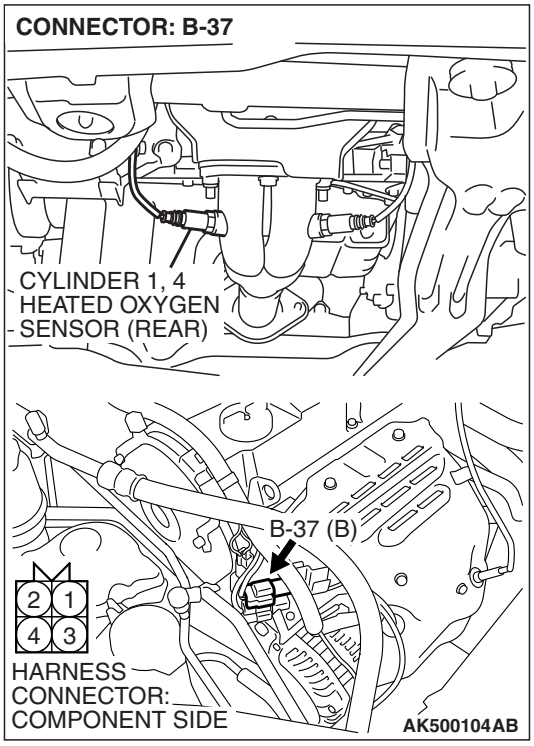
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

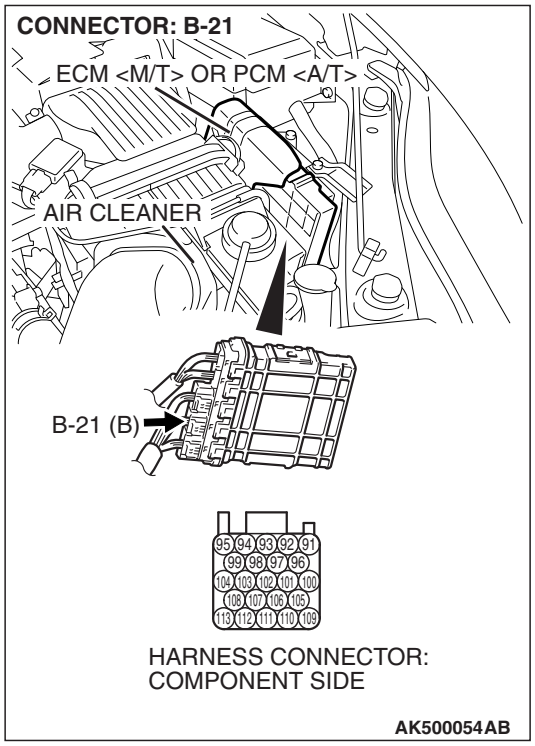
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AD, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
  b. Drive with wide open throttle
  c. Engine: 3,500 r/min
    • The output voltages should be between 0.6 and 1.0 volt.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.



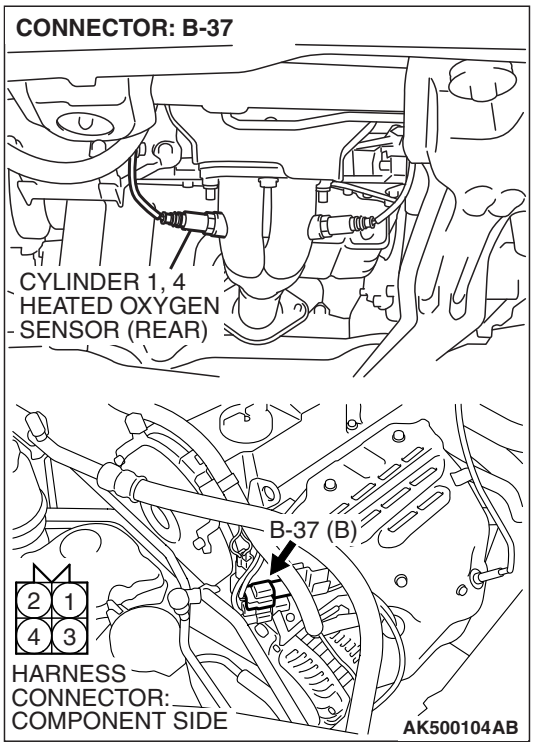


STEP 6. Check harness connector B-37 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-37 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 97) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.

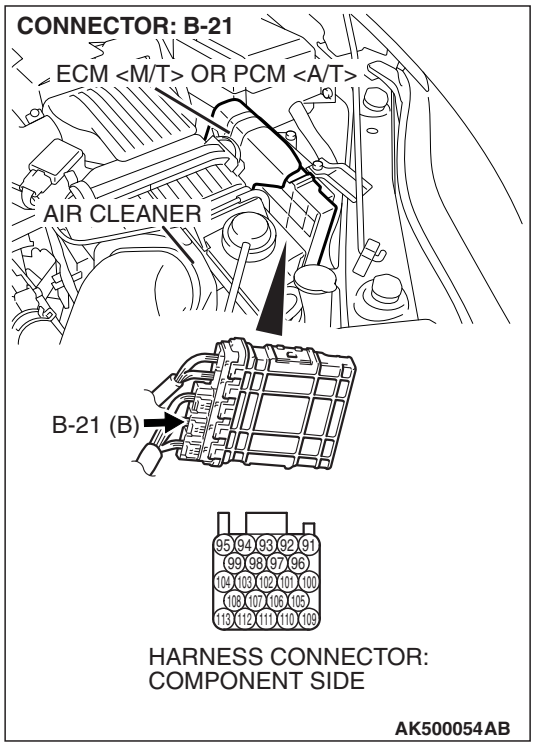


STEP 7. Check harness connector B-37 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

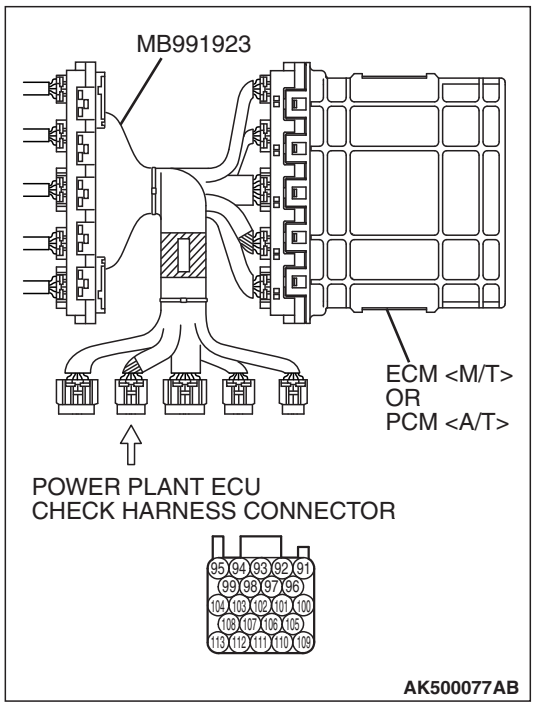
YES : Go to Step 8.

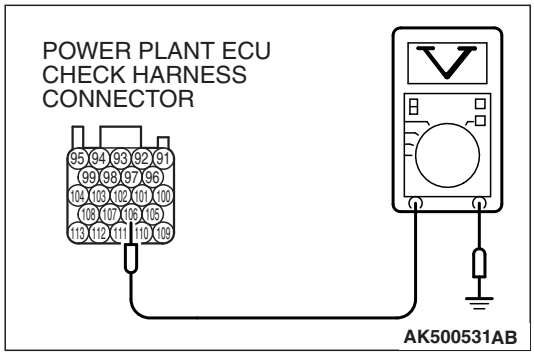
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 8. Measure the sensor offset voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



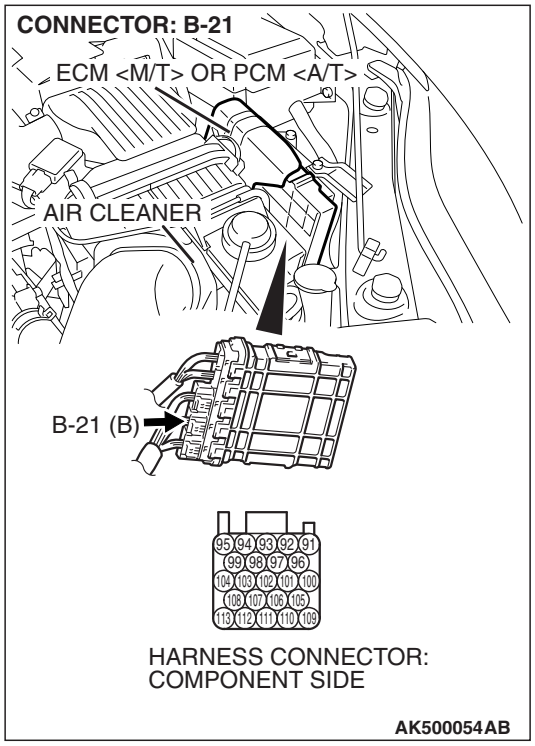


(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 106 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.4 and 0.6 volt?

YES : Go to Step 10.
NO : Go to Step 9.

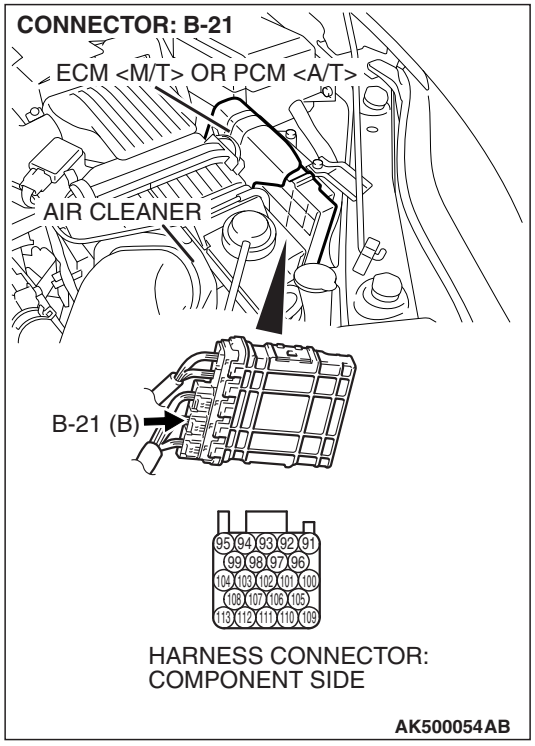


STEP 9. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-37 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 106) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 10. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.

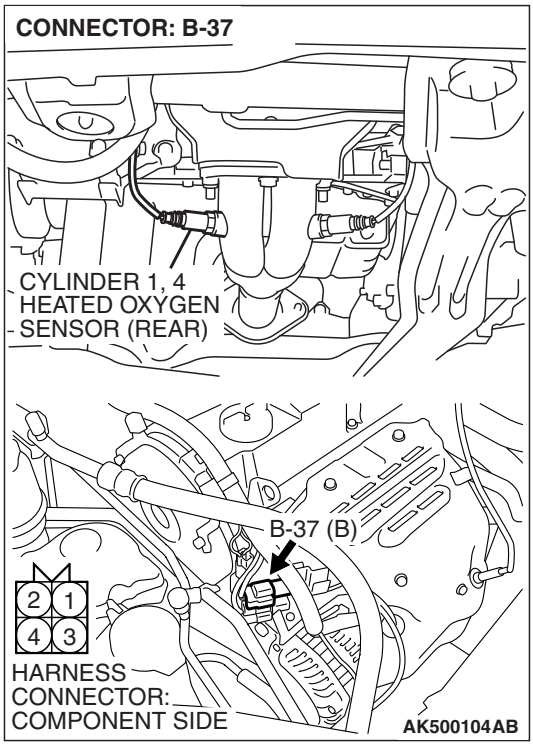
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.

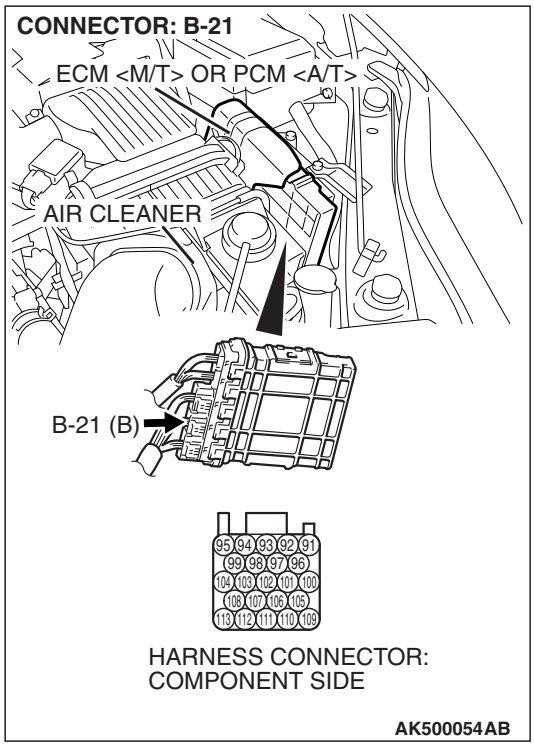
STEP 11. Check for harness damage between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-37 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 106).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 12.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.



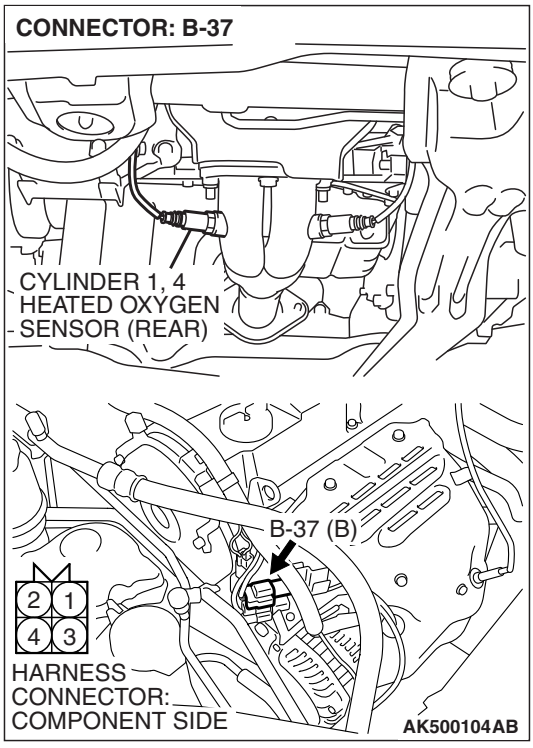


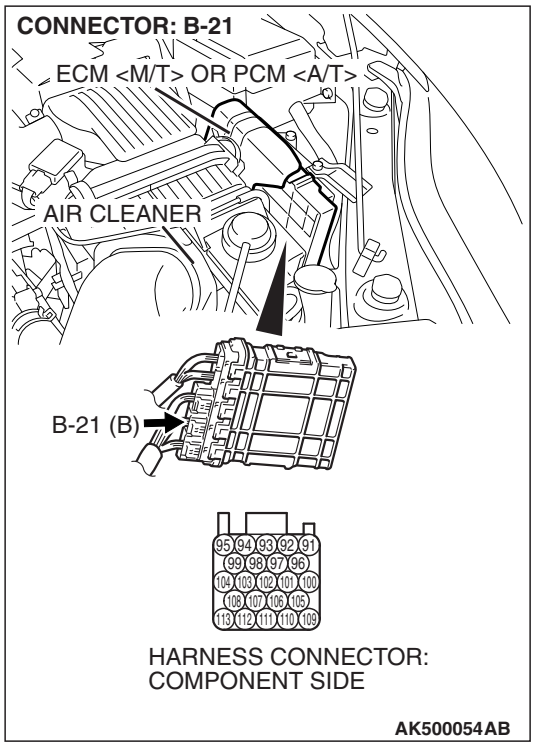
STEP 12. Check for short circuit to ground and harness damage between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-37 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 97).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

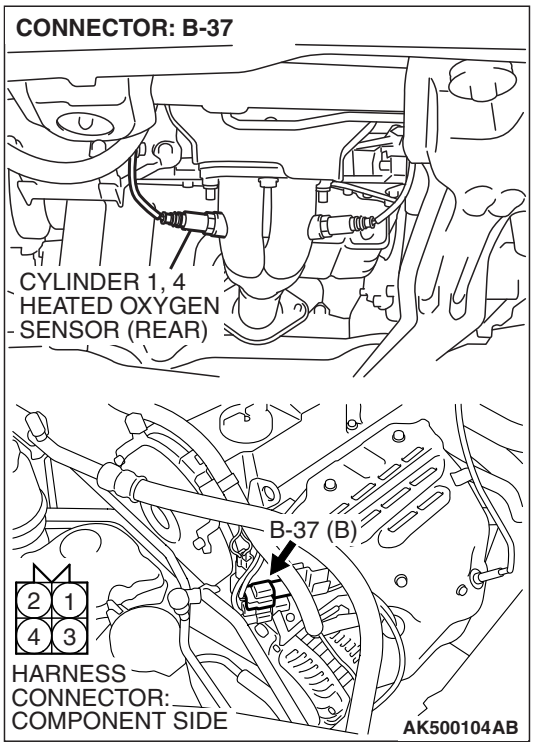
YES : Go to Step 13.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

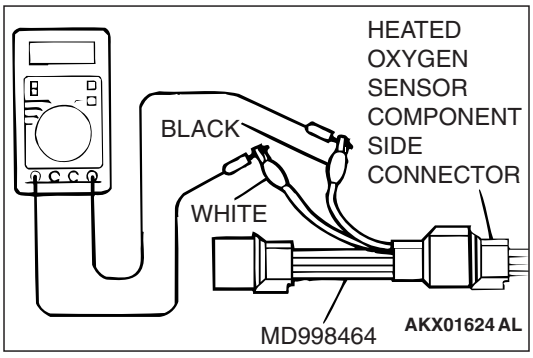




STEP 13. Check the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).



(1) Disconnect the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-37 and connect test harness special tool MD998464 to the connector on the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Drive at 50 km/h (31mph) or more for 10 minutes.



(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) Measure the output voltage of heated oxygen sensor under the following driving.
- Transaxle: 2nd speed
- Drive with wide open throttle
- Engine: 3,500 r/min or more

Standard value: 0.6 – 1.0 volt

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio.

NOTE: When the vehicle is driven with high loads, the temperature of the sensing area of the heated oxygen sensor is sufficiently high. Thus, it is not necessary to apply the voltage to the heater.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.6 and 1.0 volt?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Replace the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear). Then go to Step 14.

STEP 14. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

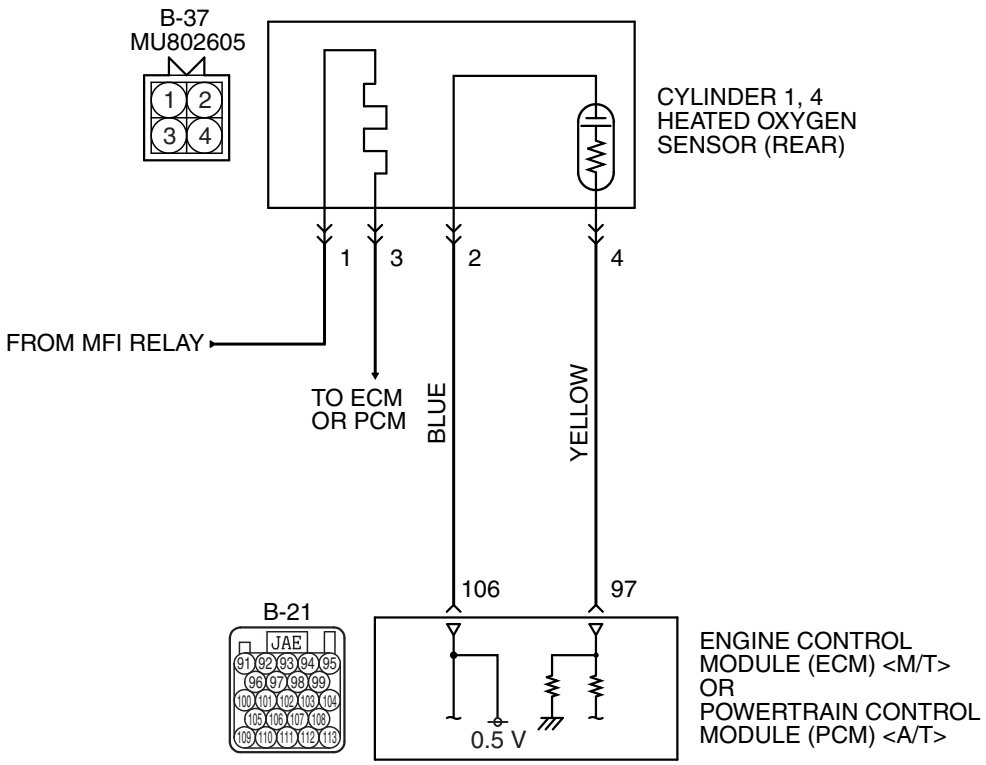
Q: Is DTC P0137 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0138: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High Voltage

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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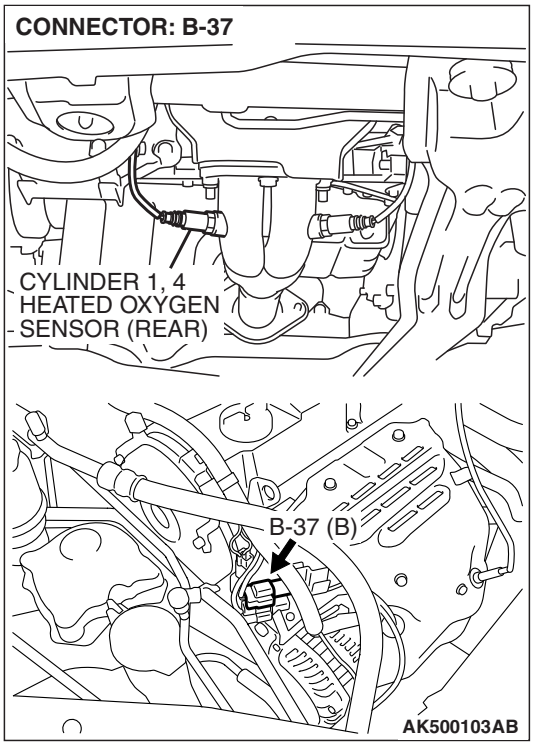
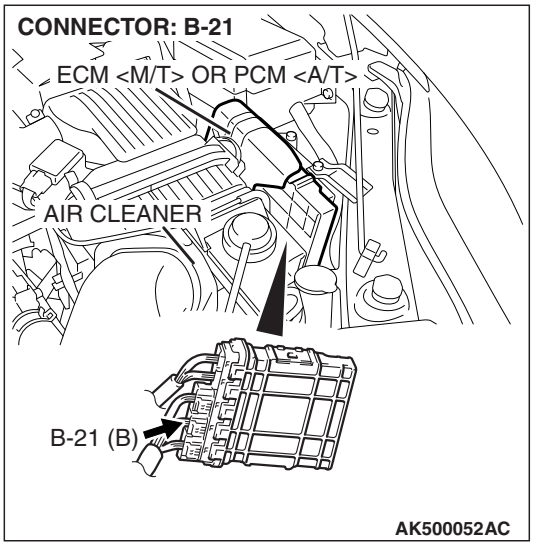




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 97) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 106).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is over specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

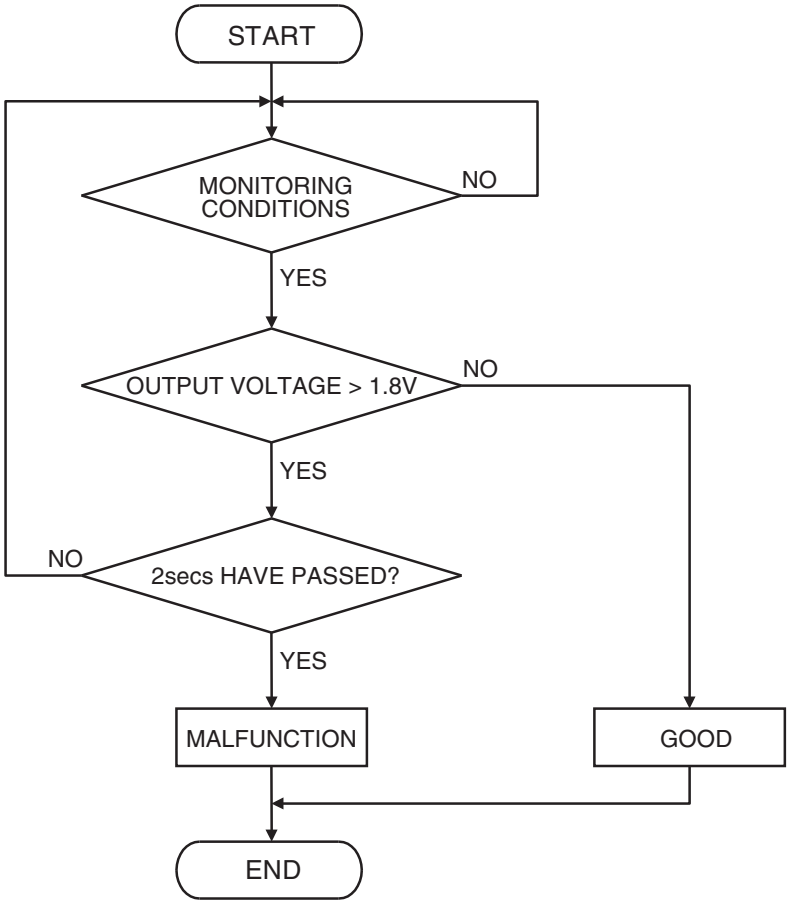
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- 2 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.
- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage has continued to be 1.8 volts or higher for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Short circuit in cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output line.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

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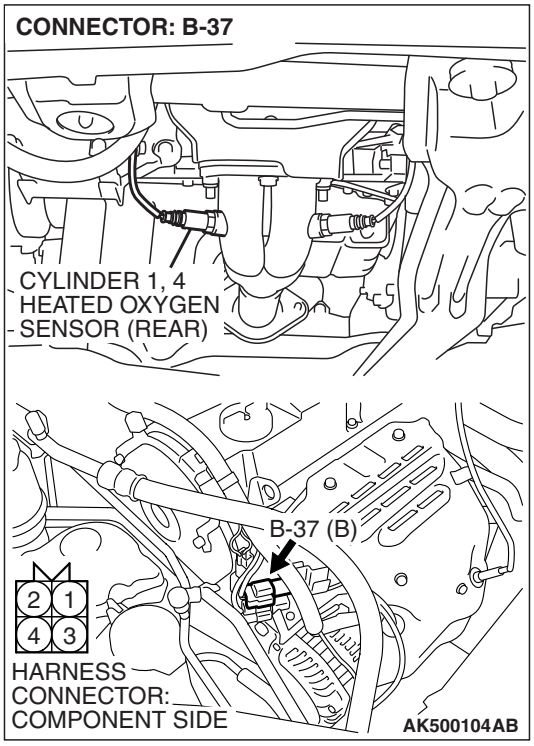
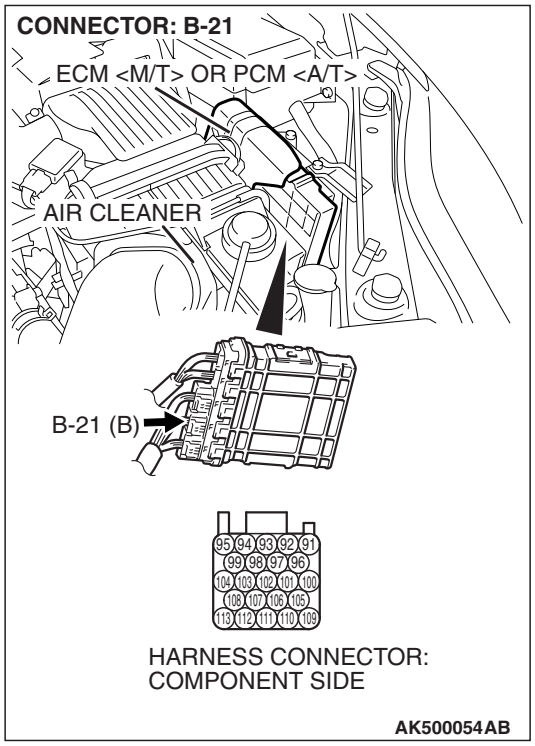


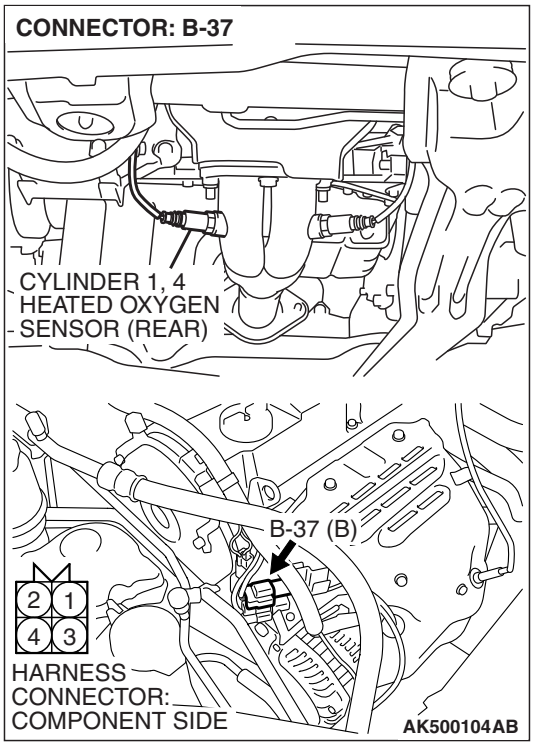


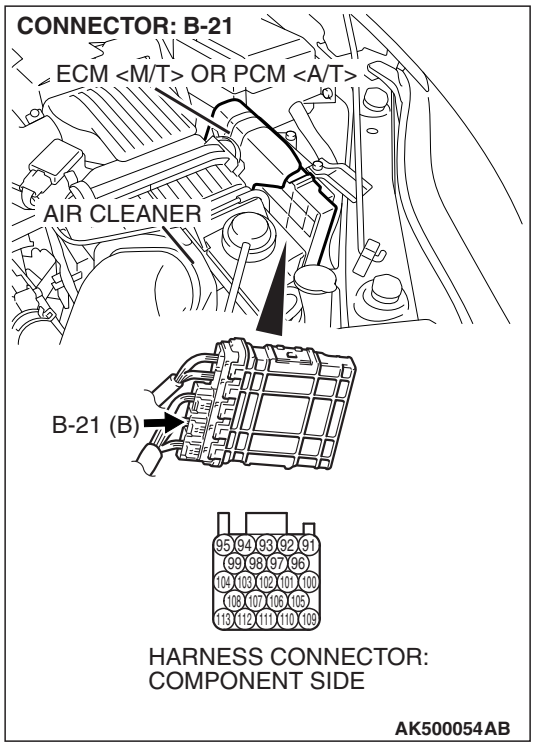
STEP 1. Check harness connector B-37 at cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 2.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 3.





STEP 2. Check for short circuit to power supply between cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-37 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 97).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 3.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 3.

STEP 3. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

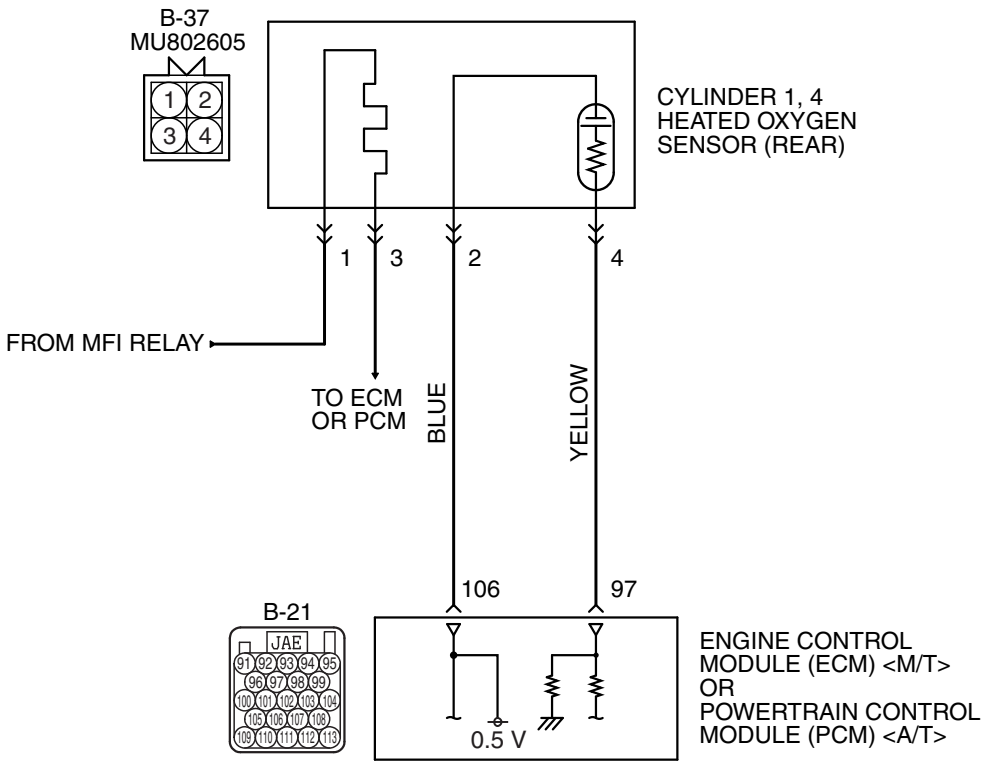
Q: Is DTC P0138 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0139: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Slow Responce

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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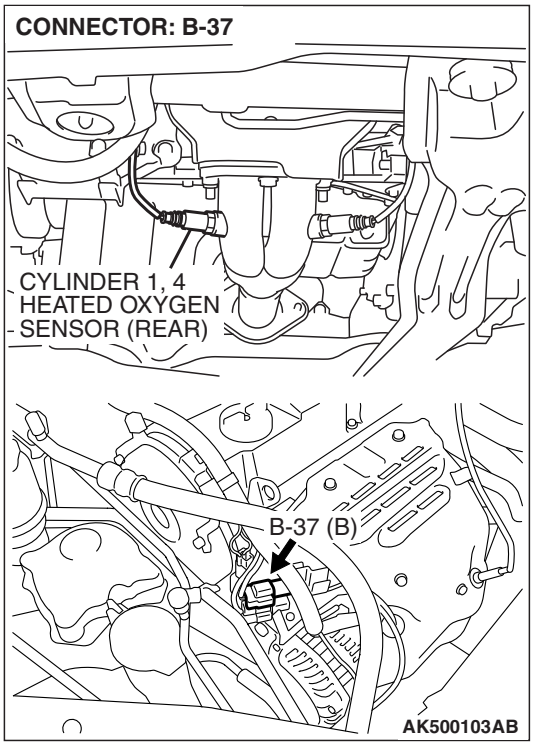
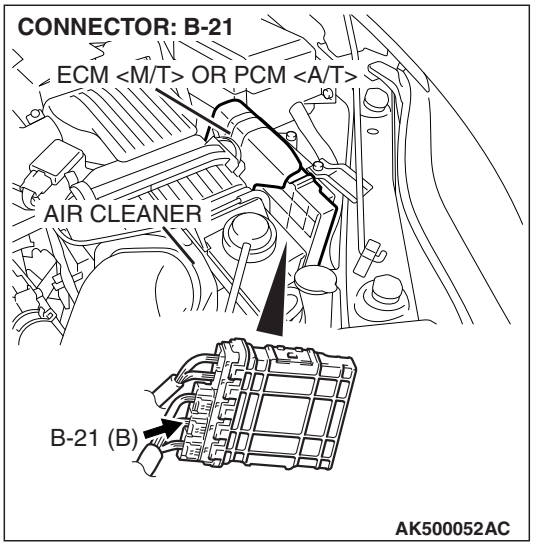




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 97) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 106).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not reach 0.2 volt after fuel cut operation.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

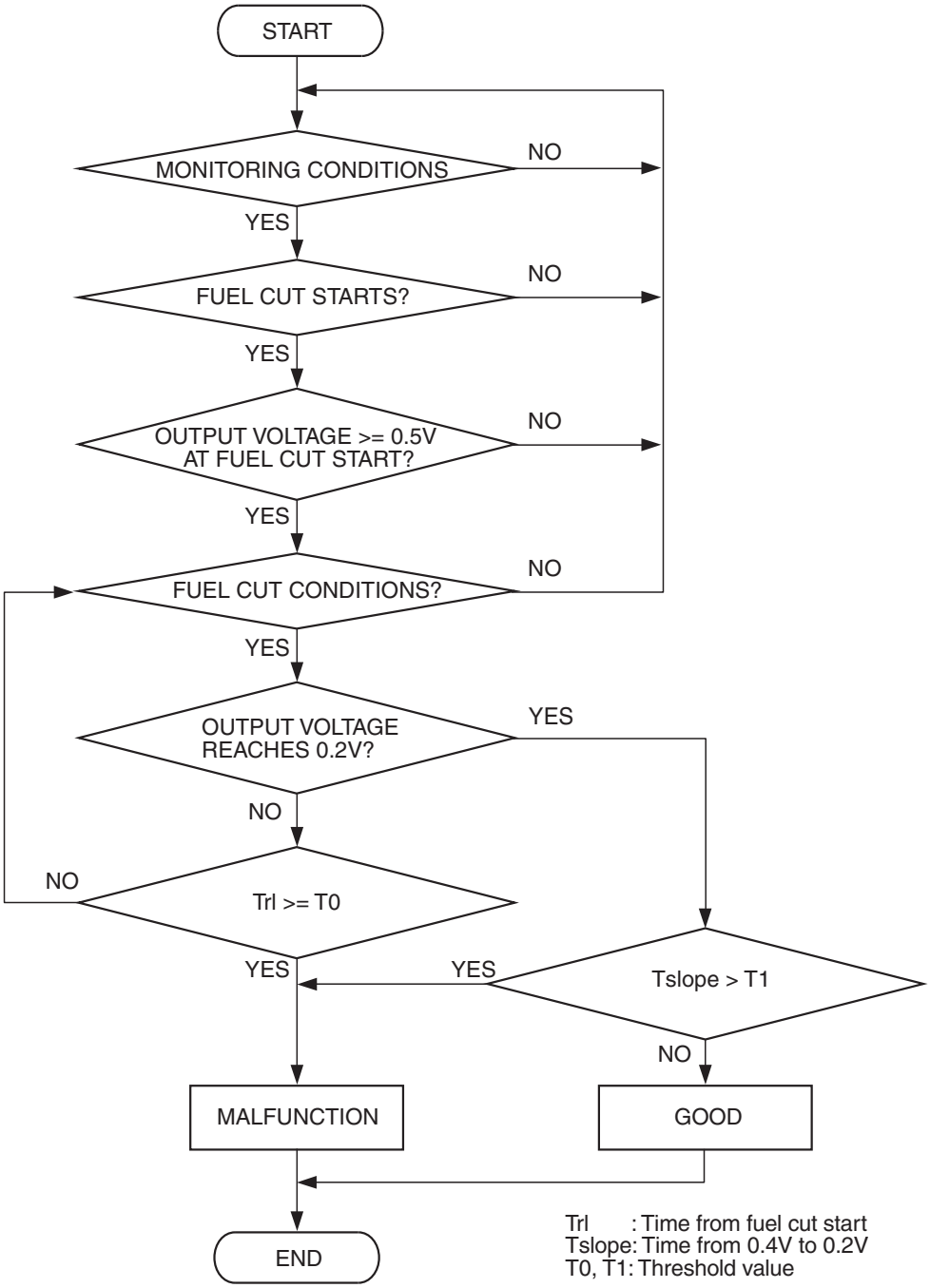
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- The cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is active.
- The cumulative mass airflow sensor output is higher than 1,638 g.
- Fuel is being shut off.
- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is higher than 0.5 volt when fuel cut is started.
- It has been taking more than 180 seconds since the drive signal of the cylinder 1,4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) heater was turned on.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in. Hg).

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Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not reach 0.2 volt for 6 seconds.

Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- The cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is active.
- The cumulative mass airflow sensor output is higher than 1,638 g.
- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is higher than 0.5 volt when fuel cut is started.
- It has been taking more than 180 seconds since the drive signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) heater was turned on.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> monitors for this condition for 3 cycles of 0.5 seconds each during drive cycles.

Judgement Criteria

- Cylinder 1,4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not reach 0.2 volt for 1 second from 0.4 volt.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> monitors for this condition once during the drive cycle.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 11 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) deteriorated.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AD: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION

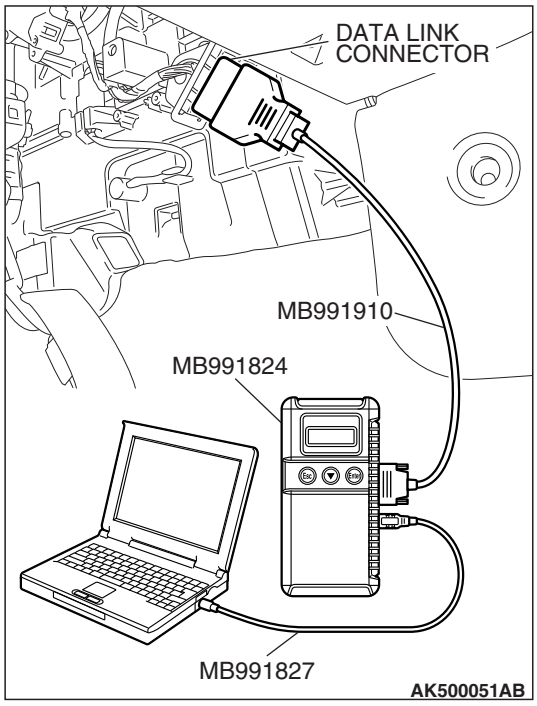
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AD, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
(4) Warm up the engine.
  - After increasing the output voltage 0.5 volt or more by the engine revving, finish it. Then confirm that the output voltage reduces to 0.2 volt or less within 6 seconds.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the heated oxygen sensor (rear). Then go to Step 2.



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STEP 2. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 11 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

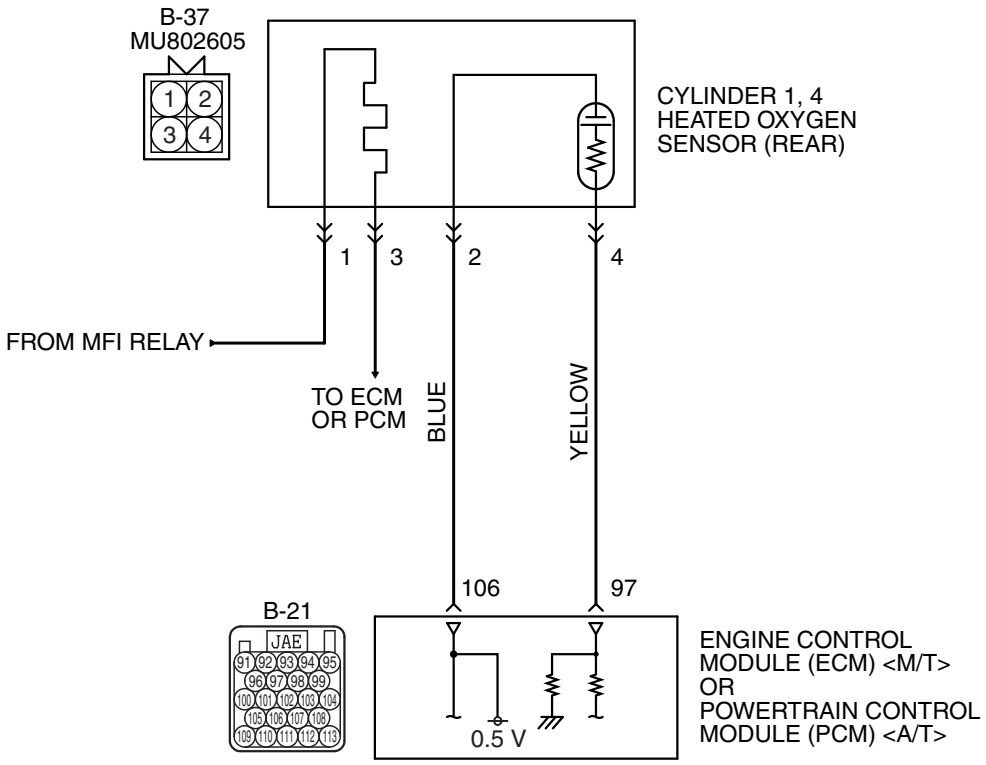
Q: Is DTC P0139 set?

YES : Refer to DTC P0137 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-338, DTC P0138 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High VoltageP.13A-355.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0140: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit No Activity Detected

Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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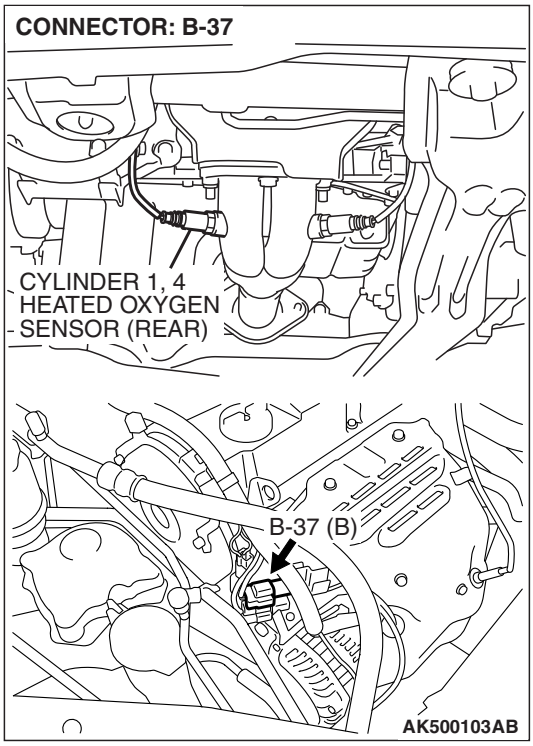
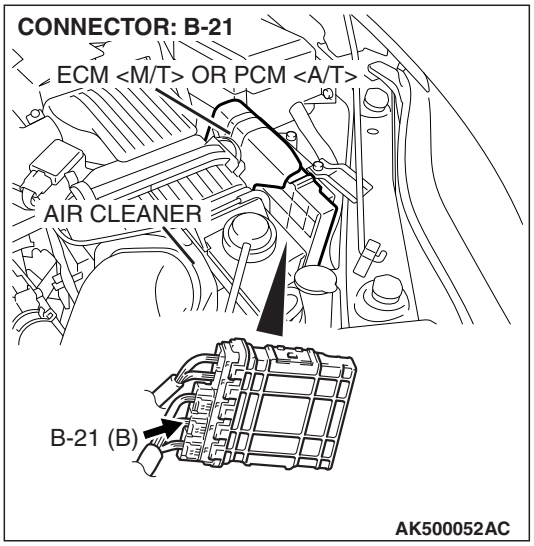
TSB Revision





CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 97) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 106).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not change during specified go/stop operations including fuel cut are repeated.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

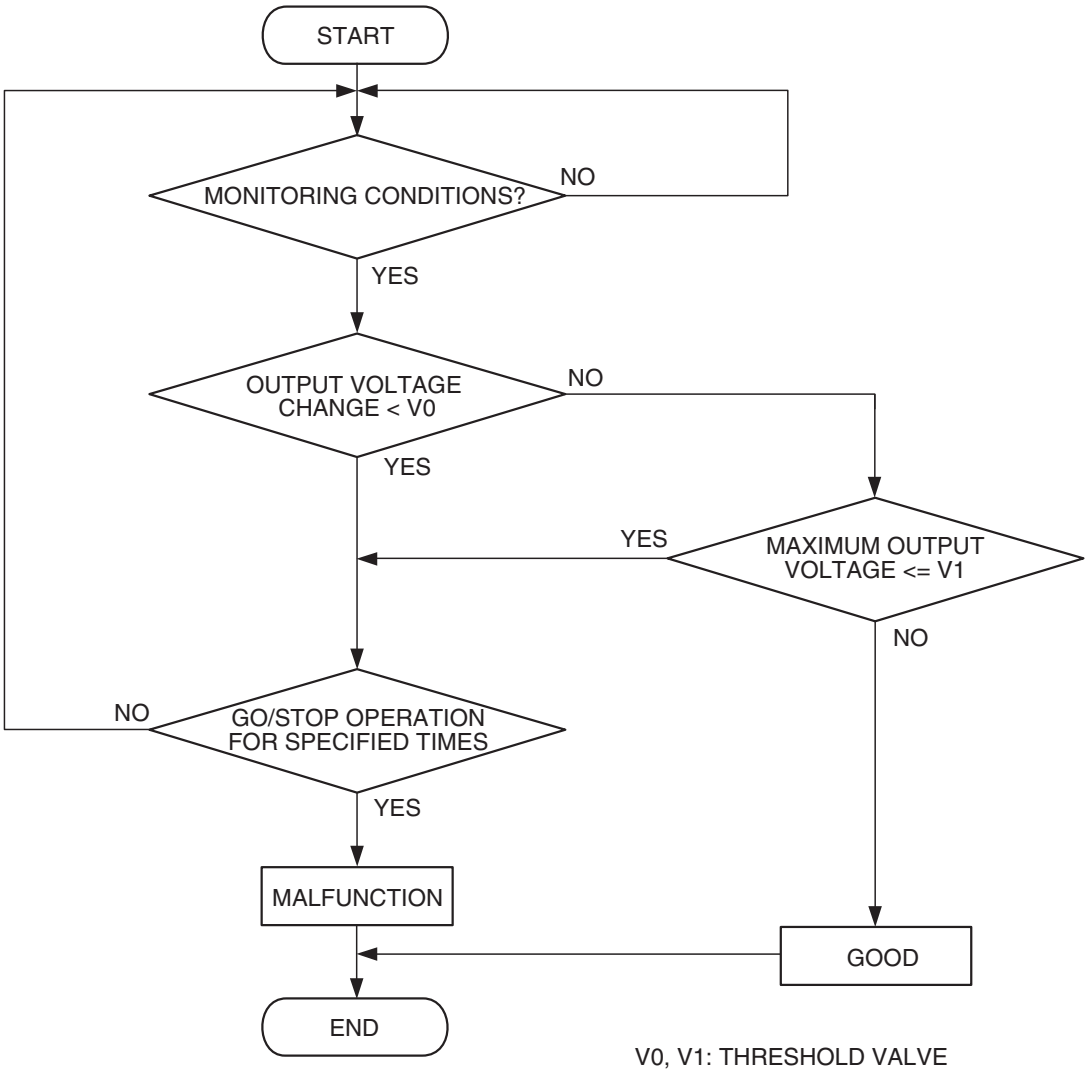
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- The cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) is active.
- The cumulative mass airflow sensor output is higher than 1,638 g.
- Repeat 1 or more times: drive[*1], stop[*2].

  Drive[*1]:
  - Engine speed is higher than 1,500 r/min.
  - Volumetric efficiency is higher than 40 percent.
  - Vehicle speed is higher than 30 km/h (19 mph).
  - A total of more than 60 seconds have elapsed with the above mentioned conditions, and more than 3 seconds have elapsed with the fuel shut off.

  Stop[*2]:
  - Vehicle speed is lower than 1.5 km/h (1 mph).

Judgement Criterion

- Change in the output voltage of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is lower than 0.313 volt.

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or

- The maximum output voltage of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor is 0.508 volt or less.

NOTE: Monitoring stops after fuel has been shut off for more than 38 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 13 P.13A-5.

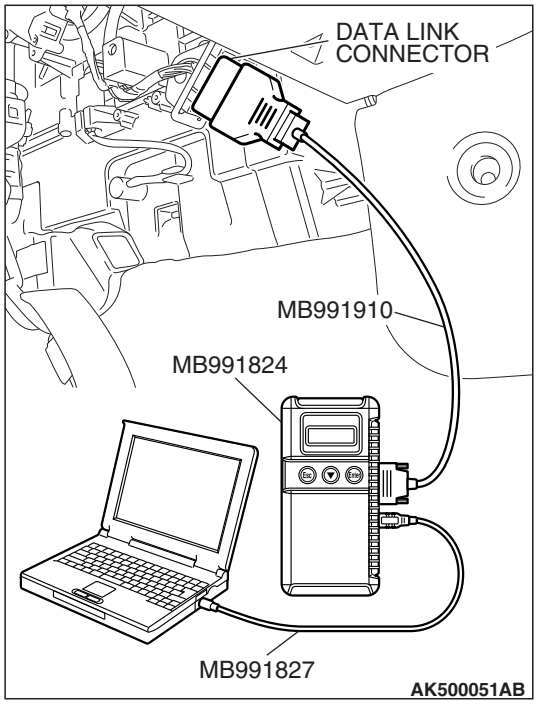
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear) deteriorated.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AD: Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AD, Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
  b. Drive with wide open throttle
  c. Engine: 3,500 r/min
    - The output voltages should be between 0.6 and 1.0 volt.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the heated oxygen sensor (rear). Then go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 13 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0140 set?

YES : Refer to DTC P0137 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-338, DTC P0138 – Cylinder 1, 4 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High Voltage P.13A-355.

NO : The inspection is complete.

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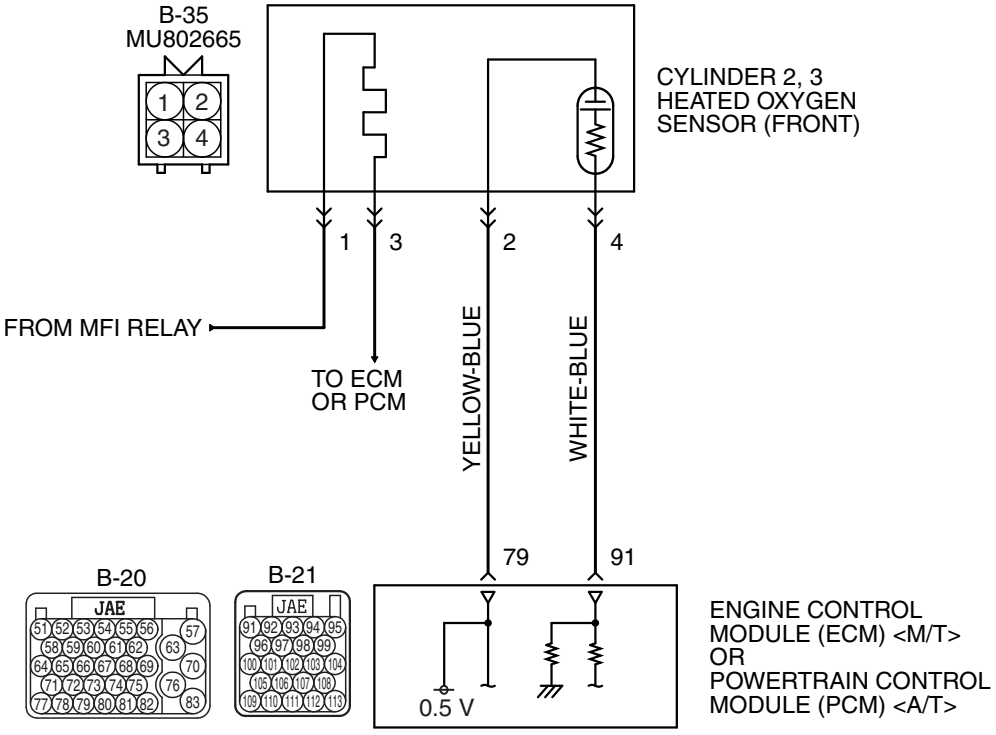
DTC P0151: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit Low Voltage

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit



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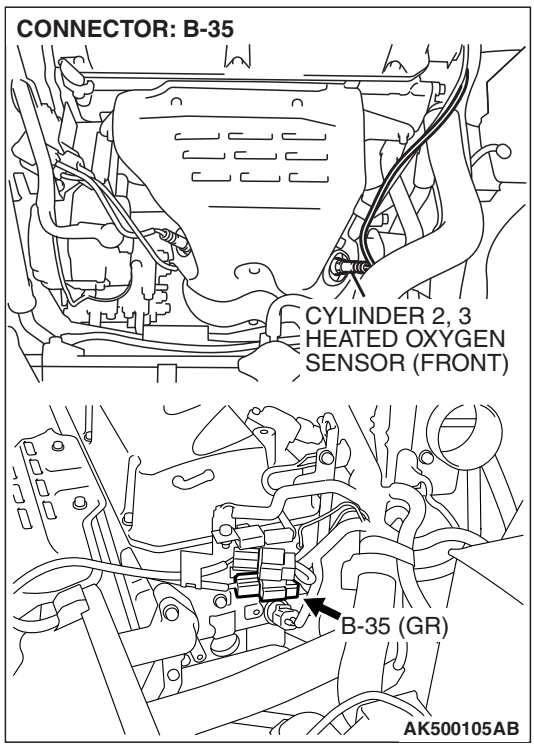
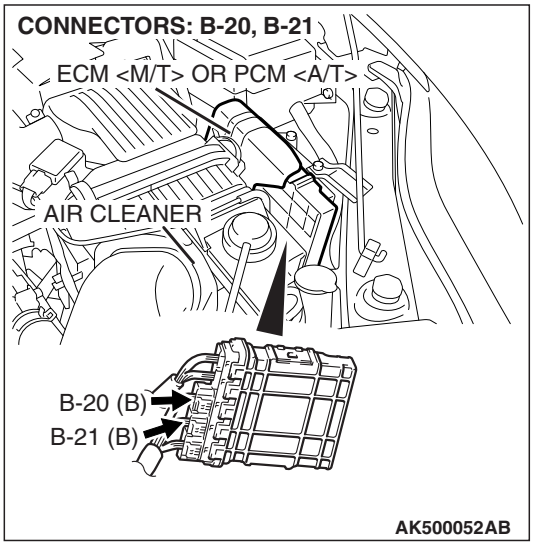




TSB Revision

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 91) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 79).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) detects the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas; it converts those data to voltage, and inputs the resulting signals to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the heated oxygen sensor signal response becomes poor.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>checks for the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage is under specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

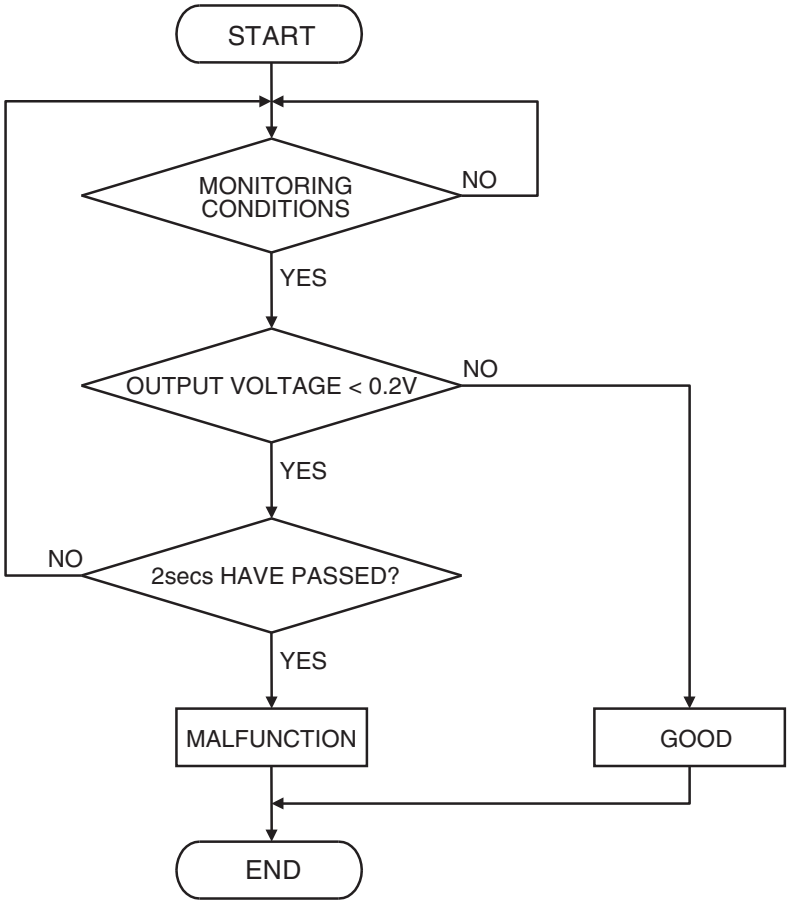
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Misfire monitor
- Fuel system monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator pedal position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.
- Battery positive voltage is between 11 and 16.5 volts.
- 180 seconds have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage is lower than 0.2 volt.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) failed.
- Open or shorted circuit in cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output line, or harness damage.
- Open circuit in cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) ground line, or harness damage.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

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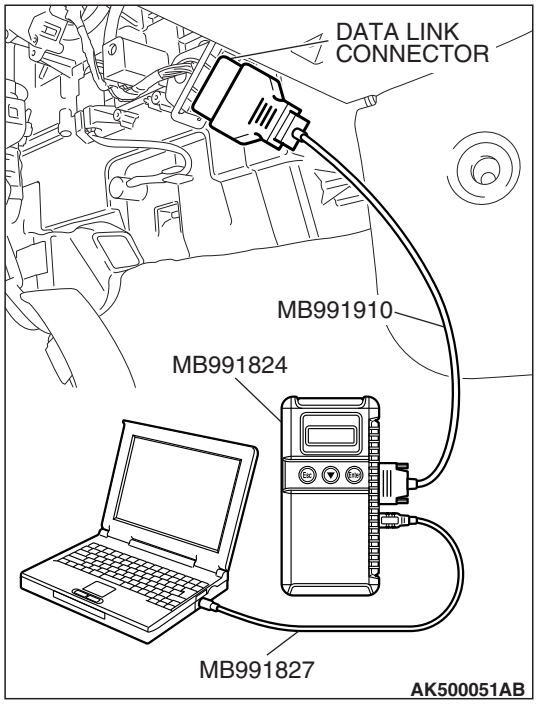
DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991316: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AE: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).



⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AE, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).
  - Warm up the engine. When the engine is revved, the output voltage should measure 0.6 to 1.0 volt.
  - Warm up the engine. When the engine is idling, the output voltage should repeat 0.4 volt and 0.6 to 1.0 volt alternately.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

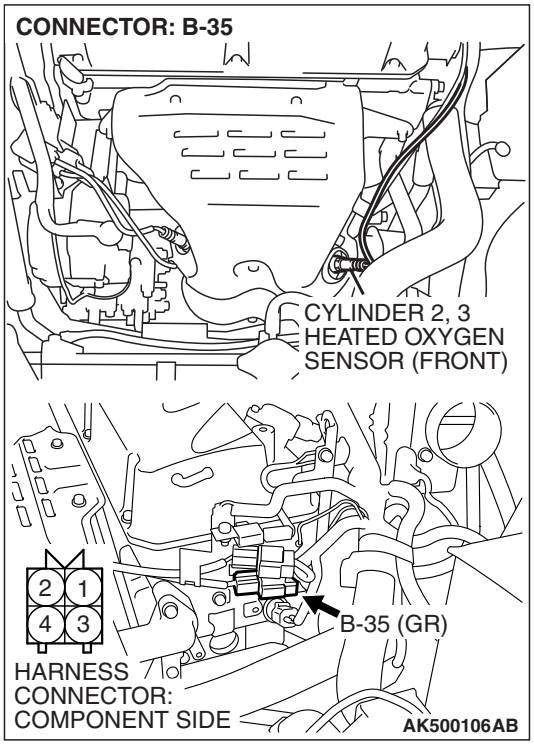
Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

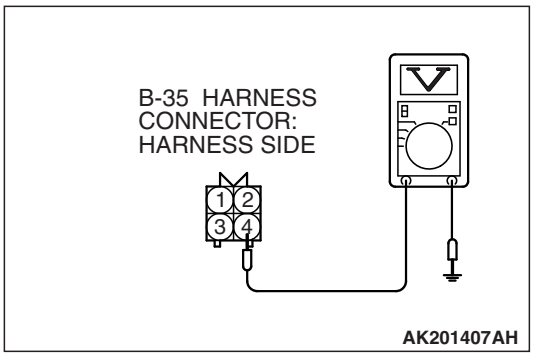
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Measure the sensor output voltage at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 by backprobing

(1) Do not disconnect the connector B-35.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.





(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 4 and ground by backprobing.
  - Warm up the engine. When the engine is 2,500 r/min, the output voltage should repeat 0.5 to 1.4 volts alternately.

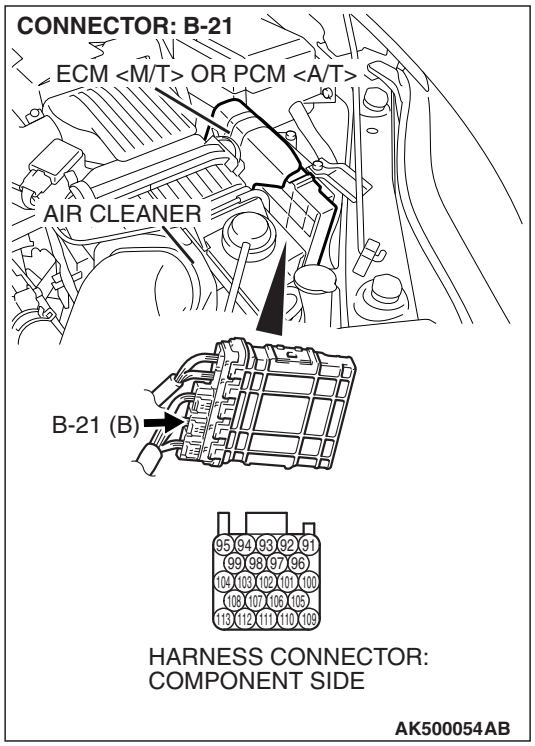
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

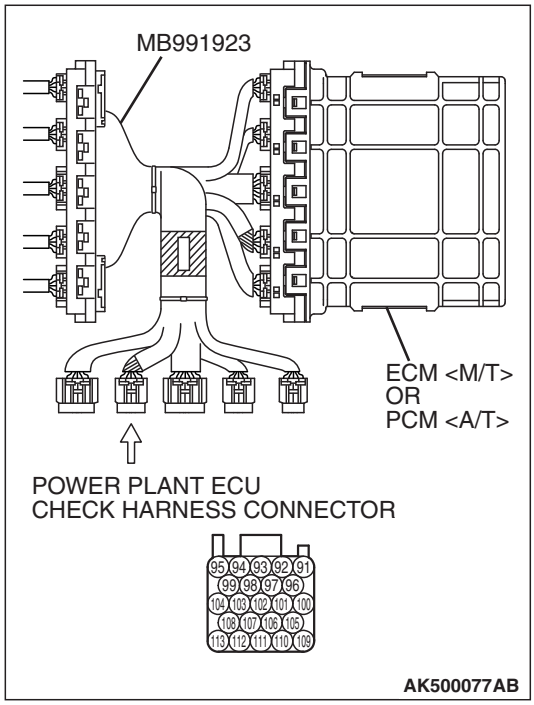
Q: Is the measured voltage within the specified range?

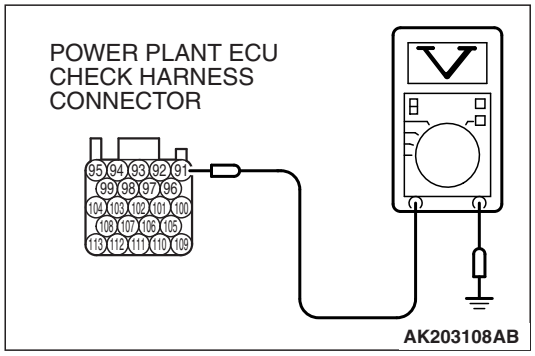
YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 7.

STEP 3. Measure the sensor output voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.





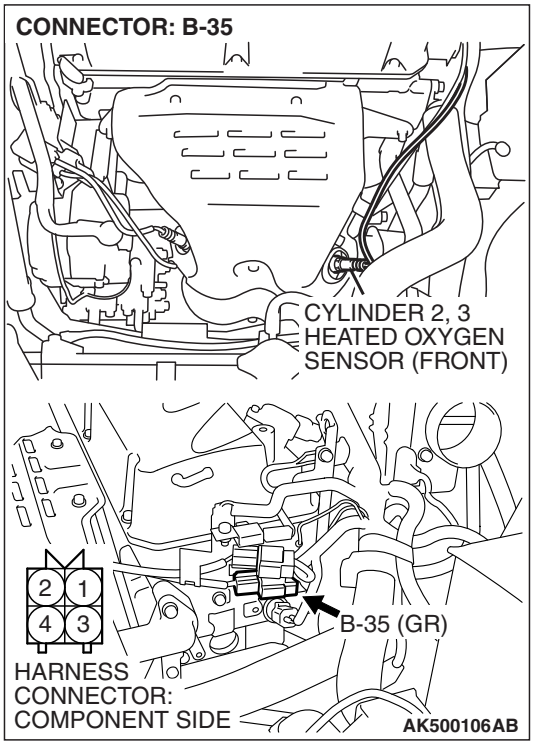


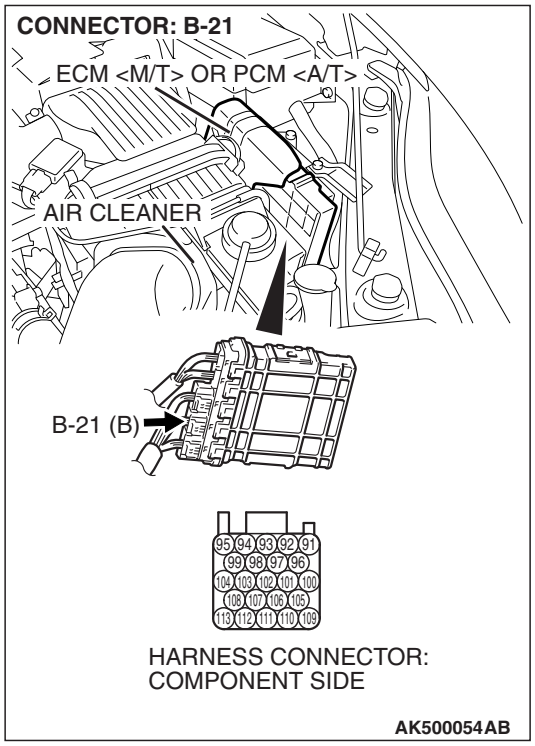
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 91 and ground.
- Warm up the engine. When the engine is 2,500 r/min, the output voltage should repeat 0.5 to 1.4 volts alternately.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage within the specified range?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Go to Step 6.



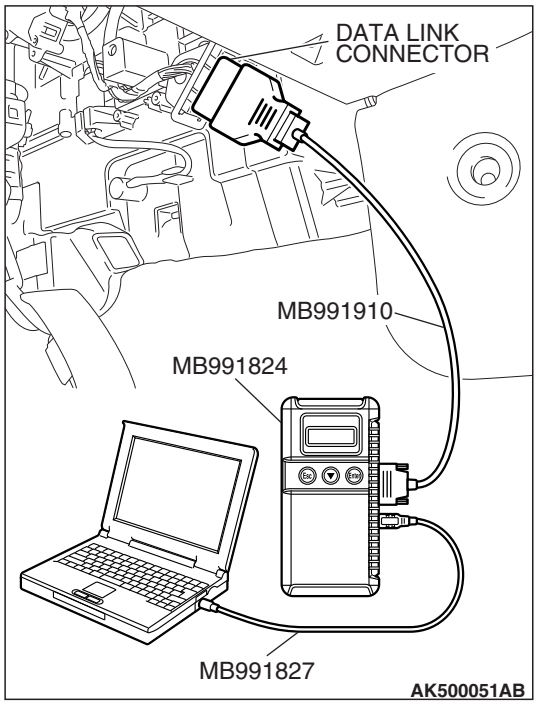


STEP 4. Check harness connector B-35 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 5. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AE: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

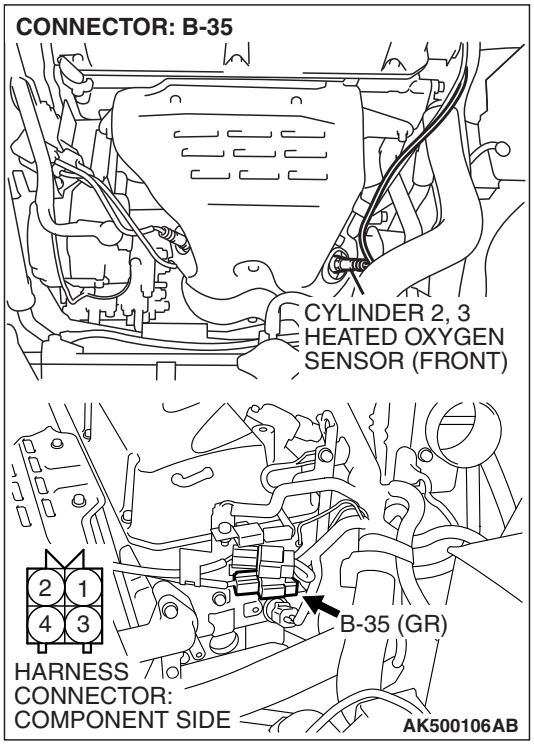
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AE, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).
- Warming up the engine. When the engine is revved, the output voltage should be 0.6 to 1.0 volt.
- Warming up the engine. When the engine is idling, the output voltage should repeat 0.4 volt and 0.6 to 1.0 volt alternately.

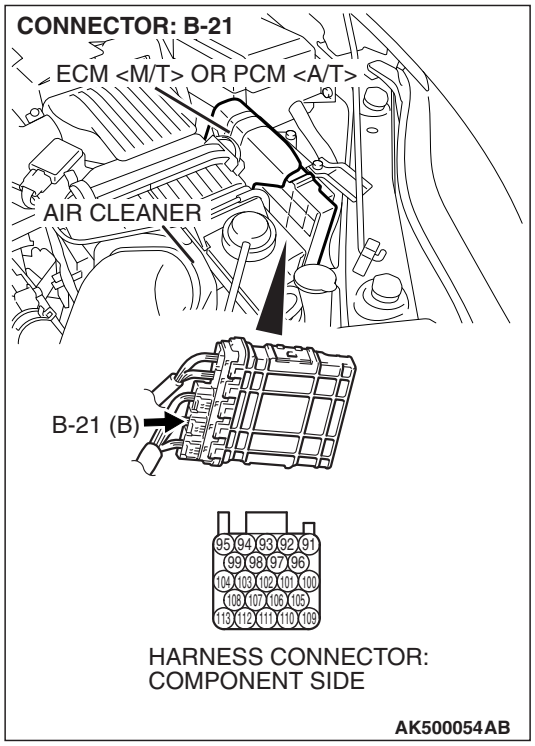
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T>. Then go to Step 14.



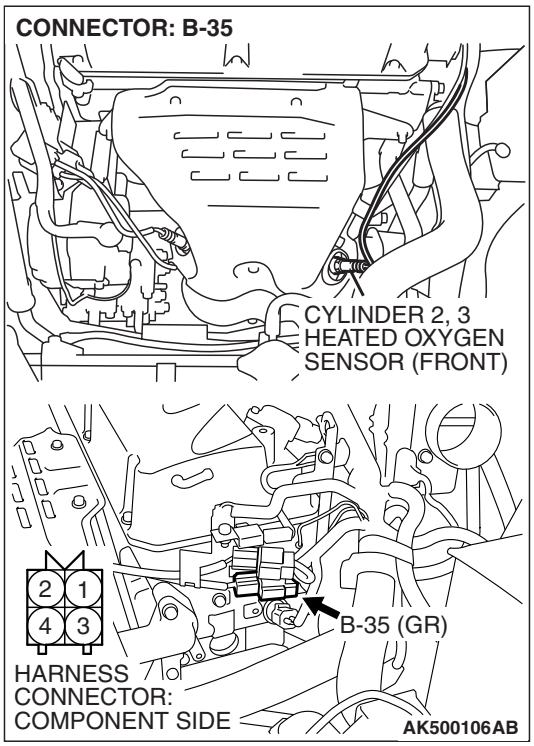


STEP 6. Check harness connector B-35 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 91) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.

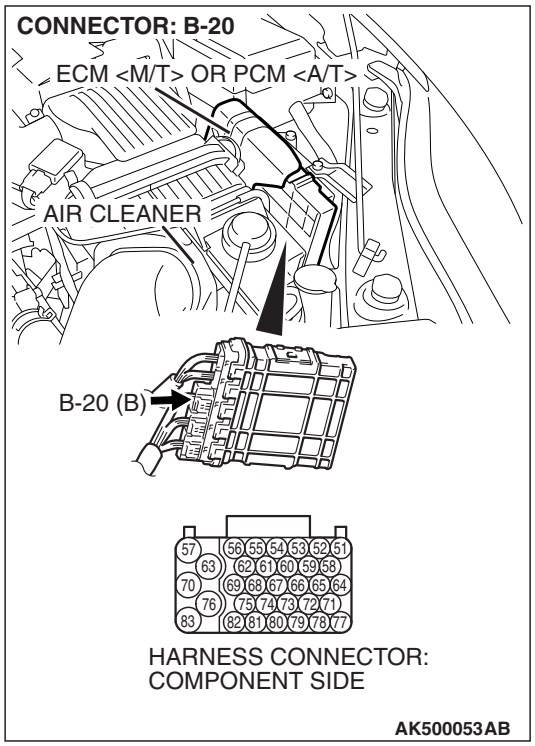


STEP 7. Check harness connector B-35 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

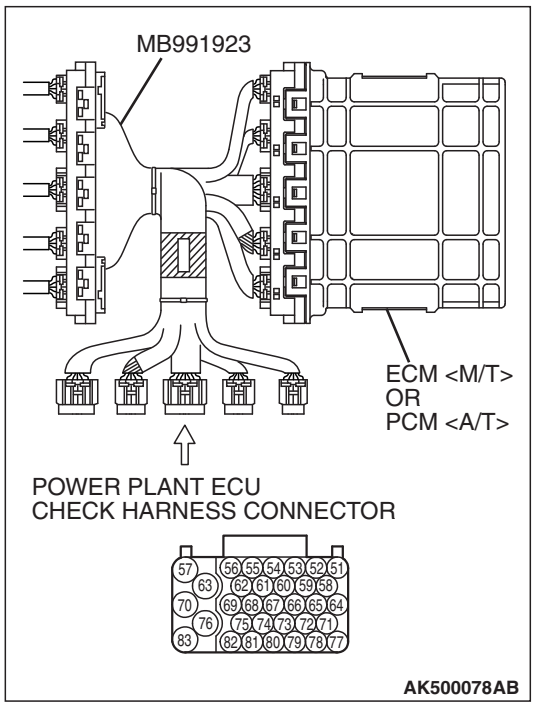
YES : Go to Step 8.

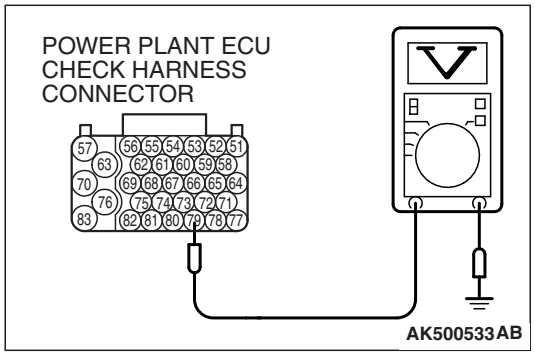
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 8. Measure the sensor offset voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



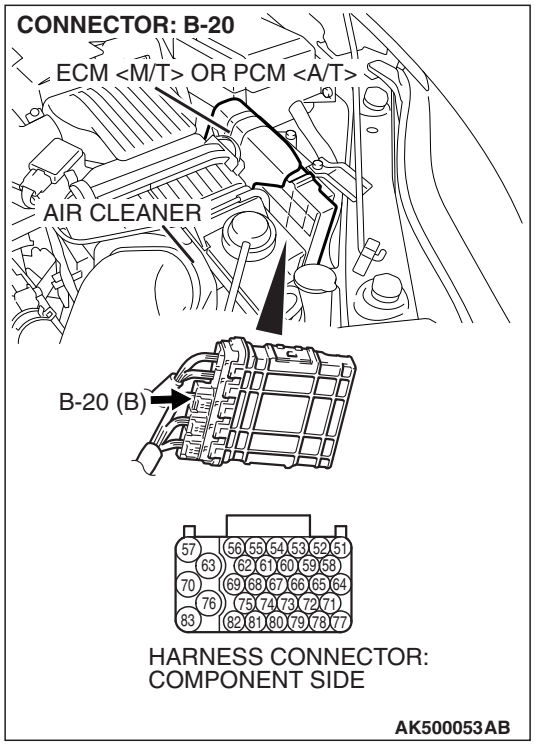


(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 79 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.4 and 0.6 volt?

YES : Go to Step 10.
NO : Go to Step 9.

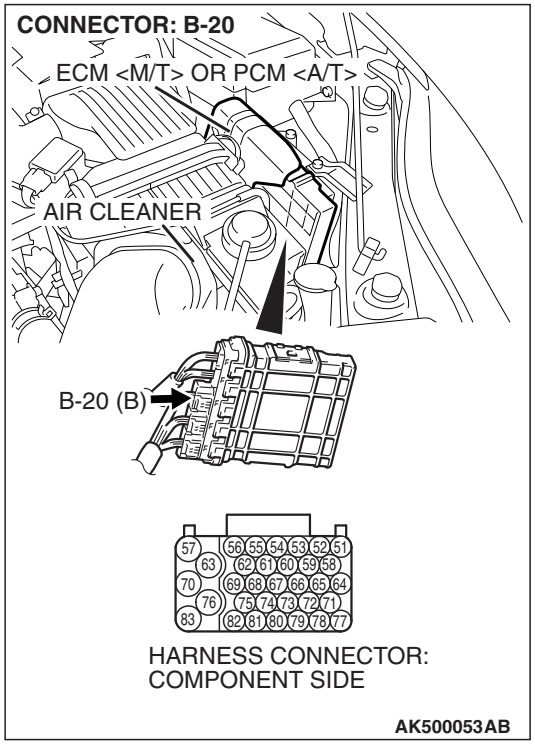


STEP 9. Check harness connector B-20 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 (terminal No. 79) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 10. Check harness connector B-20 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.

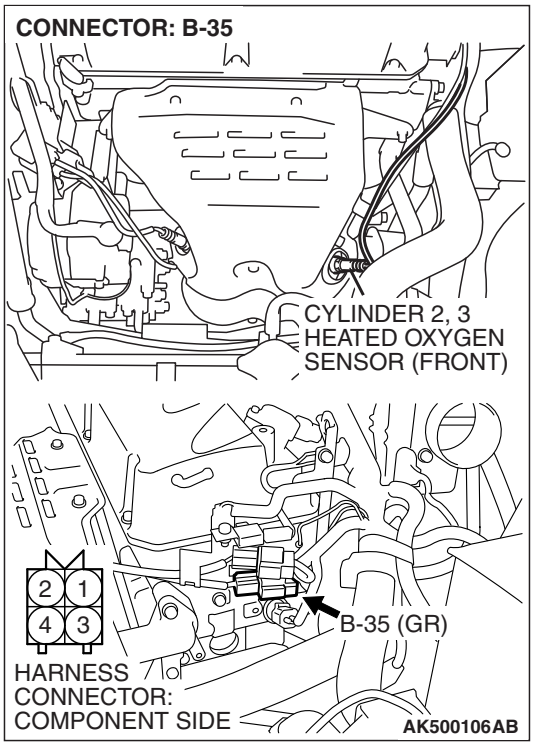
NO : Repair or replace it. Then go to Step 14.

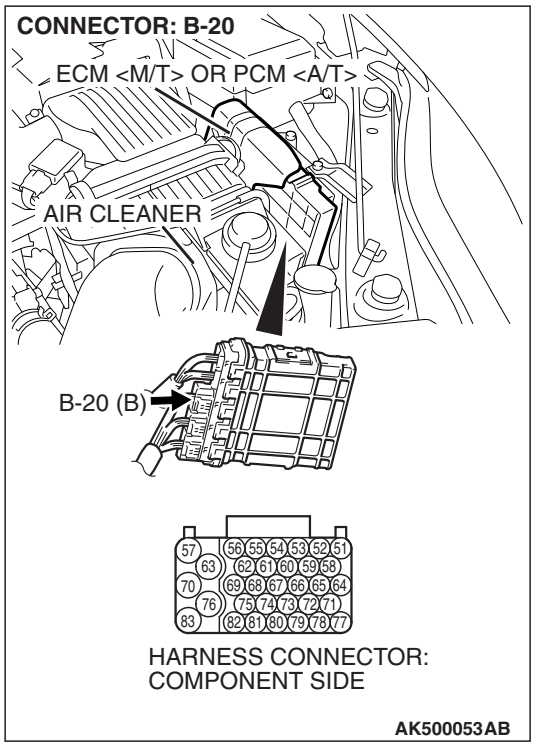
STEP 11. Check for harness damage between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 (terminal No. 79).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 12.

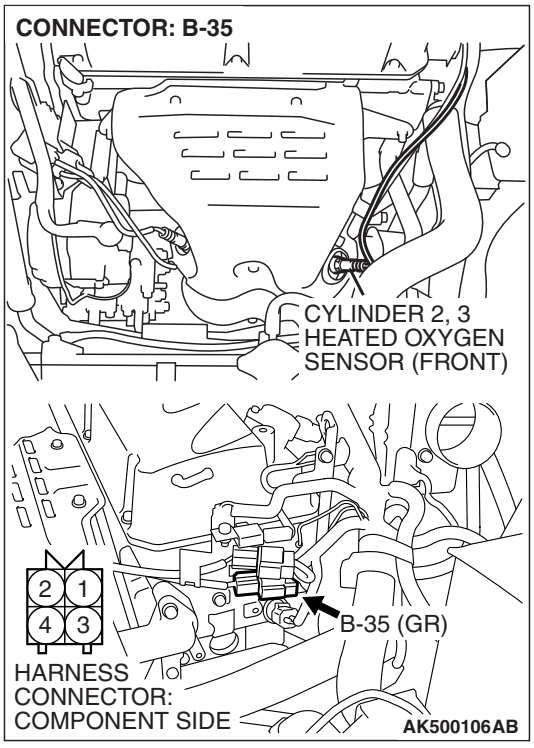
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

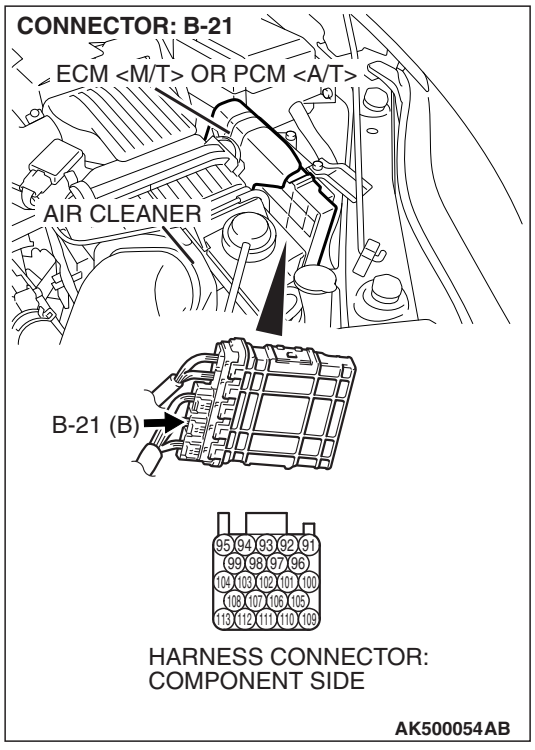


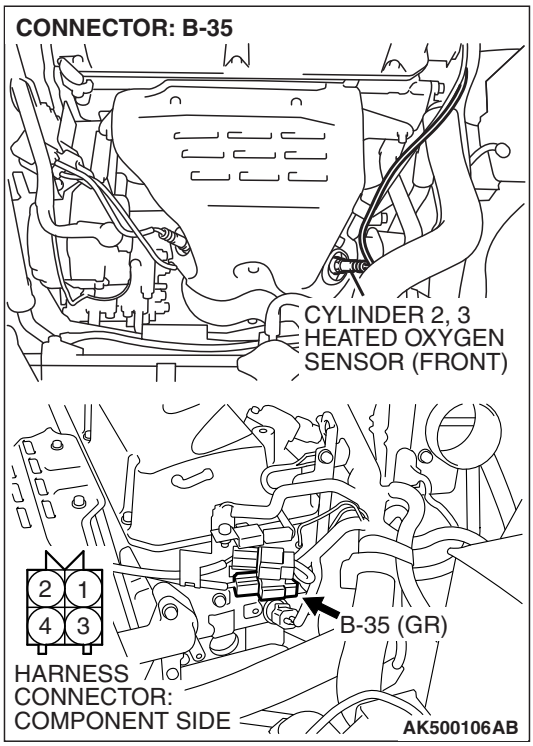


STEP 12. Check for short circuit to ground and harness damage between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 91).
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 13.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

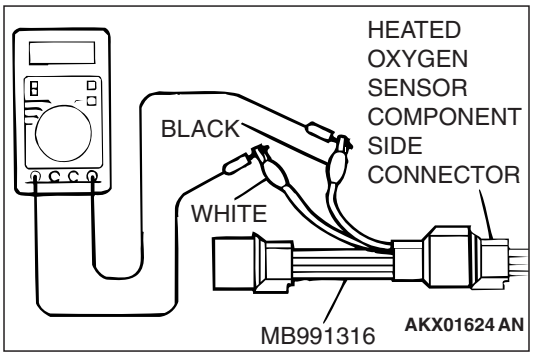






STEP 13. Check the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front).

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 and connect test harness special tool MB991316, to the connector on the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Rev the engine for 5 minutes or more with the engine speed of 4,500 r/min.



(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) While repeatedly revving the engine, measure the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

Standard value: 0.6 – 1.0 V

⚠ CAUTION

- **Be very careful when connecting the jumper wires; incorrect connection can damage the heated oxygen sensor.**
- **Be careful the heater can be damaged if a voltage beyond 8 volts is applied to the heated oxygen sensor heater.**

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio. Therefore, if the output voltage is low, use a jumper wire to connect the terminal No. 1 (red clip) and the terminal No. 3 (blue clip) of the heated oxygen sensor with the positive terminal and the negative terminal of 8 volts power supply respectively, then check again.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.6 and 1.0 volt?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Replace the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front). Then go to Step 14.

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STEP 14. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

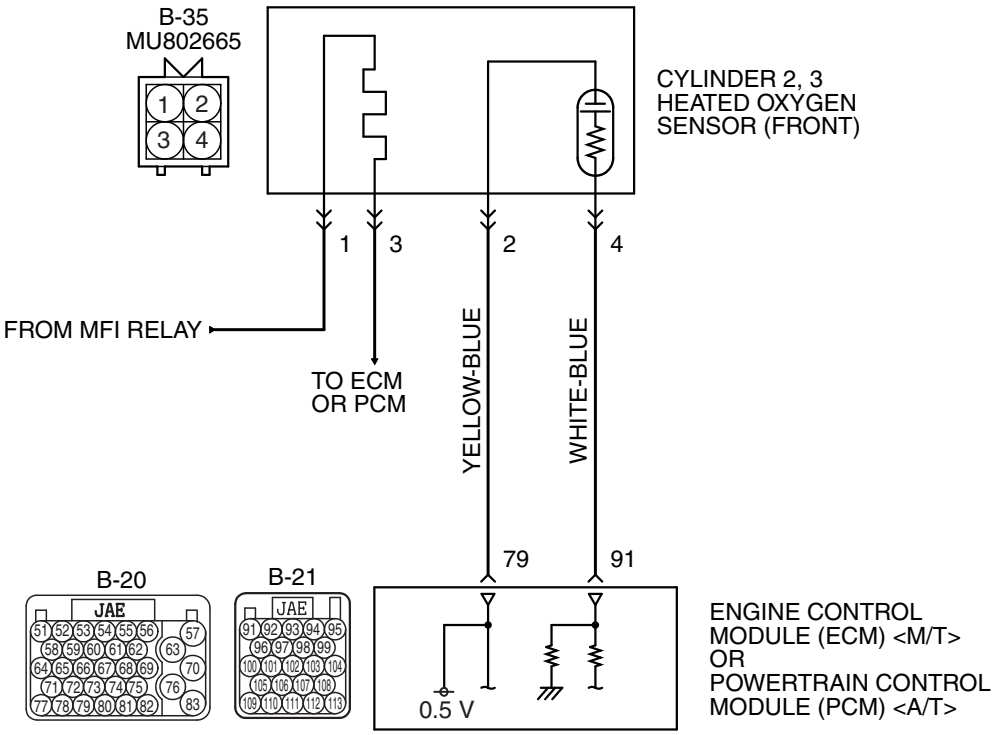
Q: Is DTC P0151 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0152: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit High Voltage

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit



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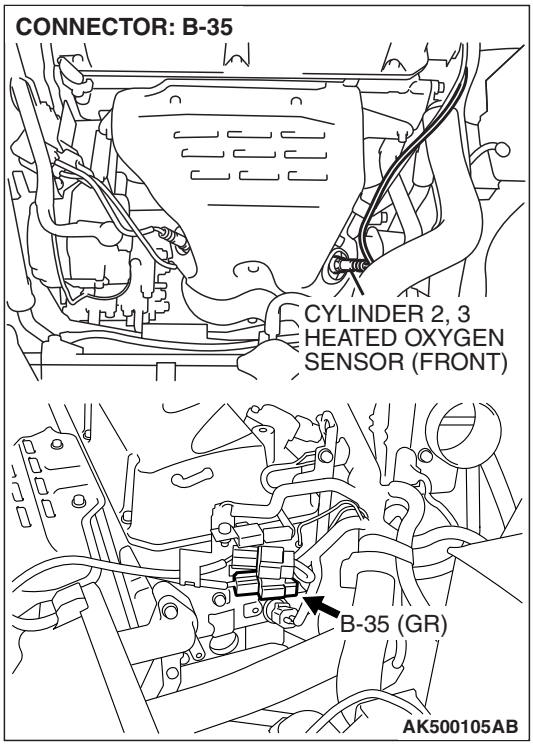
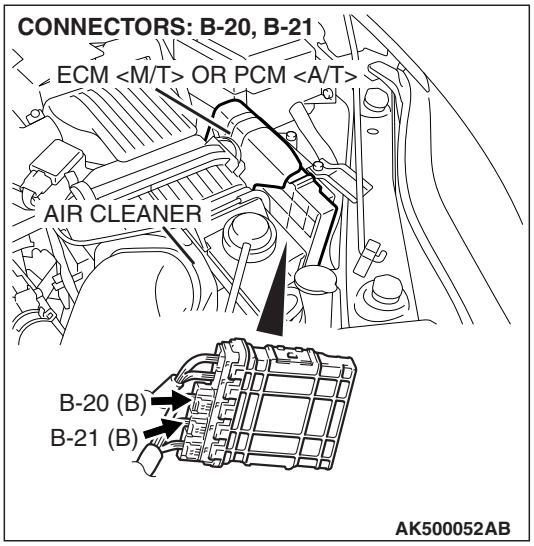




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 91) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 79).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) detects the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas; it converts those data to voltage, and inputs the resulting signals to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the heated oxygen sensor signal response becomes poor.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage is over specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

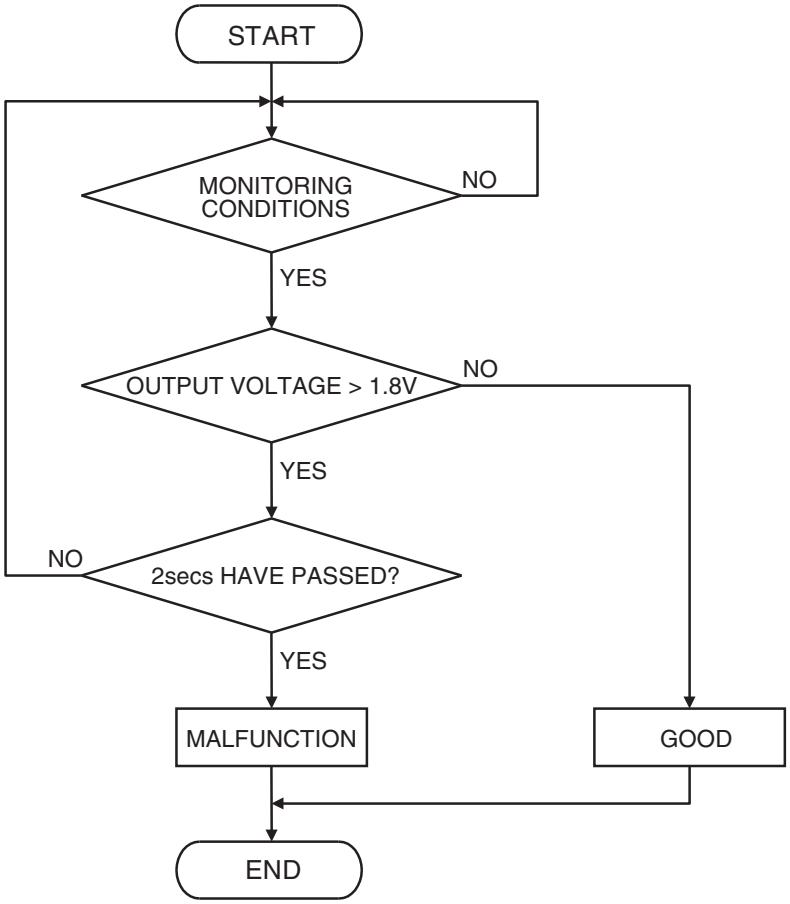
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Misfire monitor
- Fuel system monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator pedal position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Condition

- 2 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.
- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage has continued to be 1.8 volts or higher for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Short circuit in cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output line.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

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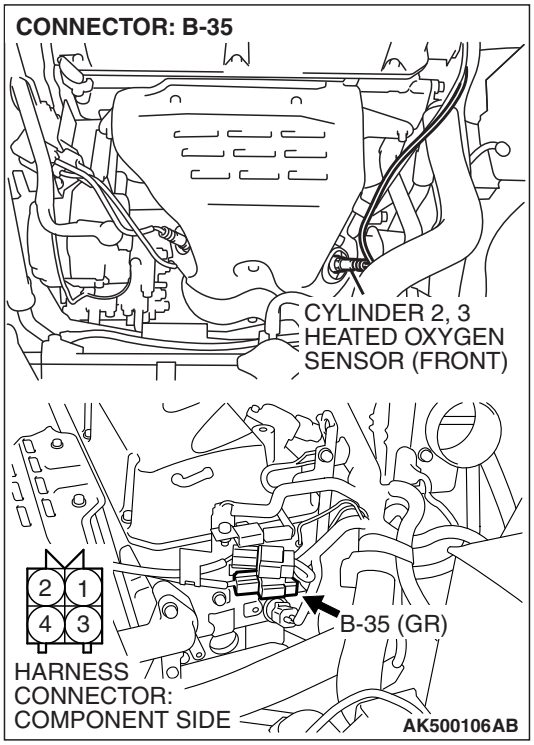
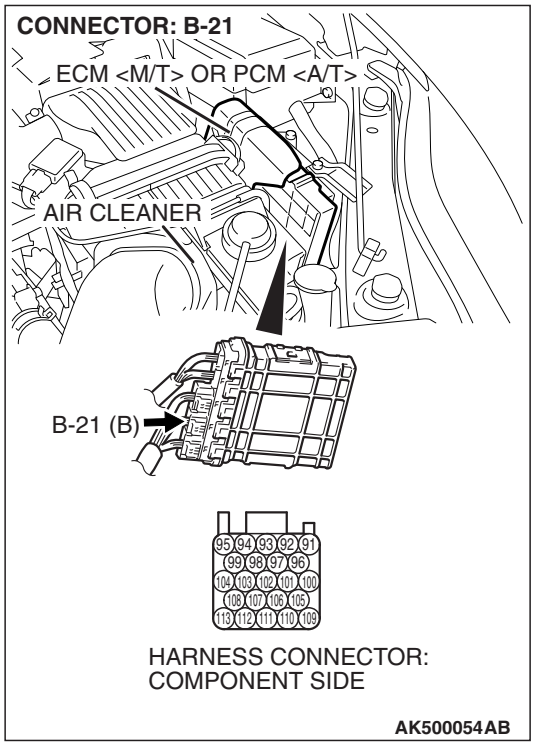
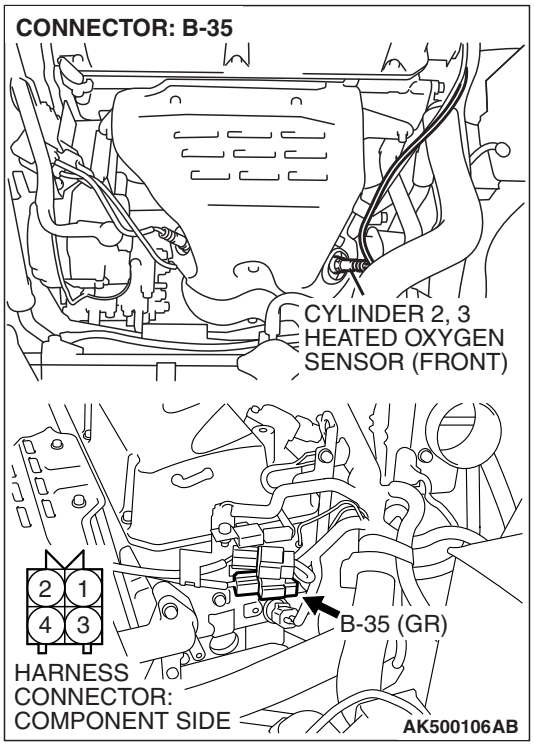
DIAGNOSIS

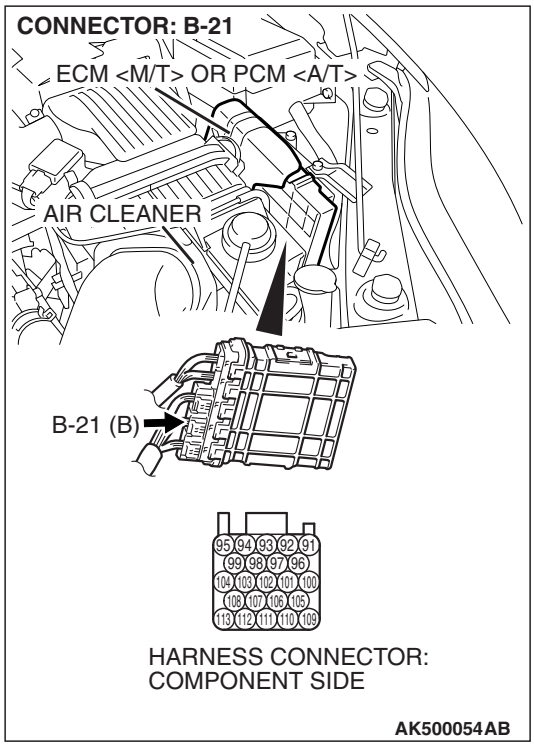
STEP 1. Check harness connector B-35 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 2.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 3.









STEP 2. Check for short circuit to power supply between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 91).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 3.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 3.

STEP 3. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

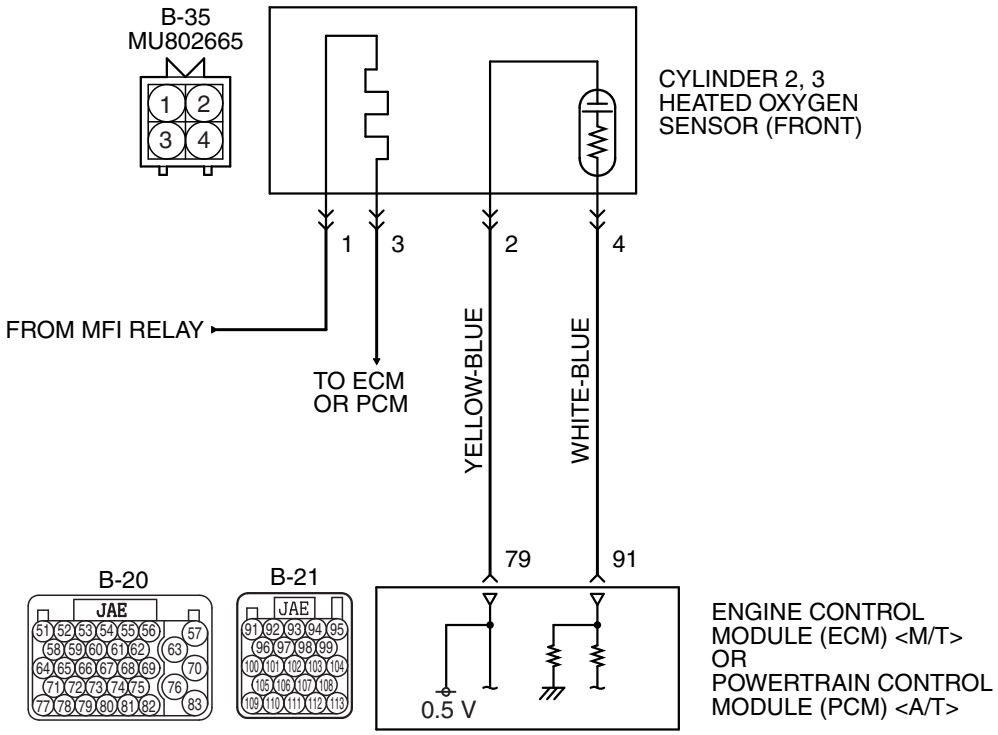
Q: Is DTC P0152 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0153: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit Slow Responce

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) Circuit



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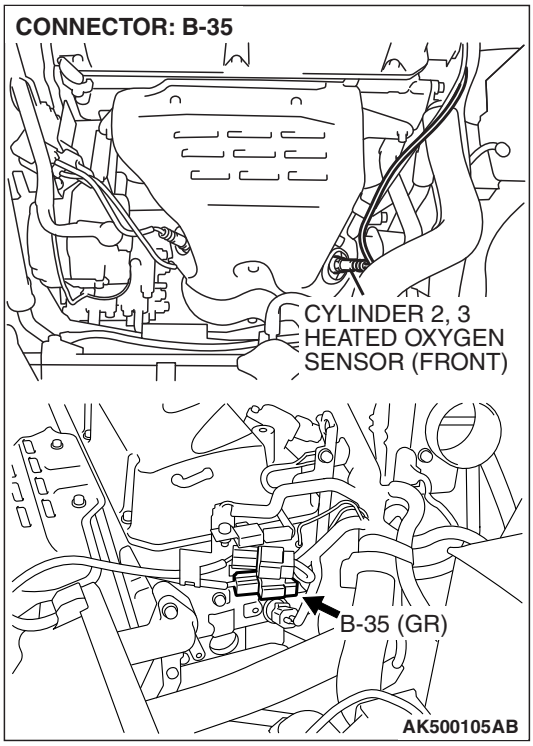
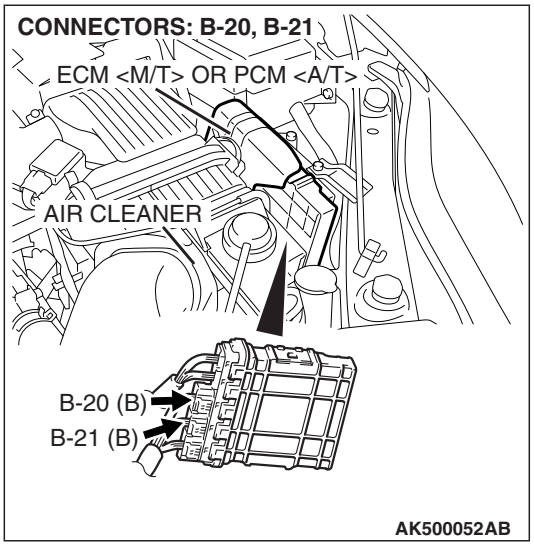




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 91) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 79).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) detects the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas; it converts those data to voltage, and inputs the resulting signals to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor signal response becomes poor.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for circuit the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency is under specified value.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

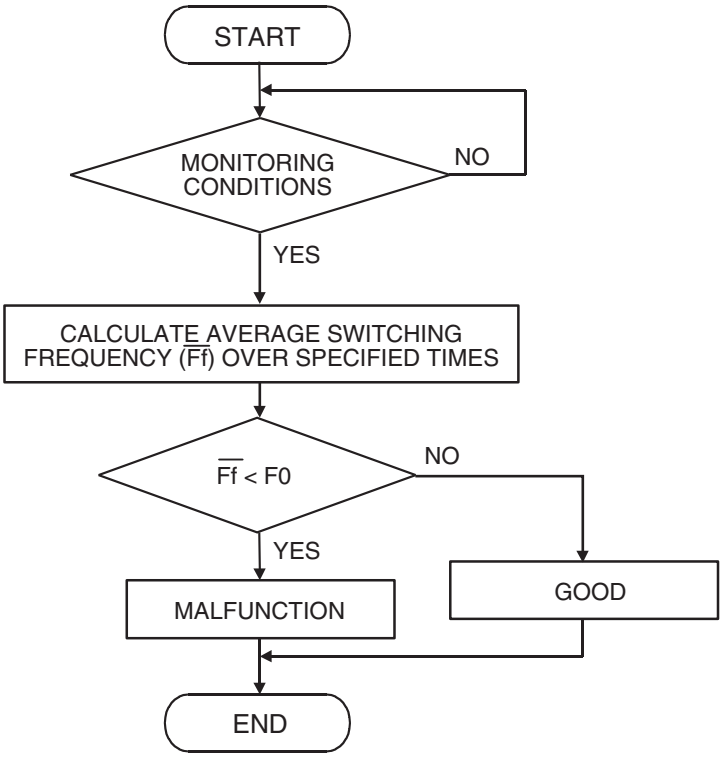
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Misfire monitor
- Fuel system monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator pedal position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



F0: THRESHOLD VALUE FOR AVERAGE SWITCHING FREQUENCY

AK302021

Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 60°C (140°F).
- Engine speed is between 1,500 and 3,500 r/min <M/T> or 1,200 and 3,500 r/min <A/T>.
- Volumetric efficiency is between 18 and 70 percent <M/T> or 25 and 70 percent <A/T>.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel control.
- The accelerator pedal is depressed.
- Short-term fuel trim is at between –25 and +25 percent.
- More than 2 seconds have elapsed after the above mentioned conditions have been met.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> monitors for this condition for 5 cycles of 10 seconds each during the drive cycle.

Judgement Criteria

- The average of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency is less than 12 times for the accumulated time of 10 seconds.
- The cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) rich/lean switching frequency is less than 20 times for 10 seconds.

NOTE: If the sensor switching frequency is lower than the Judgement Criteria due to the M.U.T.-III OBD-II test Mode – HO2S Test Results, it is assumed that the heated oxygen sensor has deteriorated. If it is higher, it is assumed that the harness is damaged or has a short circuit.
If the heated oxygen sensor signal voltage has not changed even once (lean/rich) after the DTC was erased, the sensor switch time will display as 0 seconds.

TSB Revision

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 1 P.13A-5.

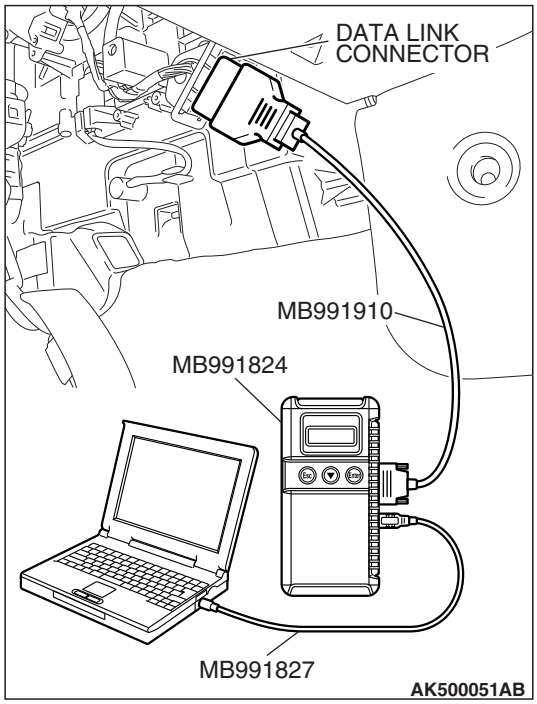
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) deteriorated.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991316: Test Harness



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AE: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).

⚠ CAUTION

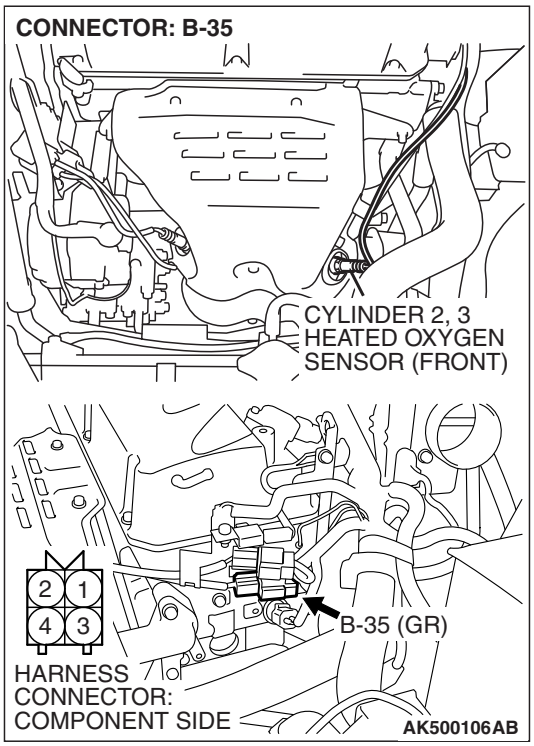
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AE, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front).
(4) Warm up the engine, 2,500 r/min.
  - Output voltage repeats 0.4 volt or less and 0.6 – 1.0 volt 10 times or more within 10 seconds.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

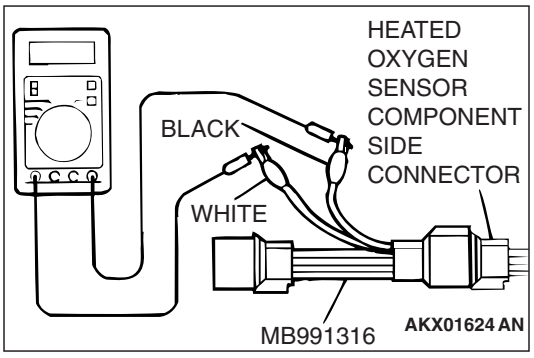
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.



STEP 2. Check the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front).

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 and connect test harness special tool MB991316 to the connector on the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Rev the engine for 5 minutes or more with the engine speed of 2,500 r/min.



(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) Warm up the engine, 2,500 r/min
    - Output voltage repeats 0 – 0.4 volt and 0.6 – 1.0 volt 10 times or more within 10 seconds.

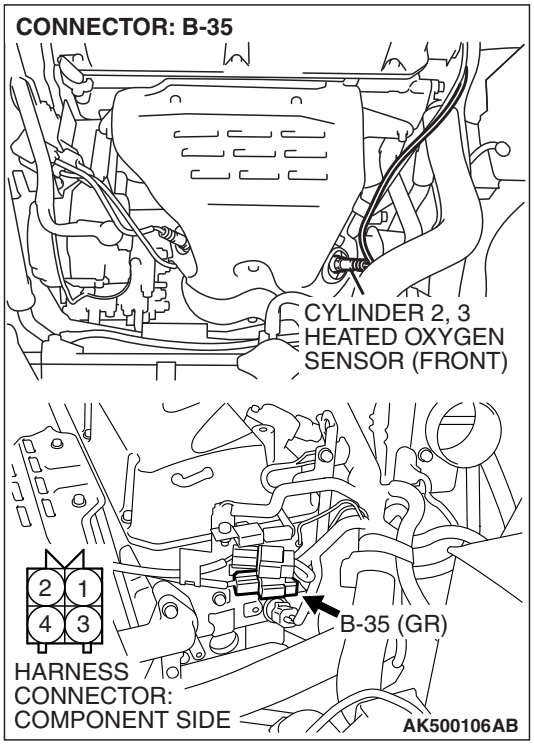
⚠ CAUTION

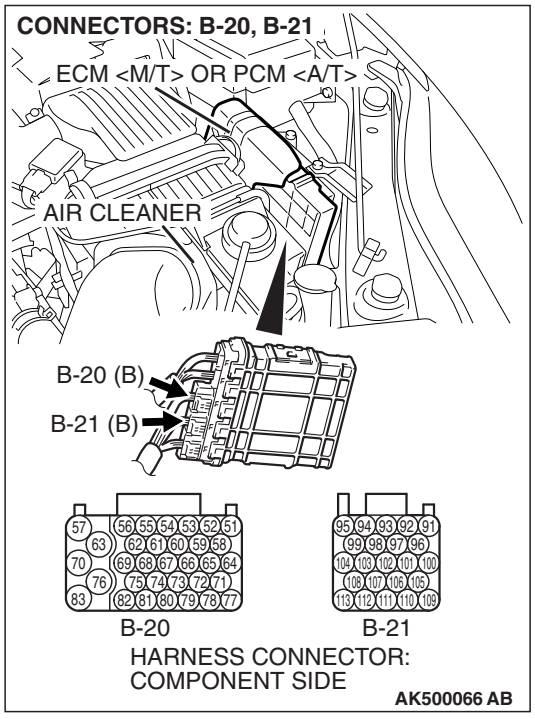
- **Be very careful when connecting the jumper wires; incorrect connection can damage the heated oxygen sensor.**
- **Be careful the heater is broken when voltage of beyond 8 volts is applied to the heated oxygen sensor heater.**

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio. Therefore, if the output voltage is low, use a jumper wire to connect the terminal No. 1 (red clip) and the terminal No. 3 (blue clip) of the heated oxygen sensor with the positive terminal and the negative terminal of 8 volts power supply respectively, then check again.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Replace the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front). Then go to Step 4.





STEP 3. Check harness connector B-35 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) and harness connector B-20, B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19.Then go to Step 4.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 1 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0153 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0154: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) No Activity Detected

⚠ CAUTION

If DTC P0154 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0154 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (front) No Activity Detected Circuit

- Refer to DTC P0151 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (Front) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-368.
- Refer to DTC P0202 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 2 P.13A-502.
- Refer to DTC P0203 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 3 P.13A-513.

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- Refer to DTC P0151 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (Front) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-368.
- Refer to DTC P0202 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 2 P.13A-502.
- Refer to DTC P0203 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 3 P.13A-513.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> effects air/fuel ratio feedback control in accordance with the signals from the cylinder 2, 3 heater oxygen sensor (front).
- If the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) has deteriorated, corrections will be made by the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- DTC P0154 becomes stored in memory if a failure is detected in the above air/fuel ratio feedback control system.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage does not cross lean/rich criteria (about 0.5 volt) within specified period.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

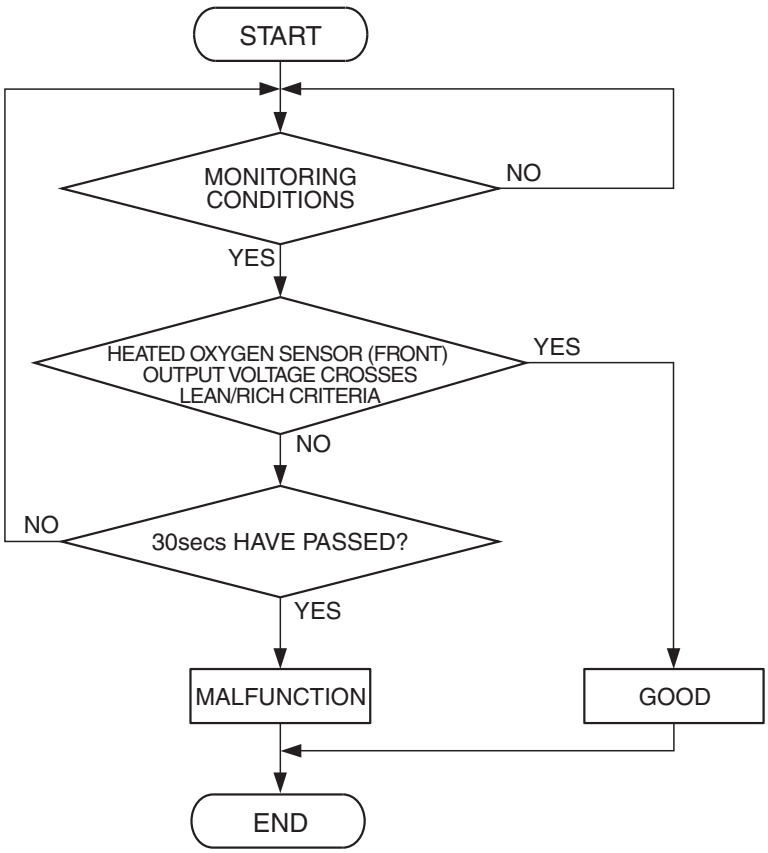
- Misfire monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK503611

Check Conditions

- 128 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 7°C (45° F).
- Engine speed is higher than 1,200 r/min.
- Volumetric efficiency is higher than 30 percent.
- Throttle position sensor output voltage is lower than 4 volts.
- Except while fuel is being shut off.
- Monitoring time: 30 seconds.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage does not get across lean/rich criteria (about 0.5 volt) within about 30 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 12 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) deteriorated.
- Harness damage in cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output line.
- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) deteriorated.

  NOTE: When the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) begins to deteriorate, the heated oxygen sensor output voltage will deviate from the voltage when the sensor was new (normally 0.5 volt at stoichiometric ratio). This deviation will be corrected by the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

TSB Revision

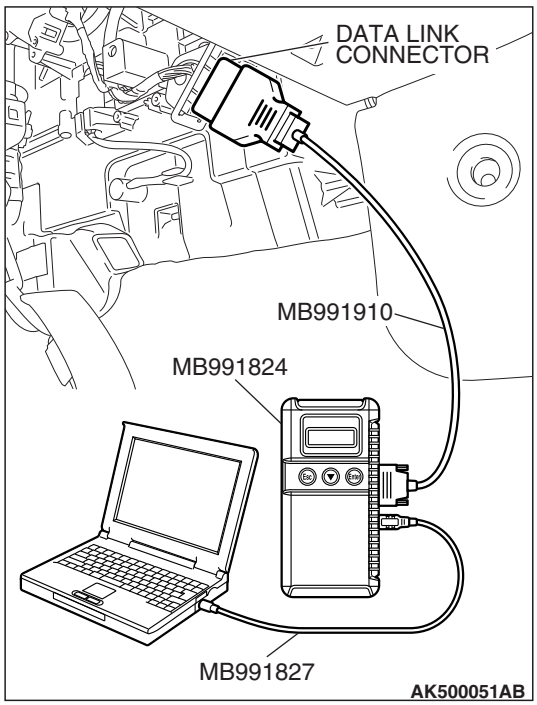
If the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) responds poorly because it has deteriorated, it will improperly correct the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front). Thus, even when closed loop control is being effected, the fluctuation of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage decreases, without intersecting with 0.5 volt. As a result, there is a possibility of DTC P0154 becoming registered.

- Open circuit in cylinder 2, 3 injector.
- Harness damage in cylinder 2, 3 injector circuit.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>
- Exhaust leak.
- Air drawn in from gaps in gasket, seals, etc.
- Incorrect fuel pressure.

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991316: Test Harness



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AF: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AF, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  - Warming up the engine. When the engine is revved, the output voltage should repeat 0 volt and 0.6 to 1.0 volt alternately.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 2.
NO : Refer to DTC P0157 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-405, DTC P0158 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High Voltage P.13A-422, DTC P0159 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Slow Response P.13A-427, DTC P0160 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit No Activity Detected P.13A-431.

STEP 2. Check for exhaust leak.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

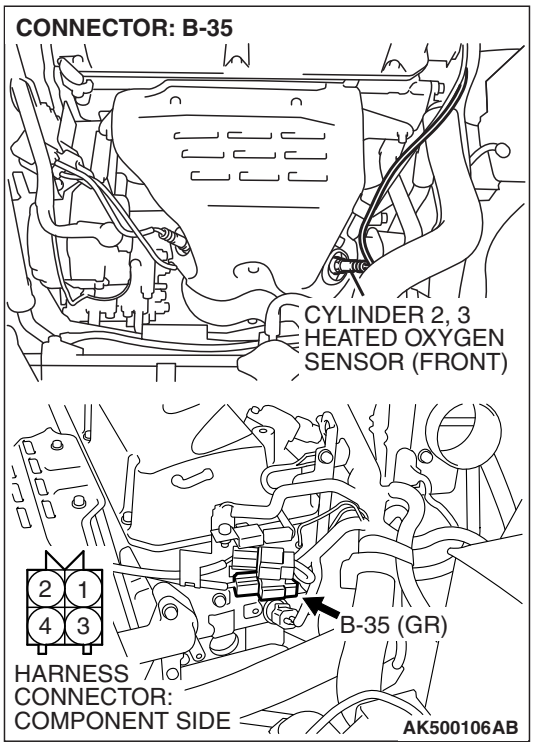
YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.
NO : Go to Step 3.

STEP 3. Check for intake system vacuum leak.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.
NO : Go to Step 4.

TSB Revision

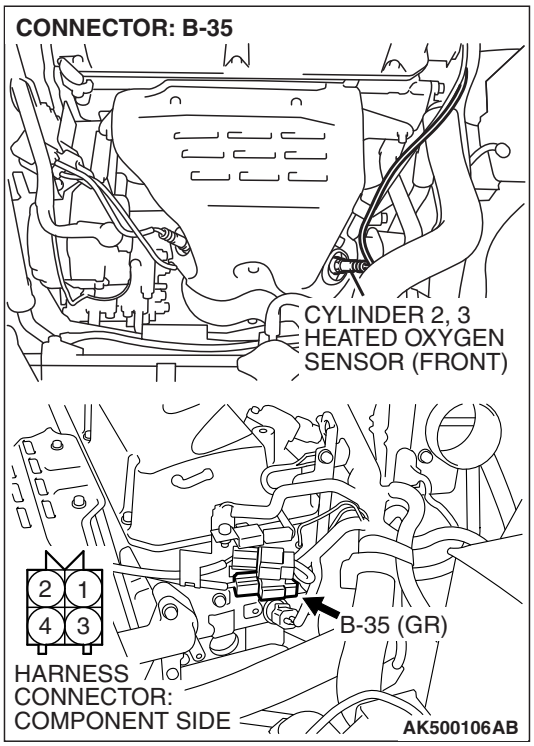


STEP 4. Check harness connector B-35 at the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

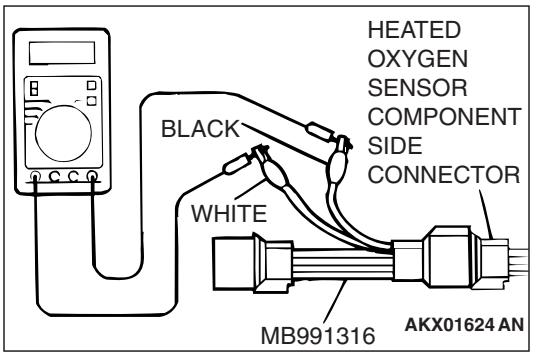
YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 5. Check the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front).

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 and connect test harness special tool MB991316 to the connector on the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Rev the engine for 5 minutes or more with the engine speed of 2,500 r/min.



(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) While repeatedly revving the engine, measure the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) output voltage.

Standard value: 0.6 – 1.0 V

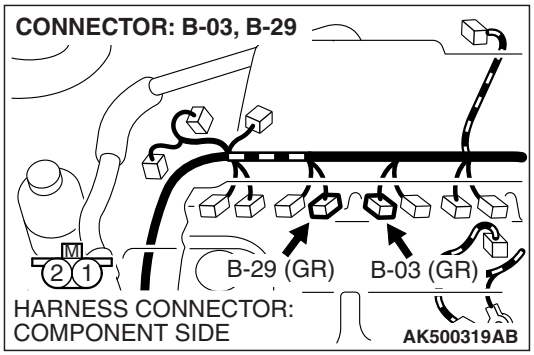
⚠ CAUTION

- **Be very careful when connecting the jumper wires; incorrect connection can damage the heated oxygen sensor.**
- **Be careful the heater can be damaged if a voltage beyond 8 volts is applied to the heated oxygen sensor heater.**

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio. Therefore, if the output voltage is low, use a jumper wire to connect the terminal No. 1 (red clip) and the terminal No. 3 (blue clip) of the heated oxygen sensor with the positive terminal and the negative terminal of 8 volts power supply respectively, then check again.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.6 and 1.0 volt?

YES : Go to Step 6.
NO : Replace the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front). Then go to Step 12.

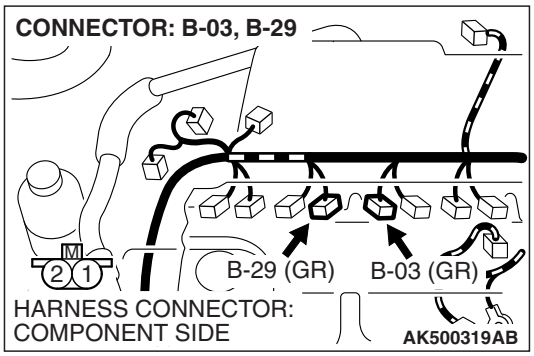


STEP 6. Check harness connector B-03, B-29 at injector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

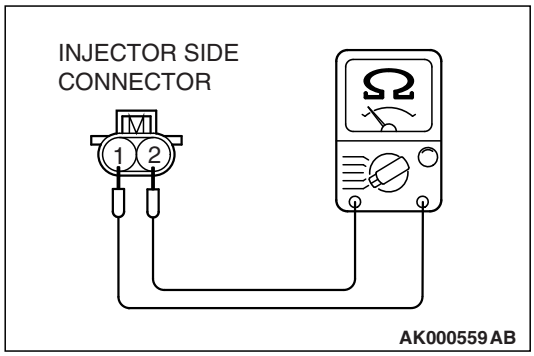
YES : Go to Step 7.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 7. Check the cylinder 2, 3 injector.

(1) Disconnect each injector connector.



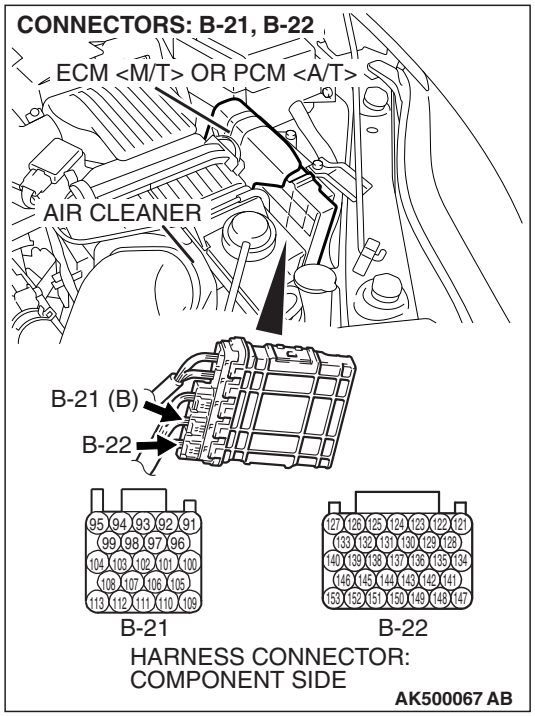
(2) Measure the resistance between injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 8.

NO : Replace the injector. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 8. Check harness connector B-21, B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 9.

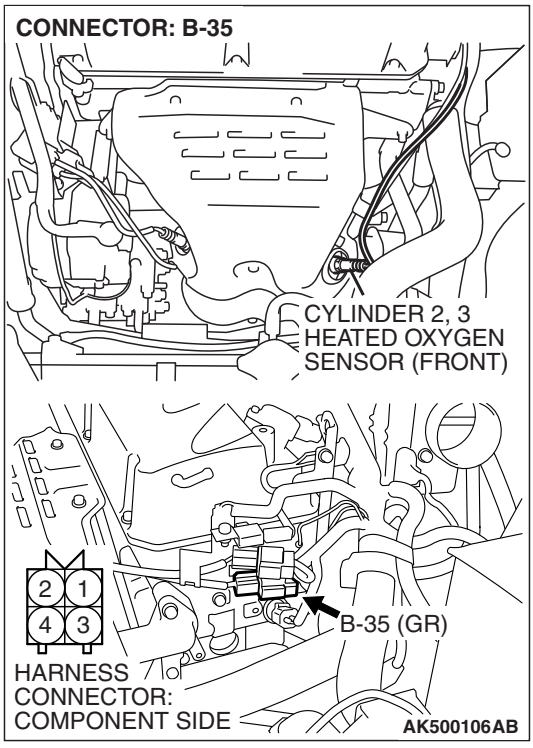
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

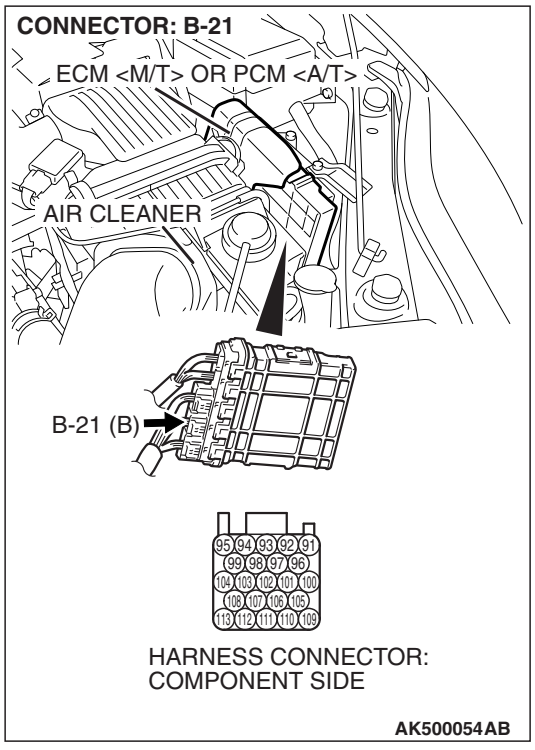
STEP 9. Check for harness damage between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) connector B-35 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 91).

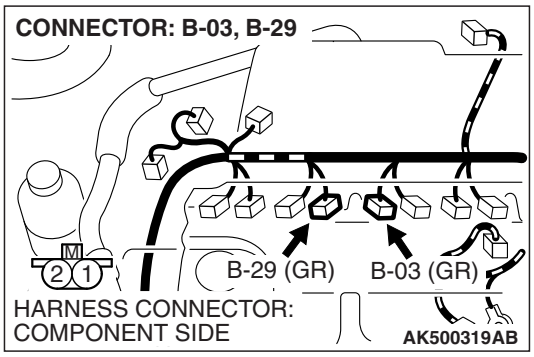
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

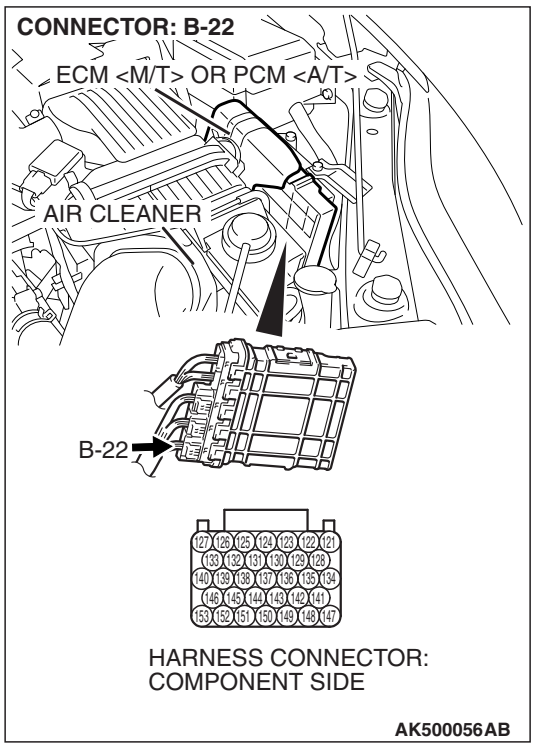
YES : Go to Step 10.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.









STEP 10. Check for harness damage between cylinder 2, 3 injector connector and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector.

a. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-29 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 146) at No. 2 cylinder.
b. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-03 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 140) at No. 3 cylinder.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 11. Check the fuel pressure.

Refer to On-vehicle Service – Fuel Pressure Test P.13A-1229.

Q: Is the fuel pressure normal?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 12.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 12. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 12 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

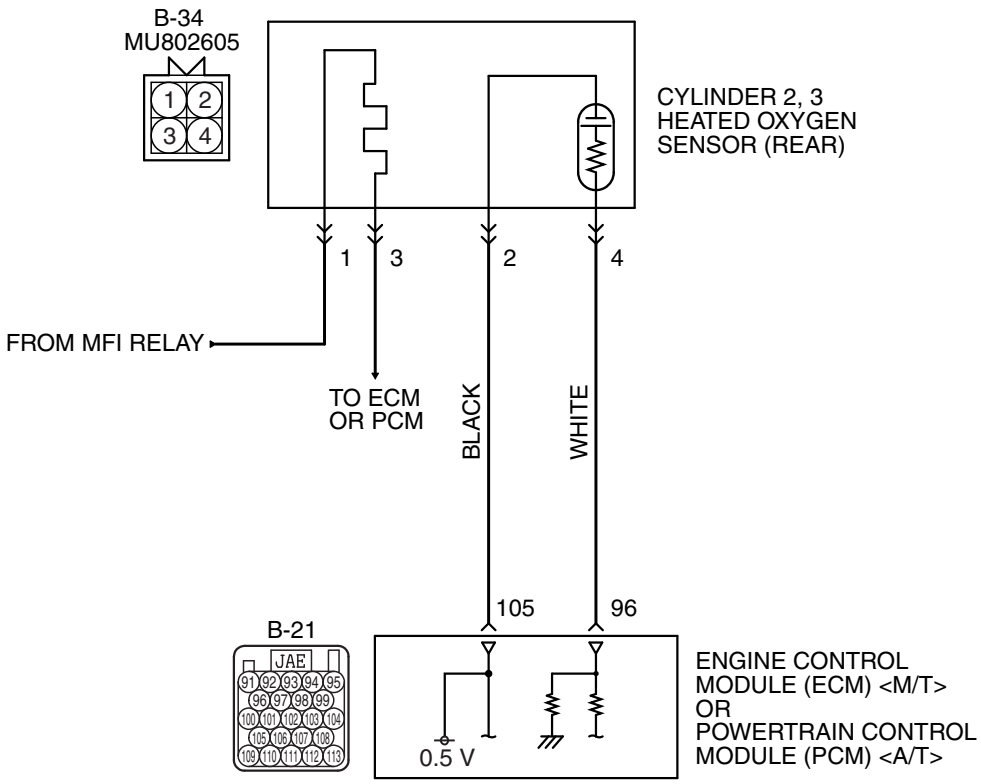
Q: Is DTC P0154 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0157: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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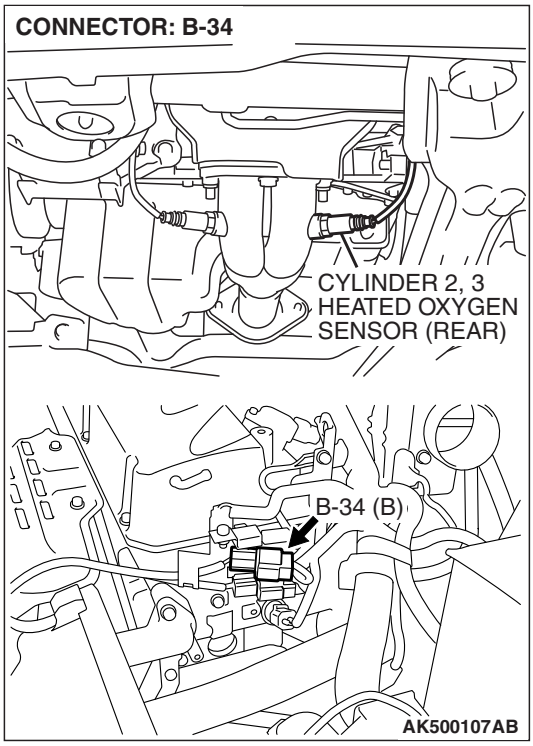
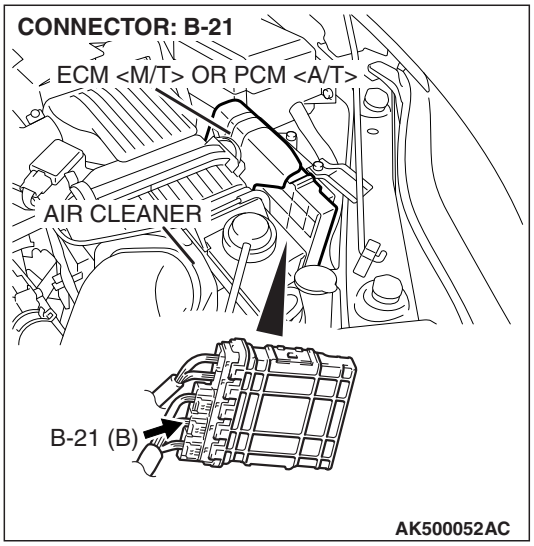




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 96) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 105).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (front).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is under the specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

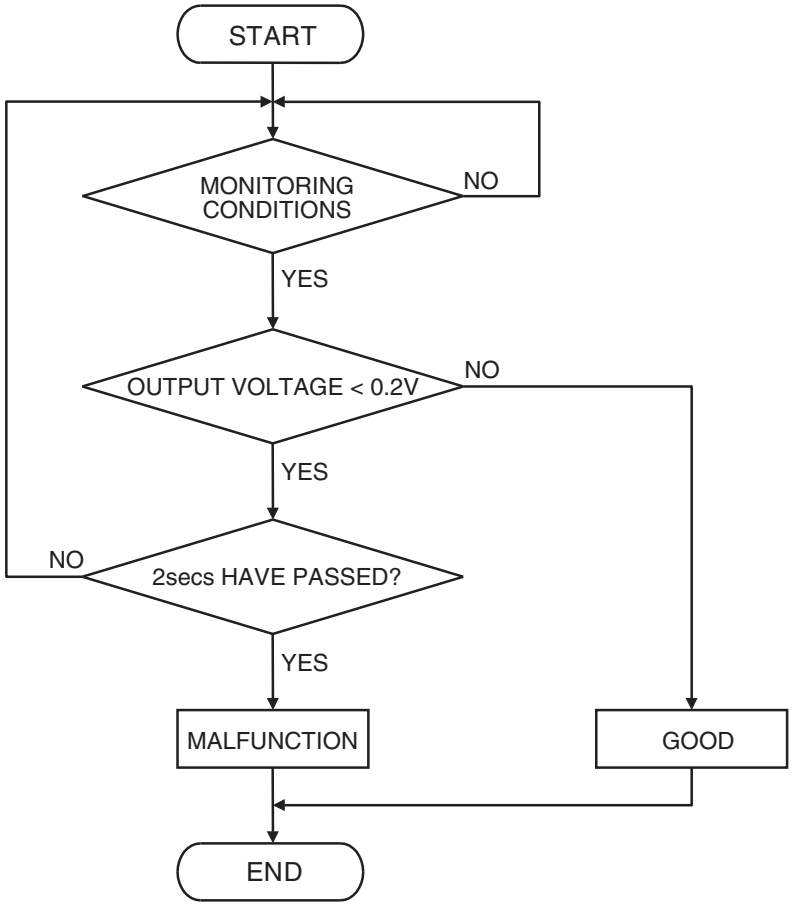
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.
- Battery positive voltage is between 11 and 16.5 volts.
- 3 minutes or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor output voltage is lower than 0.2 volt for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) failed.
- Open or shorted circuit in cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output line, or harness damage.
- Open circuit in cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) ground line, or harness damage.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

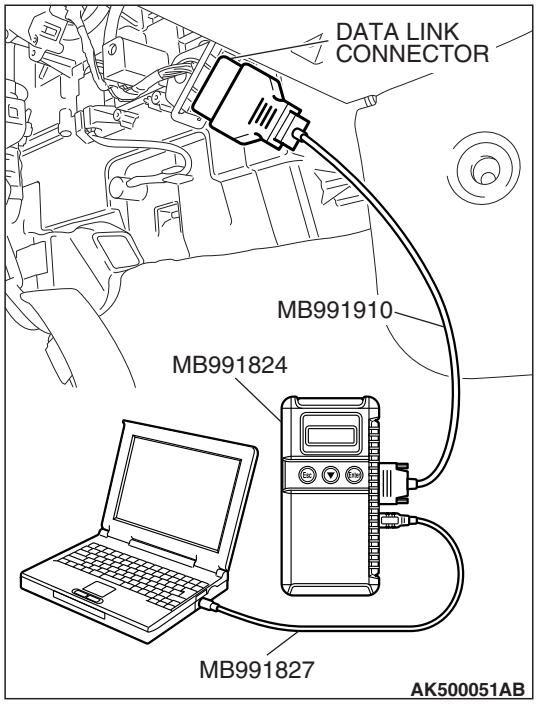
TSB Revision

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MD998464: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AF: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).



⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AF, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
  b. Drive with wide open throttle
  c. Engine: 3,500 r/min
    - The output voltages should be between 0.6 and 1.0 volt.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

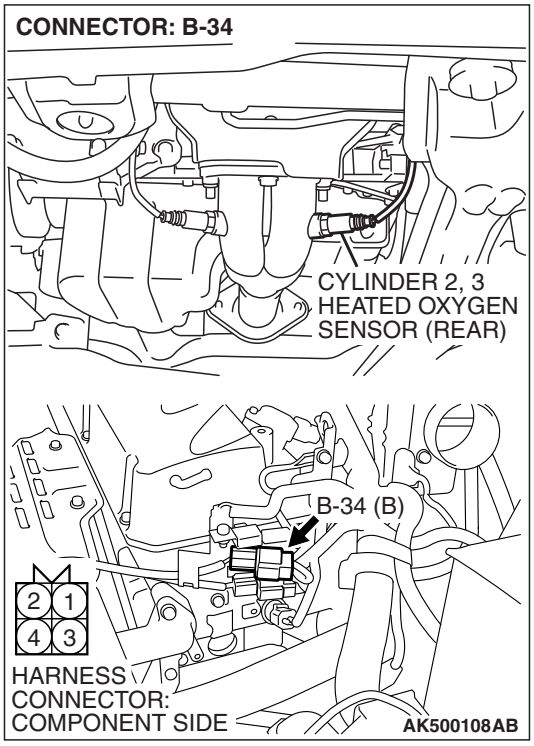
Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

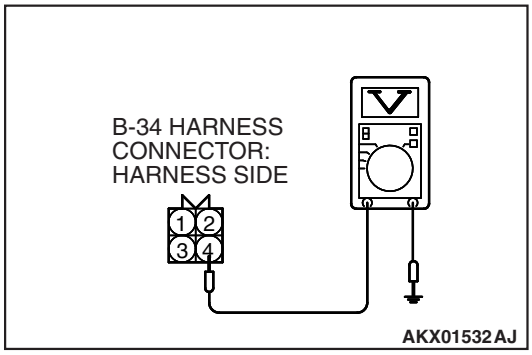
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Measure the sensor output voltage at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-34 by backprobing.

(1) Do not disconnect the connector B-34.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.

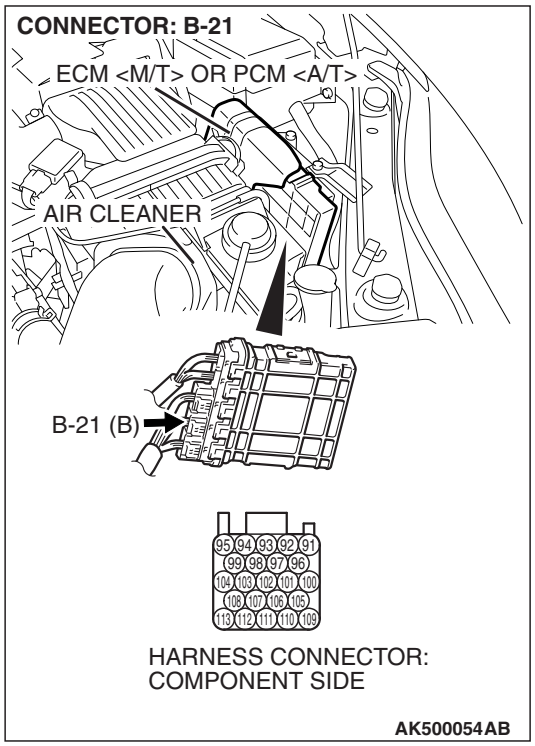


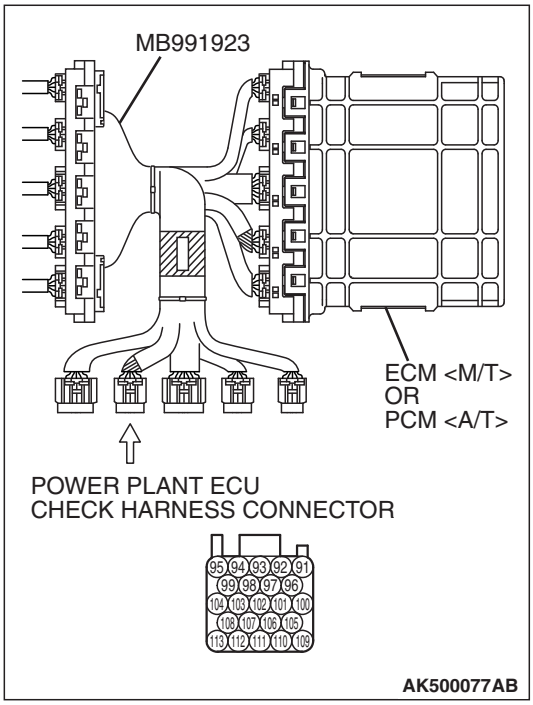


(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 4 and ground by backprobing under the following driving.
   a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
   b. Drive with wide open throttle
   c. Engine: 3,500 r/min or more
      • The output voltage should be between 1.0 and 1.5 volts.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 1.0 and 1.5 volts?

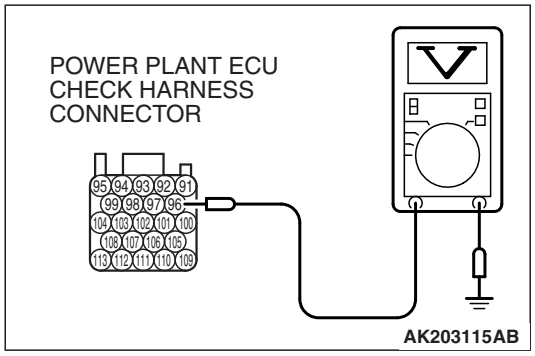
YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 7.





STEP 3. Measure the sensor output voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.

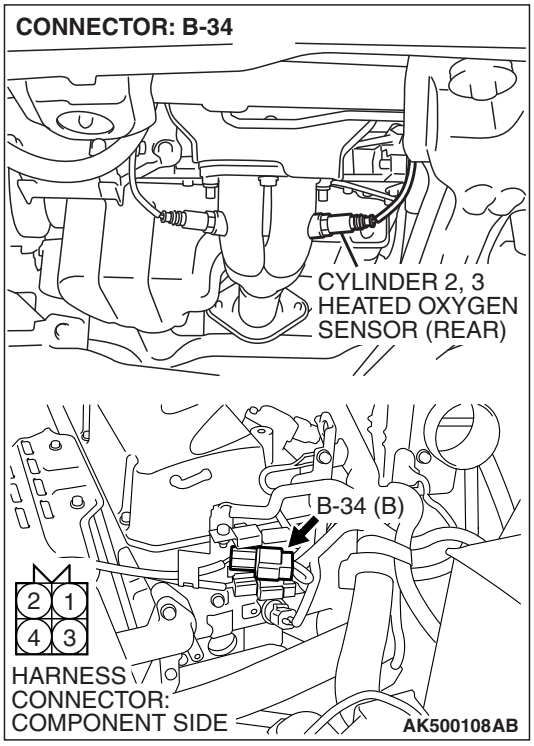


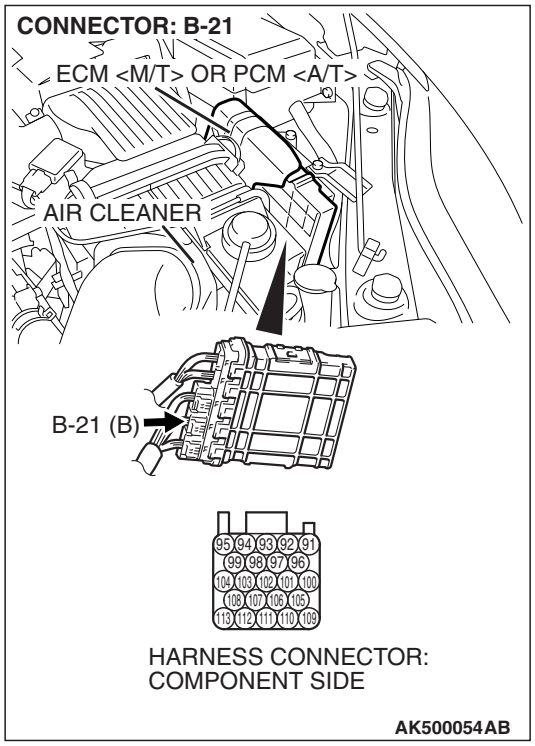
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 96 and ground by backprobing under the following driving.
   a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
   b. Drive with wide open throttle
   c. Engine: 3,500 r/min or more
      • The output voltage should be between 1.0 and 1.5 volts.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 1.0 and 1.5 volts?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Go to Step 6.



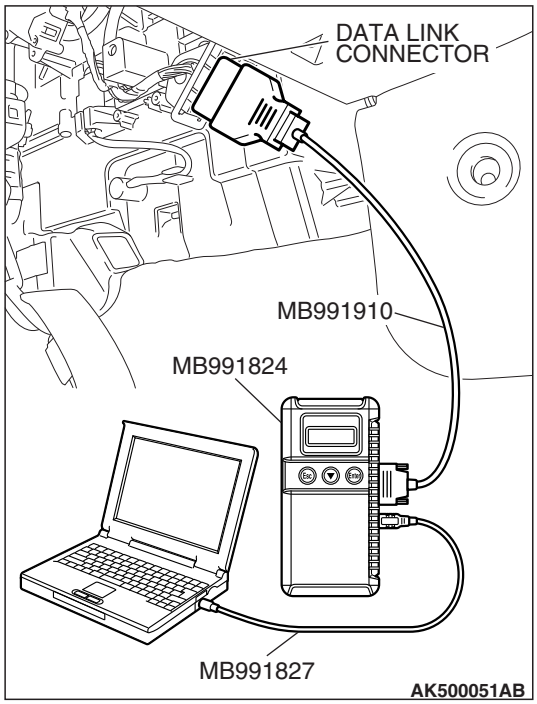


STEP 4. Check harness connector B-34 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 5. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AF: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION

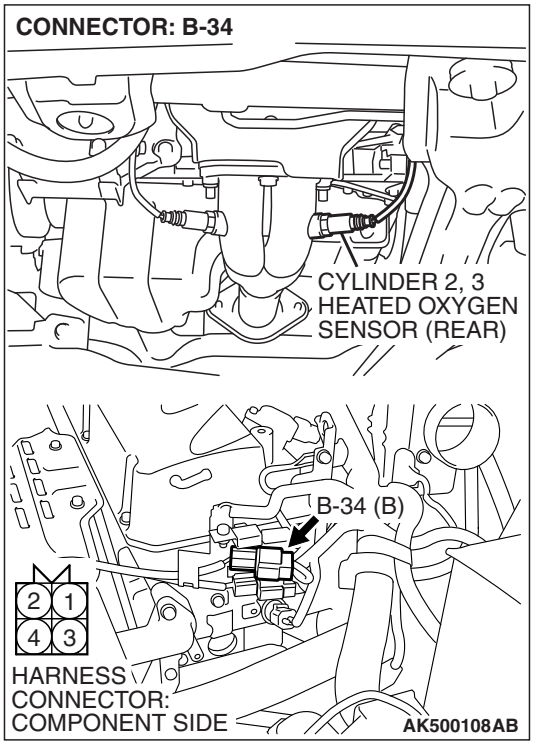
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

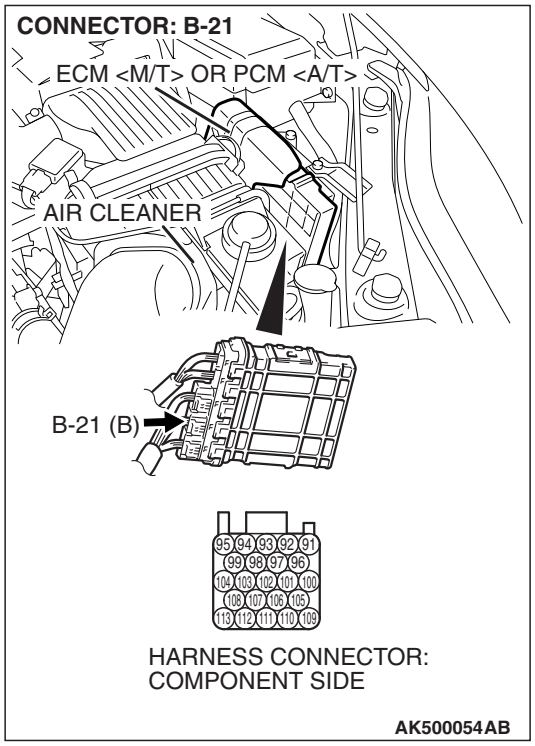
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AF, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
  b. Drive with wide open throttle
  c. Engine: 3,500 r/min
    • The output voltages should be between 0.6 and 1.0 volt.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.



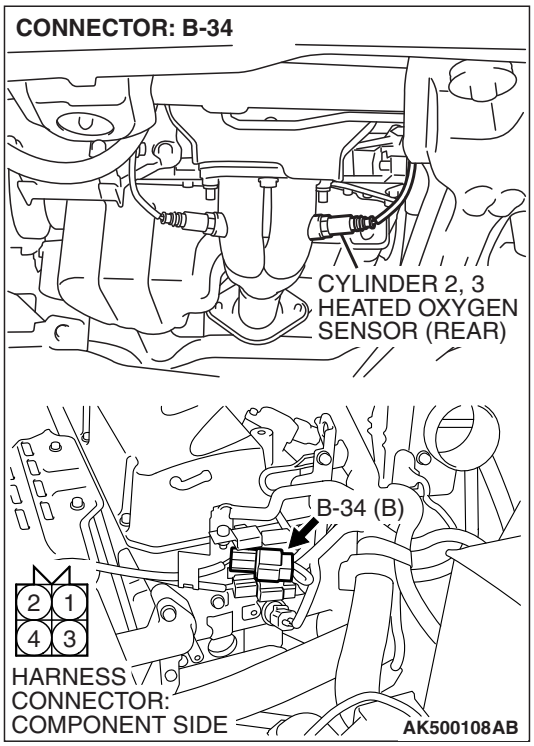


STEP 6. Check harness connector B-34 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-34 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 96) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.

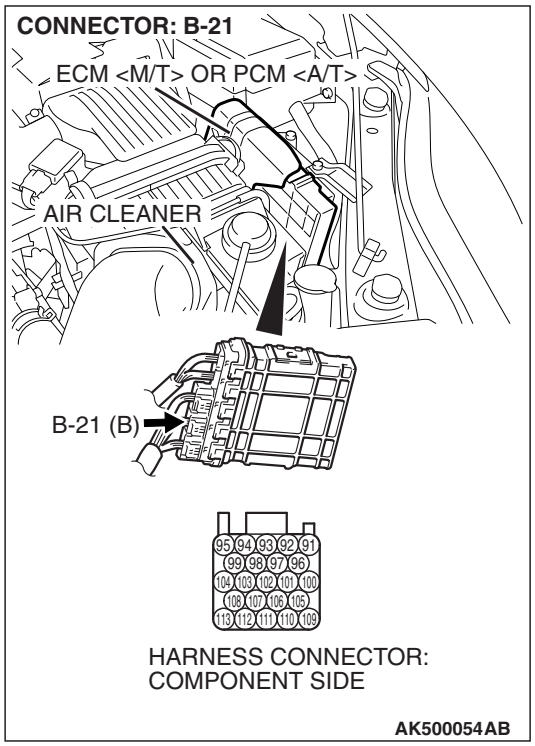


STEP 7. Check harness connector B-34 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

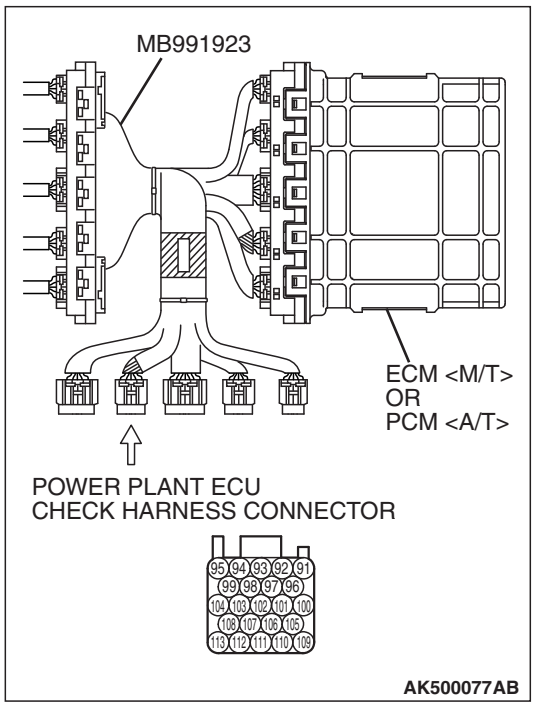
YES : Go to Step 8.

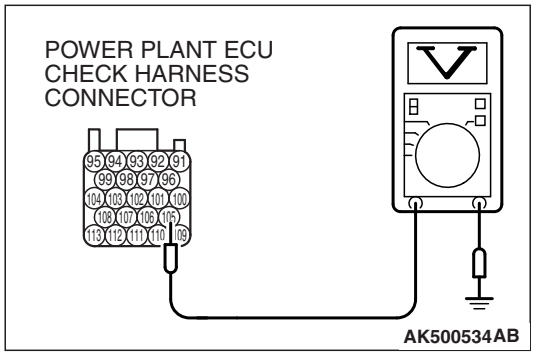
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 8. Measure the sensor offset voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



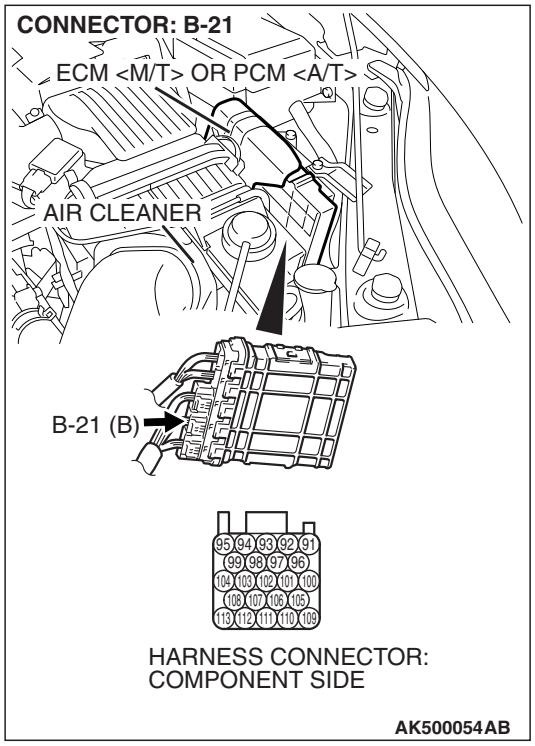


(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 105 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.4 and 0.6 volt?

YES : Go to Step 10.
NO : Go to Step 9.

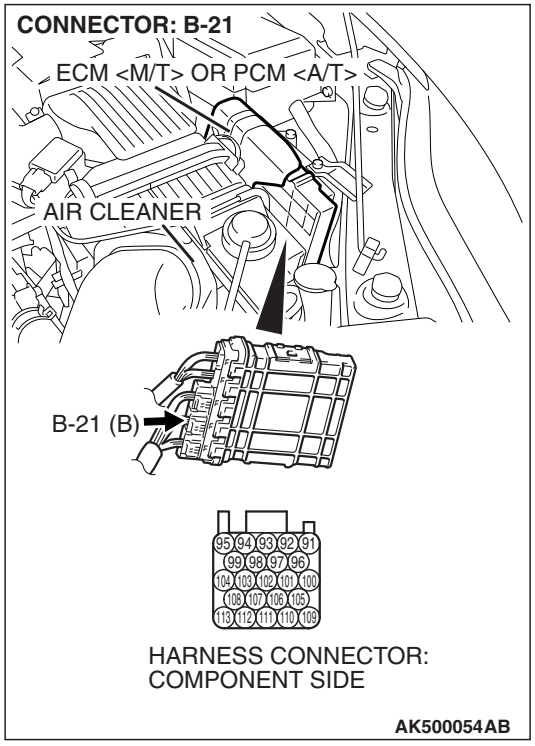


STEP 9. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-34 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 105) because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 10. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.

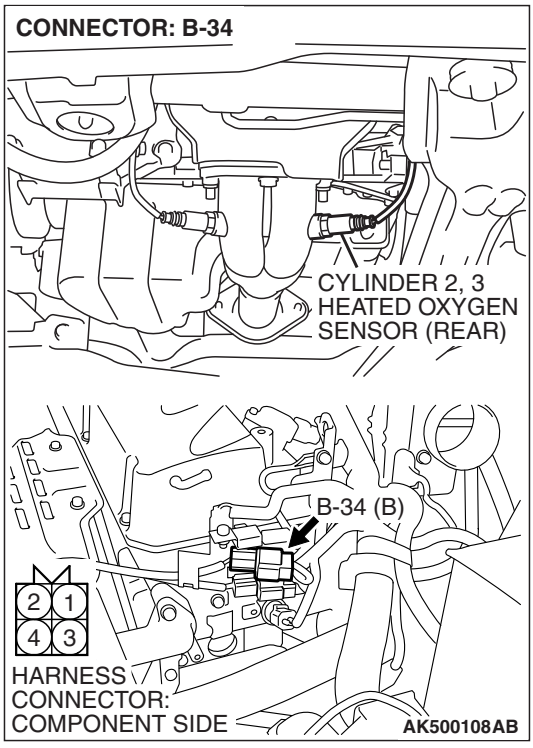
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.

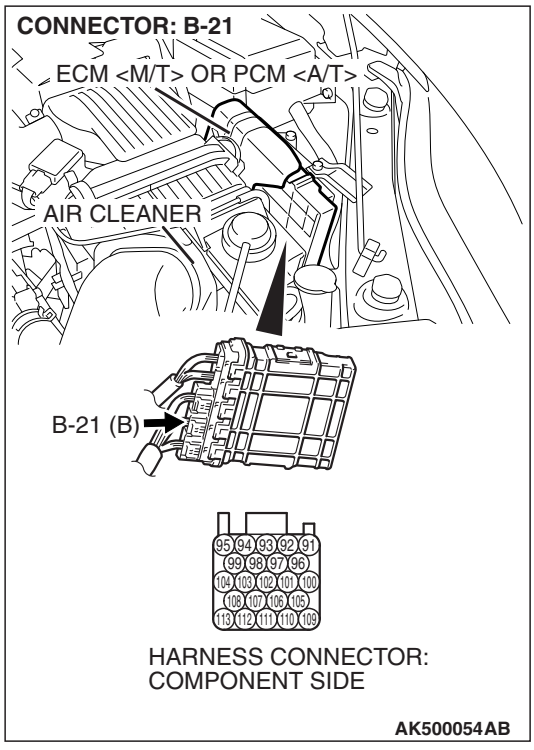
STEP 11. Check for harness damage between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-34 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 105).

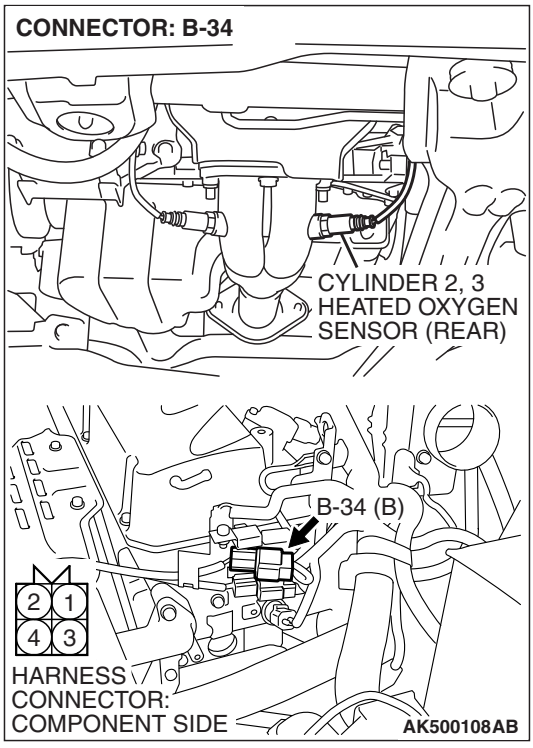
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

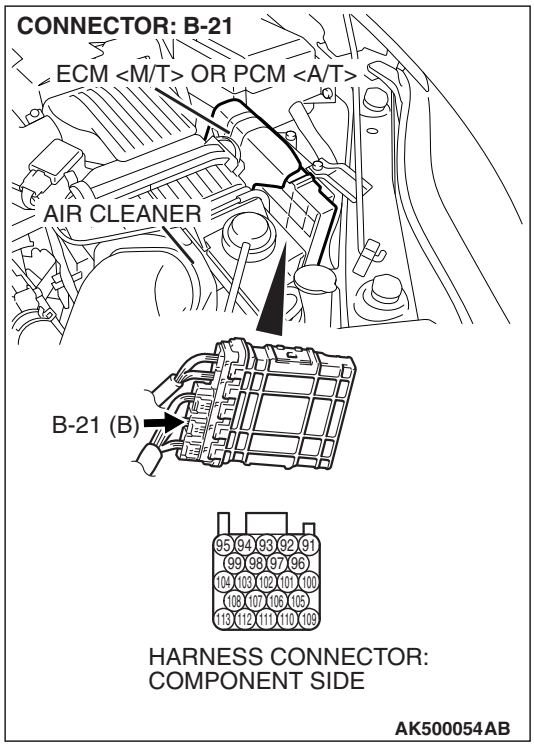
YES : Go to Step 12.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.









STEP 12. Check for short circuit to ground between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-34 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 96).

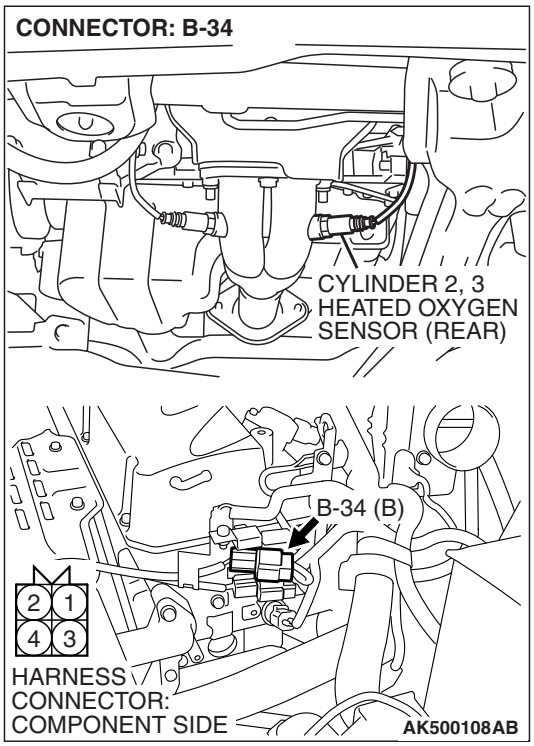
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

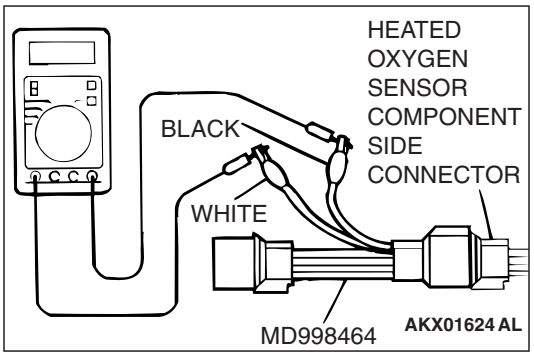
YES : Go to Step 13.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

STEP 13. Check the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-34 and connect test harness special tool MD998464 to the connector on the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) side.
(2) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature reaches 80°C (176°F) or higher.
(3) Drive at 50 km/h (31mph) or more for 10 minutes.





(4) Connect a digital voltage meter between terminal No. 2 (black clip) and terminal No. 4 (white clip).
(5) Measure the output voltage of heated oxygen sensor under the following driving.
   a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
   b. Drive with wide open throttle
   c. Engine: 3,500 r/min or more

Standard value: 0.6 – 1.0 V

NOTE: If the temperature of sensing area does not reach the high temperature [of approximately 400°C (752°F) or more] even through the heated oxygen sensor is normal, the output voltage would be possibly low in spite of the rich air-fuel ratio.

NOTE: When the vehicle is driven with high loads, the temperature of the sensing area of the heated oxygen sensor is sufficiently high. Thus, it is not necessary to apply the voltage to the heater.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 0.6 and 1.0 volt?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.

NO : Replace the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear). Then go to Step 14.

STEP 14. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 22 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

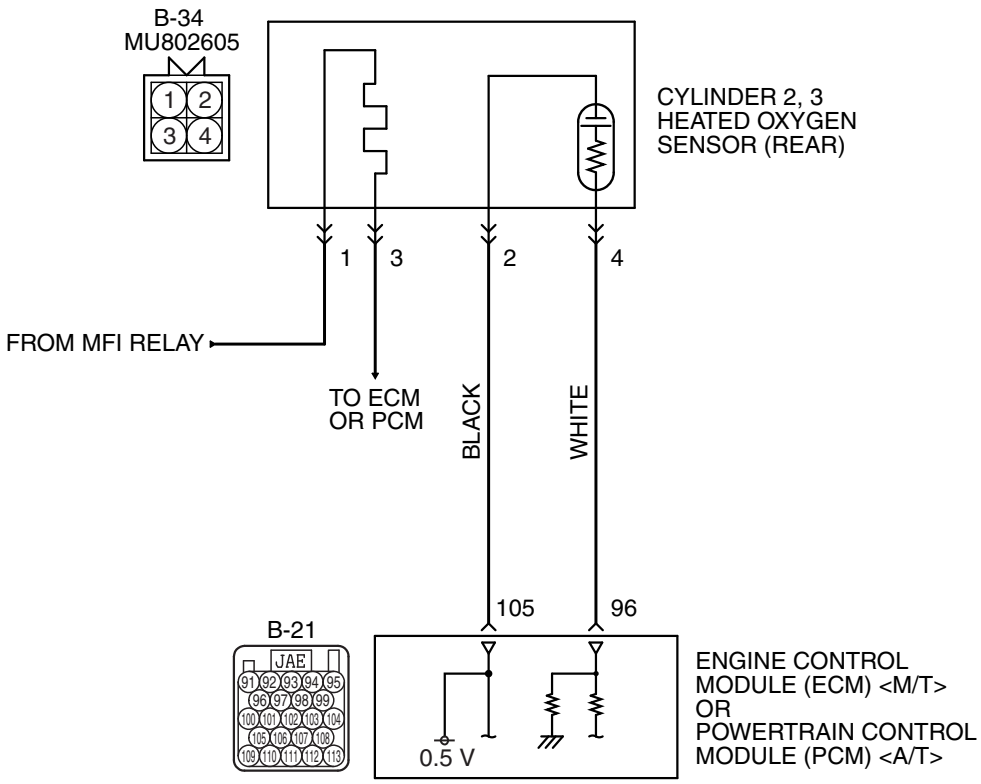
Q: Is DTC P0157 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0158: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High Voltage

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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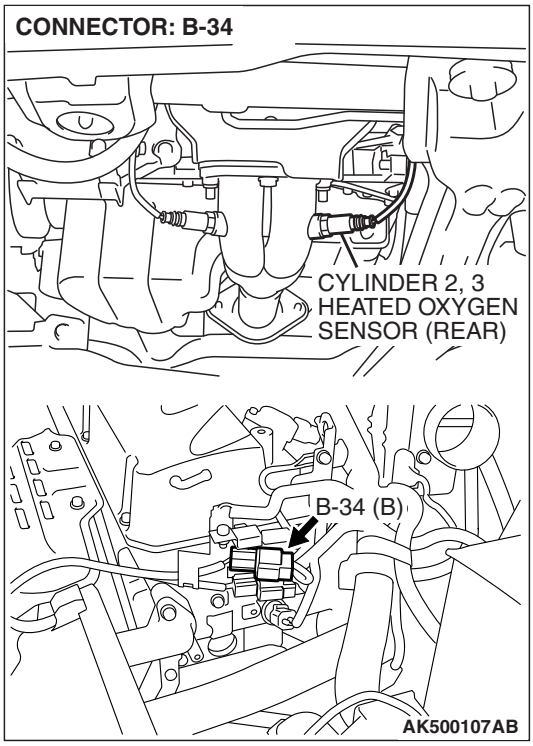
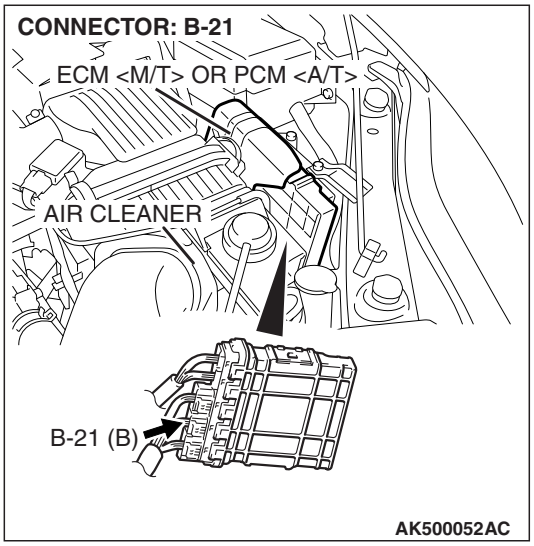




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 96) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 105).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is over specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

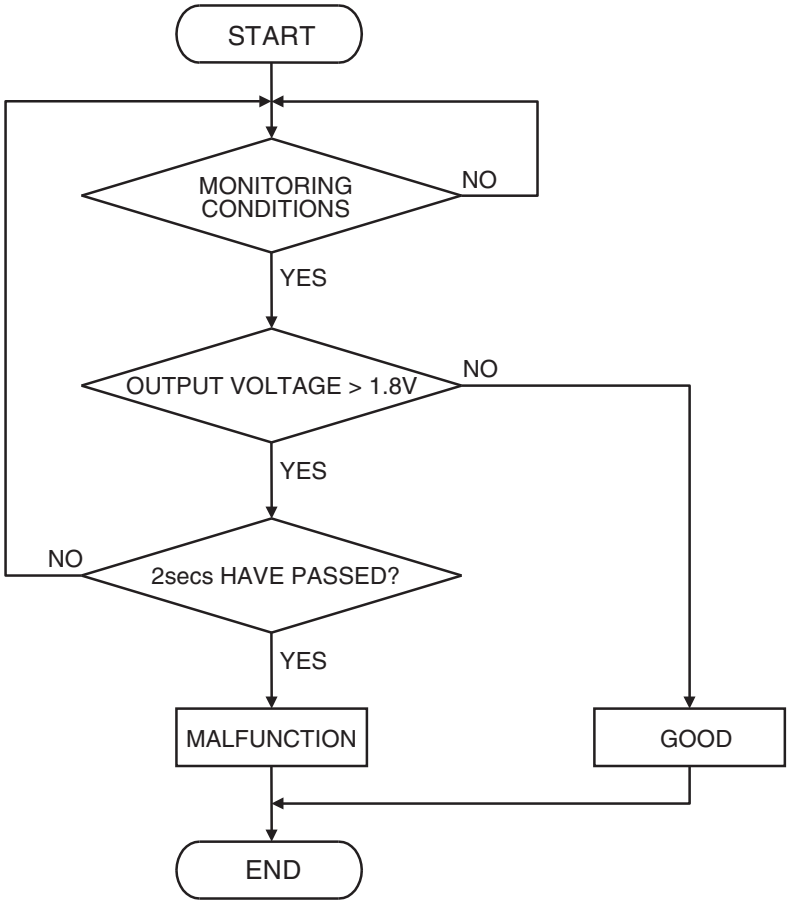
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Condition

- 2 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.
- Heated oxygen sensor offset voltage is between 0.4 and 0.6 volt.

Judgement Criterion

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage has continued to be 1.8 volts or higher for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

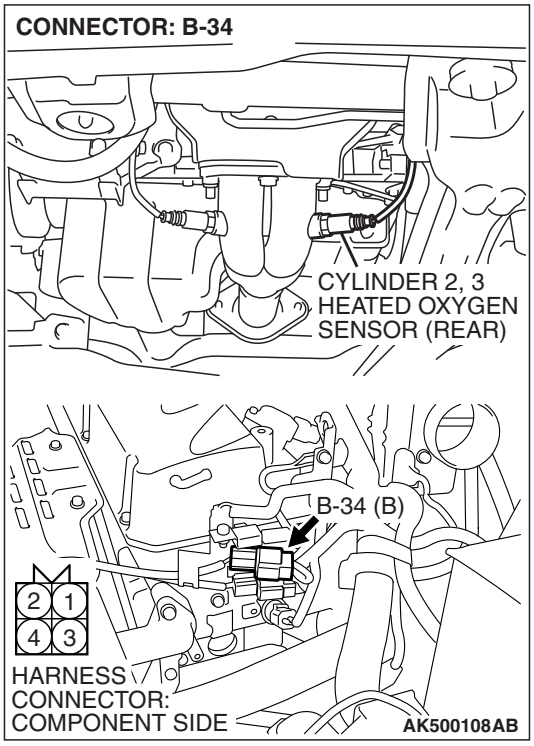
- Short circuit in cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output line.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

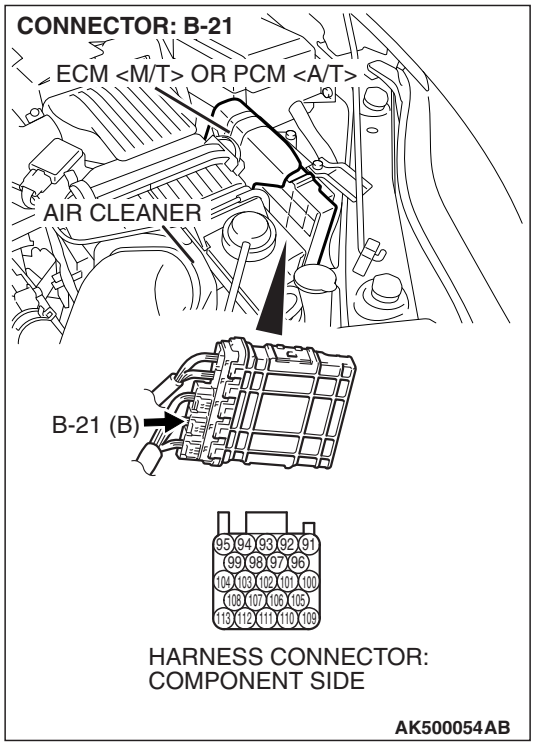
DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

TSB Revision



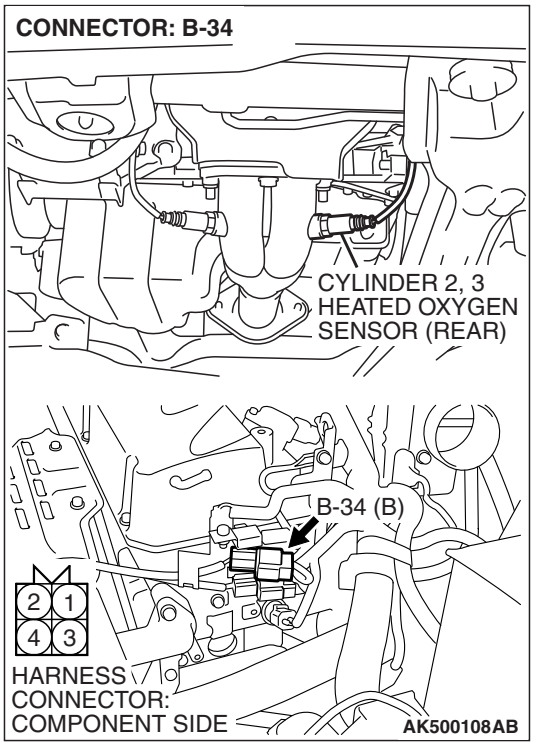


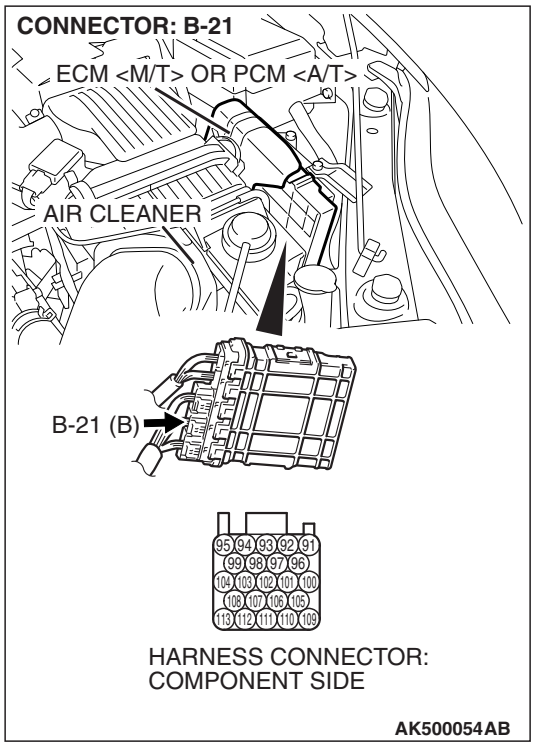
STEP 1. Check harness connector B-34 at cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) and harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 2.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 3.





STEP 2. Check for short circuit to power supply between cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) connector B-34 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 96).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 3.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 3.

STEP 3. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

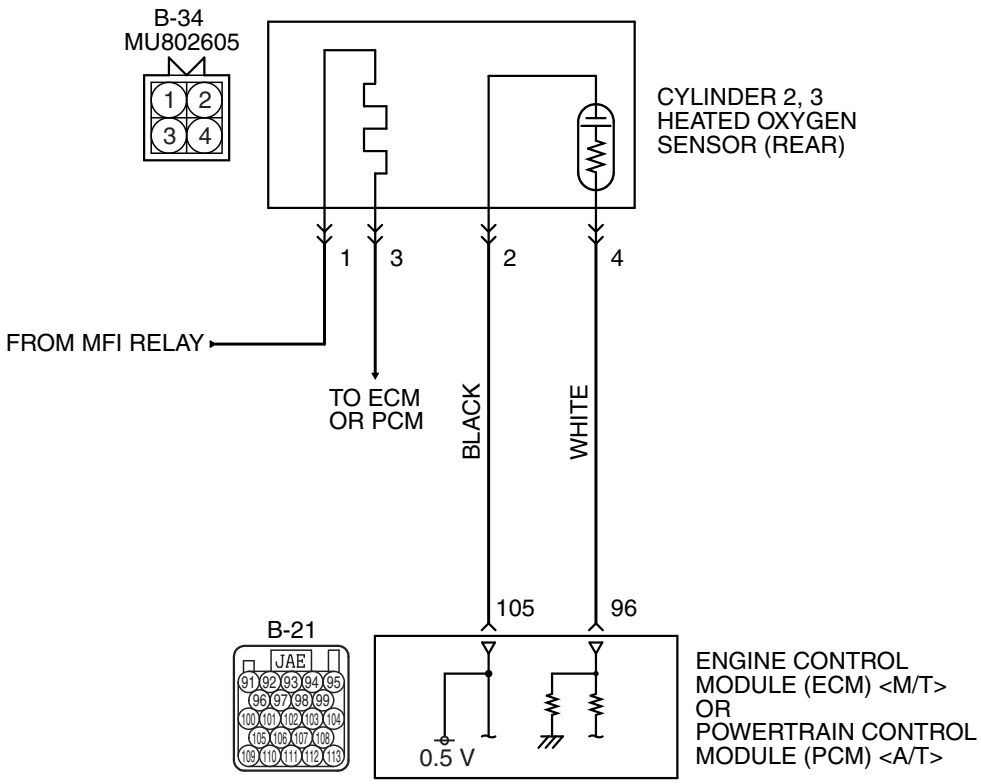
Q: Is DTC P0158 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0159: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Slow Responce

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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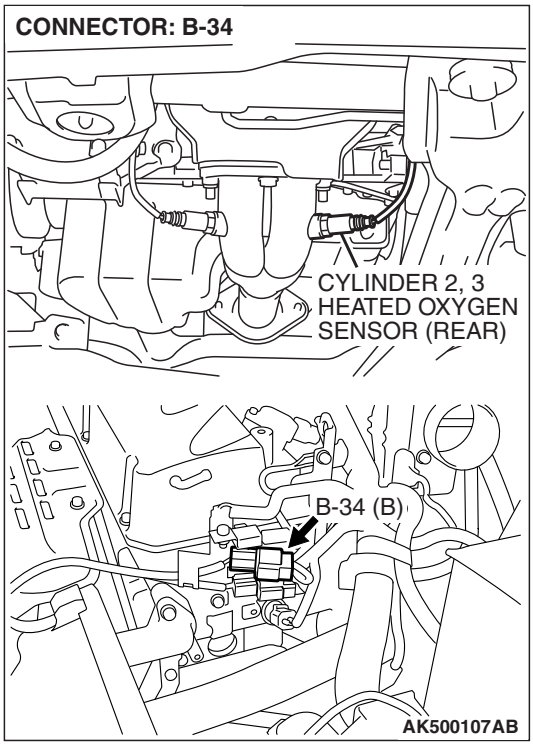
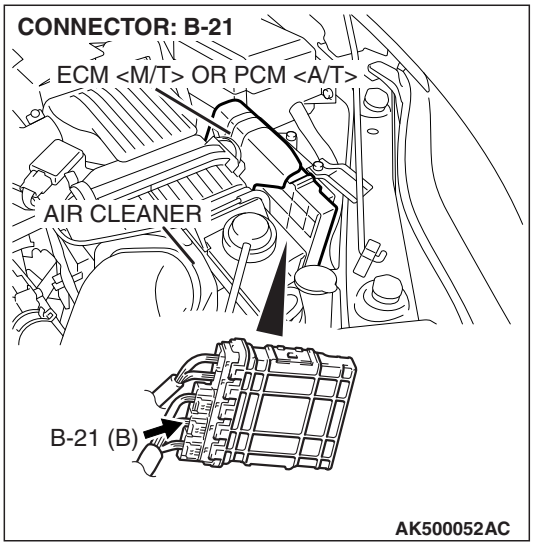




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 96) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 105).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not reach 0.2 volt after fuel cut operation.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

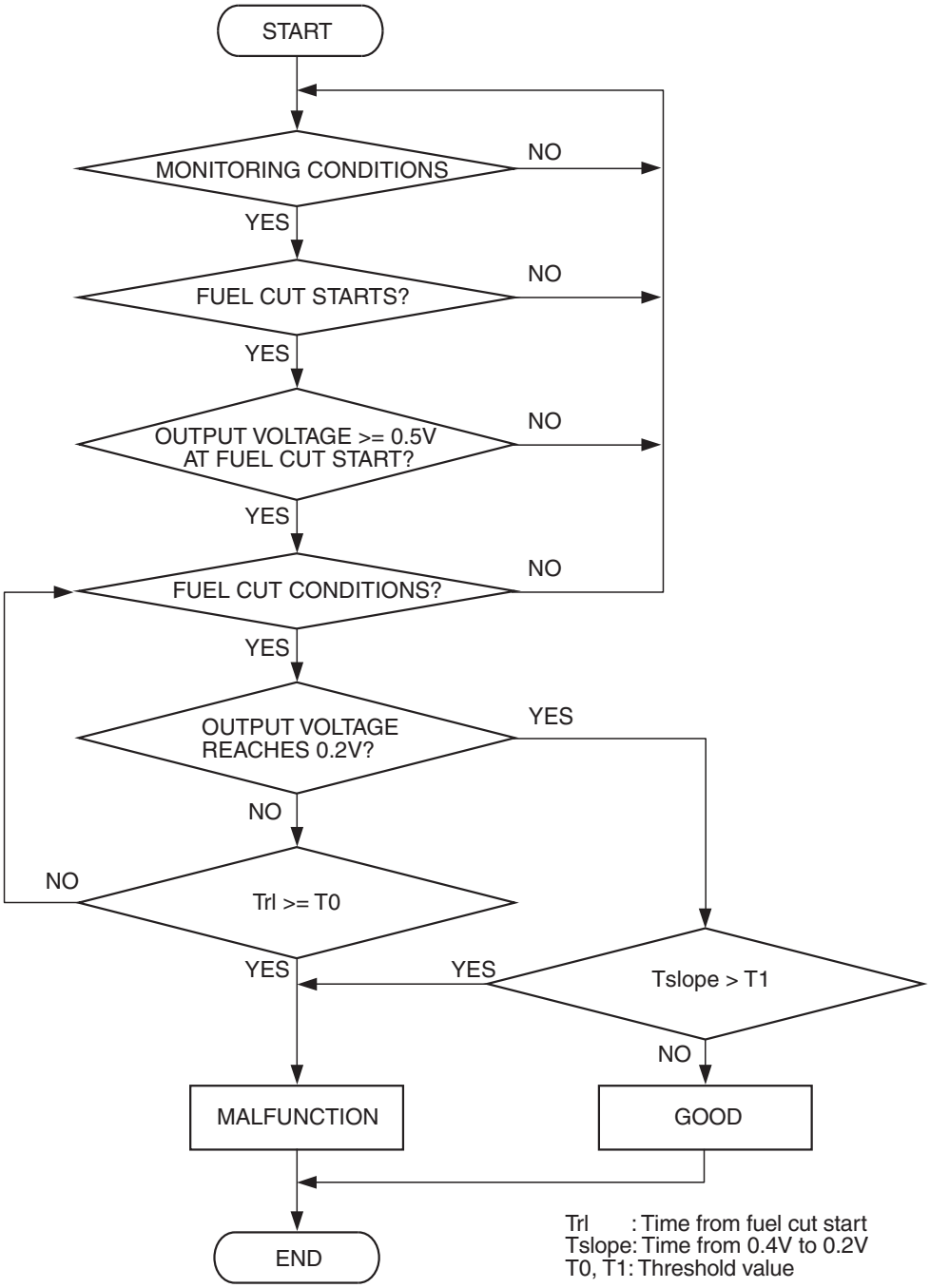
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- The cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is active.
- The cumulative mass airflow sensor output is higher than 1,638 g.
- Fuel is being shut off.
- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is higher than 0.5 volt when fuel cut is started.
- It has been taking more than 180 seconds since the drive signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) heater was turned on.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).

TSB Revision

Judgement Criterion
- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not reach 0.2 for 6 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- The cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is active.
- The cumulative mass airflow sensor output is higher than 1,638 g.
- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage is higher than 0.5 volt when fuel cut is started.
- It has been taking more than 180 seconds since the drive signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) heater was turned on.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> monitors for this condition for 3 cycles of 0.5 seconds each during drive cycles.

Judgement Criteria
- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not reach 0.2 volt for 1 second from 0.4 volt.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> monitors for this condition once during the drive cycle.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

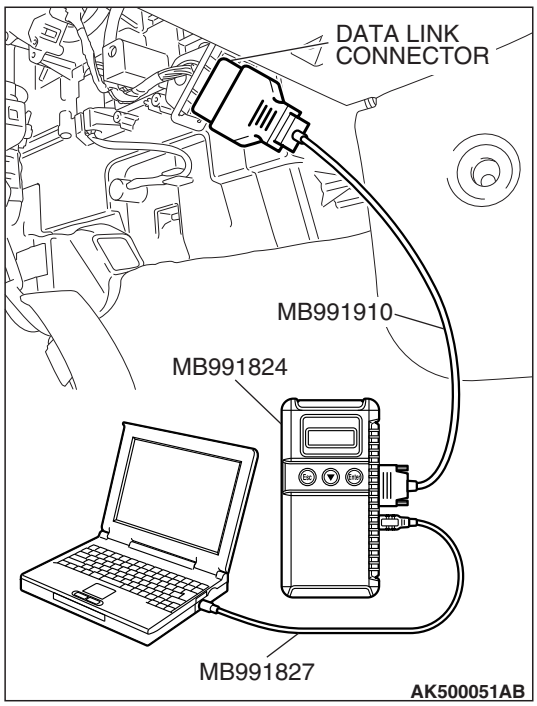
Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 11 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) deteriorated.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AF: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AF, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
(4) Warm up the engine.
  - After increasing the output voltage 0.5 volt or more by the engine revving, finish it. Then confirm that the output voltage reduces to 0.2 volt or less within 6 seconds.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the heated oxygen sensor (rear). Then go to Step 2.

TSB Revision

STEP 2. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 11 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

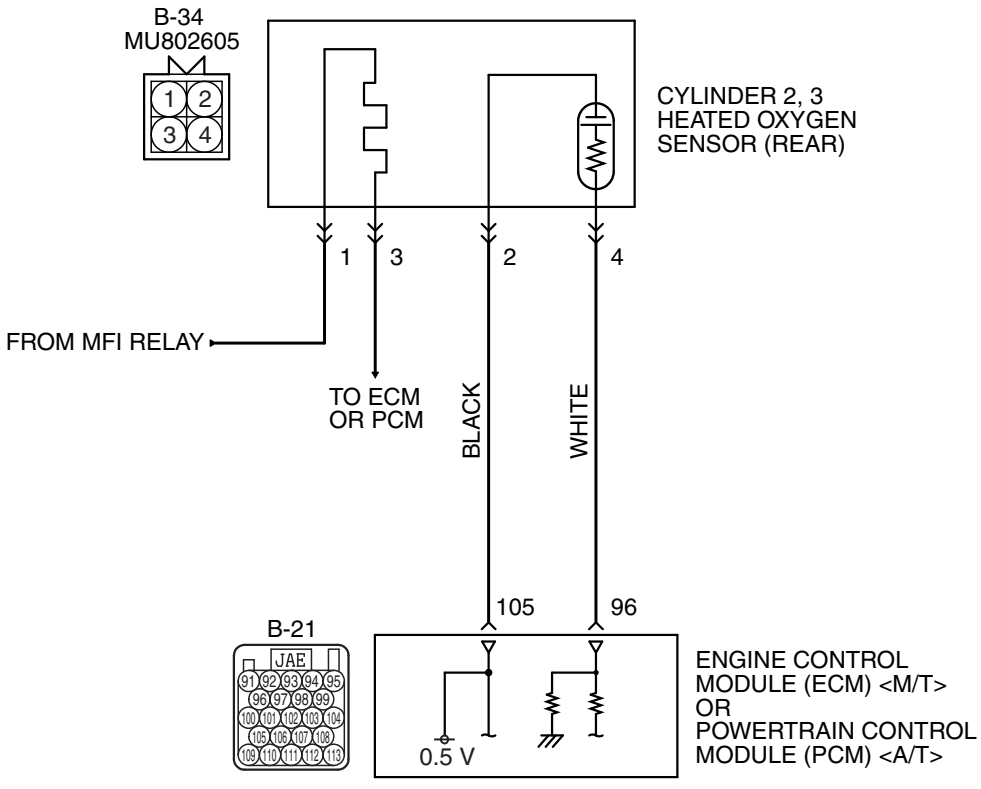
Q: Is DTC P0159 set?

YES : Refer to DTC P0157 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-405, DTC P0158 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High Voltage P.13A-422.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0160: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit No Activity Detected

Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit



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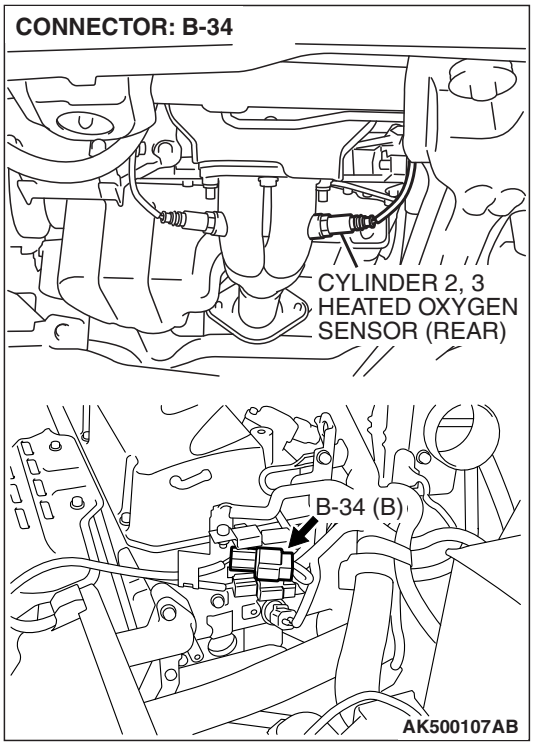
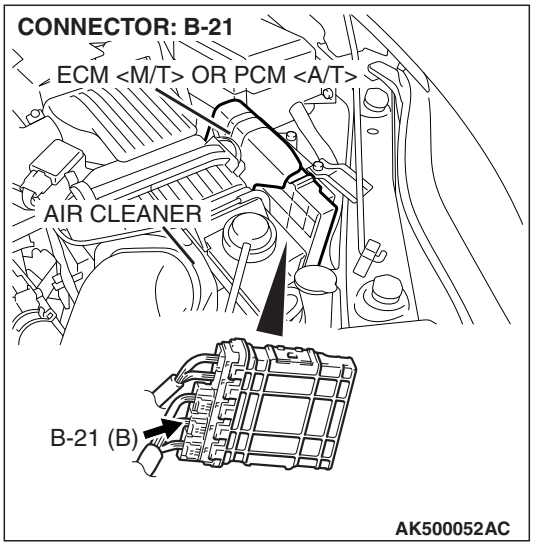
TSB Revision





CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A voltage corresponding to the oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas is sent to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 96) from the output terminal (terminal No. 4) of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- Terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 105).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> applies an offset voltage of 0.5 volt to terminal No. 2 of the cylinder 1, 4 heated oxygen sensor (rear).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is compensated by the output signal of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear).
- The the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) output voltage does not change during specified go/stop operations including fuel cut are repeated.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

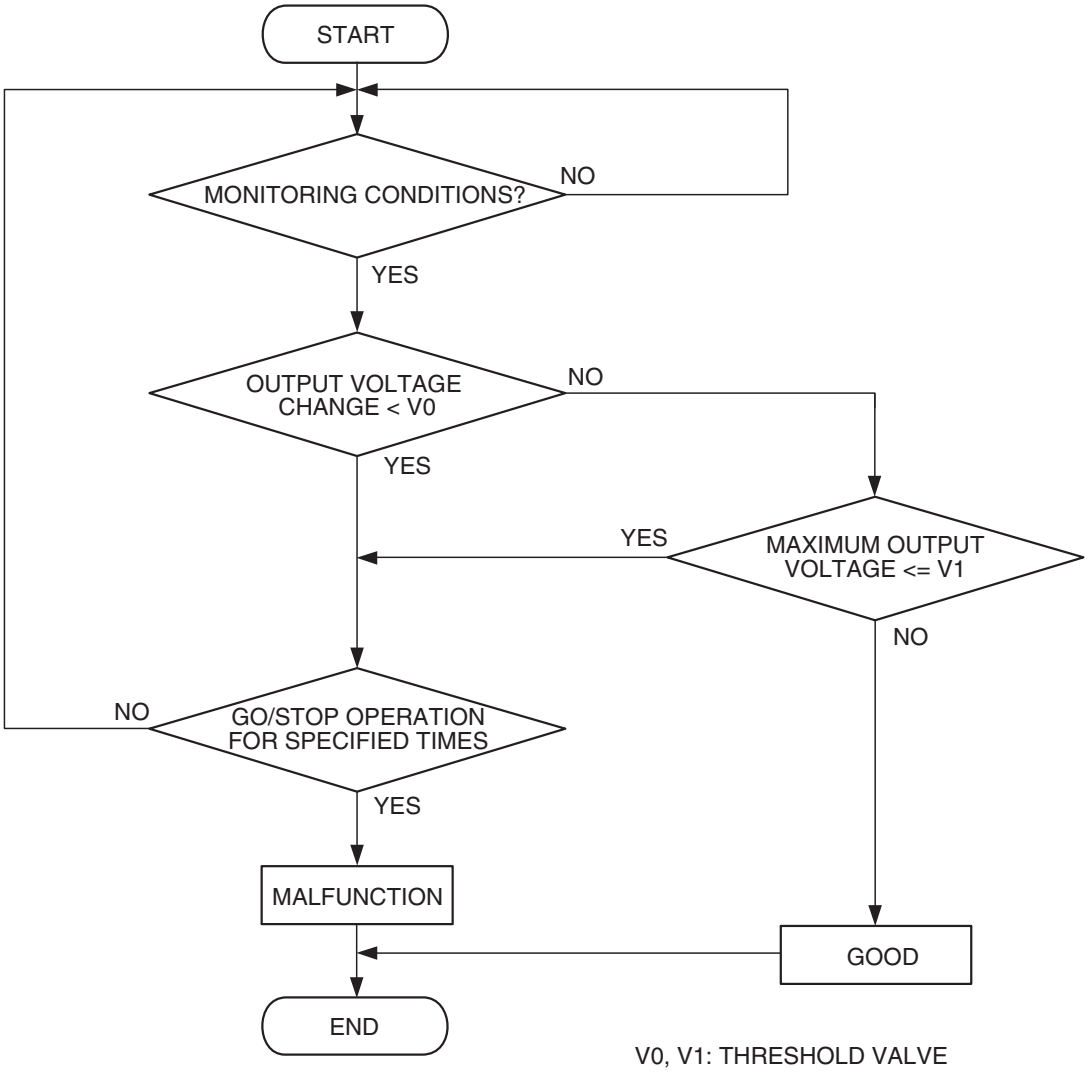
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (front) monitor
- Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear) monitor
- Air/fuel ratio feedback monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- The cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (front) is active.
- The cumulative mass airflow sensor output is higher than 1,638 g.
- Repeat 1 or more times: drive[*1], stop[*2].

  Drive[*1]:
  - Engine speed is higher than 1,500 r/min.
  - Volumetric efficiency is higher than 40 percent.
  - Vehicle speed is higher than 30 km/h (19 mph).
  - A total of more than 60 seconds have elapsed with the above mentioned conditions, and more than 3 seconds have elapsed with the fuel shut off.

  Stop[*2]:
  - Vehicle speed is lower than 1.5 km/h (1 mph).

Judgement Criterion

- Change in the output voltage of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) is lower than 0.313 volt.

or

- The maximum output voltage of the cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor is 0.508 volt or less.

NOTE: Monitoring stops after fuel has been shut off for more than 38 seconds.

TSB Revision

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 13 P.13A-5.

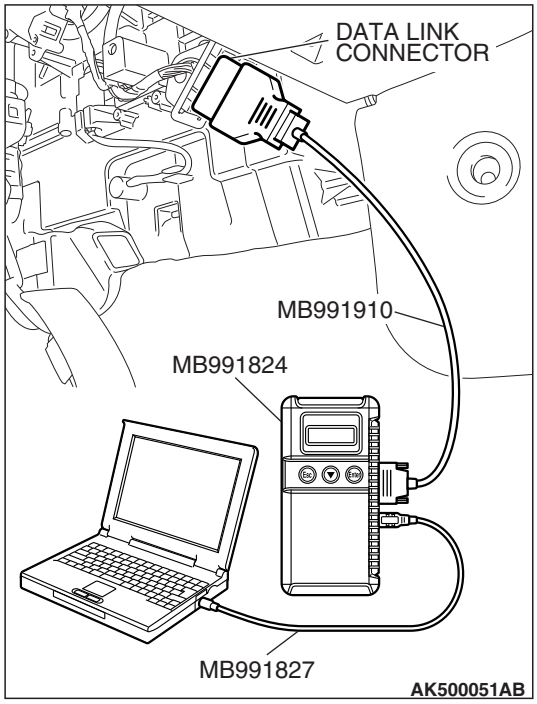
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Cylinder 2, 3 heated oxygen sensor (rear) deteriorated.
- Connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item AF: Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item AF, Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear).
  a. Transaxle: 2nd speed
  b. Drive with wide open throttle
  c. Engine: 3,500 r/min
    - The output voltages should be between 0.6 and 1.0 volt.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the heated oxygen sensor (rear). Then go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 13 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0160 set?

YES : Refer to DTC P0157 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit Low Voltage P.13A-405, DTC P0158 – Cylinder 2, 3 Heated Oxygen Sensor (rear) Circuit High Voltage P.13A-422.

NO : The inspection is complete.

TSB Revision

DTC P0171: System too Lean (cylinder 1, 4)

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0171 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0171 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Fuel Trim Circuit
- Refer to DTC P0201 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 1 P.13A-491, DTC P0204 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 4 P.13A-524.

CIRCUIT OPERATION
- Refer to DTC P0201 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 1 P.13A-491, DTC P0204 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 4 P.13A-524.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION
- If a malfunction occurs in the fuel system, the fuel trim value becomes too large.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether the fuel trim value is within a specified range.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS
Cylinder 1, 4 air/fuel learning value (long time fuel trim) and air/fuel feedback integral value (short time fuel trim) are too lean.

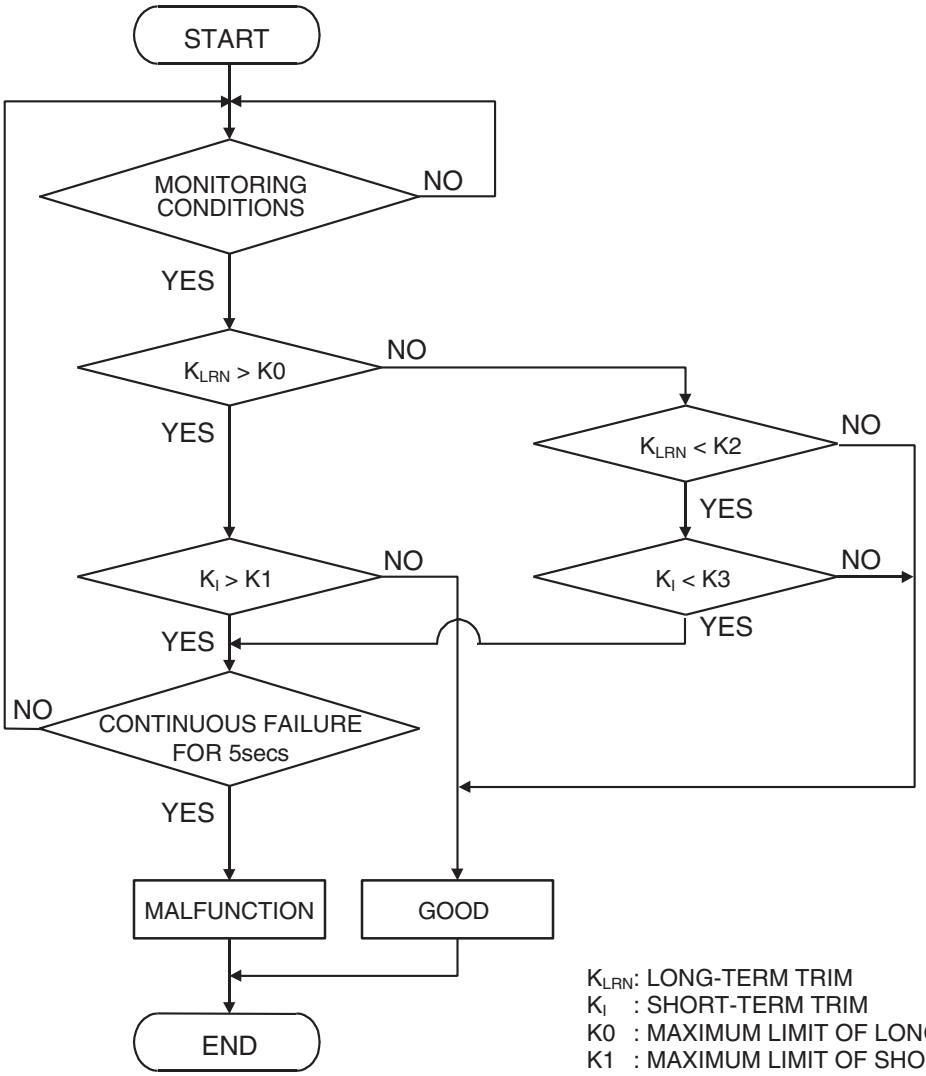
MONITOR EXECUTION
Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)
Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)
- Misfire monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)
- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



K_{LRN}: LONG-TERM TRIM
K_I : SHORT-TERM TRIM
K0 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K1 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM
K2 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K3 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM

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Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is lower than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is lower than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or more.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +7.4 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is lower than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is lower than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or less.

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Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +17.4 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is higher than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or more.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent or 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is higher than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or less.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent or 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +22.5 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be +12.5 percent for 2 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be +25.0 percent for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)
- Mass airflow sensor failed.
- Injector (Number 1, 4) failed.
- Incorrect fuel pressure.
- Air drawn in from gaps in gasket, seals, etc.
- Engine coolant temperature sensor failed.
- Intake air temperature sensor failed.
- Barometric pressure sensor failed.
- Manifold absolute pressure sensor failed.
- Exhaust leak.
- Use of incorrect or contaminated fuel.
- Harness damage in cylinder 1, 4 injector circuit or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

STEP 1. Check for exhaust leak.

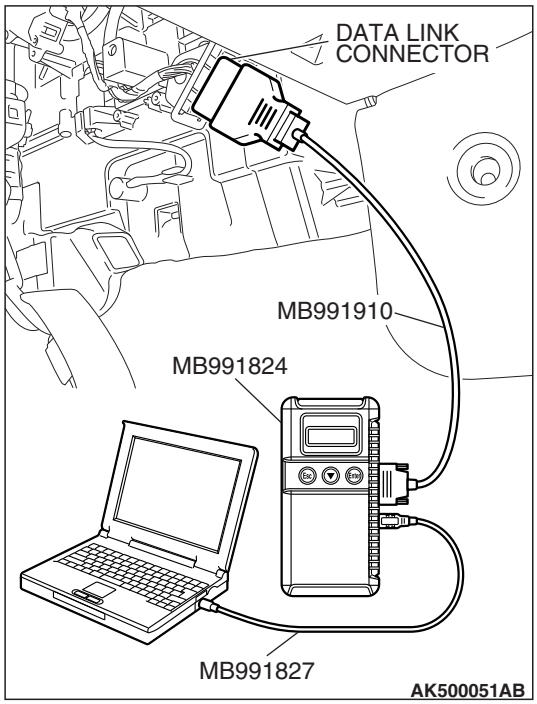
Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.
NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Check for intake system vacuum leak.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.
NO : Go to Step 3.



STEP 3. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 10: Mass Airflow Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

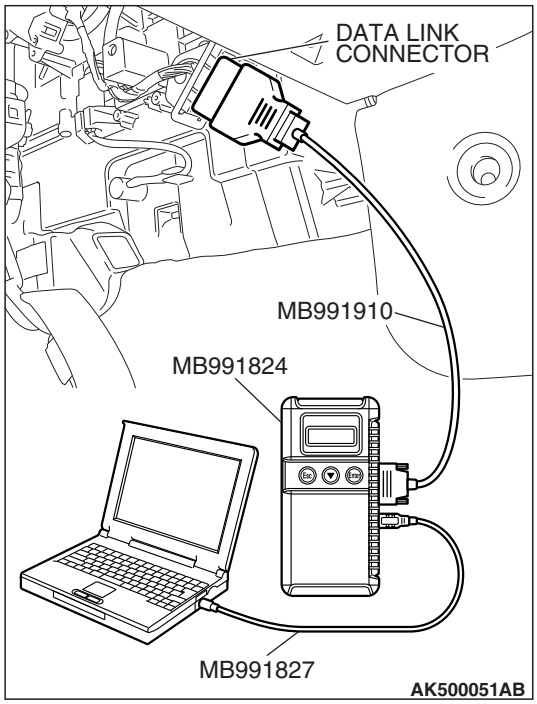
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 10, Mass Airflow Sensor.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
- When idling, between 1,300 and 1,620 millivolts.
- When 2,500 r/min, between 1,600 and 1,970 millivolts.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 4.

NO : Refer to DTC P0101 – Mass Airflow Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-152, DTC P0102 – Mass Airflow Circuit Low Input P.13A-163, DTC P0103 – Mass Airflow Circuit High Input P.13A-173.



STEP 4. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 5: Intake Air Temperature Sensor.

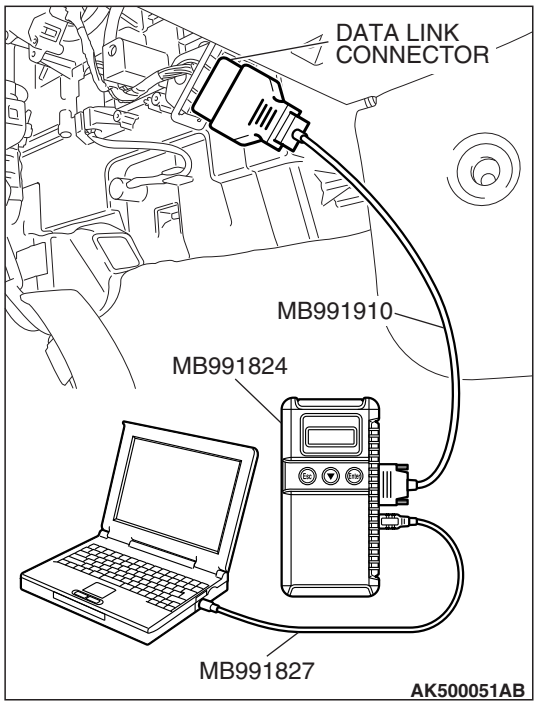
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 5, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.
- The intake air temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Refer to DTC P0111 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-214, DTC P0112 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-223, DTC P0113 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-230.



STEP 5. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 6: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.

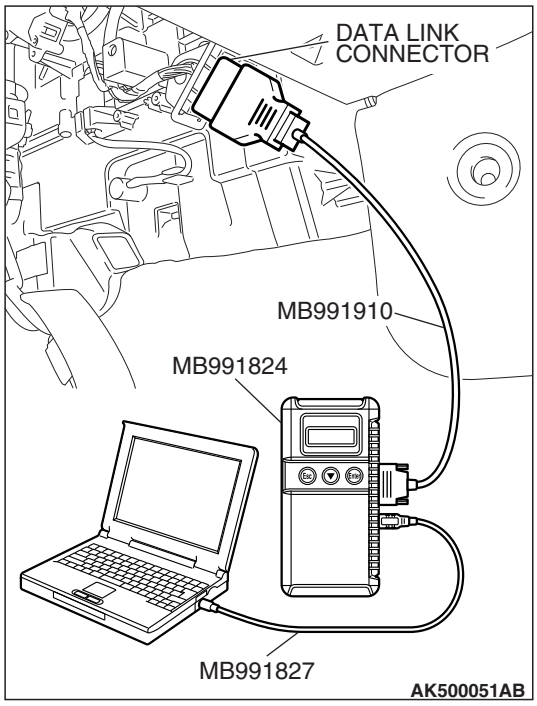
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 6, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.
- The engine coolant temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Refer to DTC P0116 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range/Performance ProblemP.13A-240, DTC P0117 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-249, DTC P0118 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-256.



STEP 6. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 8: Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.

(1) Turn the ignition switch the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 8, Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.
- When altitude is 0 m (0 foot), 101 kPa (29.8 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 600 m (1,969 feet), 95 kPa (28.1 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,200 m (3,937 feet), 88 kPa (26.0 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,800 m (5,906 feet), 81 kPa (23.9 in.Hg).

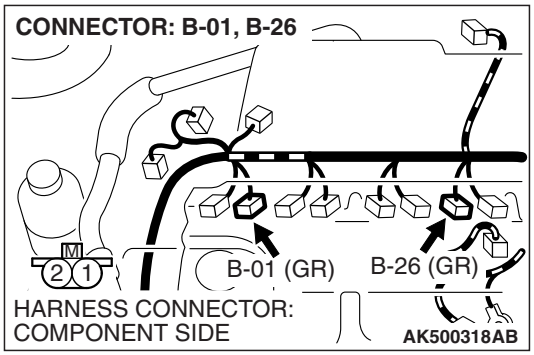
(3) Start the engine.
- When the engine is idling, 16 – 36 kPa (4.7 – 10.6 in.Hg).
- When the engine is suddenly revved, manifold absolute pressure varies.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 7.

NO : Refer to DTC P0106 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-180, DTC P0107 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Low Input P.13A-194, DTC P0108 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit High Input P.13A-206.

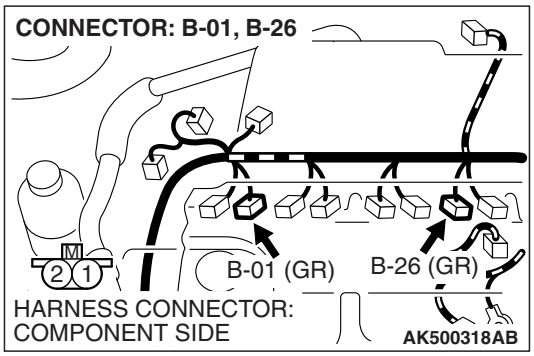


STEP 7. Check harness connector B-01, B-26 at injector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

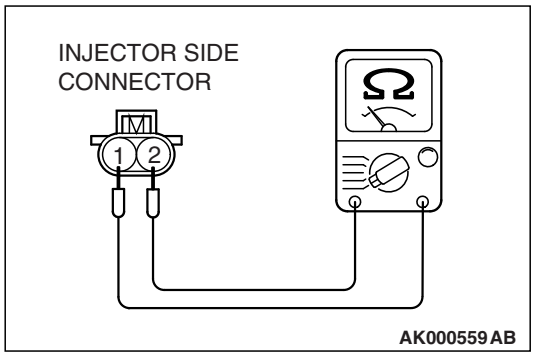
YES : Go to Step 8.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 8. Check the cylinder 1, 4 injector.

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 1, 4 injector connector B-01, B-26.



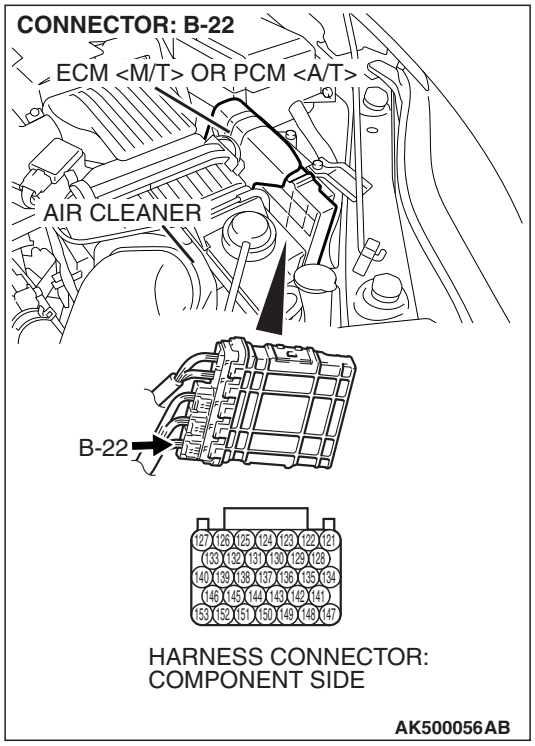
(2) Measure the resistance between each injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Replace the injector. Then go to Step 14.

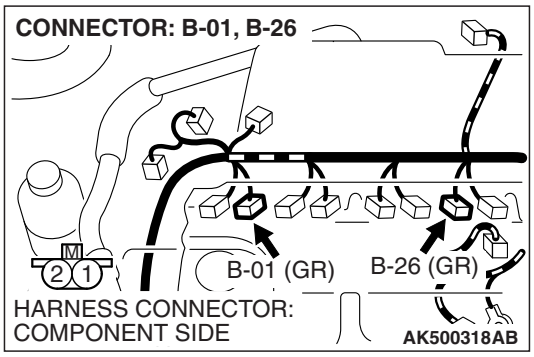


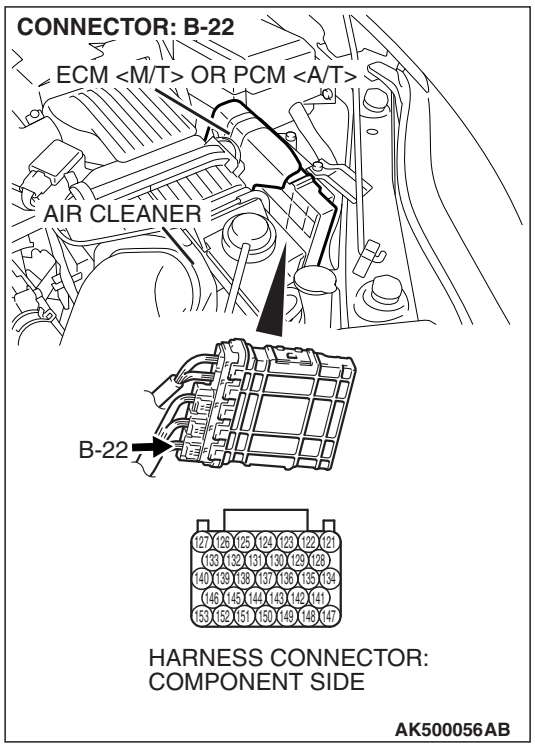
STEP 9. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.





STEP 10. Check for harness damage between cylinder 1, 4 injector connector and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector.

a. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-01 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 153) at No. 1 cylinder injector.
b. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-26 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 139) at No. 4 cylinder injector.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

STEP 11. Check the fuel pressure.

Refer to On-vehicle Service – Fuel Pressure Test P.13A-1229.

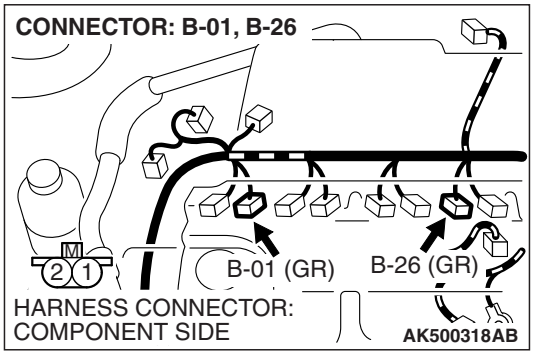
Q: Is the fuel pressure normal?

YES : Go to Step 12.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

STEP 12. Check for entry of foreign matter (water, kerosene, etc.) into fuel.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Replace the fuel. Then go to Step 14.
NO : Go to Step 13.



STEP 13. Replace the cylinder 1, 4 injector.

(1) Replace the cylinder 1, 4 injector.
(2) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(3) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0171 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.
NO : The inspection is complete.

STEP 14. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is the DTC P0171 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0172: System too Rich (cylinder 1, 4)

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0172 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0172 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Fuel Trim Circuit

- Refer to DTC P0201 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 1 P.13A-491, DTC P0204 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 4 P.13A-524.

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- Refer to DTC P0201 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 1 P.13A-491, DTC P0204 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 4 P.13A-524.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- If a malfunction occurs in the fuel system, the fuel trim value becomes too small.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether the fuel trim value is within a specified range.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 1, 4 air/fuel learning value (long time fuel trim) and air/fuel feedback integral value (short time fuel trim) are too rich.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

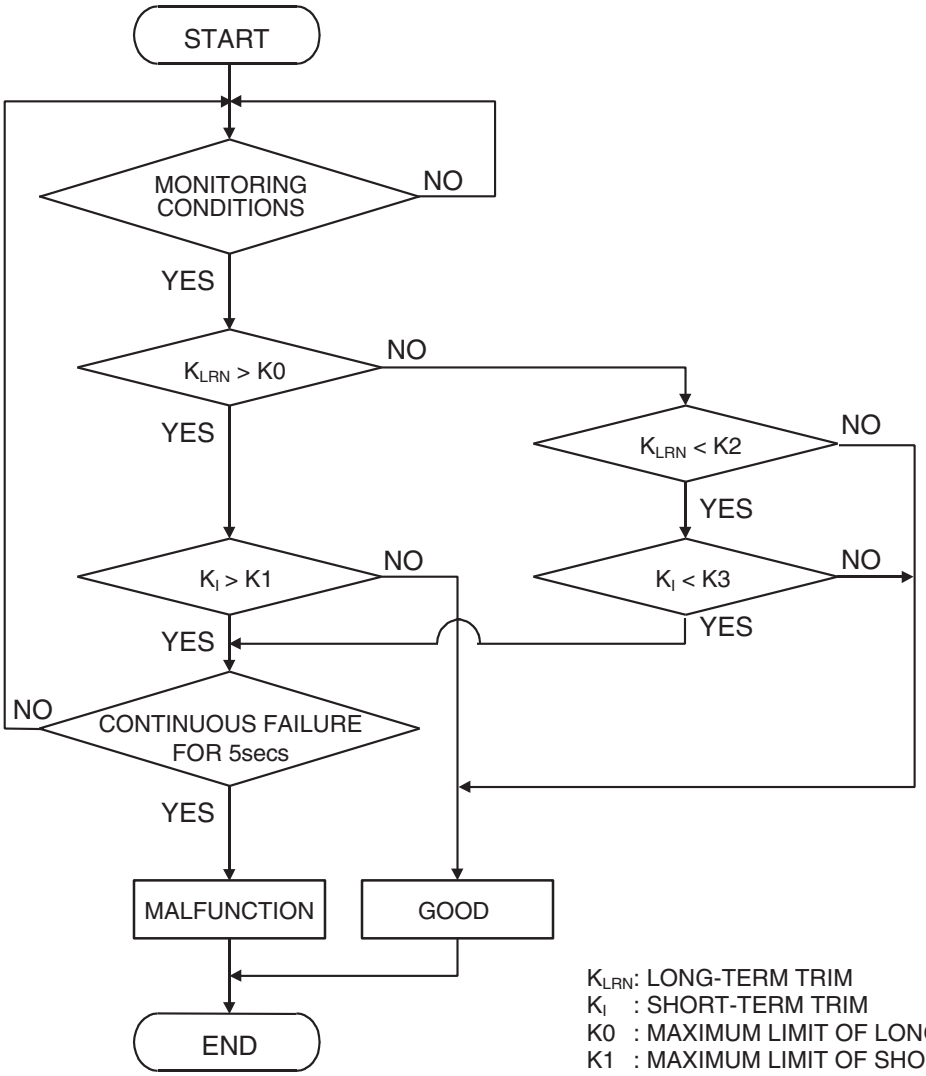
- Misfire monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



K_{LRN}: LONG-TERM TRIM
K_I : SHORT-TERM TRIM
K0 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K1 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM
K2 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K3 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM

AK204050

Check Conditions
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or more.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −10.0 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or less.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −15.0 percent for 5 seconds.

TSB Revision

Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.

Judgement Criteria

- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be –12.5 percent for 2 seconds.

or

- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be –25.0 percent for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.

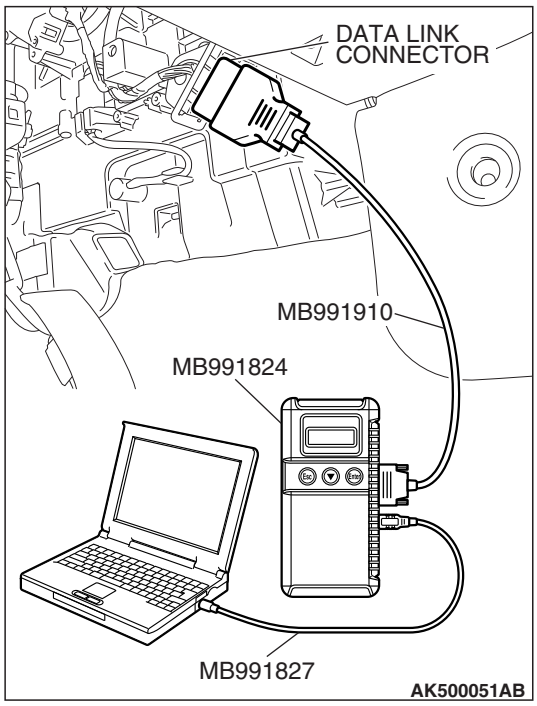
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Mass airflow sensor failed.
- Injector (Number 1, 4) failed.
- Incorrect fuel pressure.
- Engine coolant temperature sensor failed.
- Intake air temperature sensor failed.
- Barometric pressure sensor failed.
- Manifold absolute pressure sensor failed.
- Harness damage in cylinder 1, 4 injector circuit or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 10: Mass Airflow Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

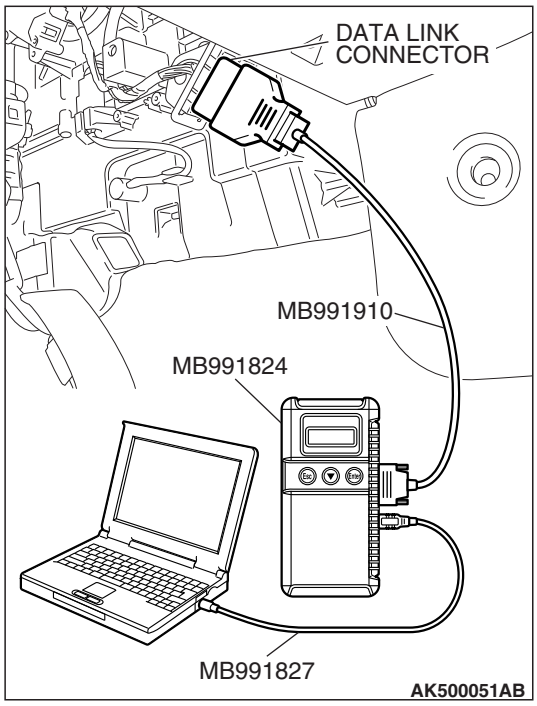
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 10, Mass Airflow Sensor.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
  - When idling, between 1,300 and 1,620 millivolts.
  - When 2,500 r/min, between 1,600 and 1,970 millivolts.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : YES: Go to Step 2.

NO : Refer to DTC P0101 – Mass Airflow Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-152, DTC P0102 – Mass Airflow Circuit Low Input P.13A-163, DTC P0103 – Mass Airflow Circuit High Input P.13A-173.



STEP 2. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 5: Intake Air Temperature Sensor.

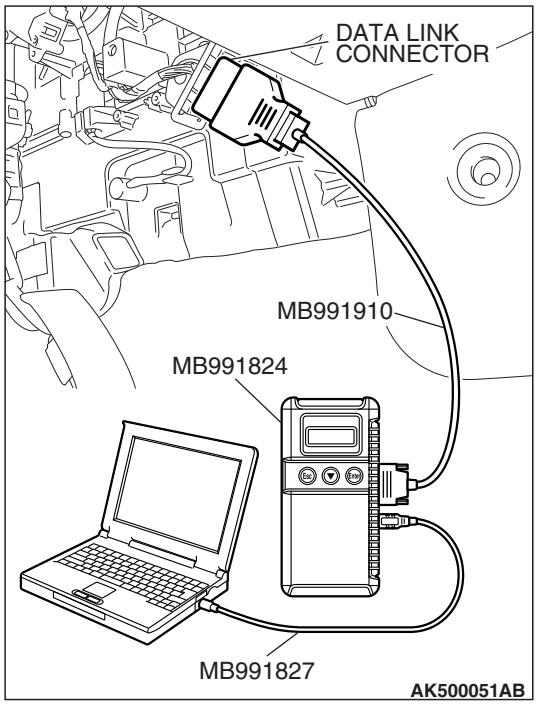
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 5, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.
- The intake air temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Refer to DTC P0111 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-214, DTC P0112 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-223, DTC P0113 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-230.



STEP 3. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 6: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.

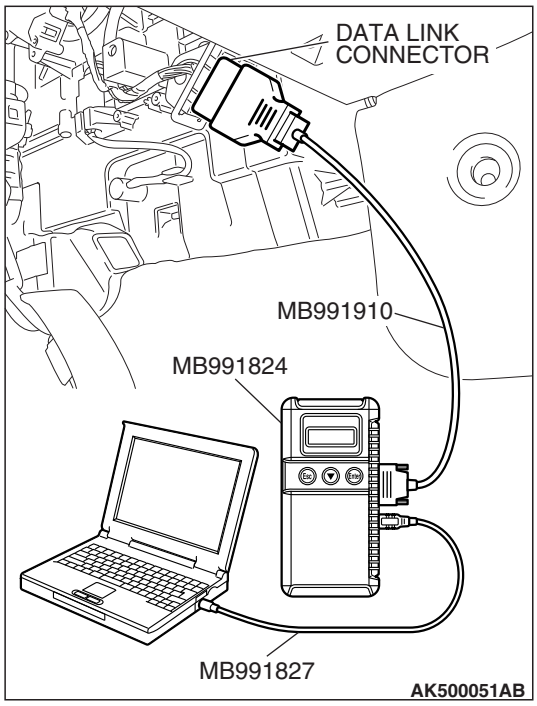
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 6, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.
- The engine coolant temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 4.

NO : Refer to DTC P0116 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range/Performance ProblemP.13A-240, DTC P0117 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-249, DTC P0118 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-256.



STEP 4. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 8: Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.

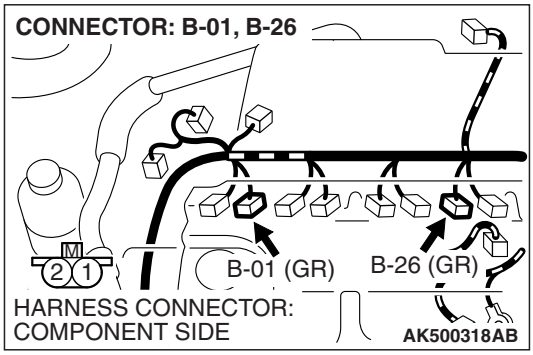
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 8, Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.
- When altitude is 0 m (0 foot), 101 kPa (29.8 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 600 m (1,969 feet), 95 kPa (28.1 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,200 m (3,937 feet), 88 kPa (26.0 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,800 m (5,906 feet), 81 kPa (23.9 in.Hg).

(3) Start the engine.
- When the engine is idling, 16 – 36 kPa (4.7 – 10.6 in.Hg).
- When the engine is suddenly revved, manifold absolute pressure varies.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

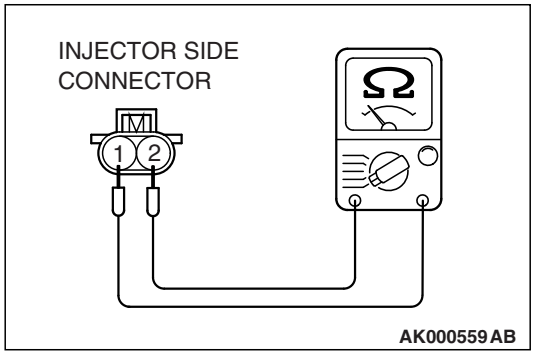
Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 5.
NO : Refer to DTC P0106 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-180, DTC P0107 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Low Input P.13A-194, DTC P0108 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit High Input P.13A-206.



STEP 5. Check the cylinder 1, 4 injector.

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 1, 4 injector connector B-01, B-26.



(2) Measure the resistance between each injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

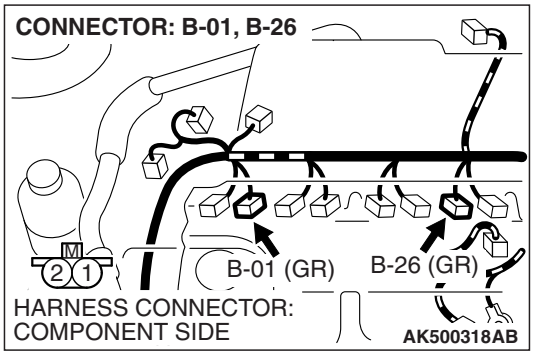
Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 6.
NO : Replace the injector. Then go to Step 8.

STEP 6. Check the fuel pressure.
Refer to On-vehicle Service – Fuel Pressure Test P.13A-1229.

Q: Is the fuel pressure normal?

YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 8.



STEP 7. Replace the cylinder 1, 4 injector.
(1) Replace the cylinder 1, 4 injector.
(2) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(3) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0172 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 8.
NO : The inspection is complete.

STEP 8. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.
(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0172 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0174: System too Lean (cylinder 2, 3)

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0174 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0174 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Fuel Trim Circuit
- Refer to DTC P0202 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 2 P.13A-502, DTC P0203 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 3 P.13A-513.

CIRCUIT OPERATION
- Refer to DTC P0202 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 2 P.13A-502, DTC P0203 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 3 P.13A-513.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION
- If a malfunction occurs in the fuel system, the fuel trim value becomes too large.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether the fuel trim value is within a specified range.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS
Cylinder 2, 3 air/fuel learning value (long time fuel trim) and air/fuel feedback integral value (short time fuel trim) are too lean.

MONITOR EXECUTION
Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

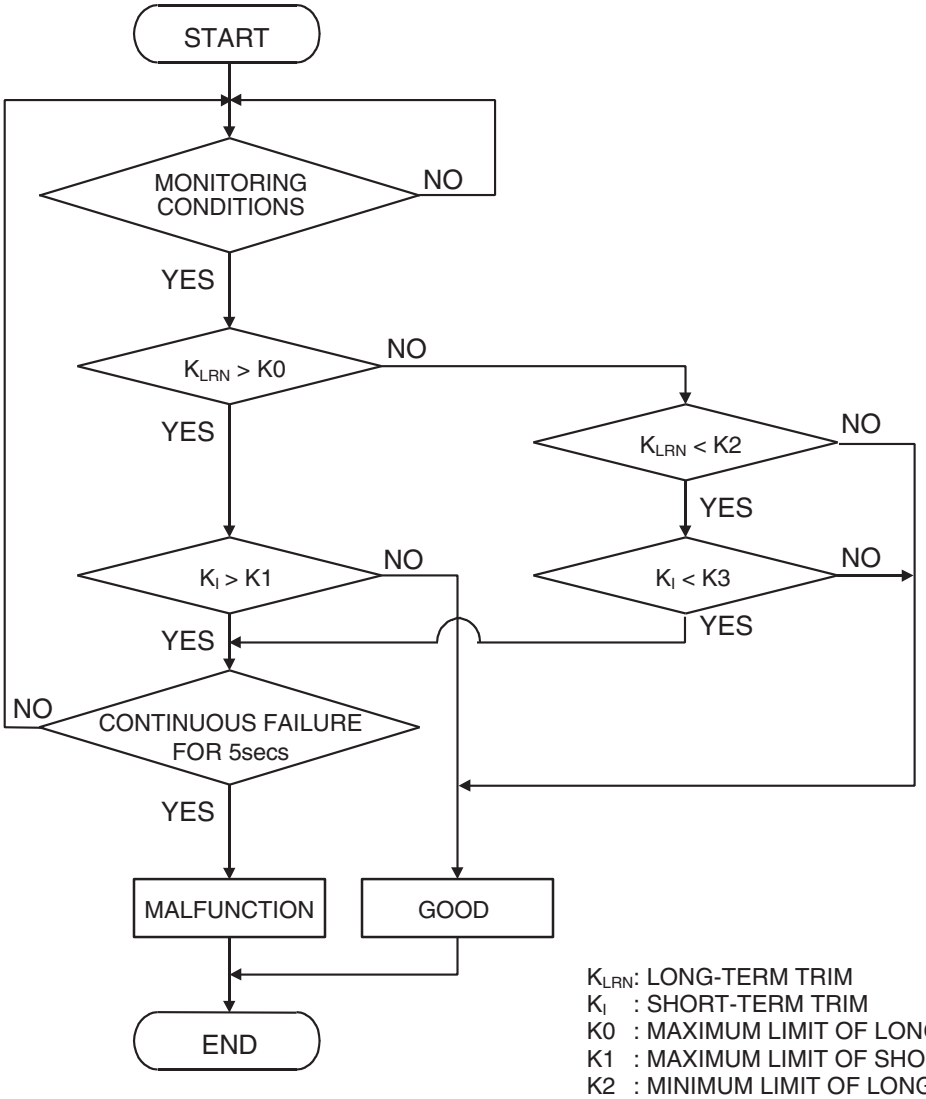
Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)
- Misfire monitor

TSB Revision

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)
- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



K_{LRN}: LONG-TERM TRIM
K_I : SHORT-TERM TRIM
K0 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K1 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM
K2 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K3 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM

AK204050

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is lower than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is lower than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or more.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or

TSB Revision

- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +7.4 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is lower than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is lower than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or less.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +17.4 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is higher than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or more.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 100°C (212°F) when the engine is started.
- Intake air temperature is higher than 60°C (140°F) when the engine is started.
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or less.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be higher than +22.5 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.

Judgement Criteria
- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be +12.5 percent for 2 seconds.

or
- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be +25.0 percent for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)
- Mass airflow sensor failed.
- Injector (Number 2, 3) failed.
- Incorrect fuel pressure.
- Air drawn in from gaps in gasket, seals, etc.
- Engine coolant temperature sensor failed.
- Intake air temperature sensor failed.
- Barometric pressure sensor failed.
- Manifold absolute pressure sensor failed.
- Exhaust leak.
- Use of incorrect or contaminated fuel.
- Harness damage in cylinder 2, 3 injector circuit or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

STEP 1. Check for exhaust leak.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

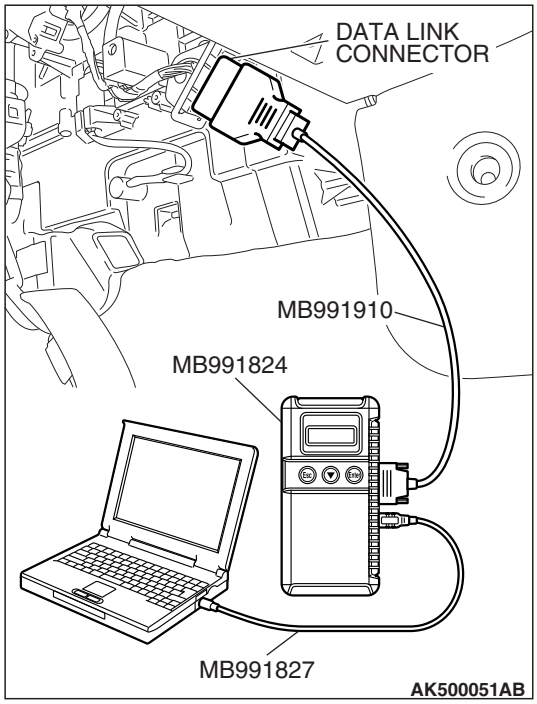
YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.
NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Check for intake system vacuum leak.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.
NO : Go to Step 3.

STEP 3. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 10: Mass Airflow Sensor.



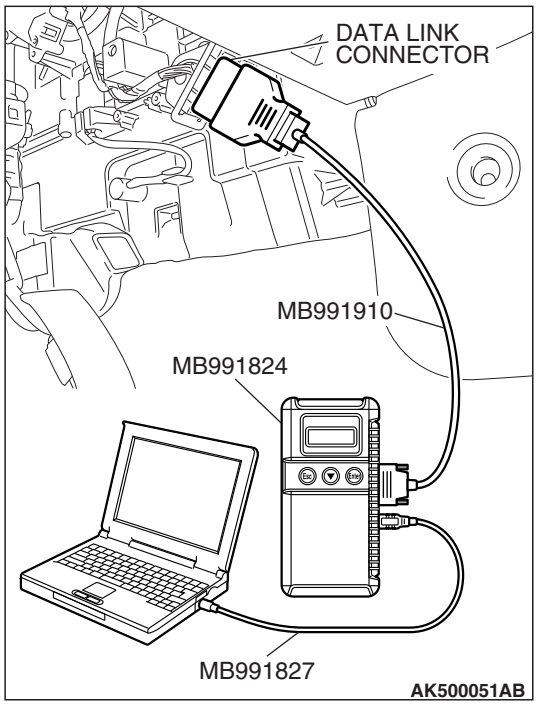
⚠ CAUTION
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 10, Mass Airflow Sensor.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
- When idling, between 1,300 and 1,620 millivolts.
- When 2,500 r/min, between 1,600 and 1,970 millivolts.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Refer to DTC P0101 – Mass Airflow Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-152, DTC P0102 – Mass Airflow Circuit Low Input P.13A-163, DTC P0103 – Mass Airflow Circuit High Input P.13A-173.



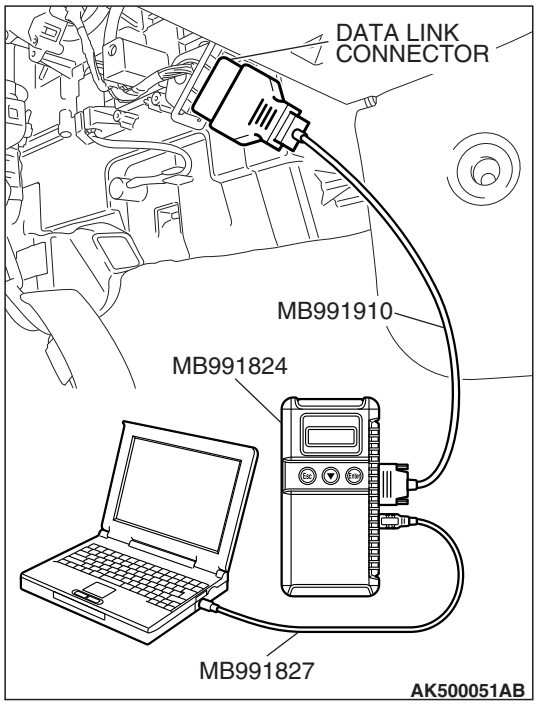
STEP 4. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 5: Intake Air Temperature Sensor.

(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 5, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.
- The intake air temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 5.
NO : Refer to DTC P0111 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-214, DTC P0112 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-223, DTC P0113 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-230.



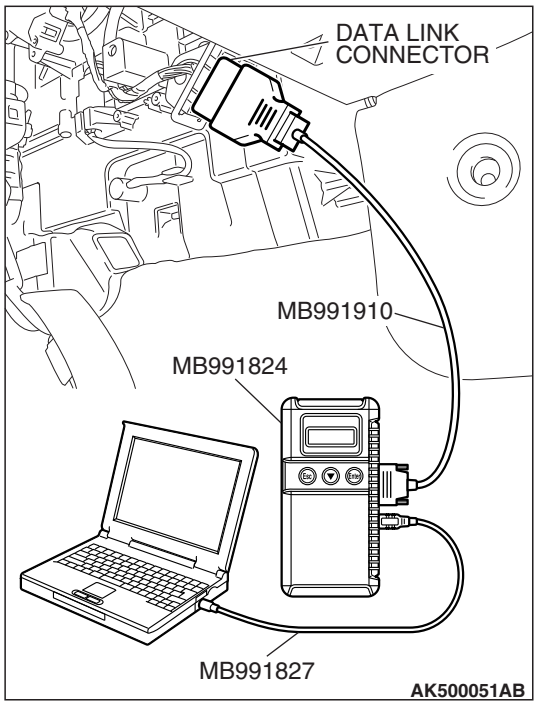
STEP 5. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 6: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.

(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 6, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.
- The engine coolant temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 6.
NO : Refer to DTC P0116 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-240, DTC P0117 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-249, DTC P0118 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-256.



STEP 6. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 8: Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.

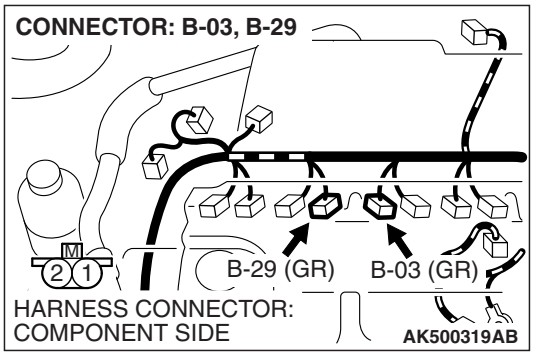
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 8, Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.
- When altitude is 0 m (0 foot), 101 kPa (29.8 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 600 m (1,969 feet), 95 kPa (28.1 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,200 m (3,937 feet), 88 kPa (26.0 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,800 m (5,906 feet), 81 kPa (23.9 in.Hg).

(3) Start the engine.
- When the engine is idling, 16 – 36 kPa (4.7 – 10.6 in.Hg).
- When the engine is suddenly revved, manifold absolute pressure varies.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

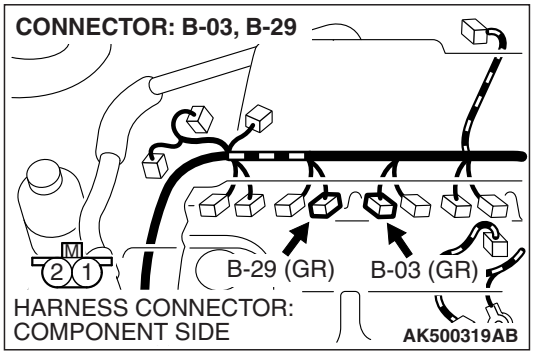
YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Refer to DTC P0106 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-180, DTC P0107 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Low Input P.13A-194, DTC P0108 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit High Input P.13A-206.



STEP 7. Check harness connector B-03, B-29 at injector for damage.

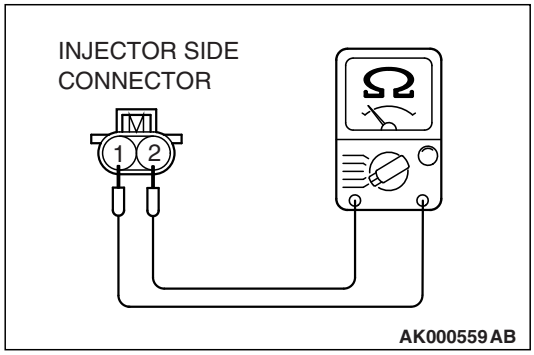
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Then go to Step 8.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.



STEP 8. Check the cylinder 2, 3 injector.

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 2, 3 injector connector B-03, B-29.



(2) Measure the resistance between each injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 9.

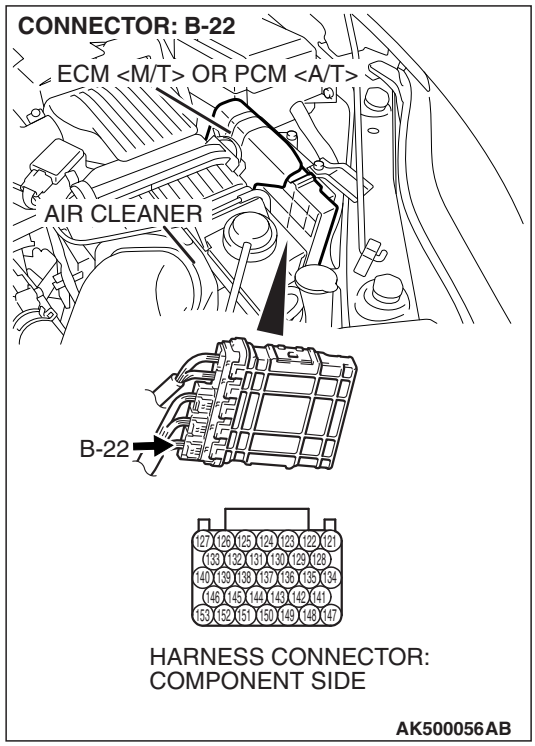
NO : Replace the injector. Then go to Step 14.

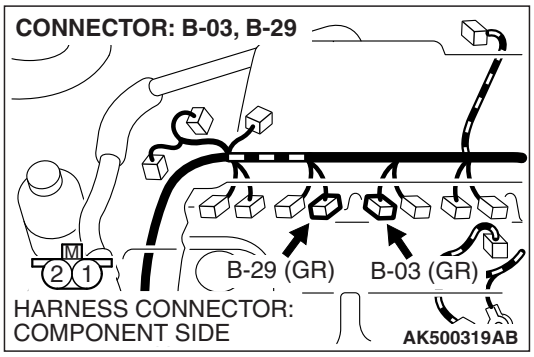
STEP 9. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

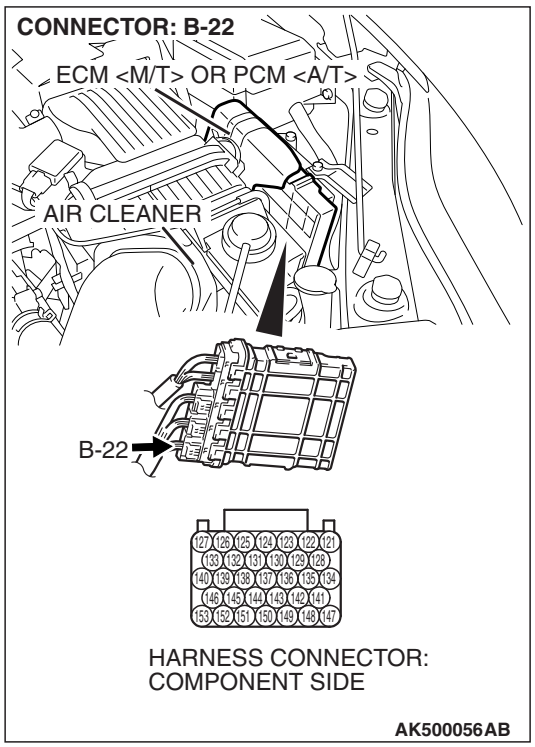
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 14.







STEP 10. Check for harness damage between cylinder 2, 3 injector connector and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector.

a. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-29 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 146) at No. 2 cylinder injector.
b. Check the harness wire between injector connector B-03 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 140) at No. 3 cylinder injector.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

STEP 11. Check the fuel pressure.

Refer to On-vehicle Service – Fuel Pressure Test P.13A-1229.

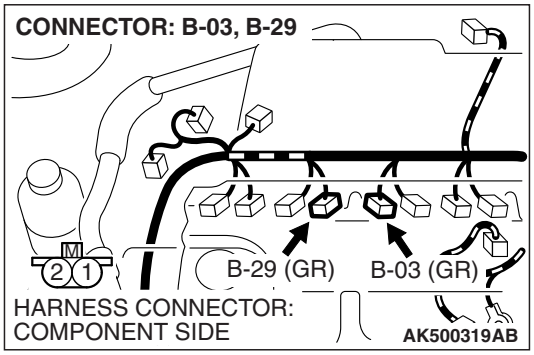
Q: Is the fuel pressure normal?

YES : Go to Step 12.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 14.

STEP 12. Check for entry of foreign matter (water, kerosene, etc.) into fuel.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Replace the fuel. Then go to Step 14.
NO : Go to Step 13.



STEP 13. Replace the cylinder 2, 3 injector.

(1) Replace the cylinder 2, 3 injector.
(2) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(3) Check in the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0174 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 14.
NO : The inspection is complete.

STEP 14. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0174 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0175: System too Rich (cylinder 2, 3)

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0175 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0175 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Fuel Trim Circuit

- Refer to DTC P0202 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 2 P.13A-502, DTC P0203 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 3 P.13A-513.

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- Refer to DTC P0202 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 2 P.13A-502, DTC P0203 – Injector Circuit-cylinder 3 P.13A-513.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- If a malfunction occurs in the fuel system, the fuel trim value becomes too small.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether the fuel trim value is within a specified range.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Cylinder 2, 3 air/fuel learning value (long time fuel trim) and air/fuel feedback integral value (short time fuel trim) are too rich.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

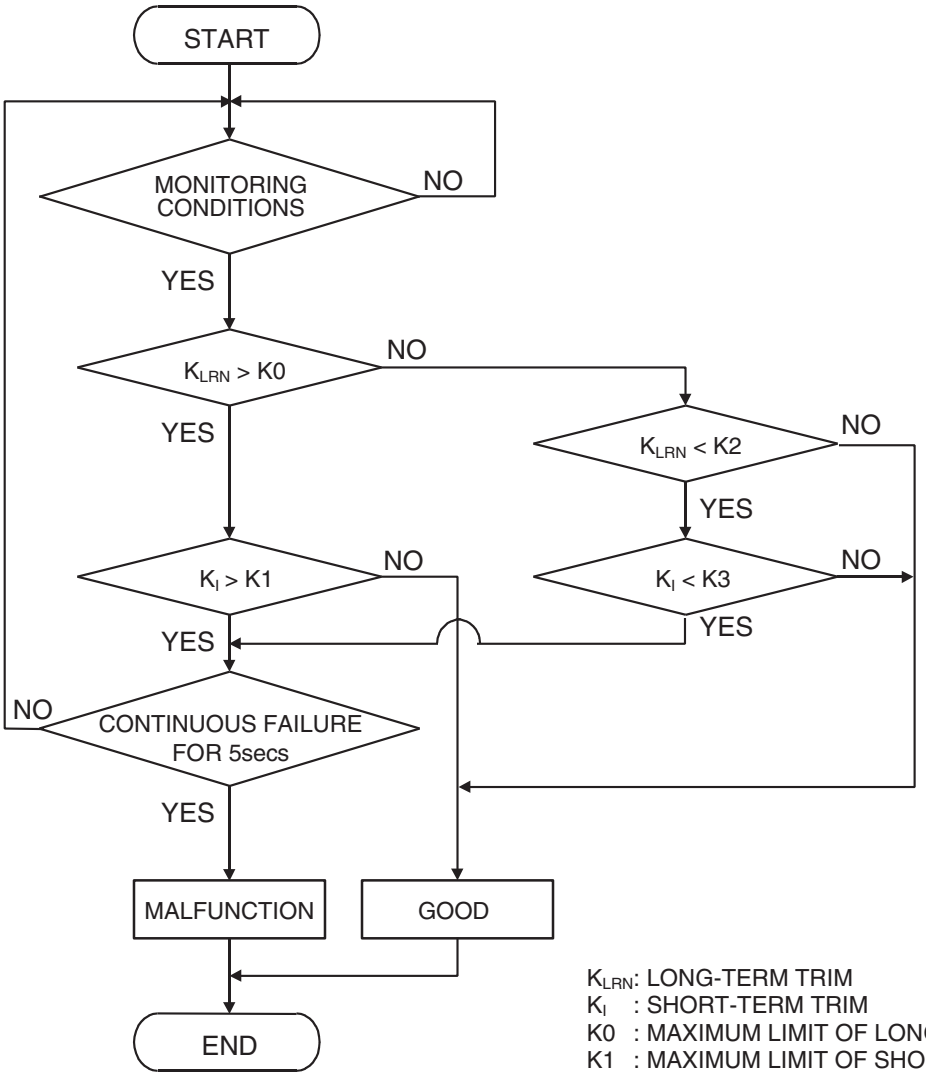
- Misfire monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



K_{LRN}: LONG-TERM TRIM
K_I : SHORT-TERM TRIM
K0 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K1 : MAXIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM
K2 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF LONG-TERM TRIM
K3 : MINIMUM LIMIT OF SHORT-TERM TRIM

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DTC SET CONDITIONS

Check Conditions

- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or more.

Judgement Criteria

- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or

- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −10.0 percent for 5 seconds.

Check Conditions

- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Mass airflow sensor output is 6 g/sec or less.

Judgement Criteria

- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −12.5 percent for 5 seconds.

or

- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be lower than −15.0 percent for 5 seconds.

TSB Revision

Check Conditions

- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Under the closed loop air/fuel ratio control.

Judgement Criteria

- Long-term fuel trim has continued to be –12.5 percent for 2 seconds.

or

- Short-term fuel trim has continued to be –25.0 percent for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.

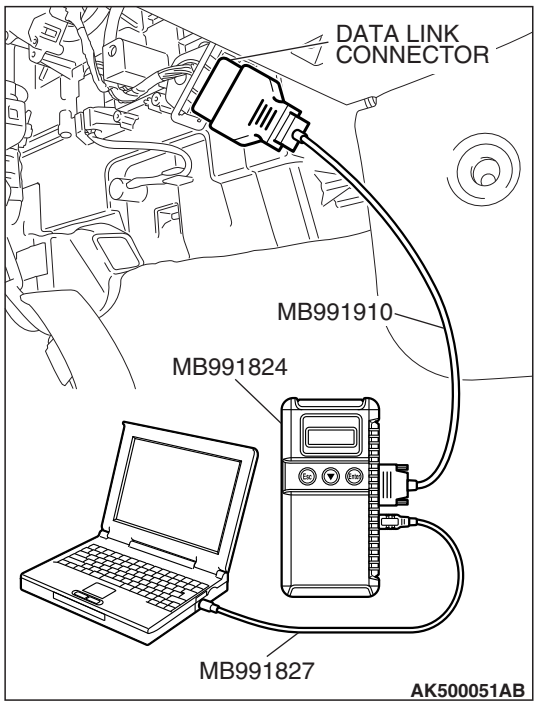
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Mass airflow sensor failed.
- Injector (Number 2, 3) failed.
- Incorrect fuel pressure.
- Engine coolant temperature sensor failed.
- Intake air temperature sensor failed.
- Barometric pressure sensor failed.
- Manifold absolute pressure sensor failed.
- Harness damage in cylinder 2, 3 injector circuit or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 10: Mass Airflow Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

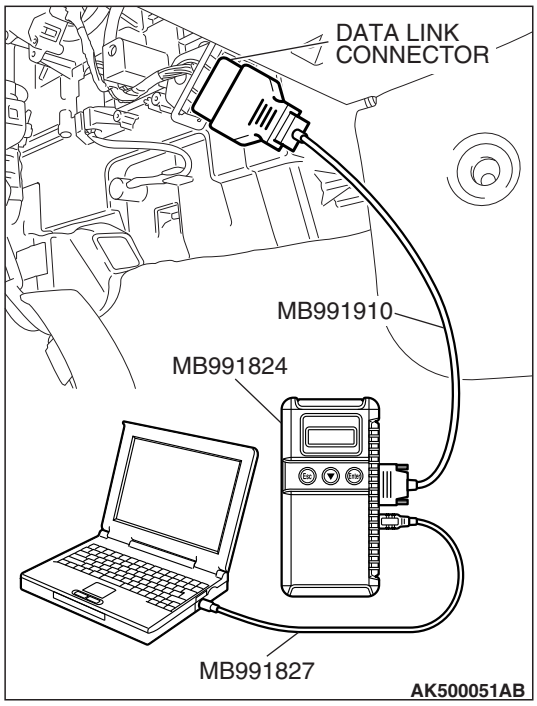
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 10, Mass Airflow Sensor.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
  - When idling, between 1,300 and 1,620 millivolts.
  - When 2,500 r/min, between 1,600 and 1,970 millivolts.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 2.

NO : Refer to DTC P0101 – Mass Airflow Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-152, DTC P0102 – Mass Airflow Circuit Low Input P.13A-163, DTC P0103 – Mass Airflow Circuit High Input P.13A-173.



STEP 2. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 5: Intake Air Temperature Sensor.

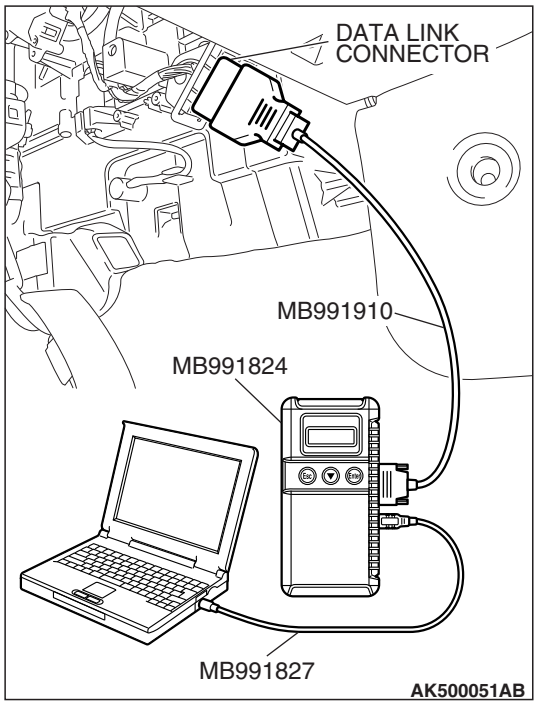
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 5, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.
- The intake air temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Refer to DTC P0111 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-214 DTC P0112 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-223, DTC P0113 – Intake Air Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-230.



STEP 3. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 6: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.

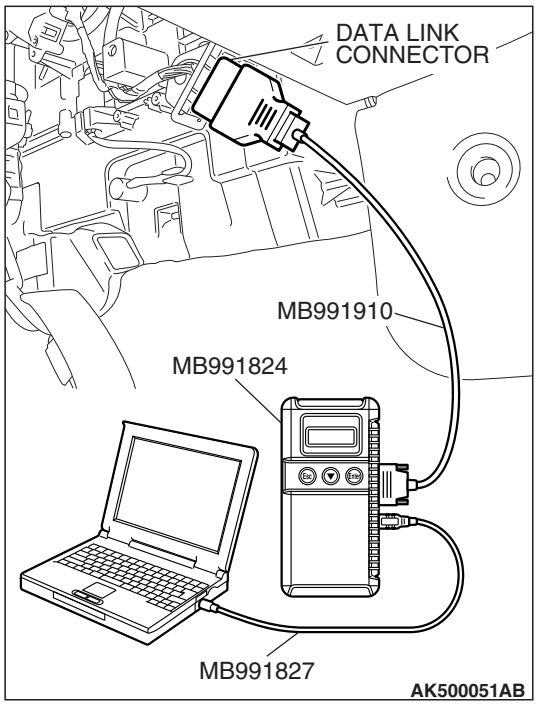
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 6, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.
- The engine coolant temperature and temperature shown with the scan tool should approximately match.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 4.

NO : Refer to DTC P0116 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-240, DTC P0117 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low Input P.13A-249, DTC P0118 – Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High Input P.13A-256.



STEP 4. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 8: Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.

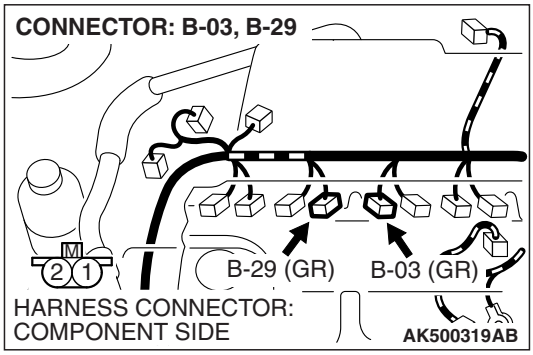
(1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 8, Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.
- When altitude is 0 m (0 foot), 101 kPa (29.8 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 600 m (1,969 feet), 95 kPa (28.1 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,200 m (3,937 feet), 88 kPa (26.0 in.Hg).
- When altitude is 1,800 m (5,906 feet), 81 kPa (23.9 in.Hg).

(3) Start the engine.
- When the engine is idling, 16 – 36 kPa (4.7 – 10.6 in.Hg).
- When the engine is suddenly revved, manifold absolute pressure varies.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

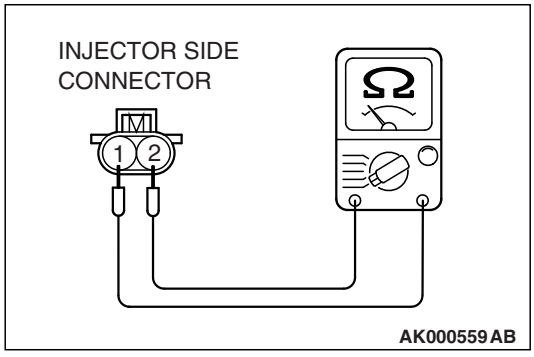
Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 5.
NO : Refer to DTC P0106 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-180, DTC P0107 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Low Input P.13A-194, DTC P0108 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit High Input P.13A-206.



STEP 5. Check the cylinder 2, 3 injector.

(1) Disconnect the cylinder 2, 3 injector connector B-03, B-29.



(2) Measure the resistance between each injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

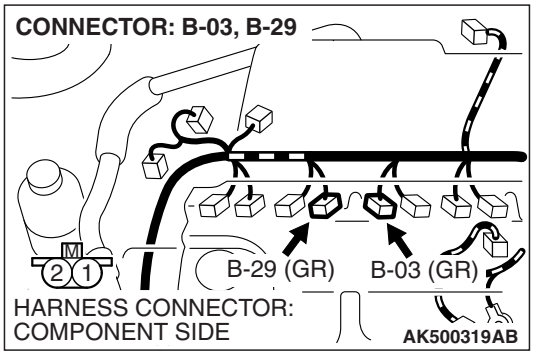
YES : Go to Step 6.
NO : Replace the injector. Then go to Step 8.

STEP 6. Check the fuel pressure.

Refer to On-vehicle Service – Fuel Pressure Test P.13A-1229.

Q: Is the fuel pressure normal?

YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 8.



STEP 7. Replace the cylinder 2, 3 injector.

(1) Replace the cylinder 2, 3 injector.
(2) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(3) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0175 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 8.
NO : The inspection is complete.

STEP 8. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

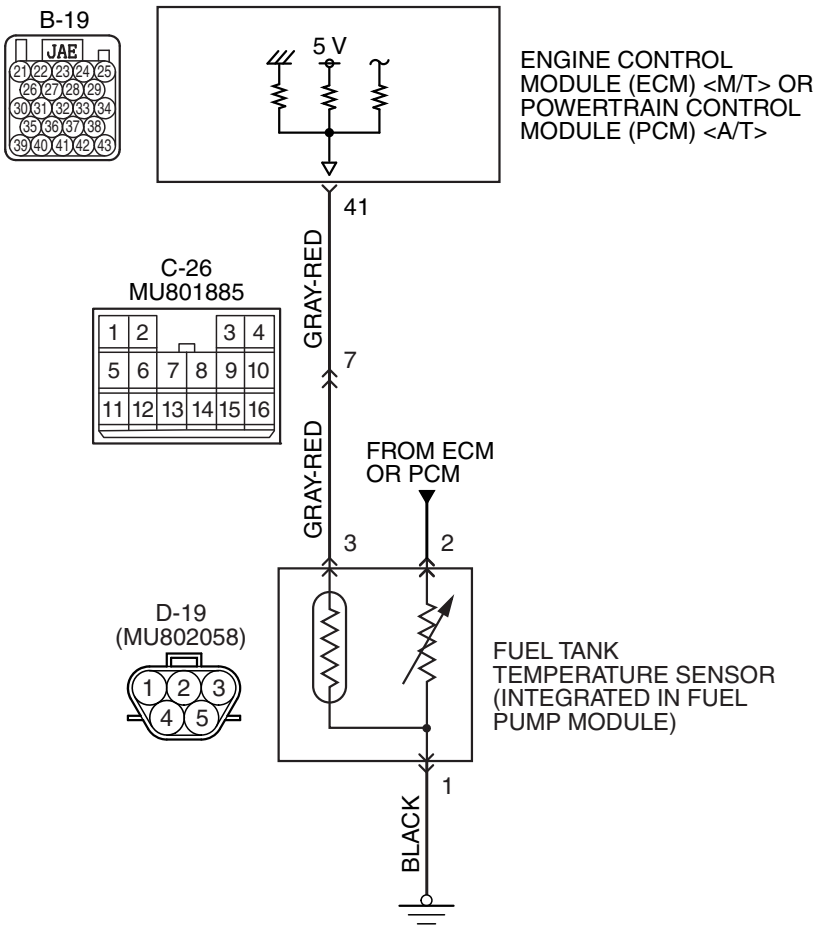
(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 21 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0175 output?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0181: Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor Circuit Range/Performance

Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor Circuit



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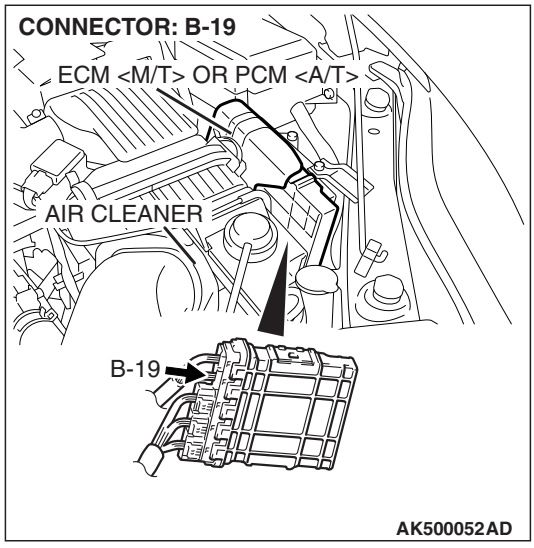
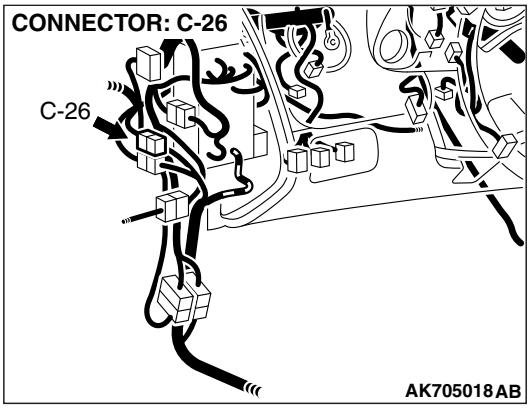
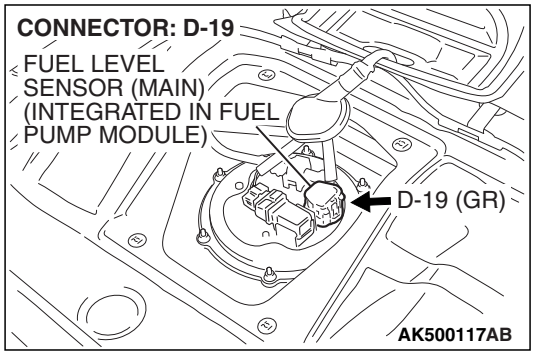




TSB Revision



CIRCUIT OPERATION

- 5-volt voltage is applied to the fuel tank temperature sensor output terminal (terminal No. 3) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 41) via the resistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- The fuel tank temperature sensor output voltage increases when the resistance increases and decreases when the resistance decreases. The ground terminal (terminal No. 1) is grounded to the vehicle body.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The fuel tank temperature sensor converts the fuel tank temperature to a voltage.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> detects the fuel tank temperature with this output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Fuel tank temperature at engine start is higher than engine coolant temperature at engine start by specified value when engine is cold start condition.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

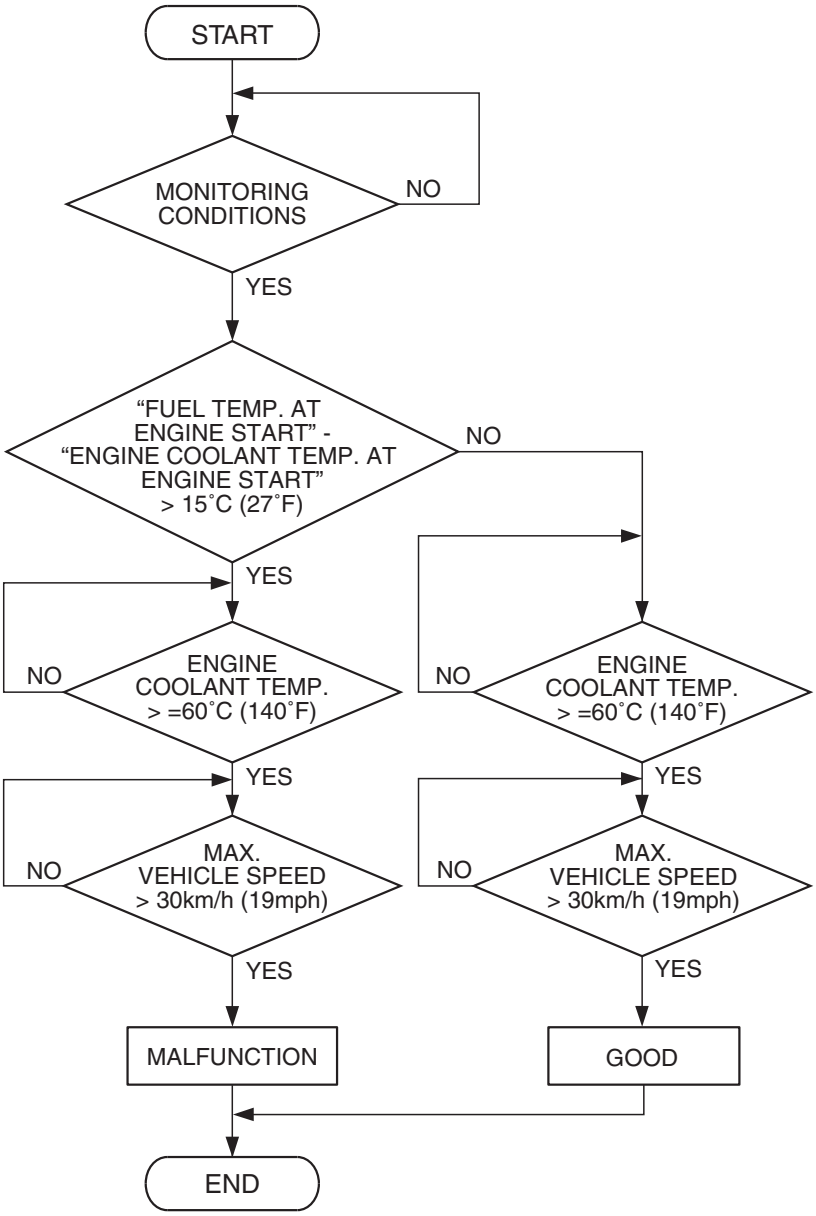
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- The engine coolant temperature – intake air temperature is 5°C (9°F) or less when the engine is started.
- The engine coolant temperature is between –10°C (14°F) and 36°C (97°F) when the engine is started.
- The engine coolant temperature is higher than 60°C (140°F).
- Maximum vehicle speed is higher than 30 km/h (19 mph) after the engine starting sequence has been completed.

Judgement Criterion

- The fuel tank temperature – engine coolant temperature is 15°C (27°F) or more when the engine is started.

TSB Revision

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 14 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

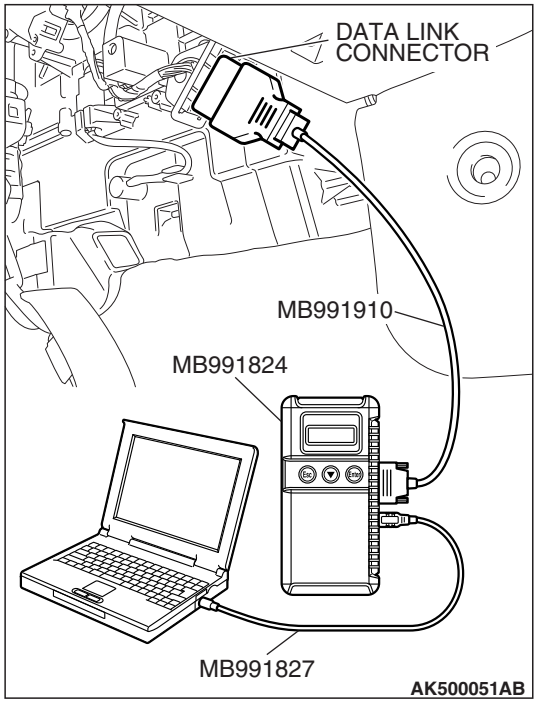
- Fuel tank temperature sensor failed.
- Open or shorted fuel tank temperature sensor circuit, harness damage, or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

NOTE: A diagnostic trouble code (DTC) could be output if the engine and the radiator have been flushed repeatedly when the engine coolant temperature was high (or the fuel tank temperature was high). Because this is not a failure, the DTC must be erased.
Make sure to test drive the vehicle in accordance with the OBD-II drive cycle pattern in order to verify that a DTC will not be output.

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness



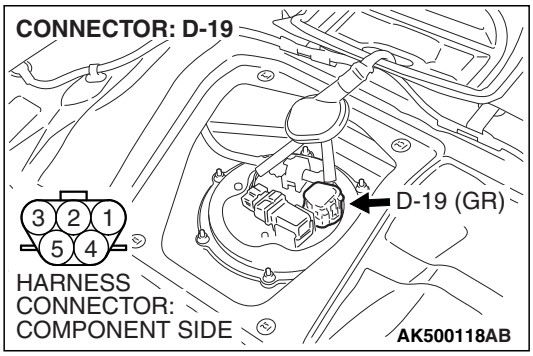
STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 53: Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 53, Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor.
  - Approximately the same as the ambient air temperature when the engine is cooled.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.
NO : Go to Step 2.

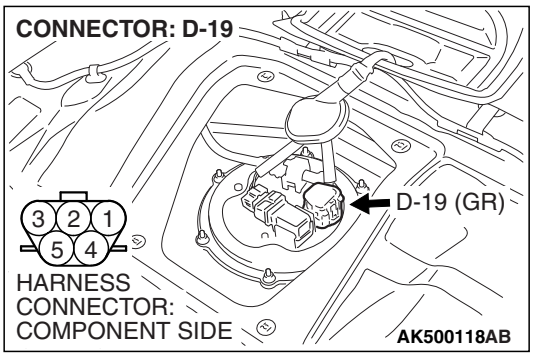


STEP 2. Check harness connector D-19 at the fuel tank temperature sensor for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

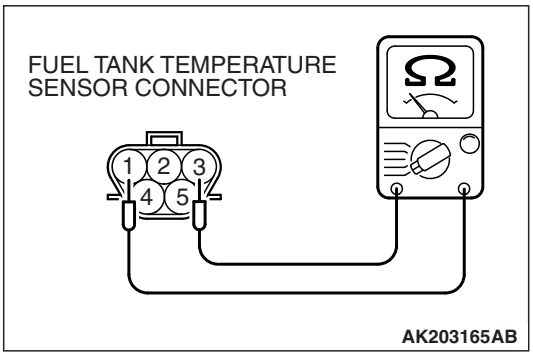
YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 3. Check the fuel tank temperature sensor.

(1) Disconnect the fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19.



(2) Measure the resistance between terminal No. 1 and No. 3 of the fuel tank temperature sensor.

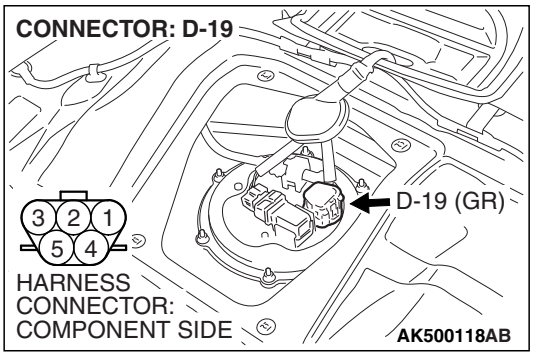
Standard value: 0.5 – 12.0 kΩ

Q: Is the measured resistance between 0.5 and 12.0 kΩ?

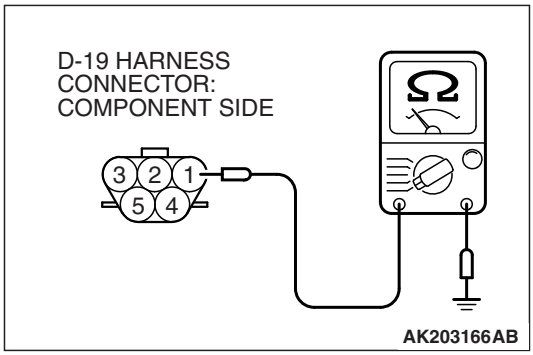
YES : Go to Step 4.

NO : Replace the fuel tank temperature sensor. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 4. Check the continuity at fuel tank temperature sensor harness side connector D-19.



(1) Disconnect the connector D-19 and measure at the harness side.



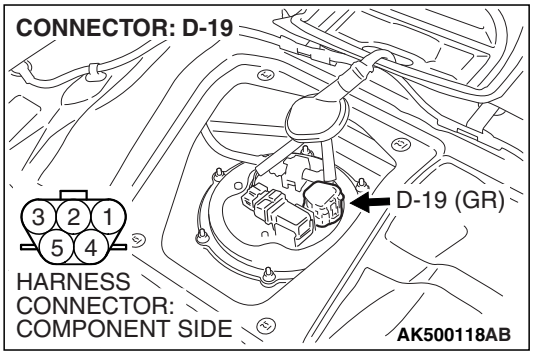
(2) Check for the continuity between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Continuity (2 Ω or less)

Q: Does continuity exist?

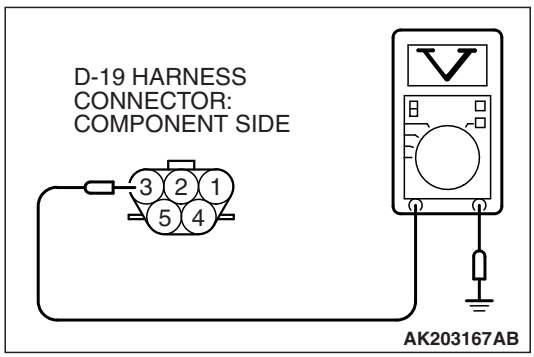
YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair harness wire between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 (terminal No. 1) and ground because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 5. Measure the sensor supply voltage at fuel tank temperature sensor harness side connector D-19.



(1) Disconnect the connector D-19 and measure at the harness side.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 3 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.5 and 4.9 volts

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

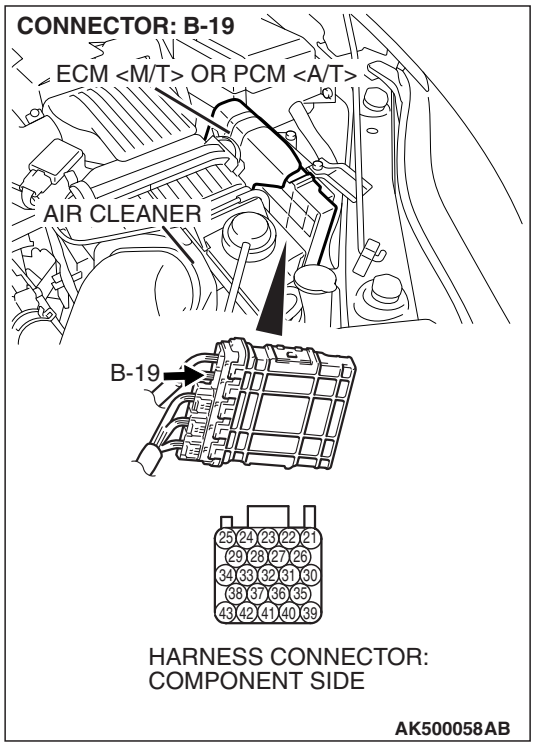
Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.5 and 4.9 volts?

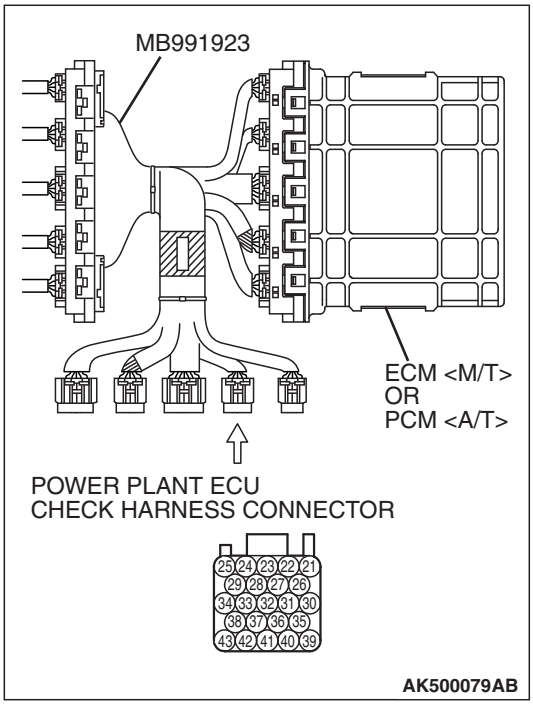
YES : Go to Step 6.

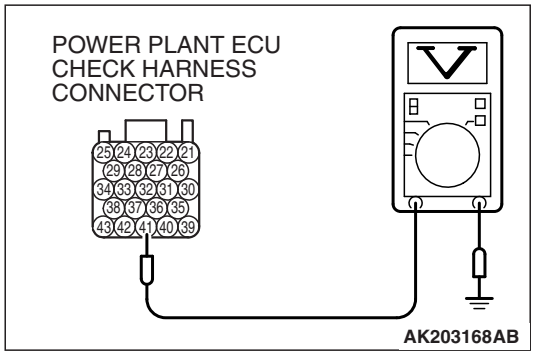
NO : Go to Step 10.

STEP 6. Measure the sensor supply voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.







(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 41 and ground.
- When fuel tank temperature is 0°C (32°F), voltage should be between 2.7 and 3.1 volts.
- When fuel tank temperature is 20°C (68°F), voltage should be between 2.1 and 2.5 volts.
- When fuel tank temperature is 40°C (104°F), voltage should be between 1.6 and 2.0 volts.
- When fuel tank temperature is 80°C (176°F), voltage should be between 0.8 and 1.2 volts.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage normal?

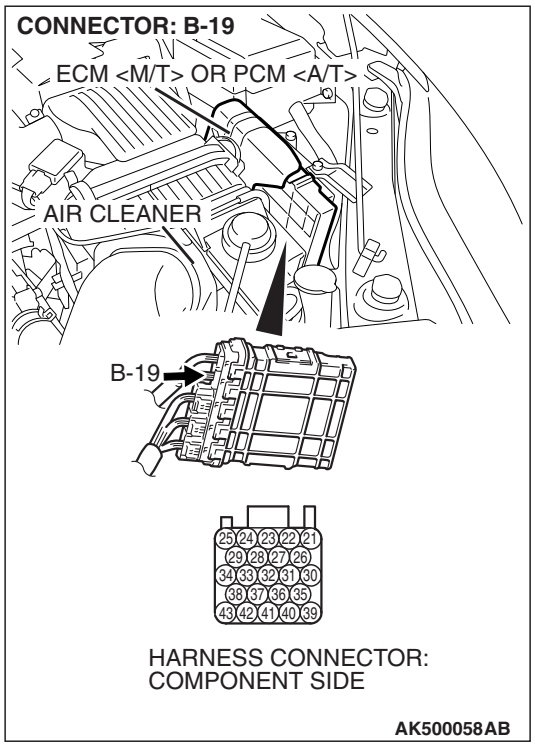
YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Go to Step 8.

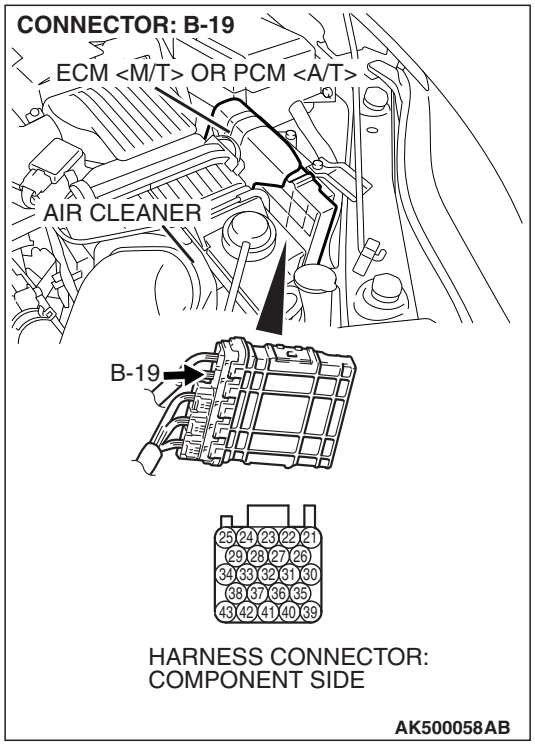
STEP 7. Check harness connector B-19 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Check harness connector C-26 at intermediate connector for damage, and repair or replace as required. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. If intermediate connector is in good condition, repair harness wire between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 (terminal No. 3) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19 (terminal No. 41) because of open circuit. Then go to Step 12.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.





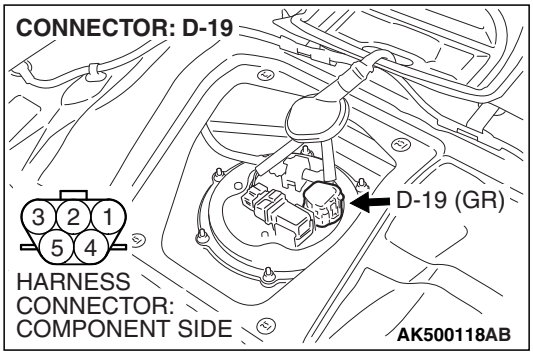
STEP 8. Check harness connector B-19 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

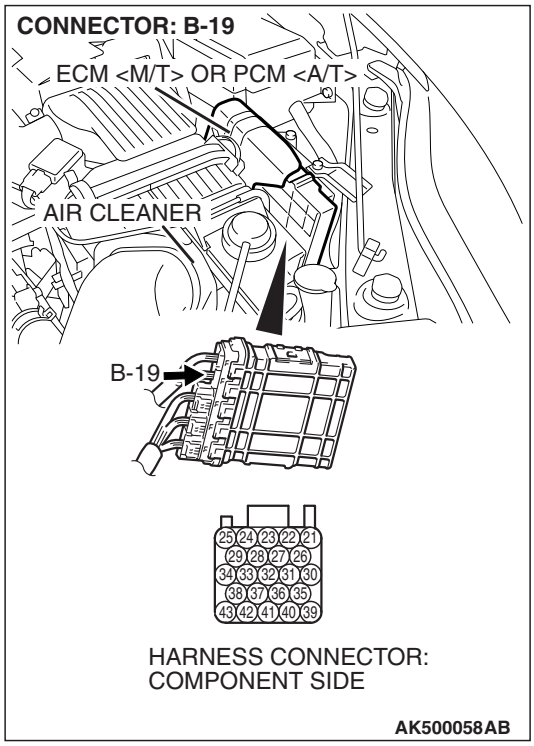
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 9. Check for short circuit to ground between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 (terminal No. 3) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19 (terminal No. 41).



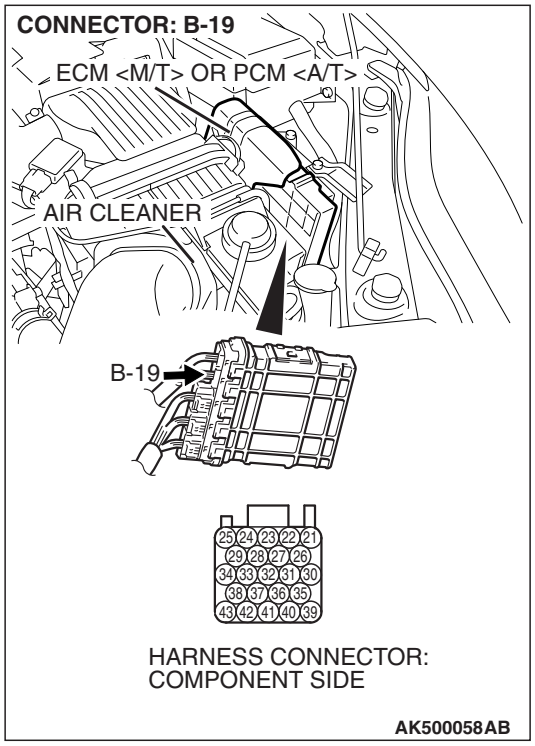


NOTE: Check harness after checking intermediate connector C-26. If intermediate connector is damaged, repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 12.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.



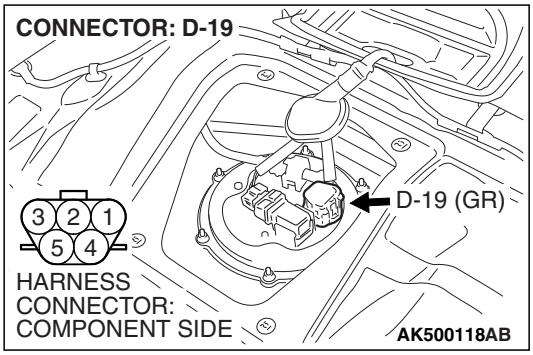
STEP 10. Check harness connector B-19 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

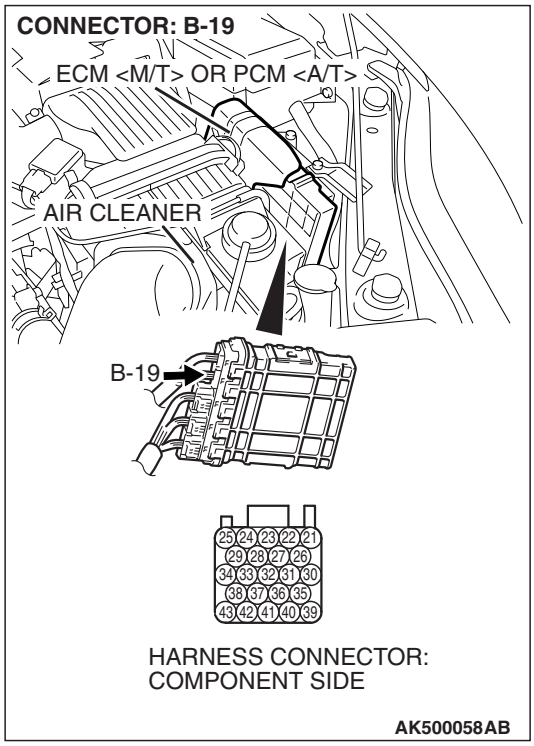
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 11. Check for harness damage between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 (terminal No. 3) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19 (terminal No. 41).





NOTE: Check harness after checking intermediate connector C-26. If intermediate connector is damaged, repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 12.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 12. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 14 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

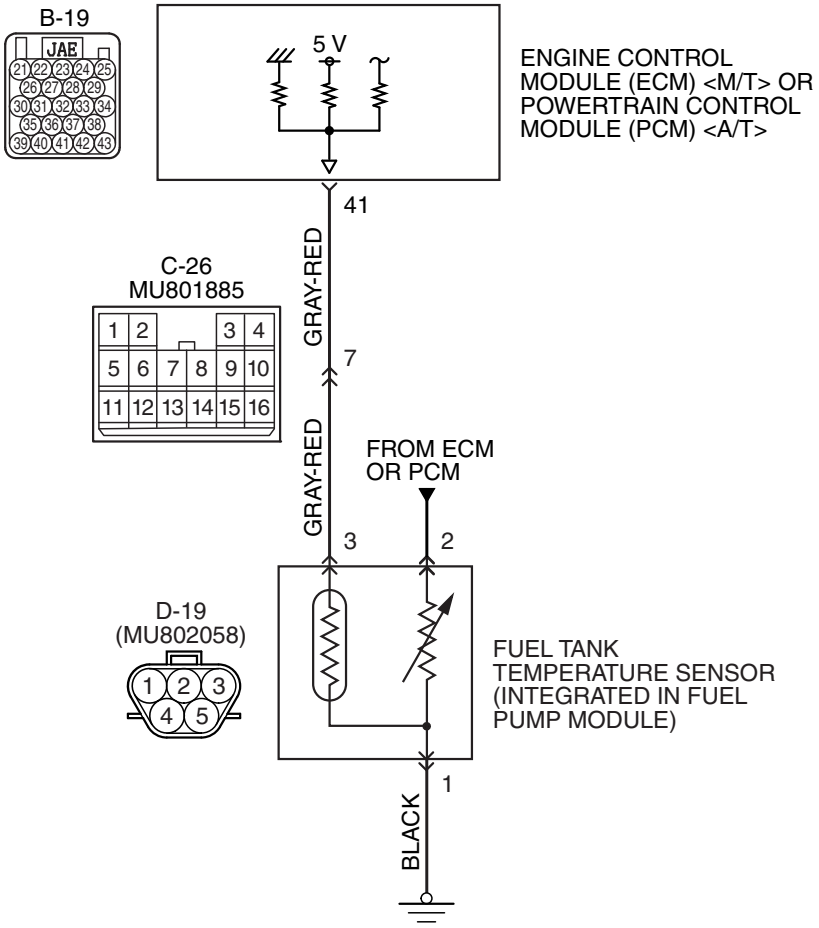
Q: Is DTC P0181 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0182: Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor Circuit Low Input

Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor Circuit



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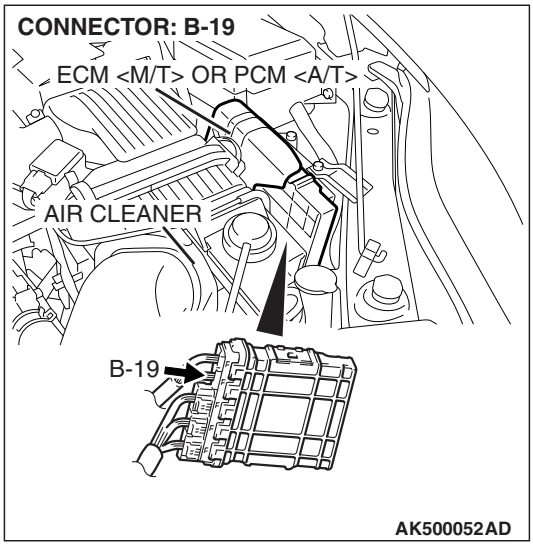
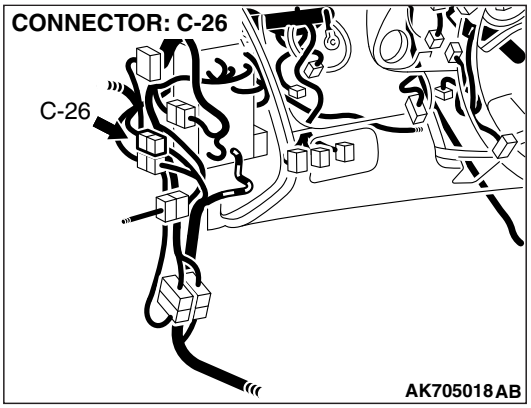
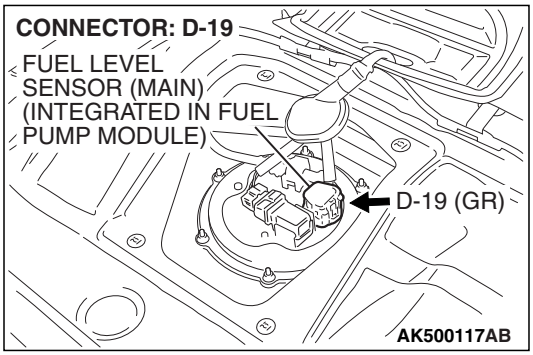






CIRCUIT OPERATION

- 5-volt voltage is applied to the fuel tank temperature sensor output terminal (terminal No. 3) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 41) via the resistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- The fuel tank temperature sensor output voltage increases when the resistance increases and decreases when the resistance decreases. The ground terminal (terminal No. 1) is grounded to the vehicle body.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The fuel tank temperature sensor converts the fuel tank temperature to a voltage.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> detects the fuel tank temperature with this output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Fuel tank temperature sensor output voltage is out of specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

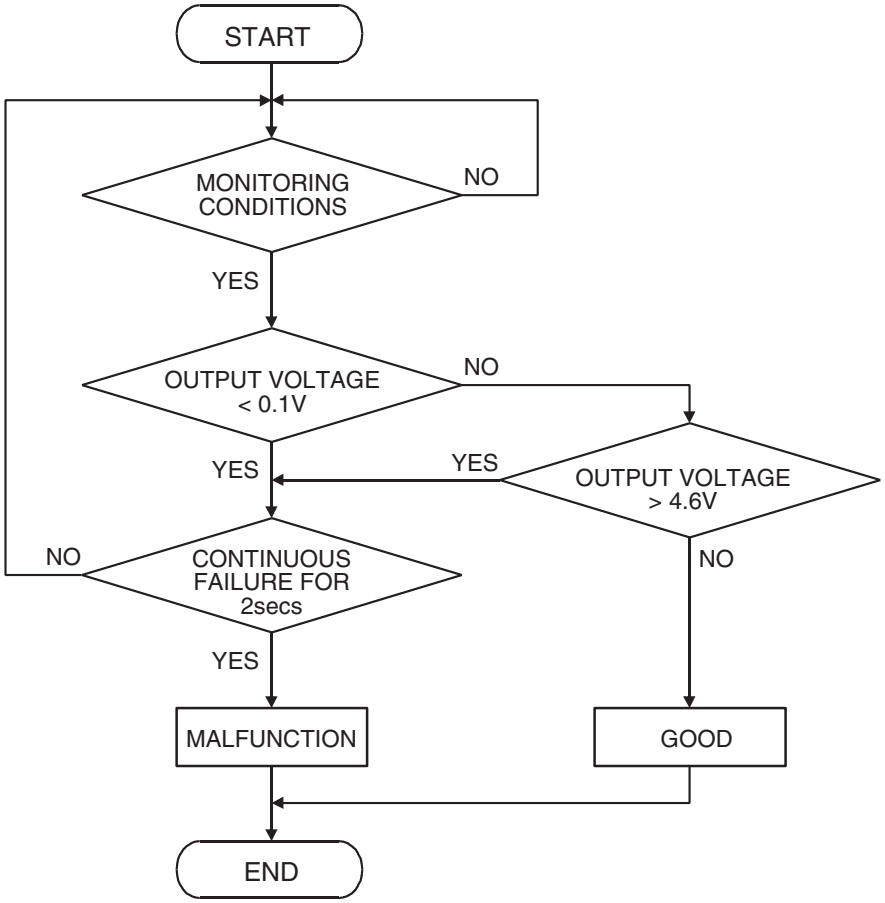
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Condition

- 2 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.

Judgement Criterion

- Sensor output voltage has continued to be 0.1 volt or lower for 2 seconds.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Fuel tank temperature sensor failed.
- Shorted fuel tank temperature sensor circuit or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

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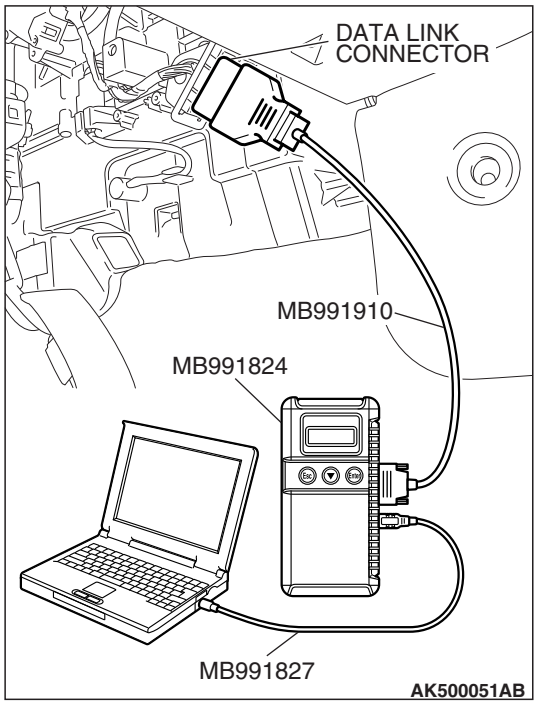


STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 53: Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

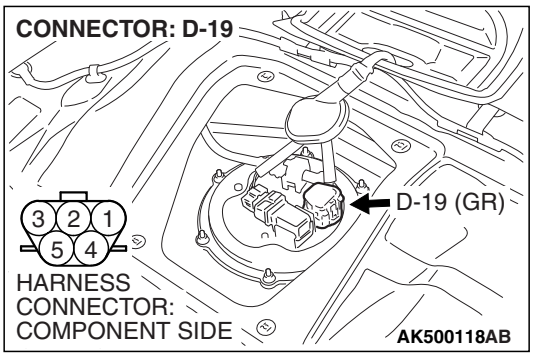
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 53, Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor.
- Approximately the same as the ambient air temperature when the engine is cooled.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

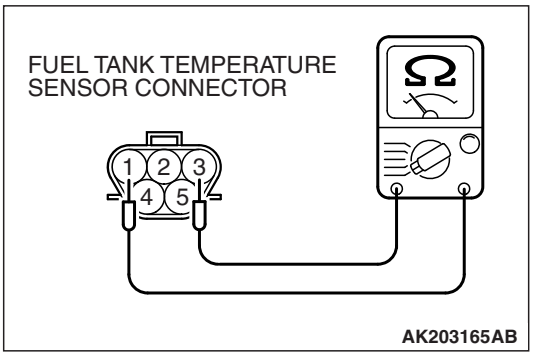
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.



STEP 2. Check the fuel tank temperature sensor.

(1) Disconnect the fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19.



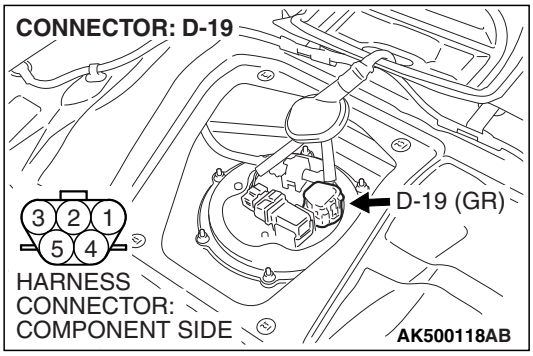
(2) Measure the resistance between terminal No. 1 and No. 3 of the fuel tank temperature sensor.

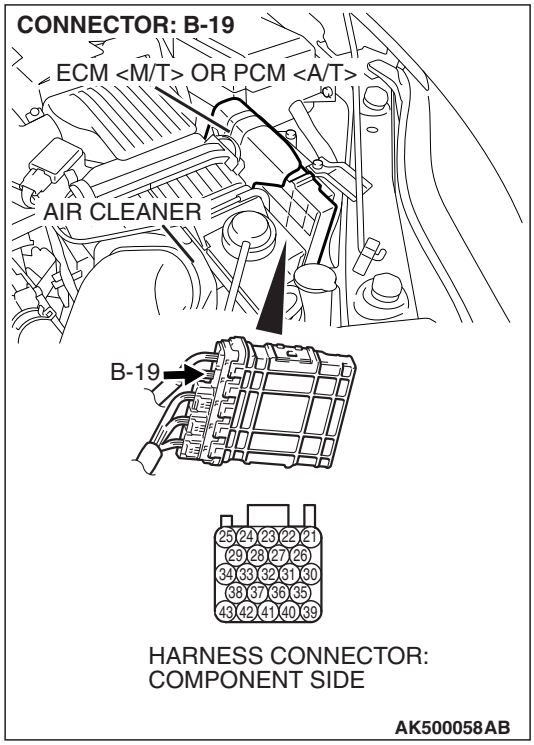
Standard value: 0.5 – 12.0 kΩ

Q: Is the measured resistance between 0.5 and 12.0 kΩ?

YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Replace the fuel tank temperature sensor. Then go to Step 5.





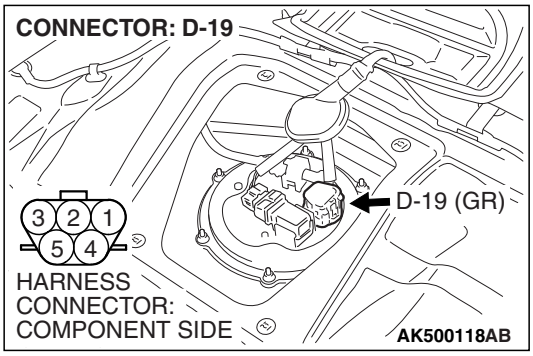
STEP 3. Check harness connector D-19 at the fuel tank temperature sensor and harness connector B-19 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

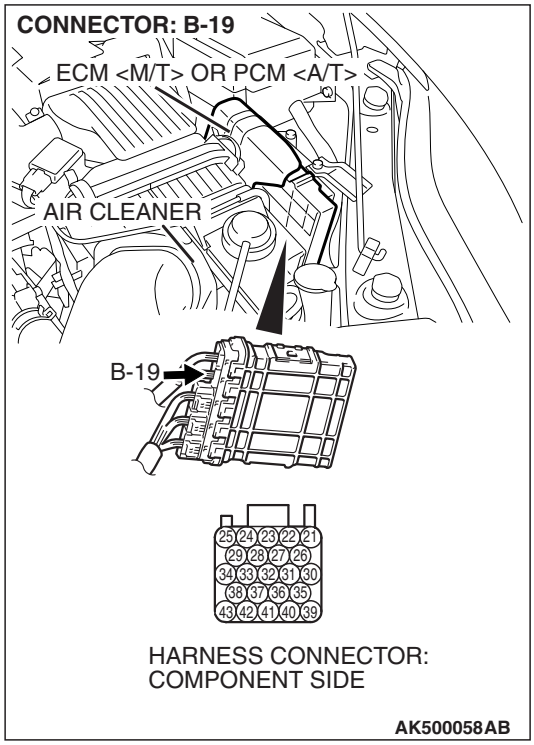
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 4.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 5.

STEP 4. Check for short circuit to ground between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19.





NOTE: Check harness after checking intermediate connector C-26. If the intermediate connector is damaged, repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 5.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 5.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 5.

STEP 5. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

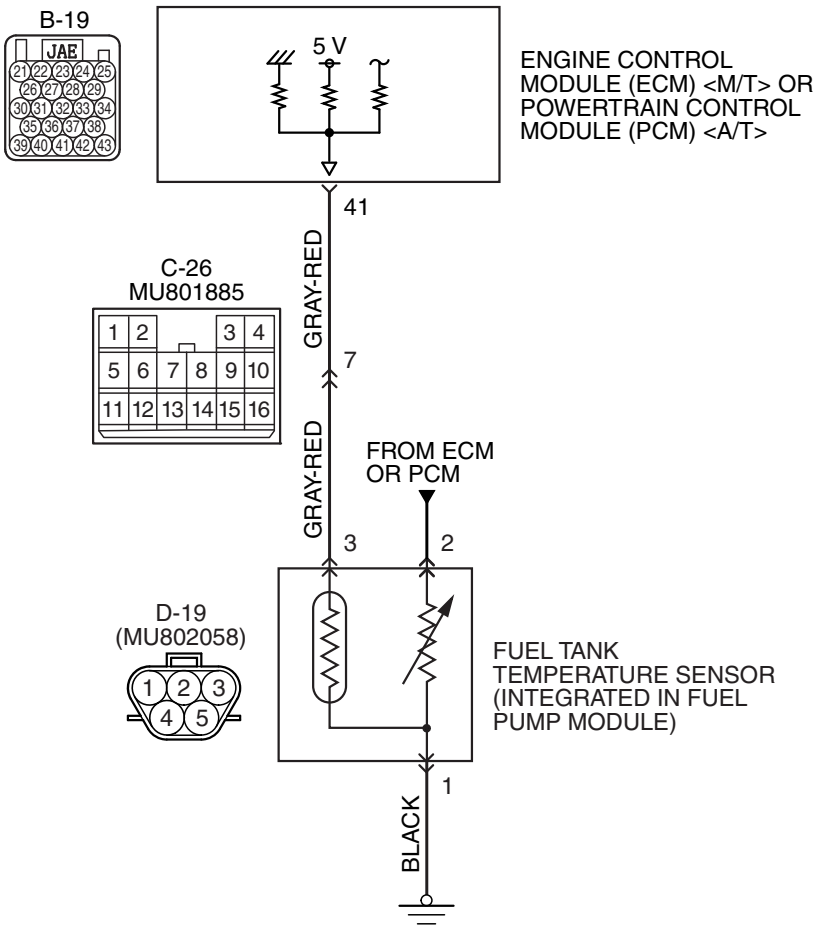
Q: Is DTC P0182 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0183: Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor Circuit High Input

Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor Circuit



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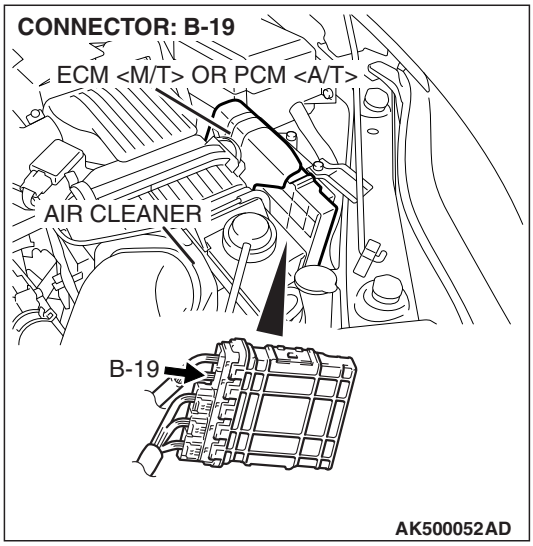
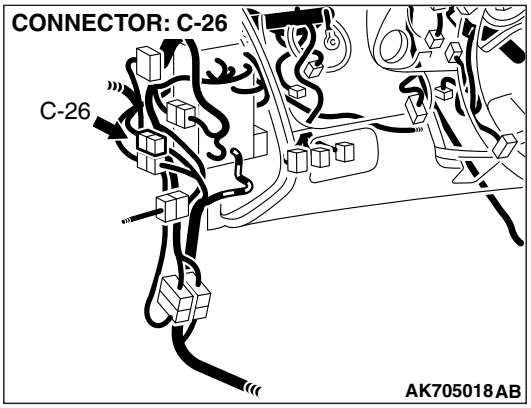
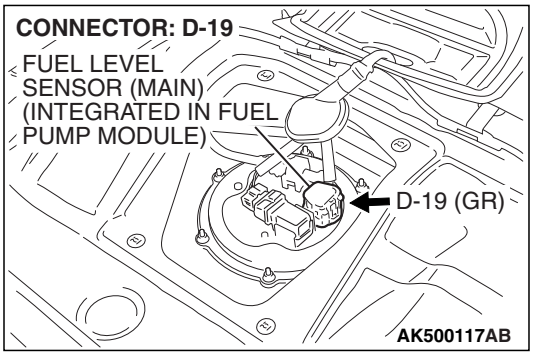






CIRCUIT OPERATION

- 5-volt voltage is applied to the fuel tank temperature sensor output terminal (terminal No. 3) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 41) via the resistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- The fuel tank temperature sensor output voltage increases when the resistance increases and decreases when the resistance decreases. The ground terminal (terminal No. 1) is grounded to the vehicle body.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The fuel tank temperature sensor converts the fuel tank temperature to a voltage.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> detects the fuel tank temperature with this output voltage.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Fuel tank temperature sensor output voltage is out of specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

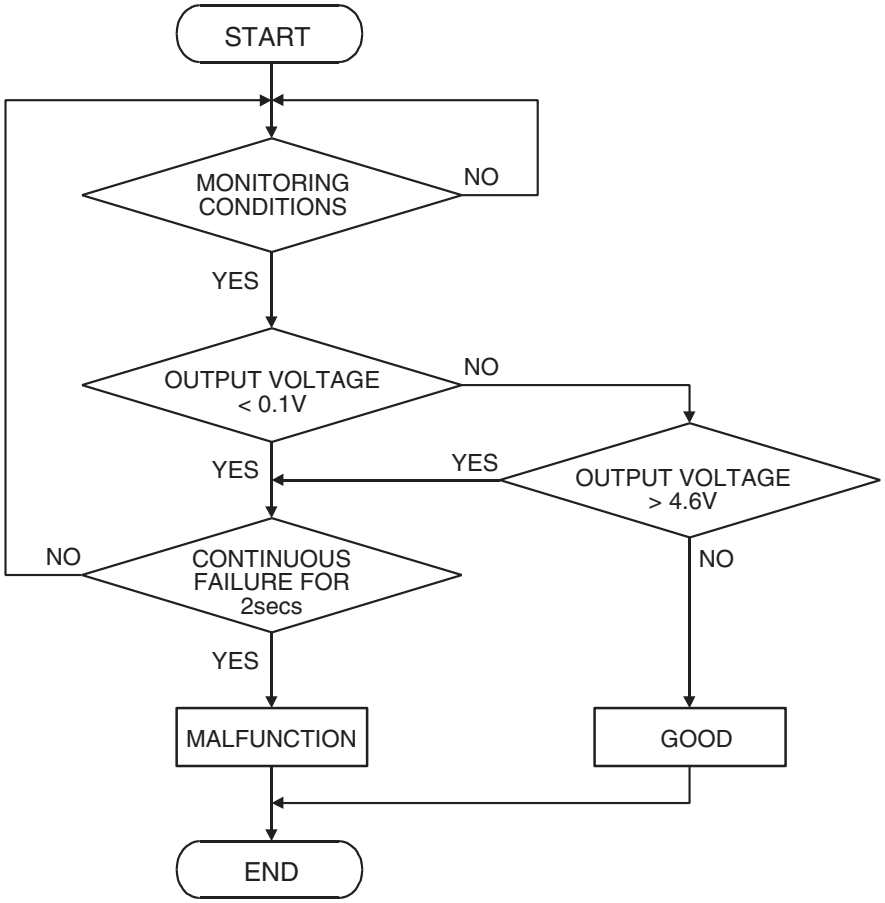
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK302030

Check Condition

- 2 seconds or more have passed since the engine starting sequence was completed.

Judgement Criterion

- Sensor output voltage has continued to be 4.6 volts or higher for 2 seconds.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Fuel tank temperature sensor failed.
- Open fuel tank temperature sensor circuit, harness damage, or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

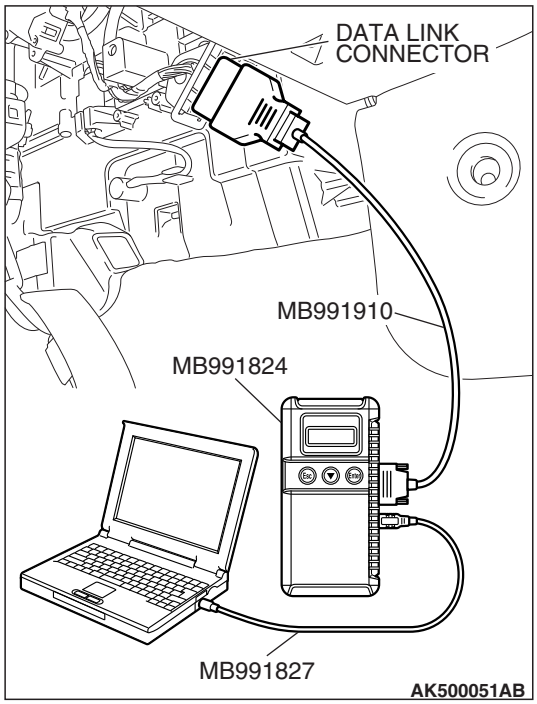
Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

TSB Revision



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 53: Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

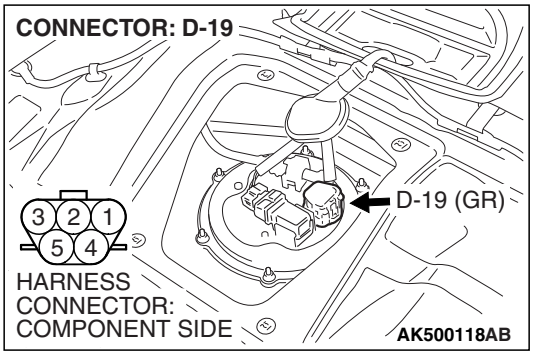
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 53, Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor.
- Approximately the same as the ambient air temperature when the engine is cooled.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

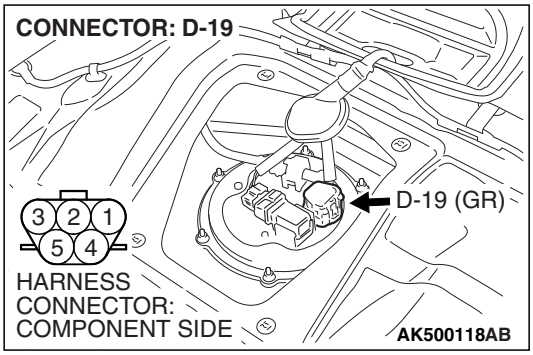


STEP 2. Check harness connector D-19 at the fuel tank temperature sensor for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

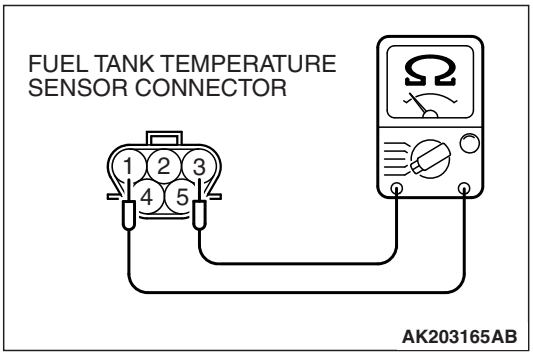
YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.



STEP 3. Check the fuel tank temperature sensor.

(1) Disconnect the fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19.



(2) Measure the resistance between terminal No. 1 and No. 3 of the fuel tank temperature sensor.

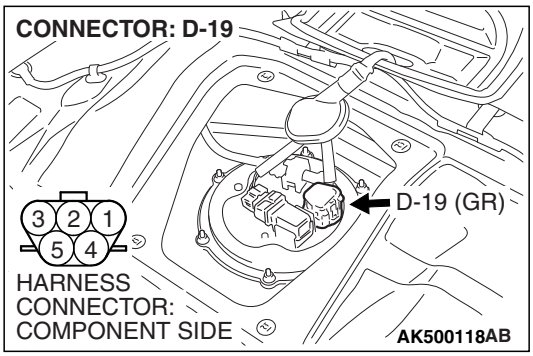
Standard value: 0.5 – 12.0 kΩ

Q: Is the measured resistance between 0.5 and 12.0 kΩ?

YES : Go to Step 4.

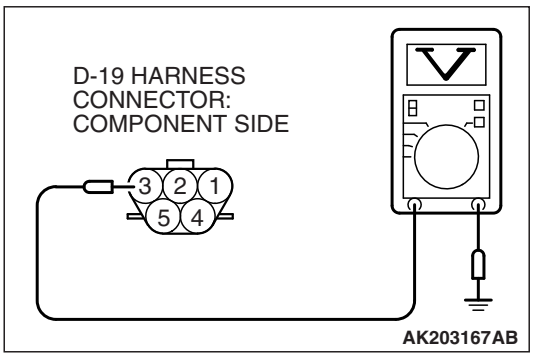
NO : Replace the fuel tank temperature sensor. Then go to Step 11.

STEP 4. Check the sensor supply voltage at fuel tank temperature sensor harness side connector D-19.



(1) Disconnect the connector D-19 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



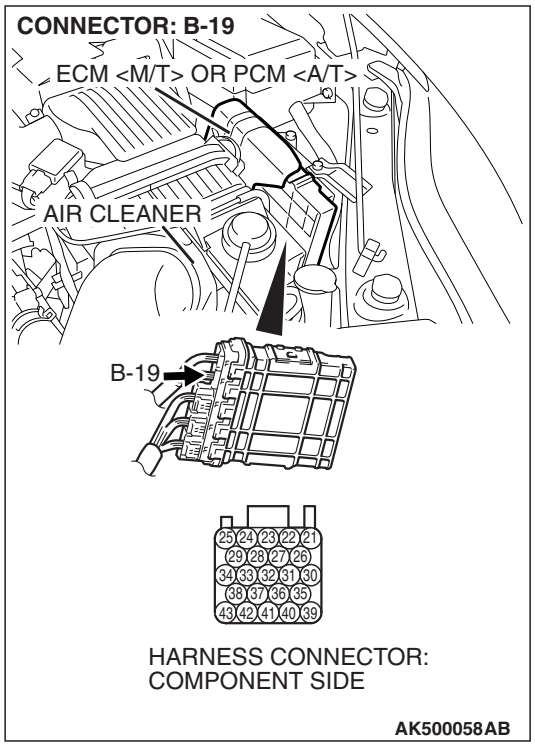
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 3 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.5 and 4.9 volts.

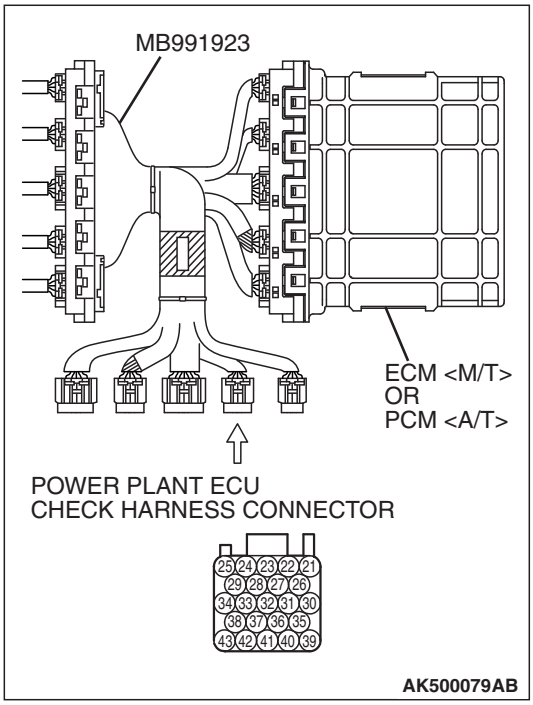
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.5 and 4.9 volts?

YES : Go to Step 8.

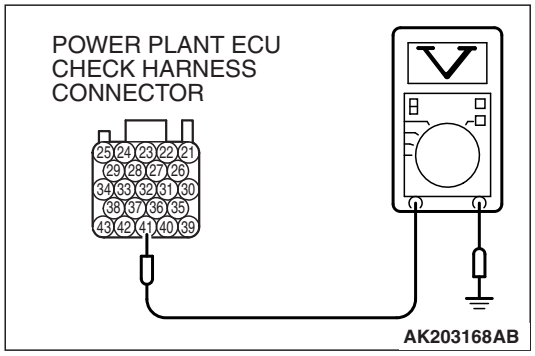
NO : Go to Step 5.





STEP 5. Check the sensor supply voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Disconnect the fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19.
(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.

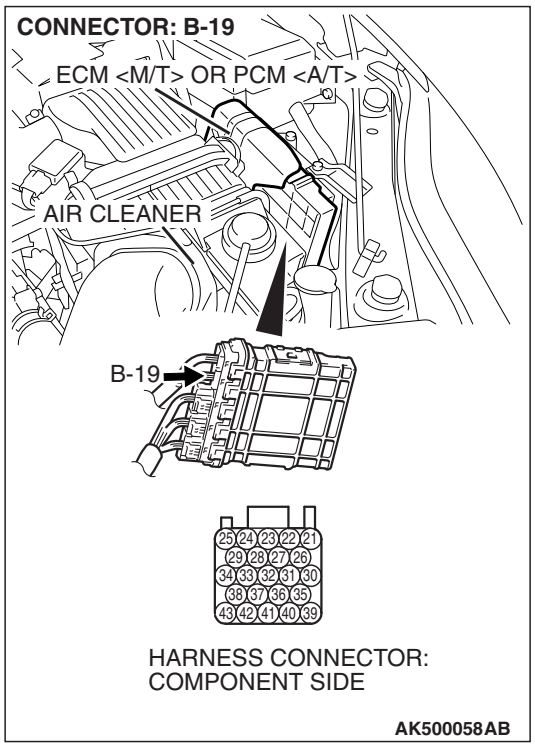


(4) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 41 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.5 and 4.9 volts.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.5 and 4.9 volts?

YES : Go to Step 6.
NO : Go to Step 7.

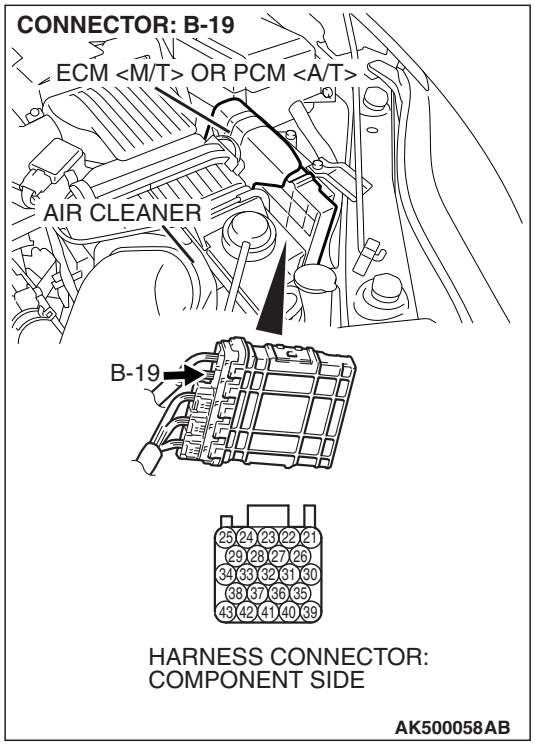


STEP 6. Check harness connector B-19 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Check harness connector C-26 at intermediate connector for damage, and repair or replace as required. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. If the intermediate connector is in good condition, repair the harness wire between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19 because of open circuit. Then go to Step 11.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.

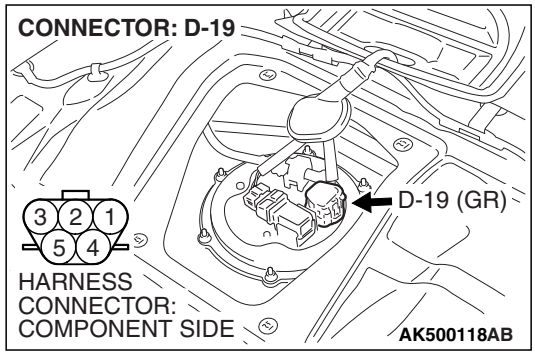


STEP 7. Check harness connector B-19 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

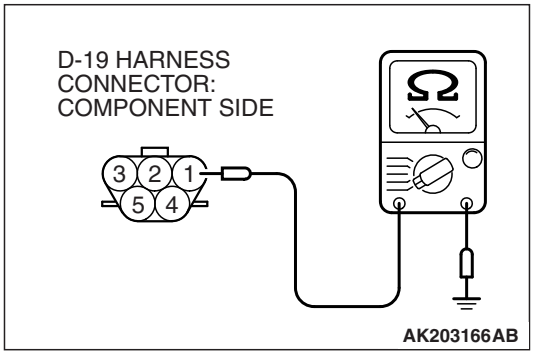
YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 11.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.



STEP 8. Check the continuity at fuel tank temperature sensor harness side connector D-19.

(1) Disconnect the connector D-19 and measure at the harness side.

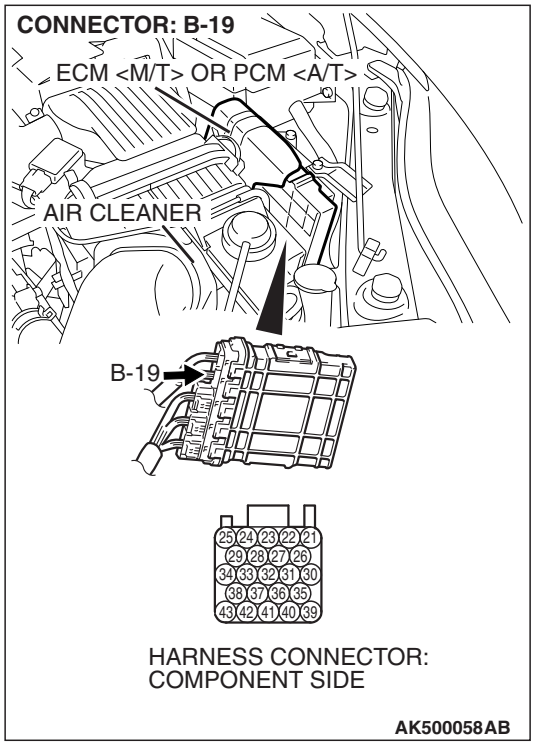


(2) Check for the continuity between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Continuity (2 Ω or less)

Q: Does continuity exist?

YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair harness wire between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 (terminal No. 1) and ground because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 11.



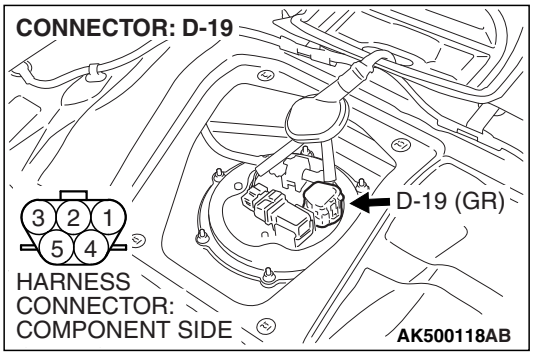
STEP 9. Check harness connector B-19 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

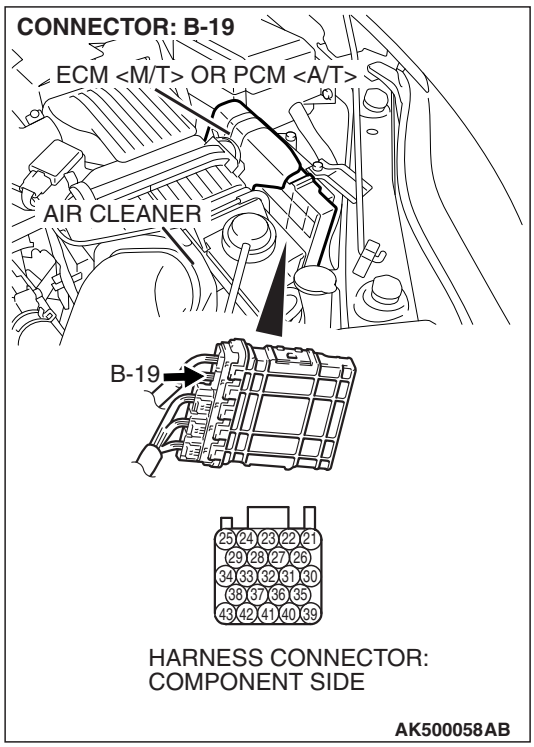
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.

STEP 10. Check for open circuit and harness damage between fuel tank temperature sensor connector D-19 and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-19.





NOTE: Check harness after checking intermediate connector C-26. If the intermediate connector is damaged, repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 11.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 11.

STEP 11. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0183 set?

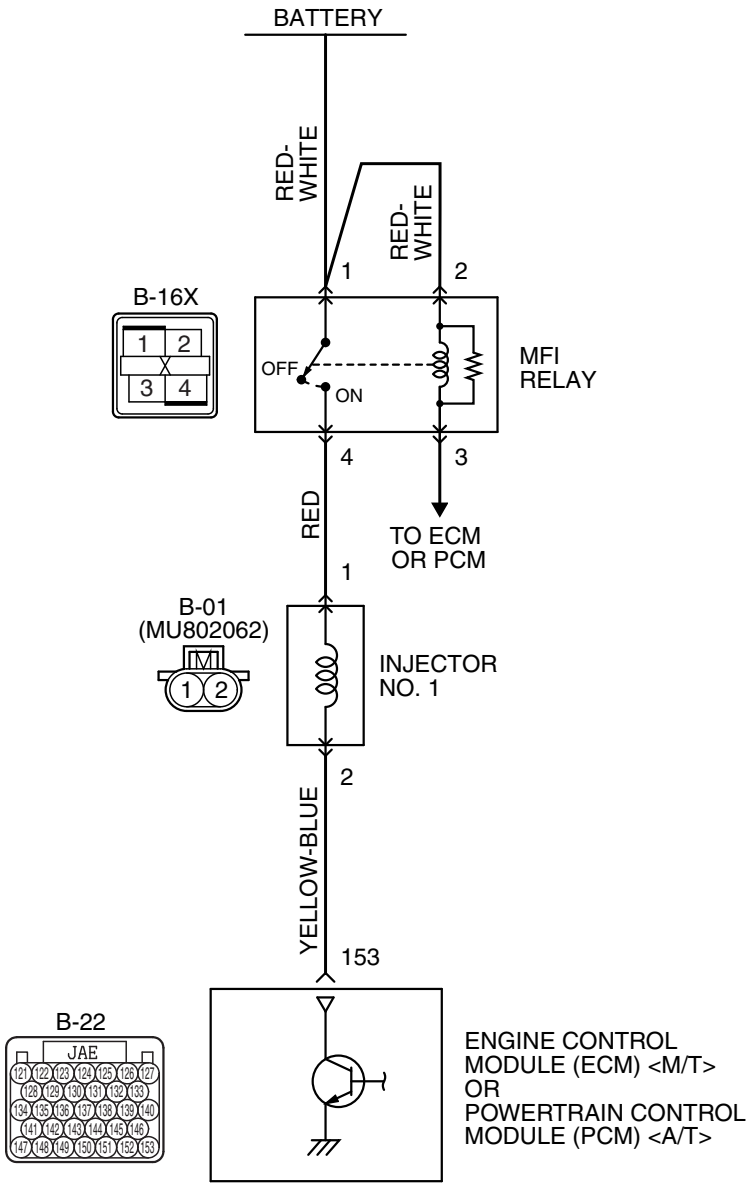
YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

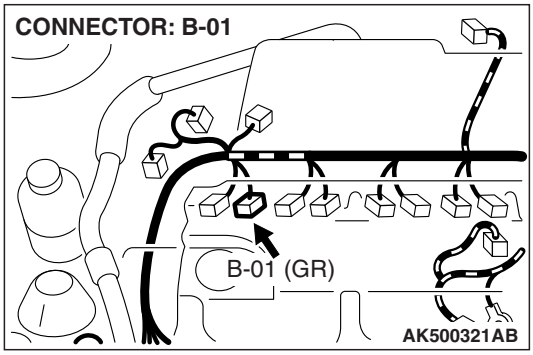
DTC P0201: Injector Circuit-Cylinder 1

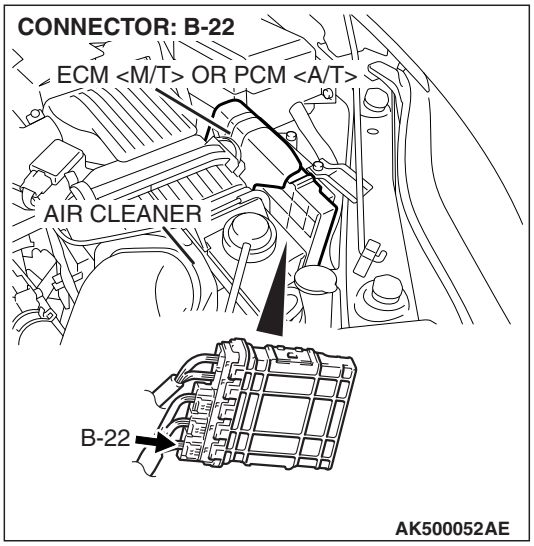
⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0201 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0201 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

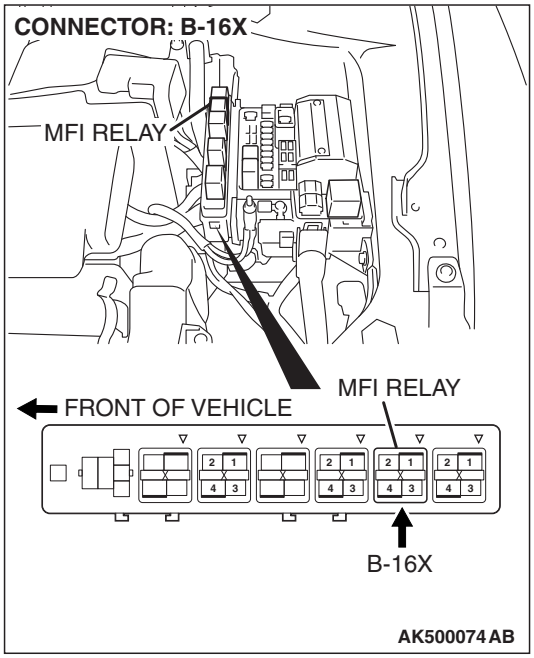
Injector Circuit-Cylinder 1



AK403683







CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The injector power is supplied from the MFI relay (terminal No. 4).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> controls the injector by turning the power transistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> "ON" and "OFF".

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The amount of fuel injected by the injector is controlled by the amount of continuity time the coil is grounded by the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> detects open circuit and short malfunction.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

- Not applicable

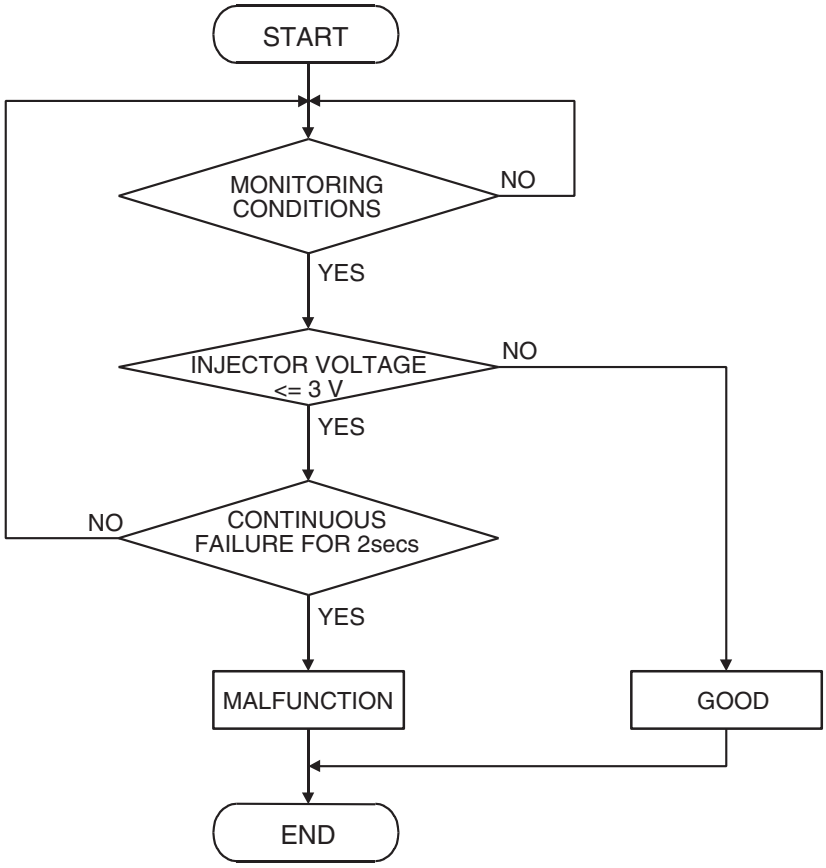
Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

TSB Revision

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – open circuit and shorted low>

Logic Flow Chart



AK503614

Check Condition

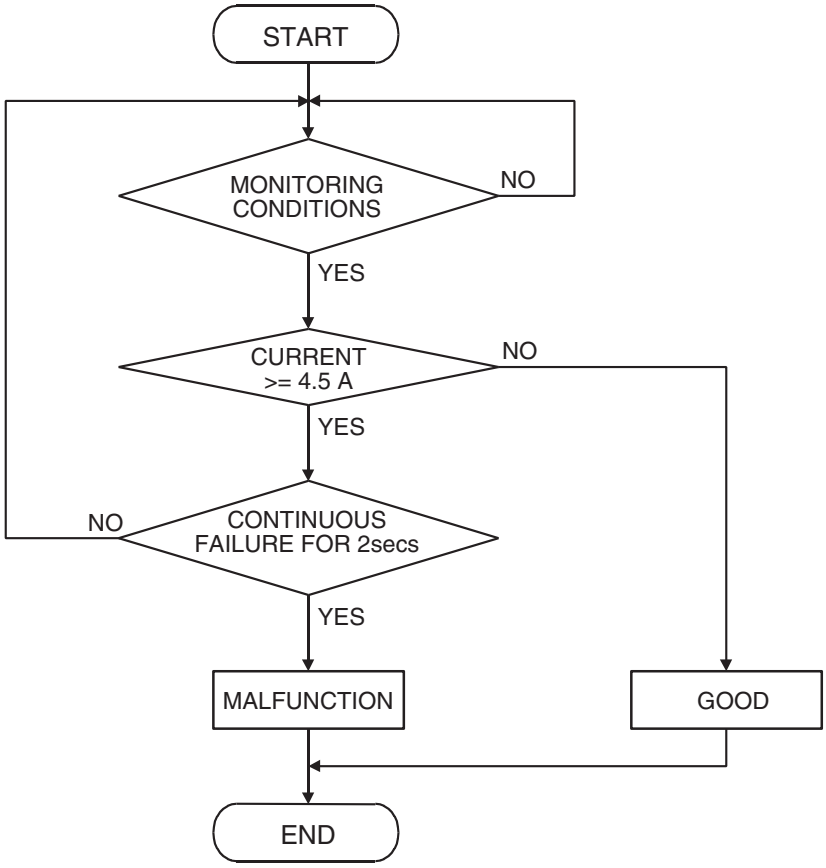
- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion

- The supply voltage is 3 volts or less without the injector driving.

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – shorted high>

Logic Flow Chart



AK700575

Check Condition
- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion
- The coil current is 4.5 ampere or more with the injector driving.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

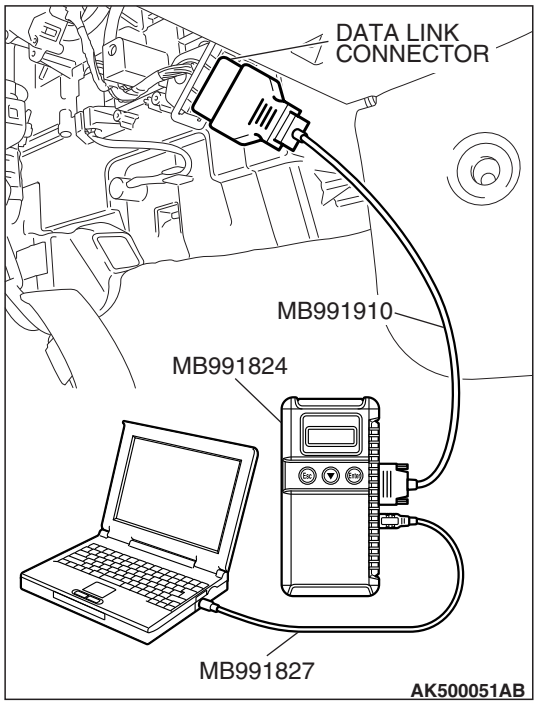
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- No.1 cylinder injector failed.
- Open or shorted No.1 cylinder injector circuit, harness damage or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991658: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

TSB Revision



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check actuator test item 1: No. 1 Injector.

⚠ CAUTION

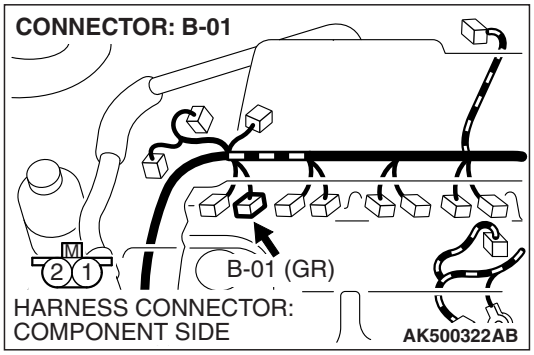
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the actuator testing mode for item 1 No. 1 injector.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
  • The idle should become slightly rougher.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the actuator operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

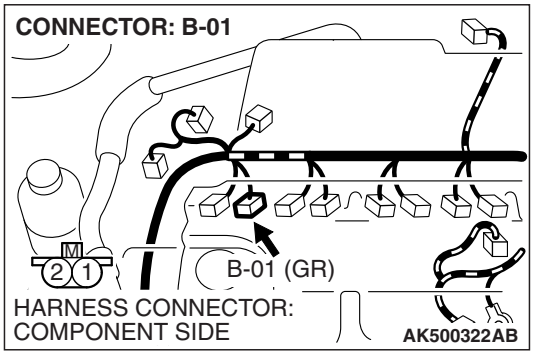


STEP 2. Check harness connector B-01 at No. 1 cylinder injector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

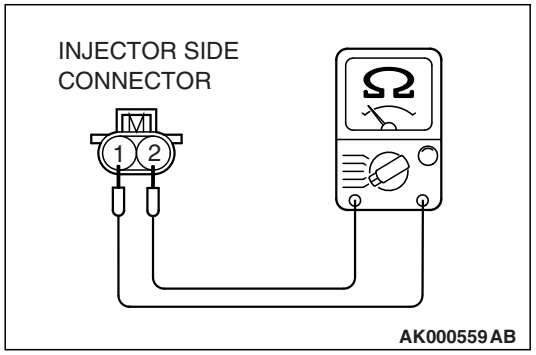
YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.



STEP 3. Check the No. 1 cylinder injector.

(1) Disconnect the No. 1 cylinder injector connector B-01.



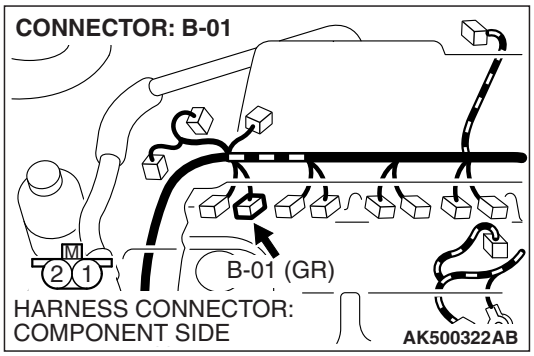
(2) Measure the resistance between injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 4.

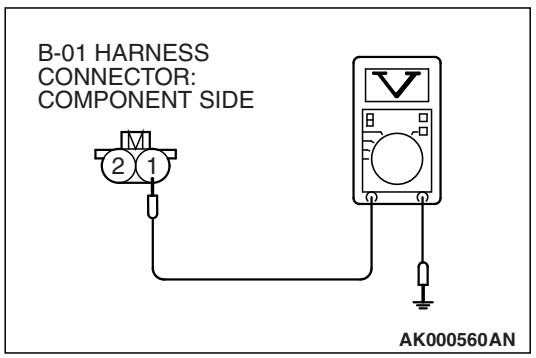
NO : Replace the No. 1 cylinder injector. Then go to Step 10.



STEP 4. Measure the power supply voltage at No. 1 cylinder injector connector.

(1) Disconnect connector B-01 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



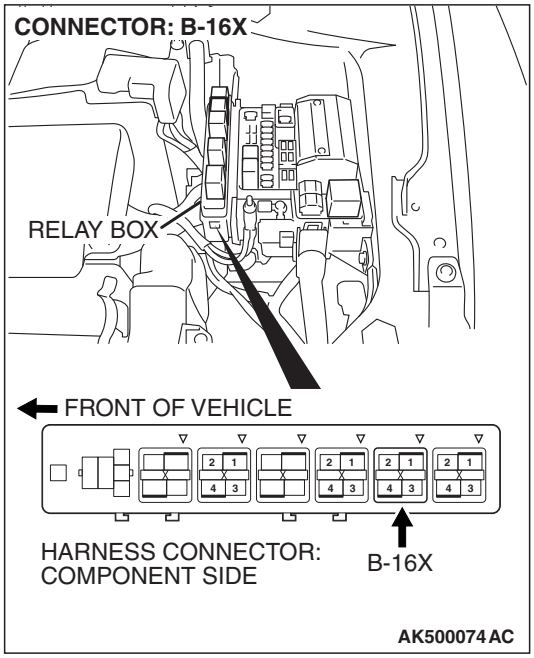
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Voltage should be battery positive voltage.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is battery positive voltage (approximately 12 volts) present?

YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Go to Step 5.

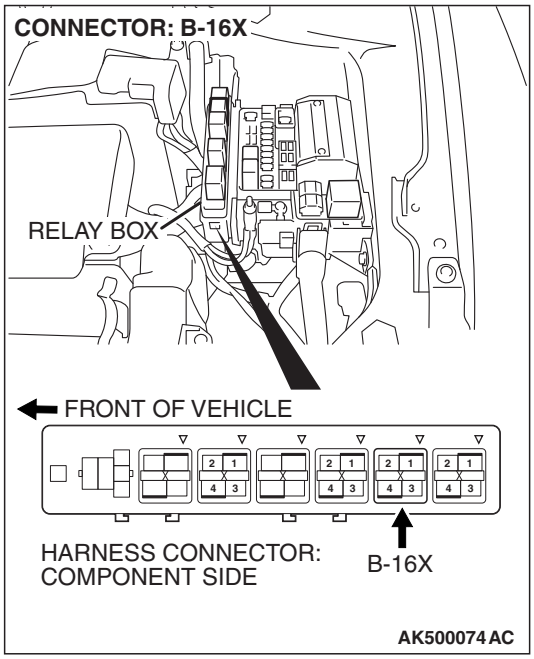


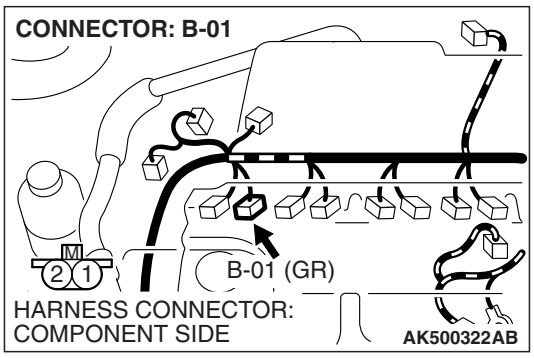
STEP 5. Check harness connector B-16X at MFI relay for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 1 cylinder injector connector B-01 (terminal No. 1). Then go to Step 10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.



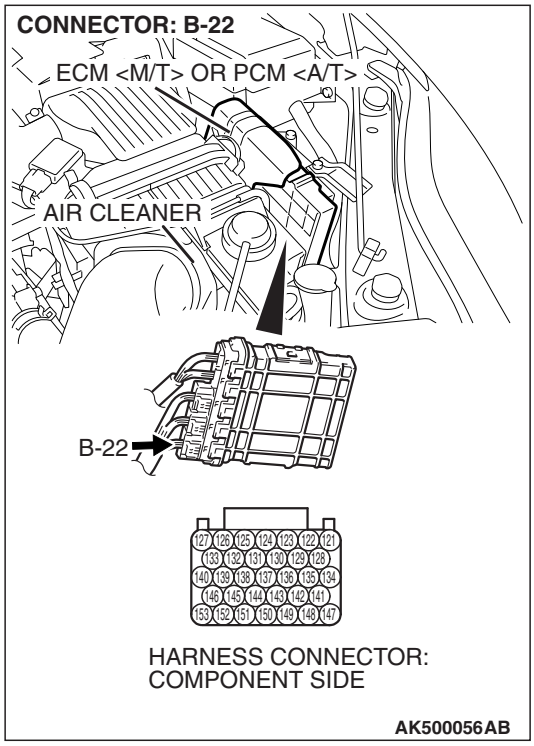


STEP 6. Check for harness damage between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 1 cylinder injector connector B-01 (terminal No. 1).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 7.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.

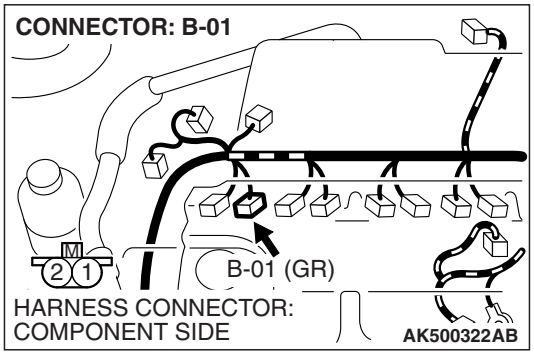


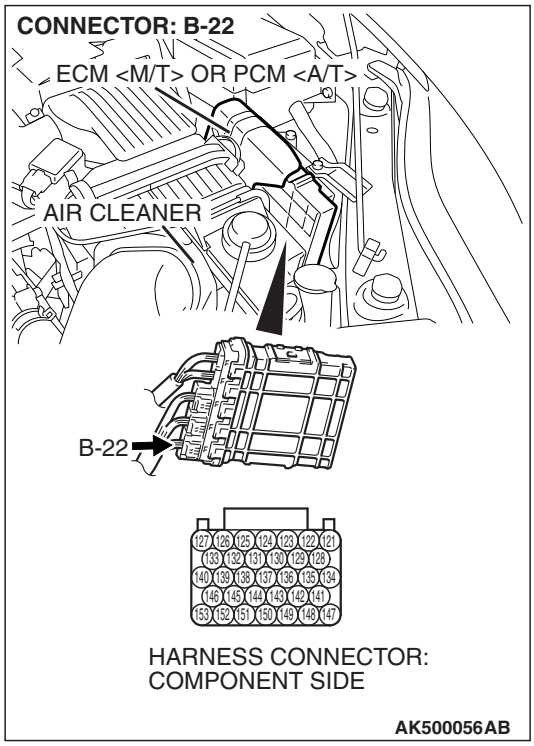
STEP 7. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 8.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.



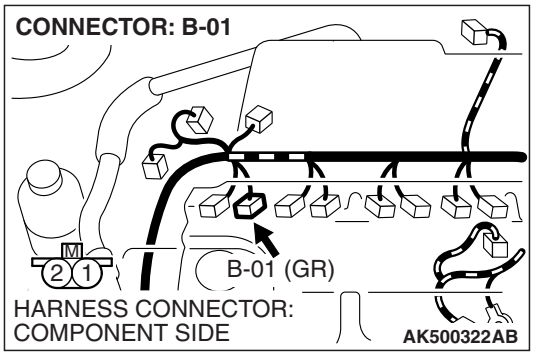


STEP 8. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground and harness damage between No. 1 cylinder injector connector B-01 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 153).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

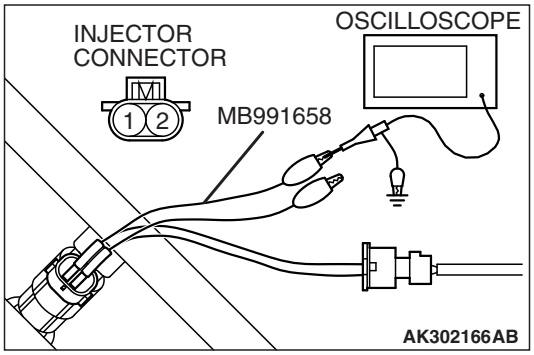
YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.



STEP 9. Using the oscilloscope, check the No. 1 cylinder injector.

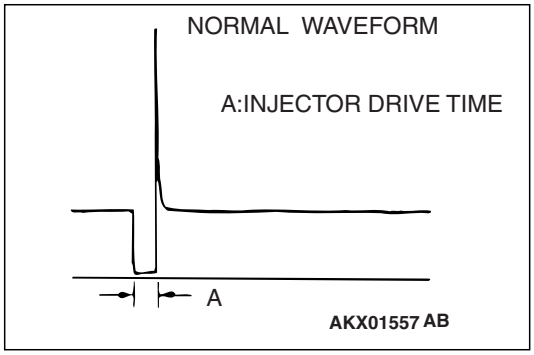
(1) Disconnect the No. 1 cylinder injector connector B-01 and connect the test harness special tool MB991658 between the separated connectors. (All terminals should be connected.)



(2) Connect the oscilloscope probe to the injector side connector terminal No. 2.

NOTE: When measuring with the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> side connector, disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the check harness special tool (MB991923) between the separated connectors. Then connect the oscilloscope probe to the check harness connector terminal No. 153.

(3) Start the engine and run at idle.



(4) Measure the waveform.
- The waveform should show a normal pattern similar to the illustration.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the waveform normal?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 10. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0201 set?

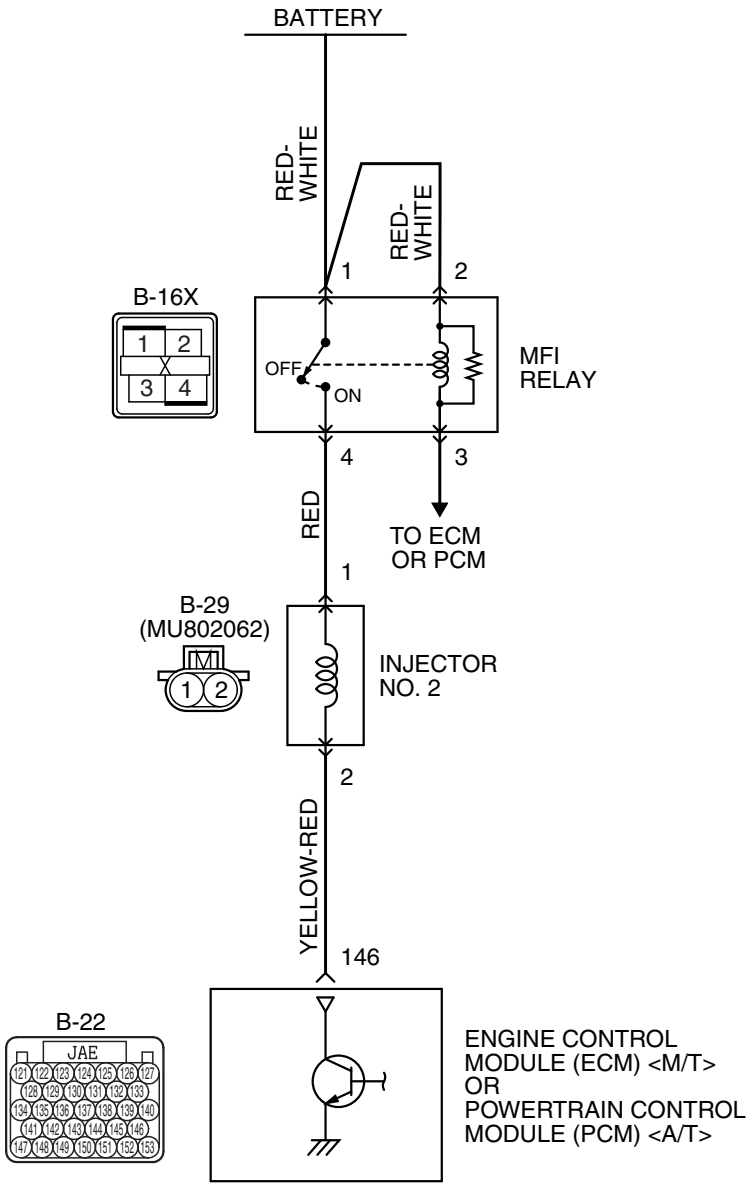
YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0202: Injector Circuit-Cylinder 2

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0202 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0202 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Injector Circuit-Cylinder 2



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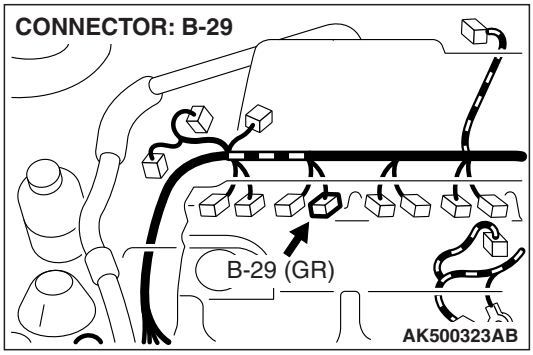
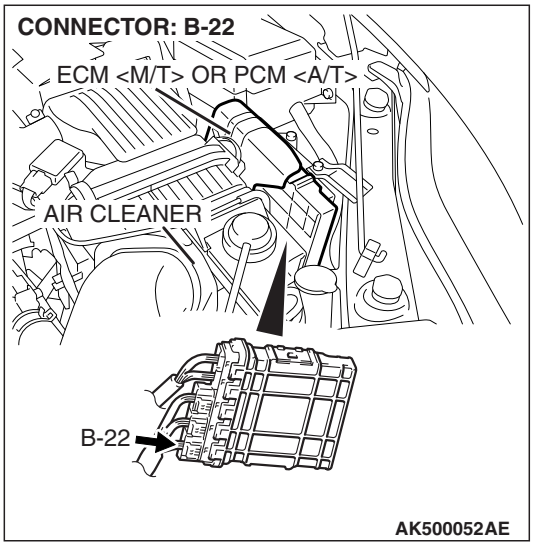
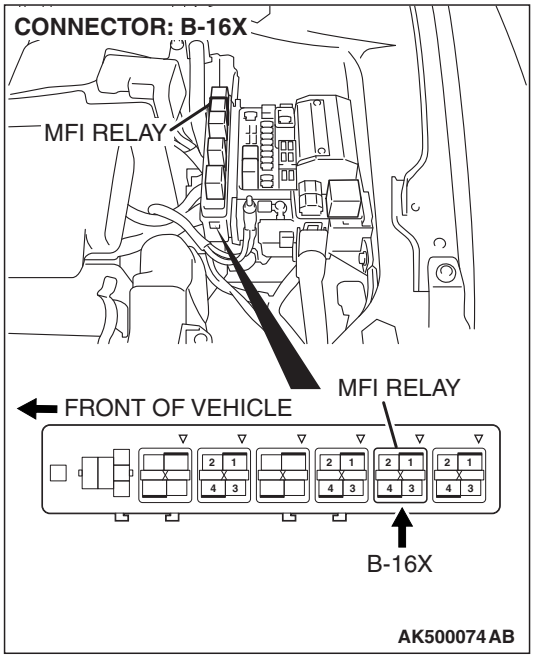
TSB Revision







CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The injector power is supplied from the MFI relay (terminal No. 4).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> controls the injector by turning the power transistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> "ON" and "OFF".

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The amount of fuel injected by the injector is controlled by the amount of continuity time the coil is grounded by the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> detects open circuit and short malfunction.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

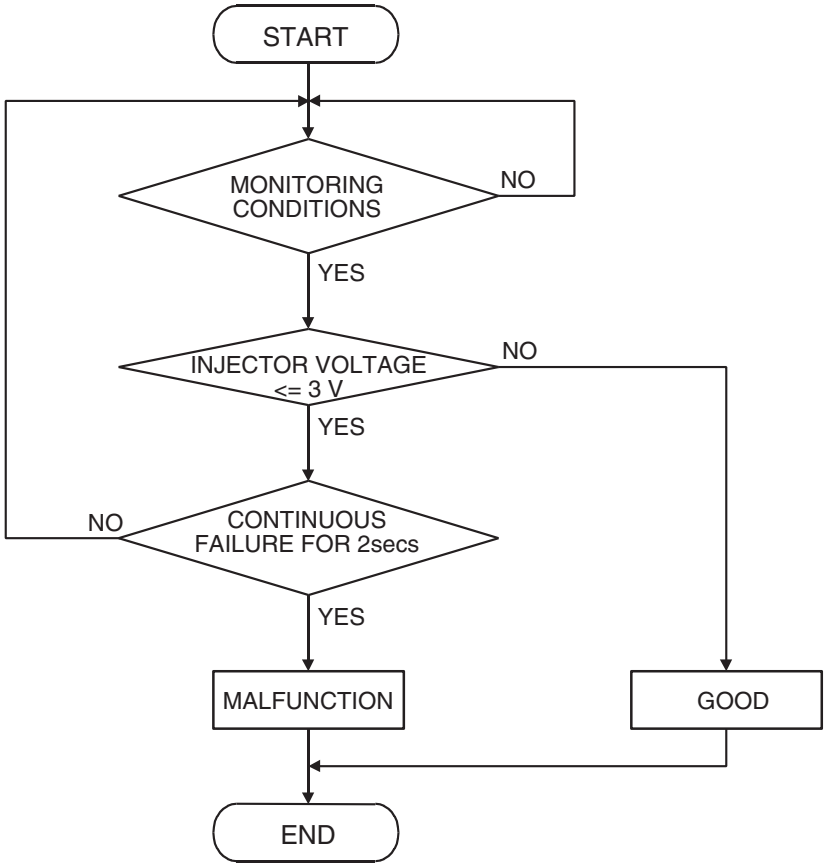
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – open circuit and shorted low>

Logic Flow Chart



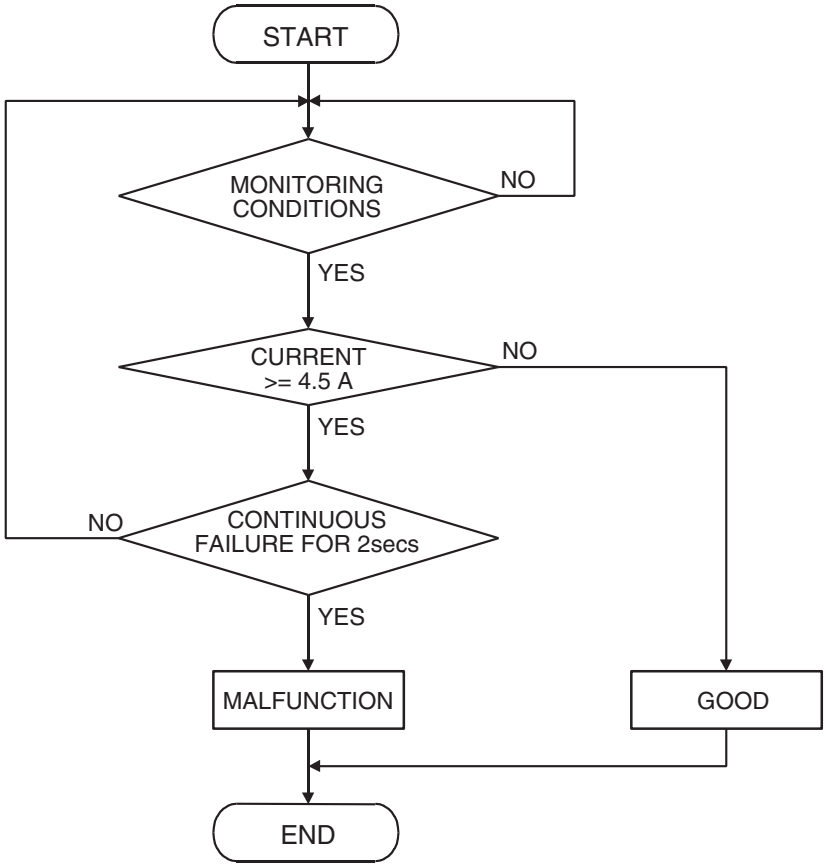
AK503614

Check Condition
- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion
- The supply voltage is 3 volts or less without the injector driving.

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – open circuit and shorted high>

Logic Flow Chart



AK700575

Check Condition

- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion

- The coil current is 4.5 ampere or more with the injector driving.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- No.2 cylinder injector failed.
- Open or shorted No.2 cylinder injector circuit, harness damage or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991658: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

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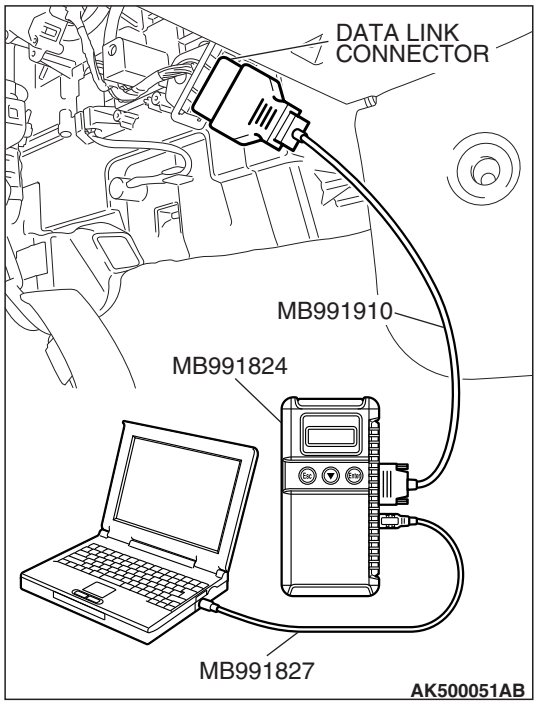


STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check actuator test item 2: No. 2 Injector.

⚠ CAUTION

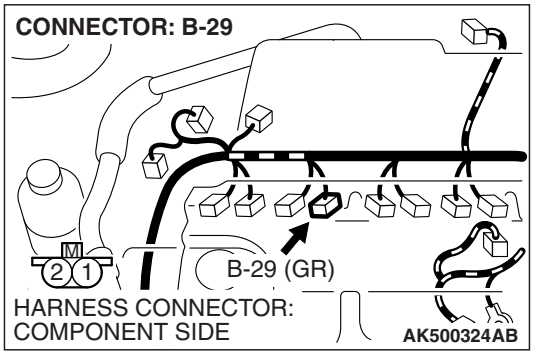
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the actuator testing mode for item 2 No. 2 injector.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
  • The idle should become slightly rougher.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the actuator operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

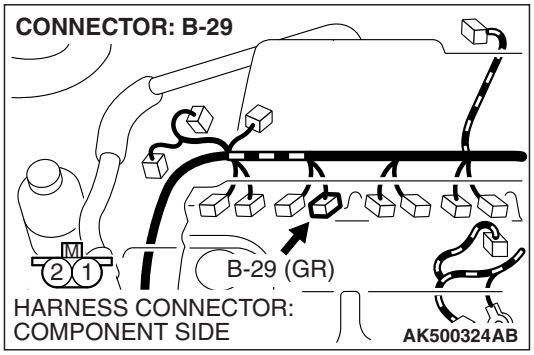


STEP 2. Check harness connector B-29 at No. 2 cylinder injector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

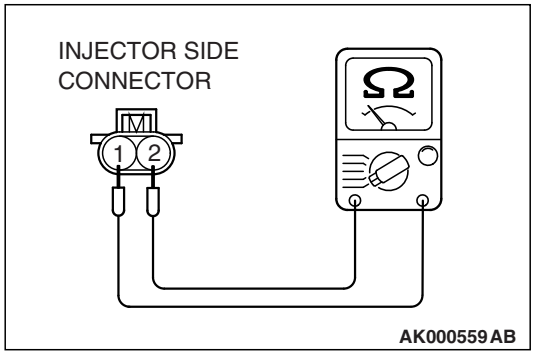
YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.



STEP 3. Check the No. 2 cylinder injector.

(1) Disconnect the No. 2 cylinder injector connector B-29.



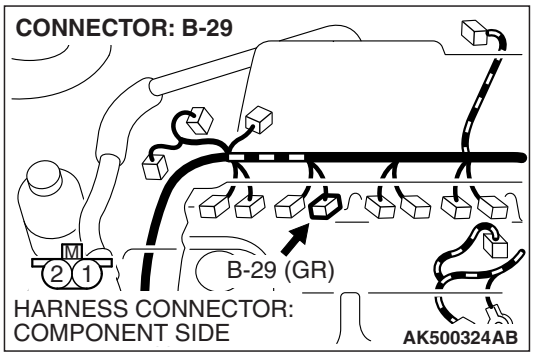
(2) Measure the resistance between injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 4.

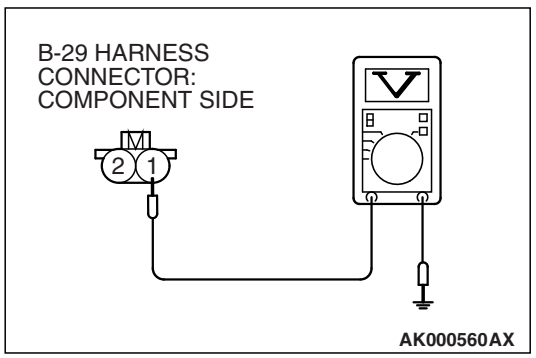
NO : Replace the No. 2 cylinder injector. Then go to Step 10.



STEP 4. Measure the power supply voltage at No. 2 cylinder injector connector.

(1) Disconnect connector B-29 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



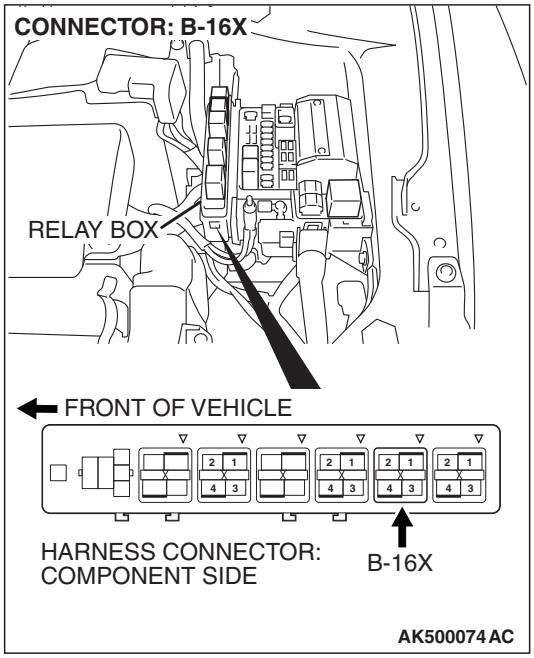
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Voltage should be battery positive voltage.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is battery positive voltage (approximately 12 volts) present?

YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Go to Step 5.

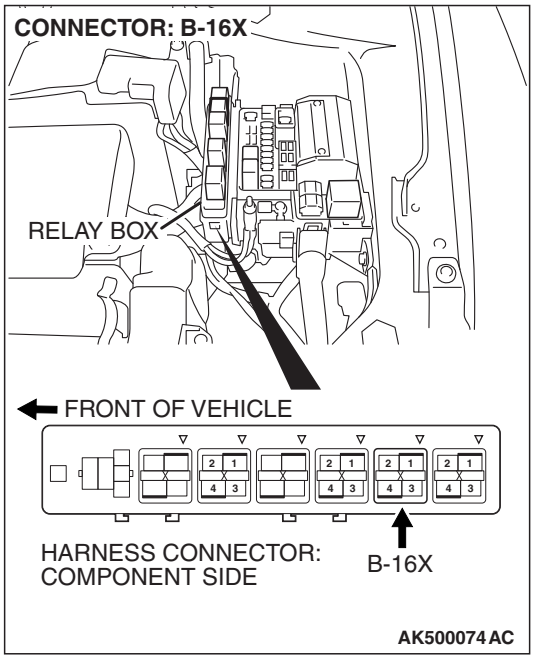


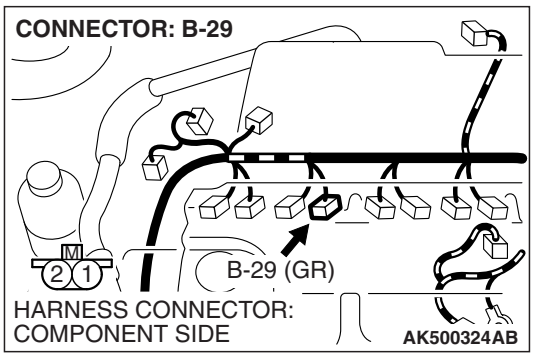
STEP 5. Check harness connector B-16X at MFI relay for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 2 cylinder injector connector B-29 (terminal No. 1). Then go to Step 10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.



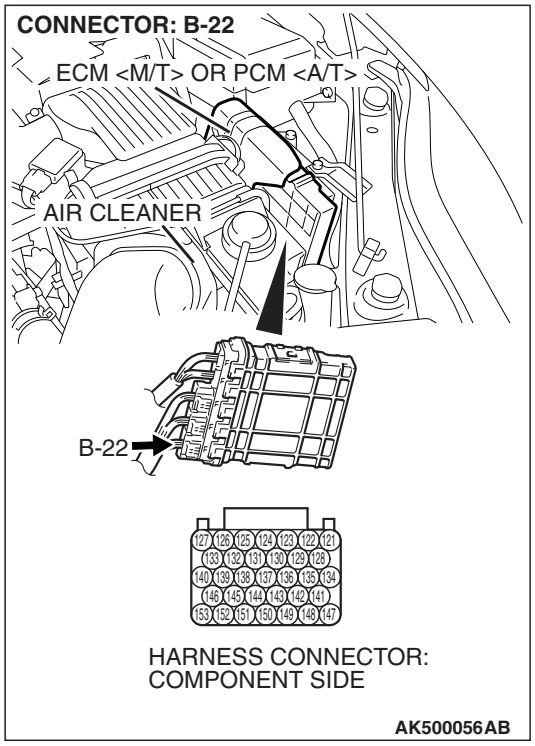


STEP 6. Check for harness damage between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 2 cylinder injector connector B-29 (terminal No. 1).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 7.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.



STEP 7. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 8.

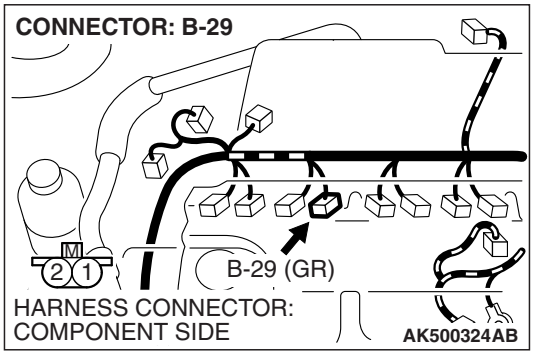
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.

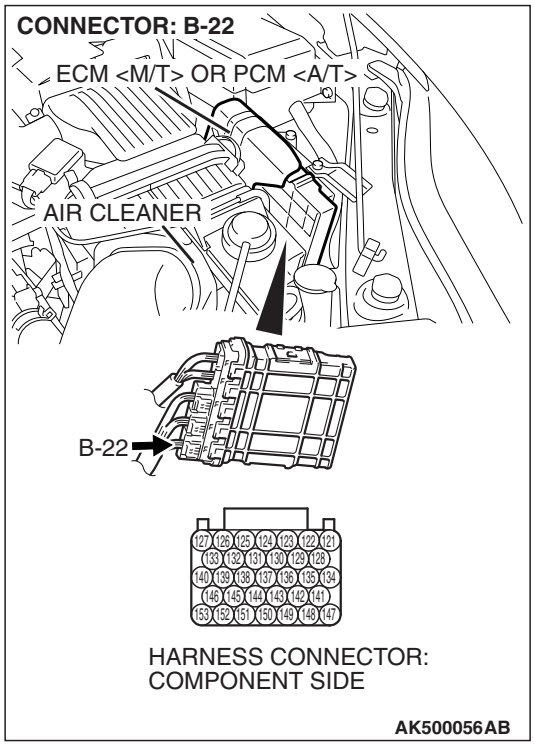
STEP 8. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground and harness damage between No. 2 cylinder injector connector B-29 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 146).

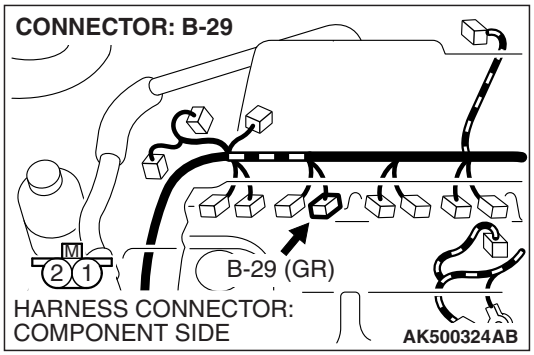
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.

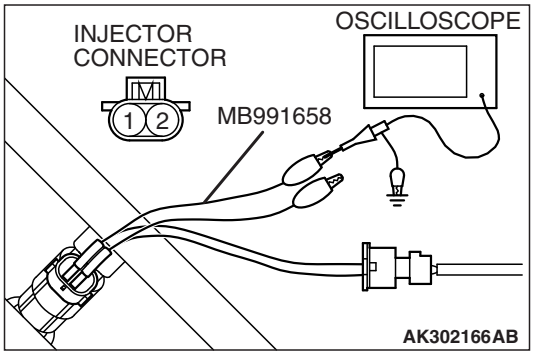






STEP 9. Using the oscilloscope, check the No. 2 cylinder injector.

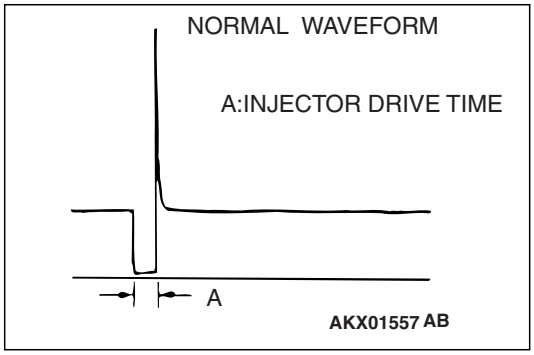
(1) Disconnect the No. 2 cylinder injector connector B-29 and connect the test harness special tool MB991658 between the separated connectors. (All terminals should be connected.)



(2) Connect the oscilloscope probe to the injector side connector terminal No. 2.

NOTE: When measuring with the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> side connector, disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the check harness special tool (MB991923) between the separated connectors. Then connect the oscilloscope probe to the check harness connector terminal No. 146.

(3) Start the engine and run at idle.



(4) Measure the waveform.
- The waveform should show a normal pattern similar to the illustration.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the waveform normal?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 10. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0202 set?

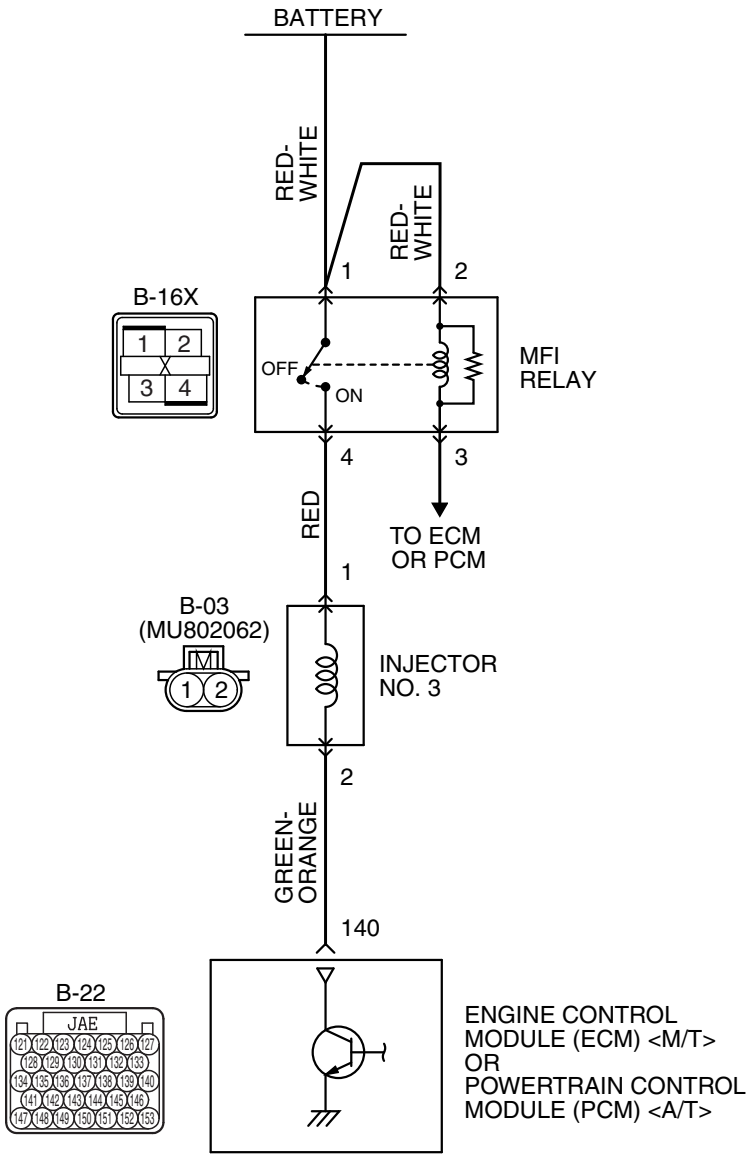
YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0203: Injector Circuit-Cylinder 3

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0203 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0203 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Injector Circuit-Cylinder 3



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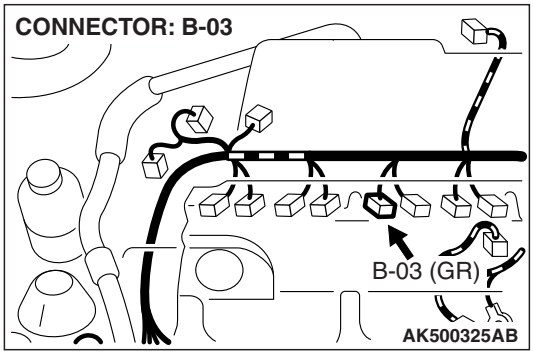
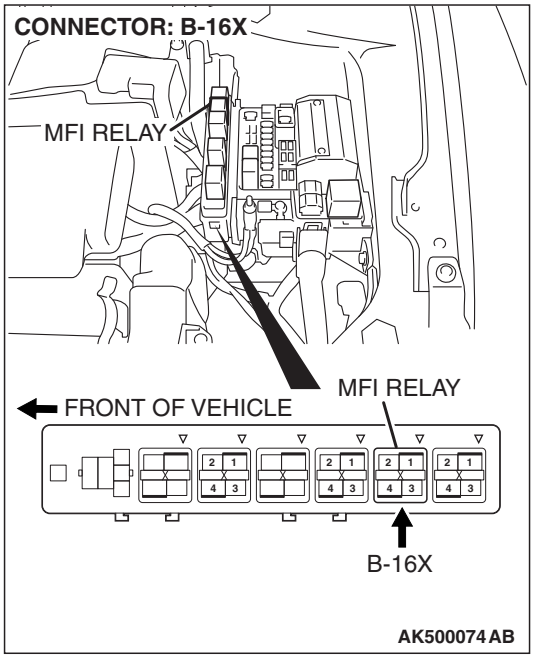
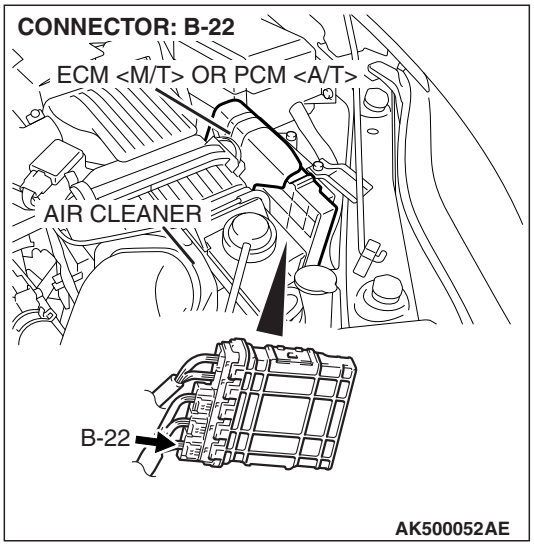






CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The injector power is supplied from the MFI relay (terminal No. 4).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> controls the injector by turning the power transistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> "ON" and "OFF".

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The amount of fuel injected by the injector is controlled by the amount of continuity time the coil is grounded by the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> detects open circuit and short malfunction.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

- Not applicable

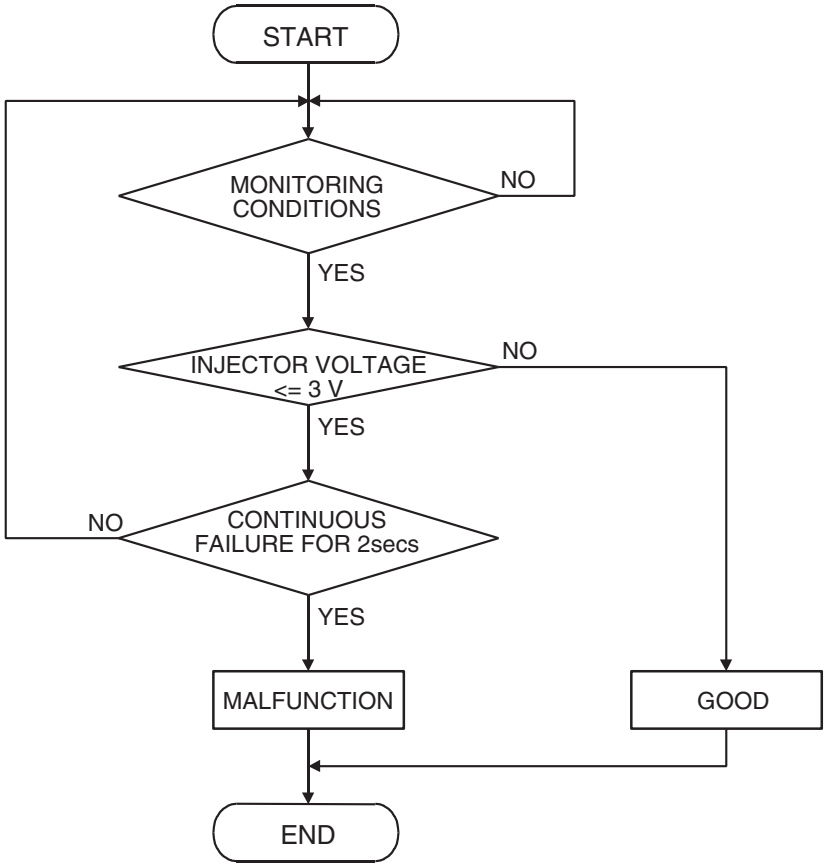
Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

TSB Revision

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – open circuit and shorted low>

Logic Flow Chart



AK503614

Check Condition

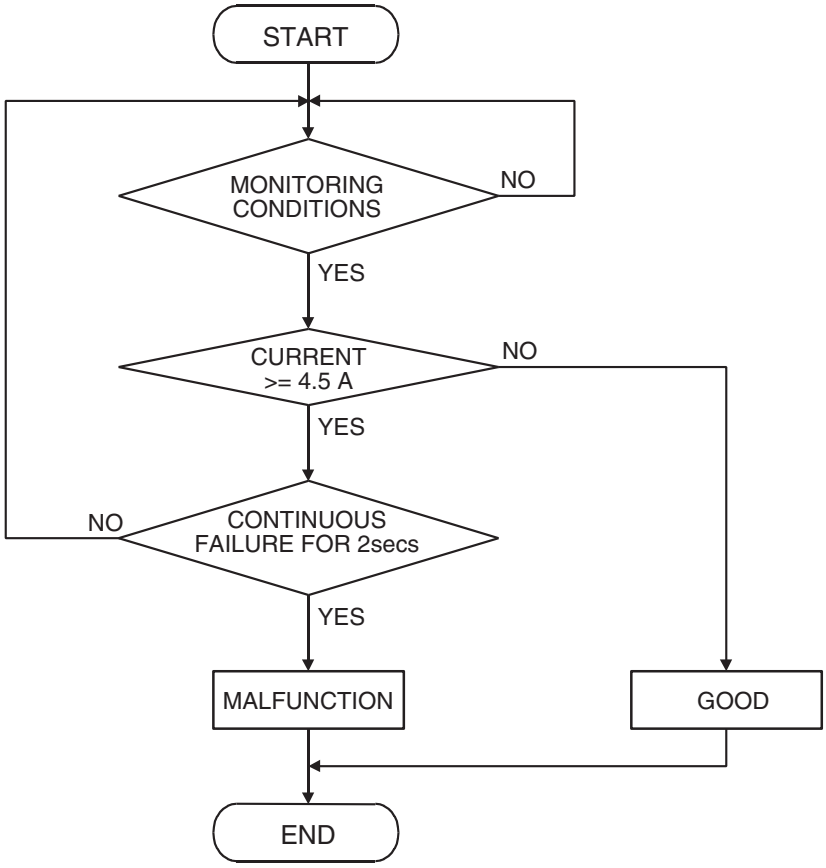
- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion

- The supply voltage is 3 volts or less without the injector driving.

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – open circuit and shorted high>

Logic Flow Chart



AK700575

Check Condition
- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion
- The coil current is 4.5 ampere or more with the injector driving.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- No. 3 cylinder injector failed.
- Open or shorted No. 3 cylinder injector circuit, harness damage or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991658: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

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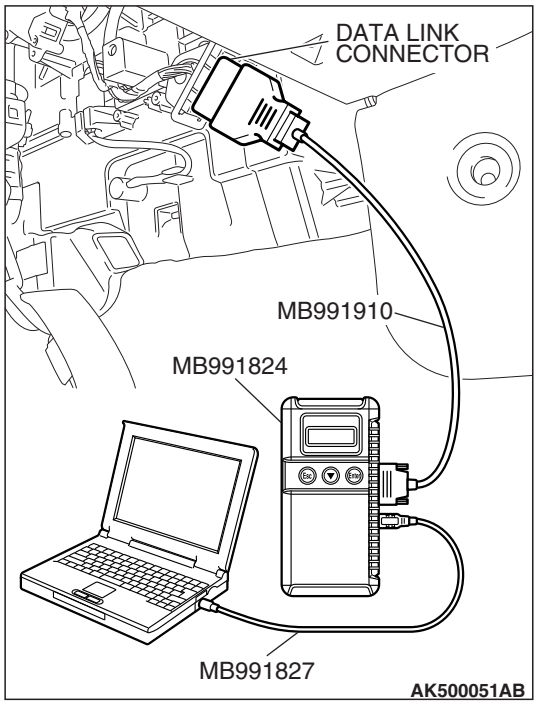


STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check actuator test item 3: No.3 Injector.

⚠ CAUTION

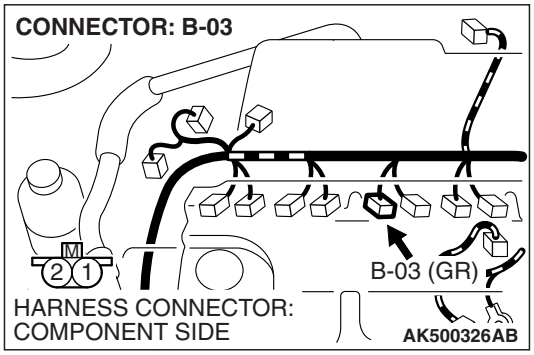
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the actuator testing mode for item 3 No. 3 injector.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
  • The idle should become slightly rougher.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the actuator operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.



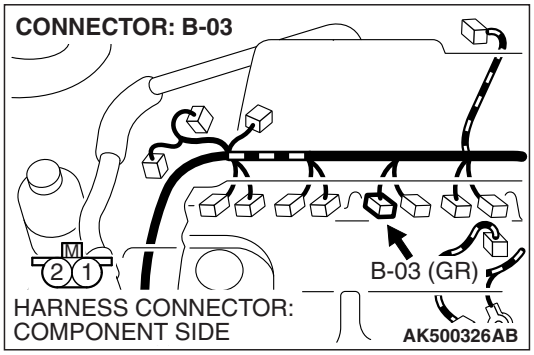
STEP 2. Check harness connector B-03 at No. 3 cylinder injector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

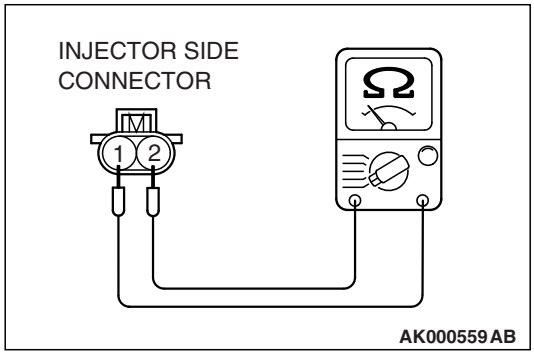
YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 3. Check the No. 3 cylinder injector.



(1) Disconnect the No. 3 cylinder injector connector B-03.



(2) Measure the resistance between injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

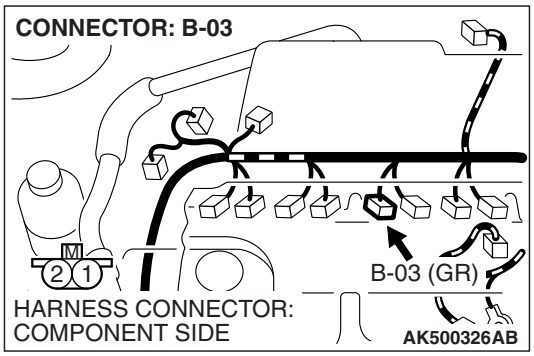
Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 4.

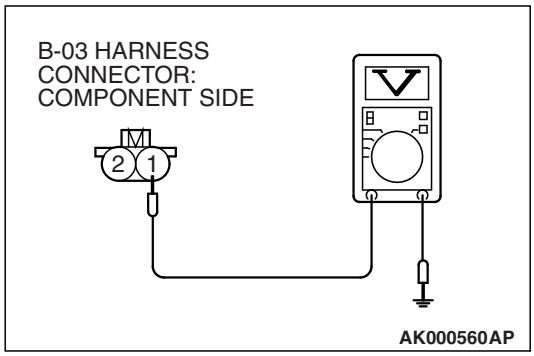
NO : Replace the No. 3 cylinder injector. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 4. Measure the power supply voltage at No. 3 cylinder injector connector.



(1) Disconnect connector B-03 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



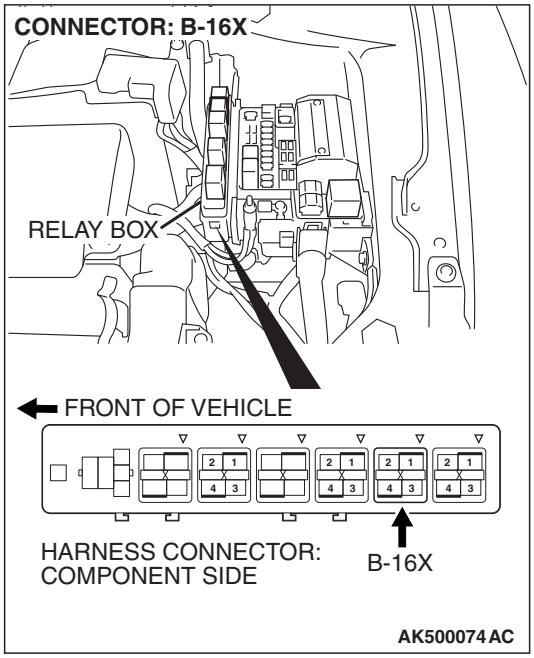
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Voltage should be battery positive voltage.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is battery positive voltage (approximately 12 volts) present?

YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Go to Step 5.

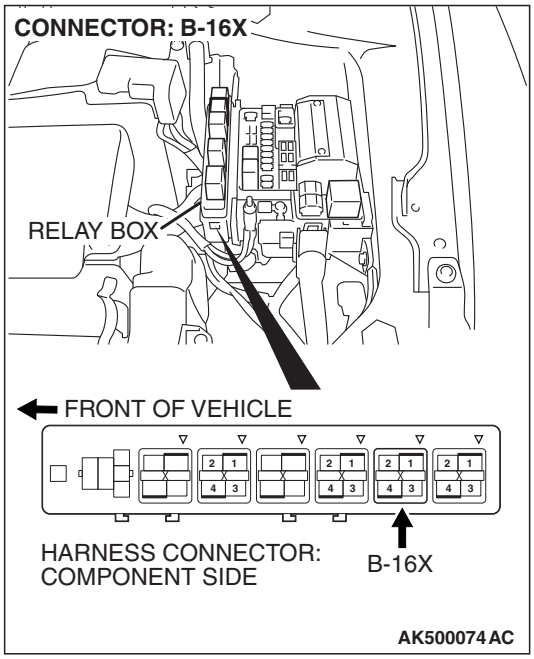


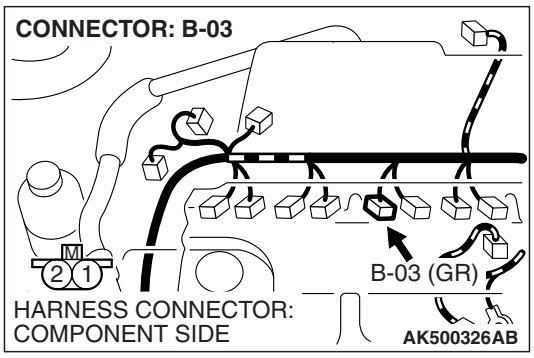
STEP 5. Check harness connector B-16X at MFI relay for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 3 cylinder injector connector B-03 (terminal No. 1). Then go to Step 10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.



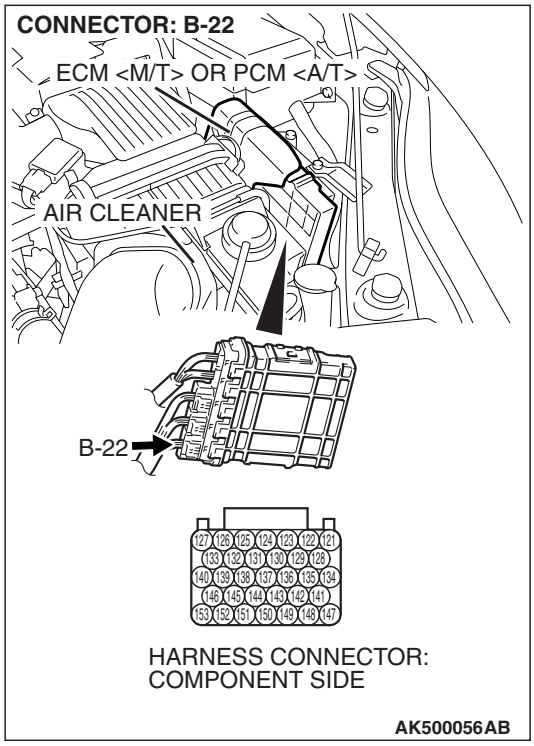


STEP 6. Check for harness damage between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 3 cylinder injector connector B-03 (terminal No. 1).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 7.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.

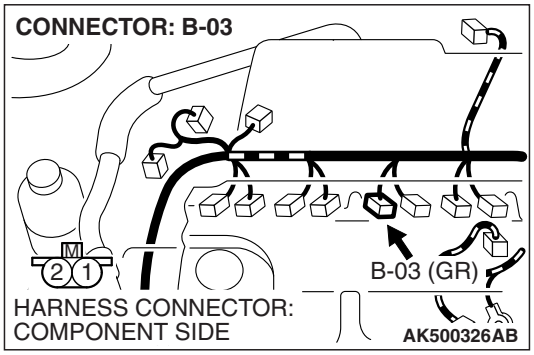


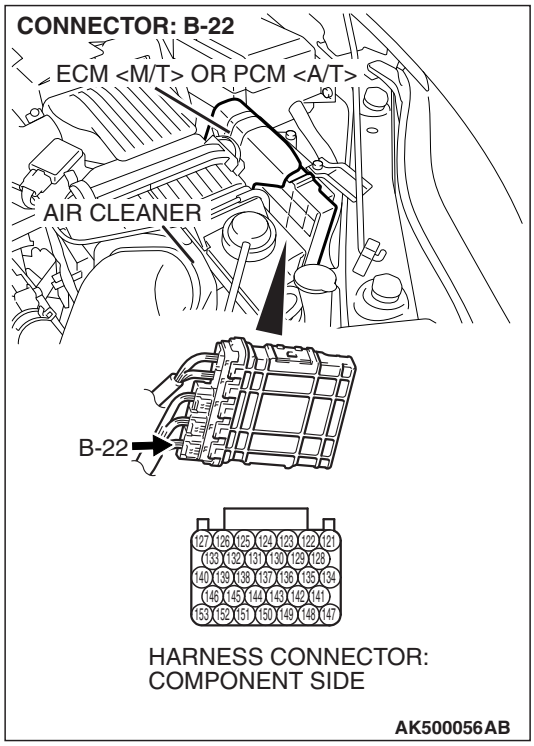
STEP 7. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 8.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.





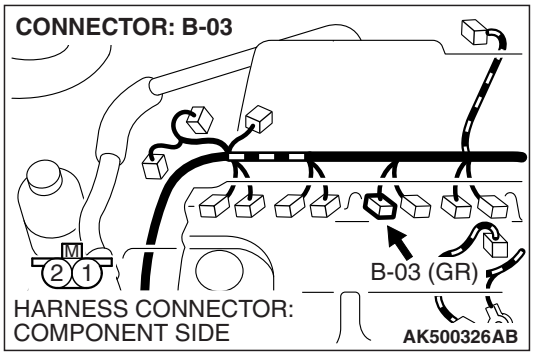
STEP 8. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground and harness damage between No. 3 cylinder injector connector B-03 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 140).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

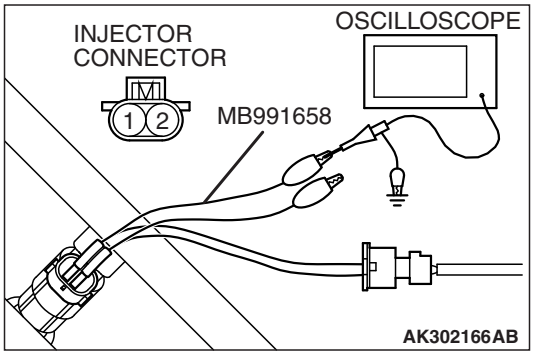
YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 9. Using the oscilloscope, check the No. 3 cylinder injector.



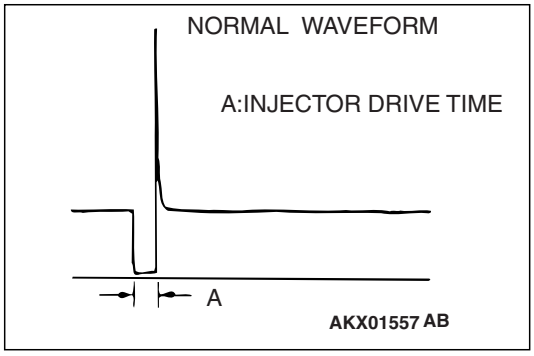
(1) Disconnect the injector No. 3 connector B-03 and connect the test harness special tool MB991658 between the separated connectors. (All terminals should be connected.)



(2) Connect the oscilloscope probe to the injector side connector terminal No. 2.

NOTE: When measuring with the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> side connector, disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the check harness special tool (MB991923) between the separated connectors. Then connect the oscilloscope probe to the check harness connector terminal No. 140.

(3) Start the engine and run at idle.



(4) Measure the waveform.
- The waveform should show a normal pattern similar to the illustration.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the waveform normal?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 10. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0203 set?

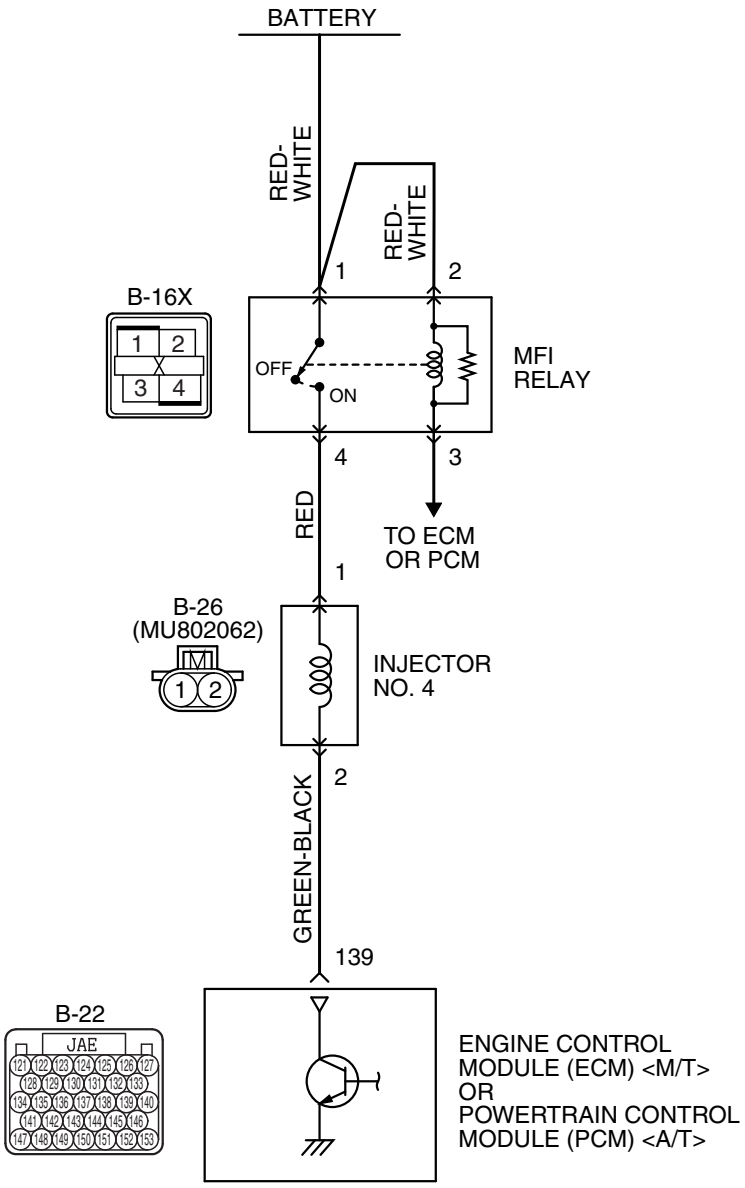
YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0204: Injector Circuit-Cylinder 4

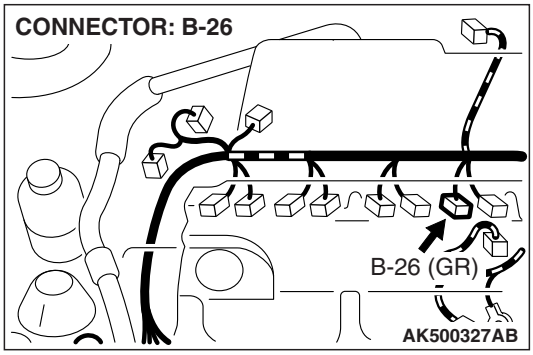
⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0204 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0204 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

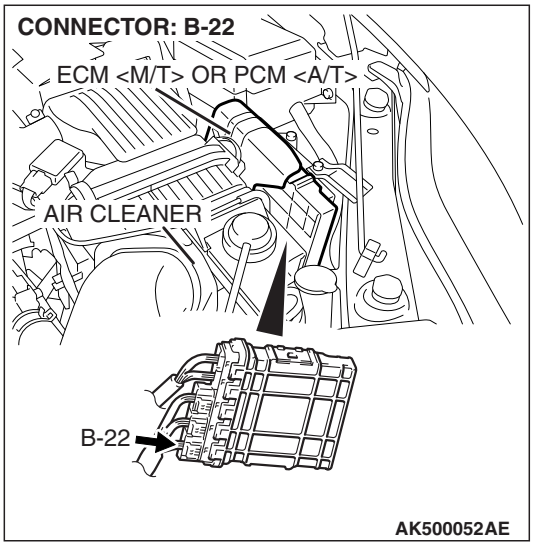
Injector Circuit-Cylinder 4

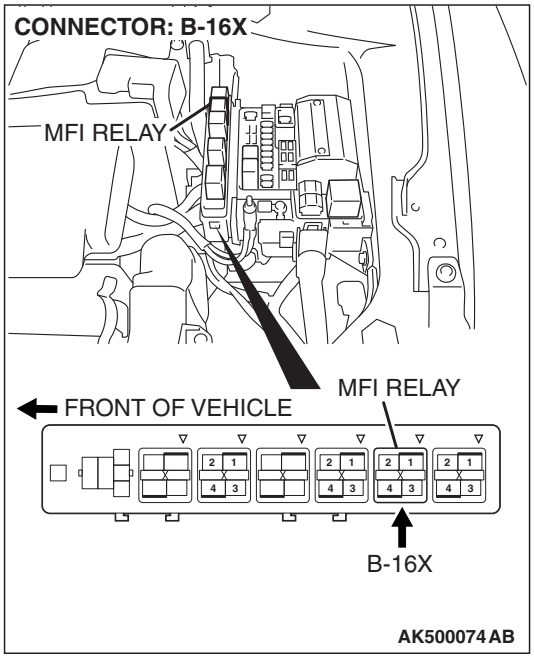


AK403686

TSB Revision







CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The injector power is supplied from the MFI relay (terminal No. 4).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> controls the injector by turning the power transistor in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> "ON" and "OFF".

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The amount of fuel injected by the injector is controlled by the amount of continuity time the coil is grounded by the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> detects open circuit and short malfunction.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

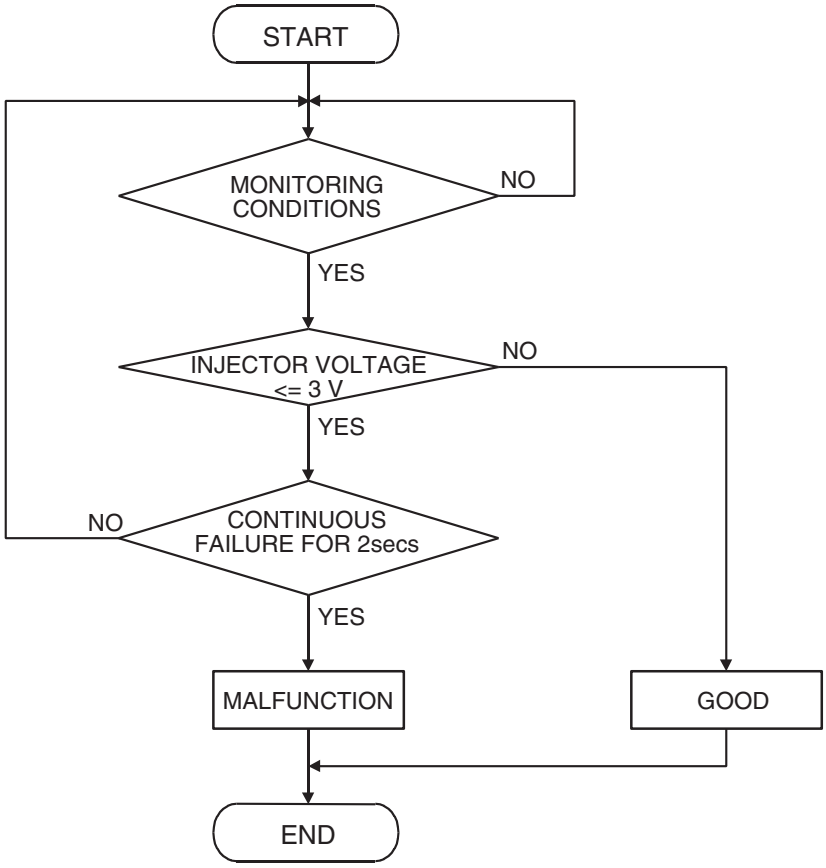
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – open circuit and shorted low>

Logic Flow Chart



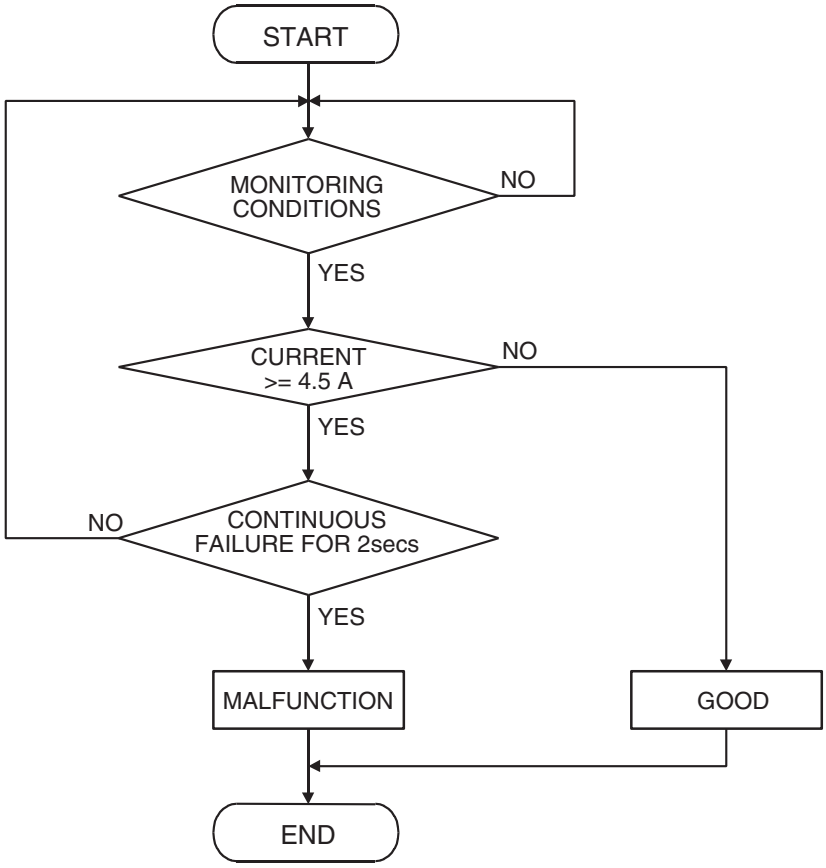
AK503614

Check Condition
- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion
- The supply voltage is 3 volts or less without the injector driving.

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity – shorted high>

Logic Flow Chart



AK700575

Check Condition
- Engine is running.

Judgement Criterion
- The coil current is 4.5 ampere or more with the injector driving.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

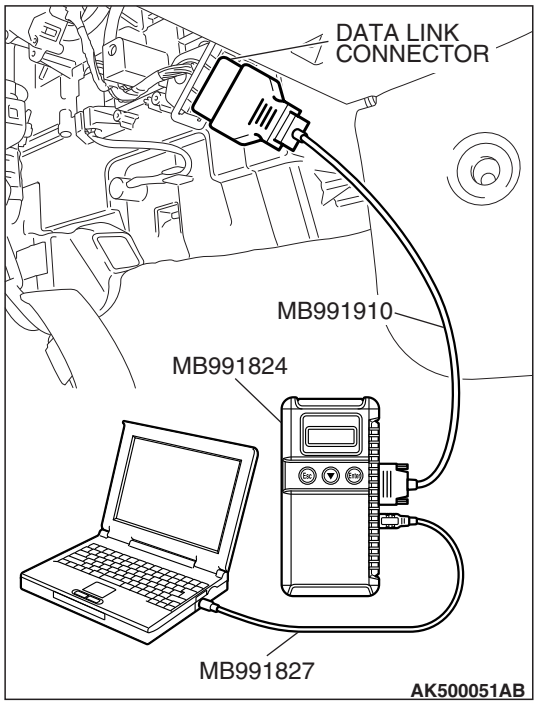
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- No. 4 cylinder injector failed.
- Open or shorted No. 4 cylinder injector circuit, harness damage or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991658: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

TSB Revision



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check actuator test item 4: No. 4 Injector.

⚠ CAUTION

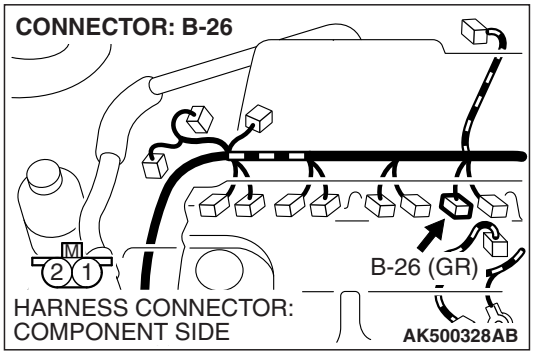
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the actuator testing mode for item 4 No. 4 injector.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
  • The idle should become slightly rougher.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the actuator operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.



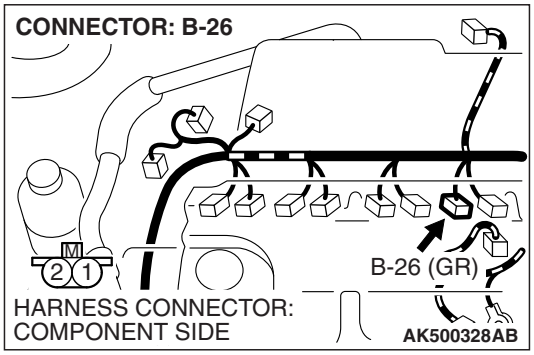
STEP 2. Check harness connector B-26 at No. 4 cylinder injector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

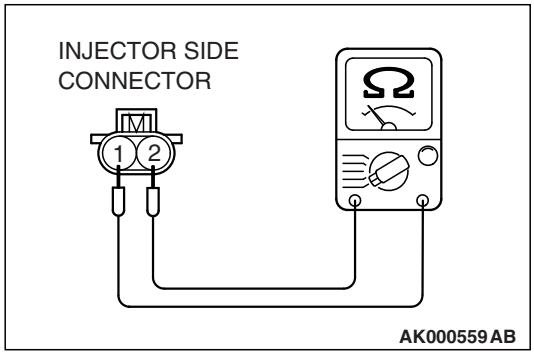
YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 3. Check the No. 4 cylinder injector.



(1) Disconnect the No. 4 cylinder injector connector B-26.



(2) Measure the resistance between injector side connector terminal No. 1 and No. 2.

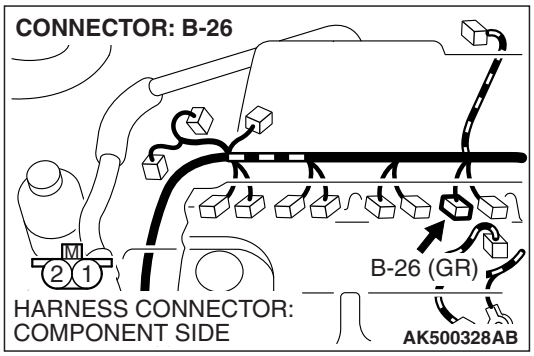
Standard value: 10.5 – 13.5 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 10.5 and 13.5 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 4.

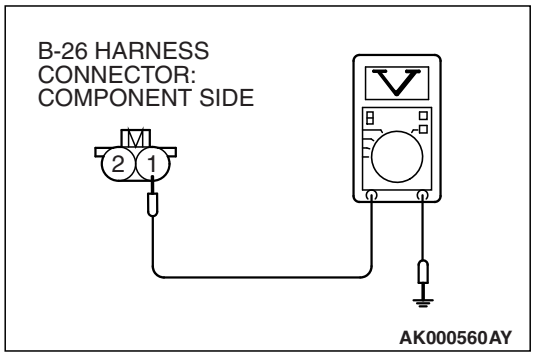
NO : Replace the No. 4 cylinder injector. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 4. Measure the power supply voltage at No. 4 cylinder injector connector.



(1) Disconnect connector B-26 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



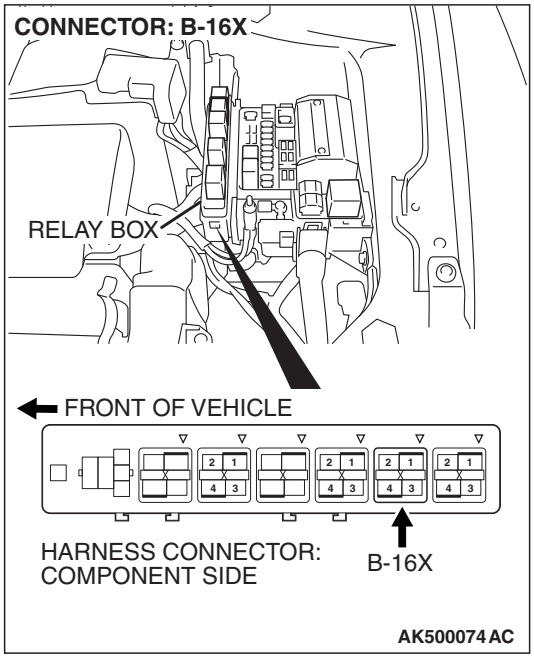
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Voltage should be battery positive voltage.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is battery positive voltage (approximately 12 volts) present?

YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Go to Step 5.

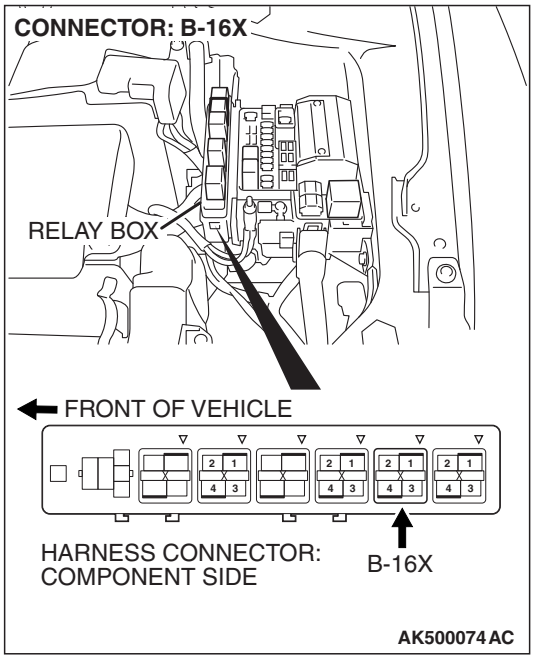


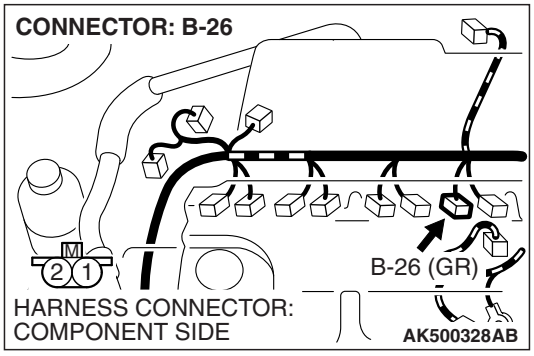
STEP 5. Check harness connector B-16X at MFI relay for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 4 cylinder injector connector B-26 (terminal No. 1). Then go to Step 10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.



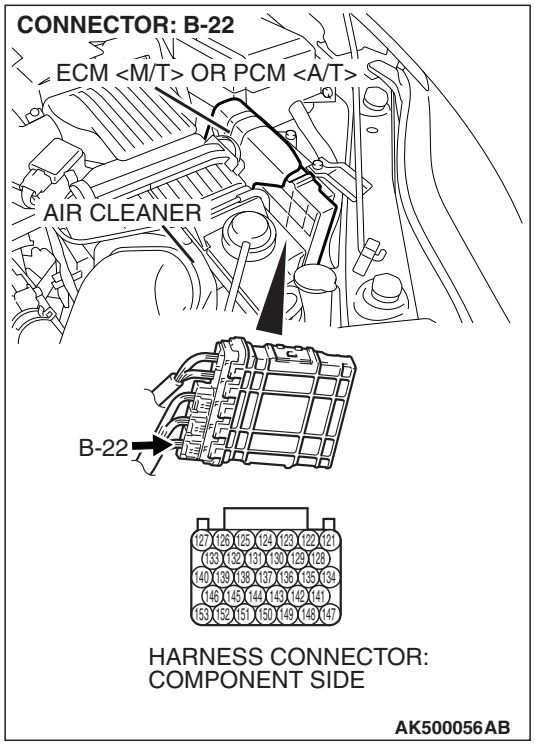


STEP 6. Check for harness damage between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and No. 4 cylinder injector connector B-26 (terminal No. 1).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 7.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.

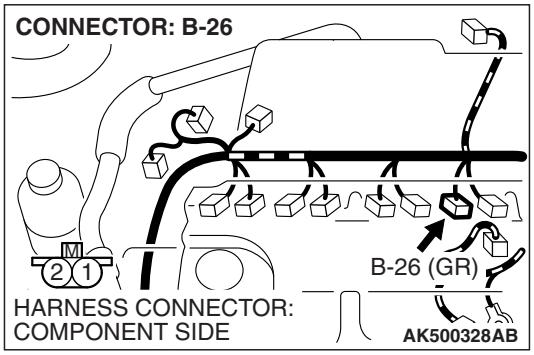


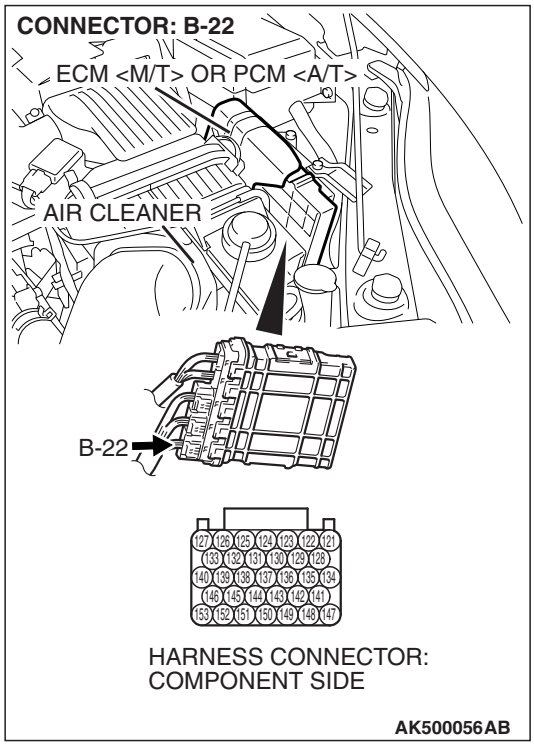
STEP 7. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 8.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 10.





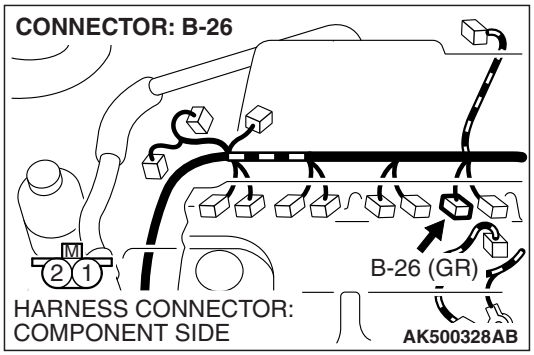
STEP 8. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground and harness damage between No. 4 cylinder injector connector B-26 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 139).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

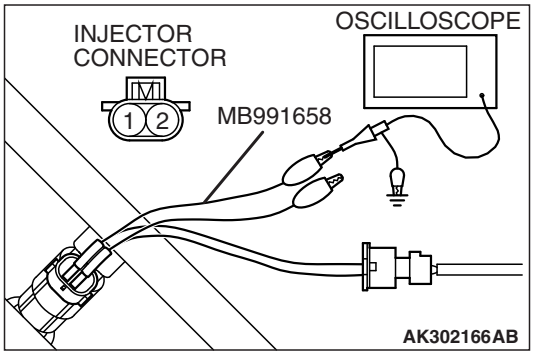
YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 9. Using the oscilloscope, check the No. 4 cylinder injector.



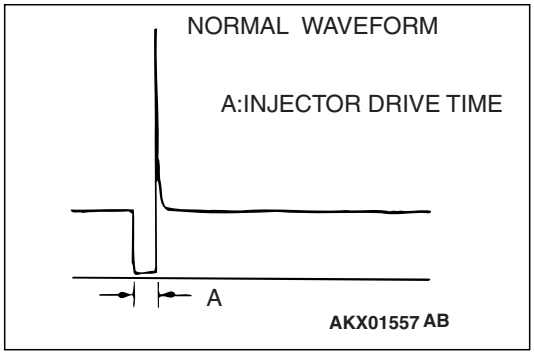
(1) Disconnect the No. 4 cylinder injector connector B-26 and connect the test harness special tool MB991658 between the separated connectors. (All terminals should be connected.)



(2) Connect the oscilloscope probe to the injector side connector terminal No. 2.

NOTE: When measuring with the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> side connector, disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the check harness special tool (MB991923) between the separated connectors. Then connect the oscilloscope probe to the check harness connector terminal No. 139.

(3) Start the engine and run at idle.



(4) Measure the waveform.
- The waveform should show a normal pattern similar to the illustration.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the waveform normal?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 10. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0204 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

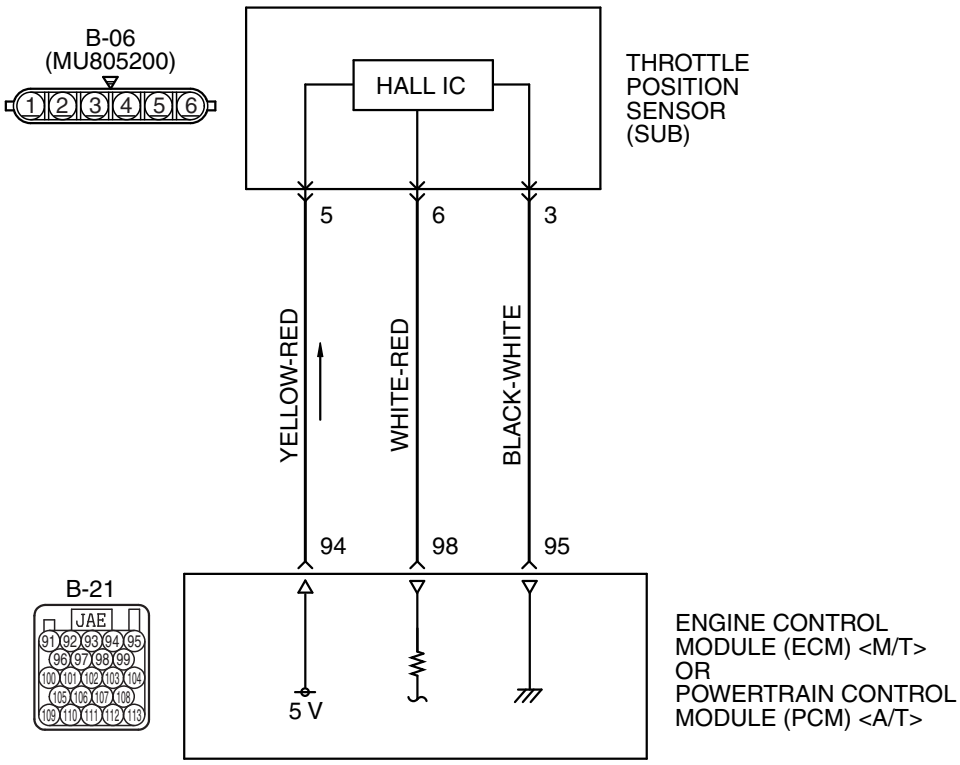
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (sub) Circuit Low Input

⚠ CAUTION

If DTC P0222 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0222 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Throttle Position Sensor (sub) Circuit



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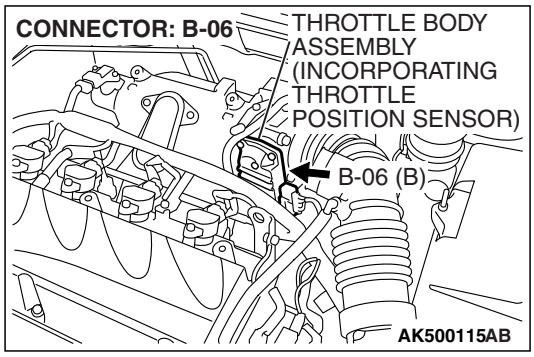
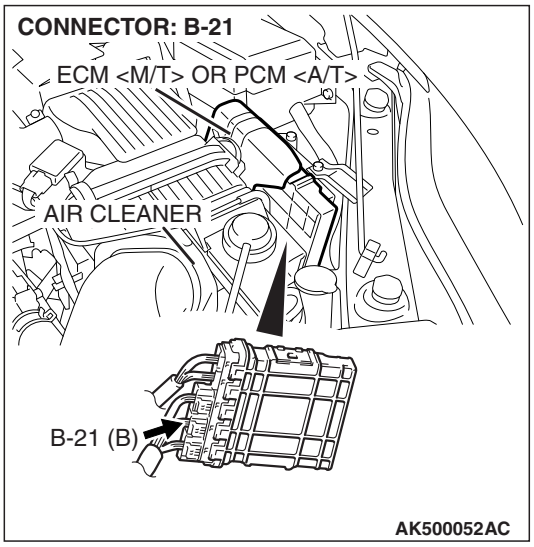




TSB Revision

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A 5-volt power supply is applied on the throttle position sensor (sub) power terminal (terminal No. 5) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 94).
  The ground terminal (terminal No. 3) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 95).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The throttle position sensor (sub) outputs voltage which corresponds to the throttle valve opening angle.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether the voltage is within a specified range.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Throttle position sensor (sub) output voltage is out of specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

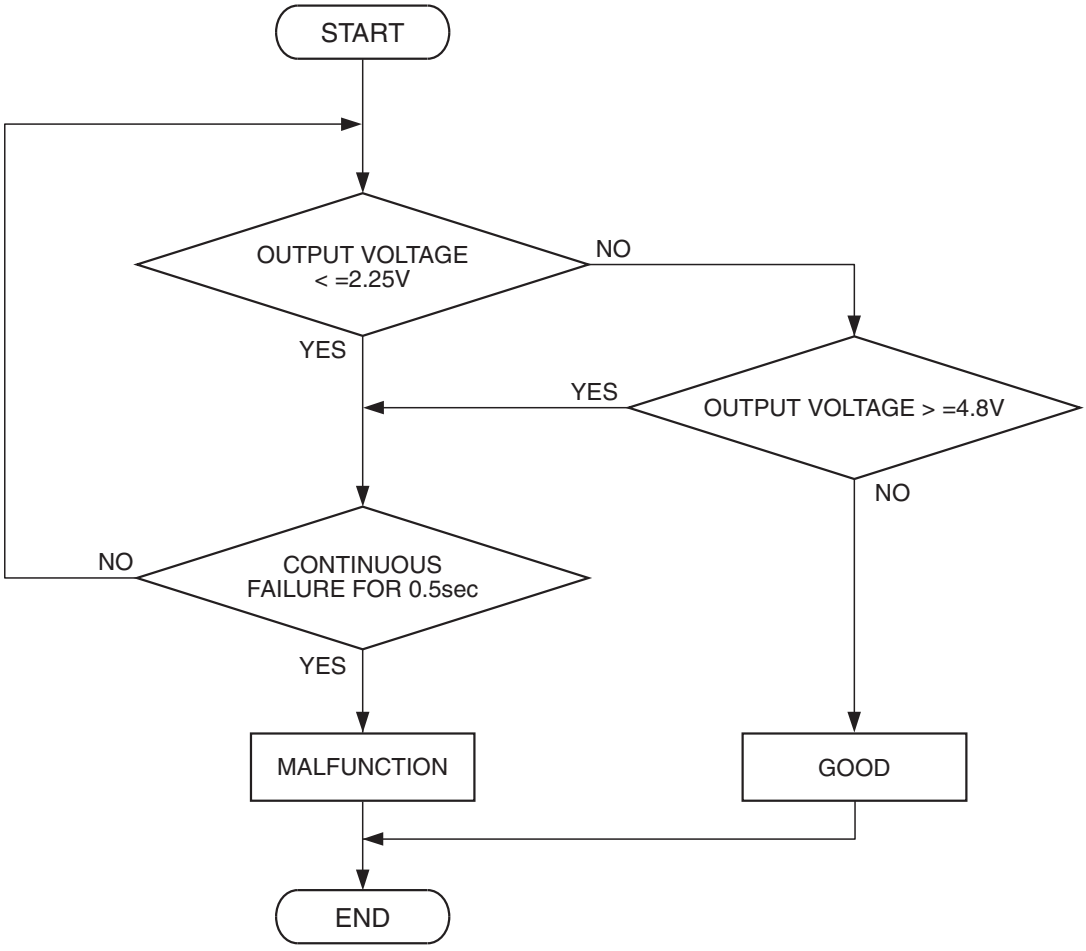
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Condition

- Ignition switch is "ON" position.

Judgement Criterion

- Throttle position sensor (sub) output voltage should be 2.25 volts or less for 0.5 second.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

None.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Throttle position sensor failed.
- Open or shorted throttle position sensor (sub) circuit, harness damage, or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991658: Test Harness

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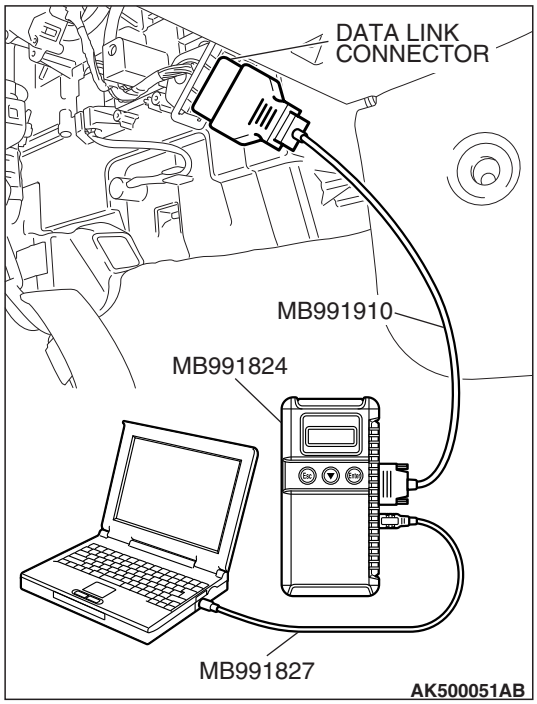


STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 15: Throttle Position Sensor (sub).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

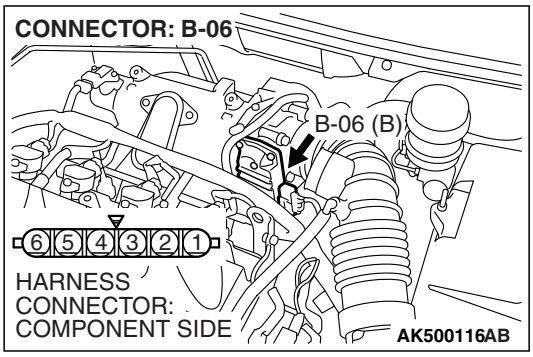
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Detach the intake air hose at the throttle body.
(4) Disconnect the connector of the throttle position sensor.
(5) Use test harness special tool (MB991658) to connect only terminals No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6.
(6) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 15, Throttle Position Sensor (sub).
- Output voltage should be between 2.2 and 2.8 volts when the throttle valve is fully closed with your finger.
- Output voltage should be 4.0 volts or more when the throttle valve is fully open with your finger.

(7) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

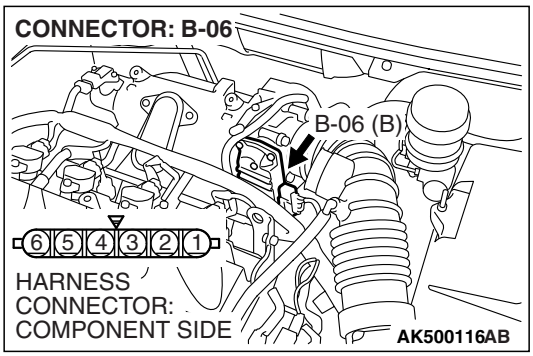


STEP 2. Check harness connector B-06 at throttle position sensor for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 3.

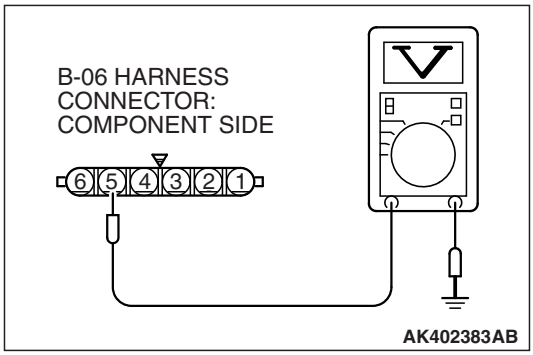
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.



STEP 3. Measure the sensor supply voltage at throttle position sensor harness side connector B-06.

(1) Disconnect the connector B-06 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 5 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.9 and 5.1 volts.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position.

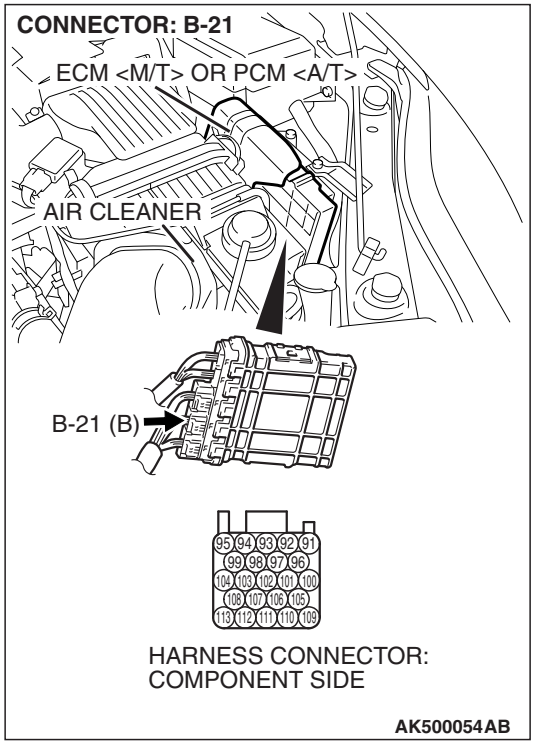
Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.9 and 5.1 volts?

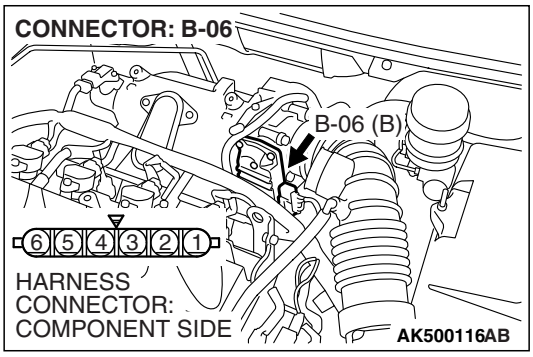
YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Go to Step 4.

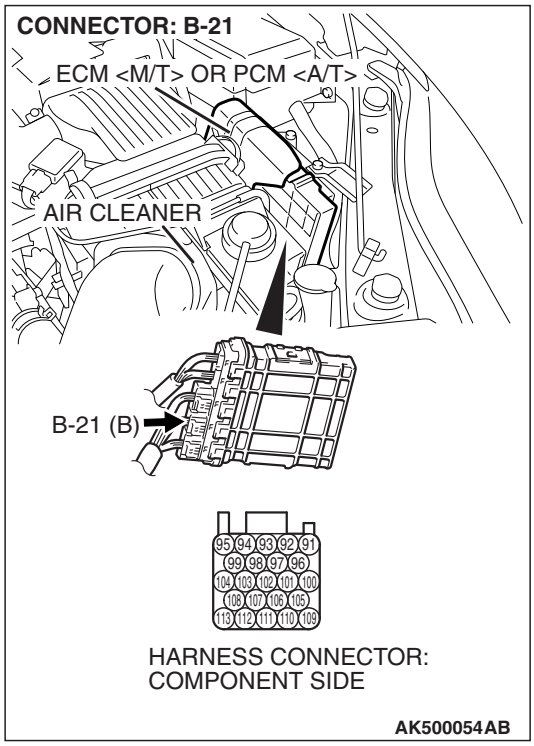
STEP 4. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 5.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.





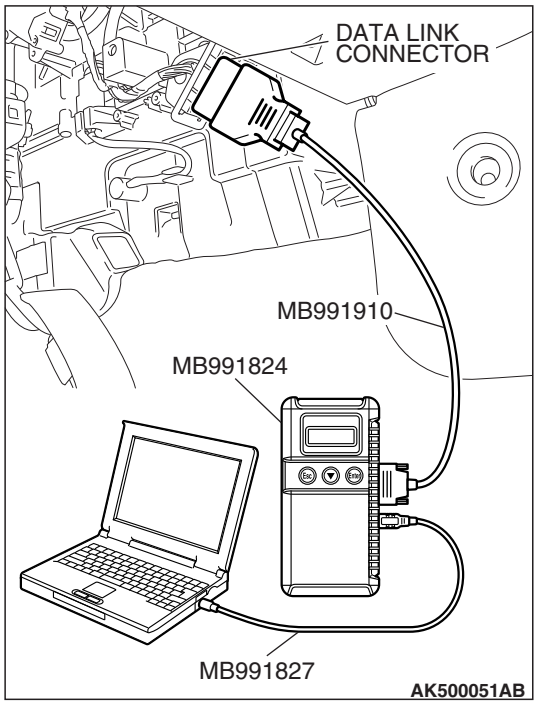


STEP 5. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground between throttle position sensor connector B-06 (terminal No. 5) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 94).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 11.



STEP 6. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 15: Throttle Position Sensor (sub).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

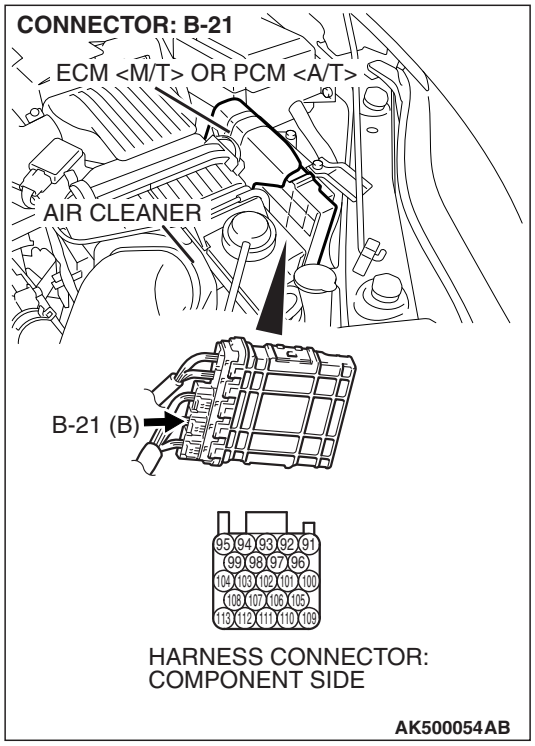
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Detach the intake air hose at the throttle body.
(4) Disconnect the connector of the throttle position sensor.
(5) Use test harness special tool (MB991658) to connect only terminals No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6.
(6) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 15, Throttle Position Sensor (sub).
- Output voltage should be between 2.2 and 2.8 volts when the throttle valve is fully closed with your finger.
- Output voltage should be 4.0 volts or more when the throttle valve is fully open with your finger.

(7) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 11.

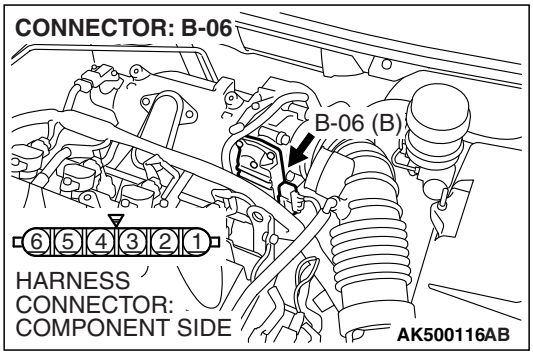


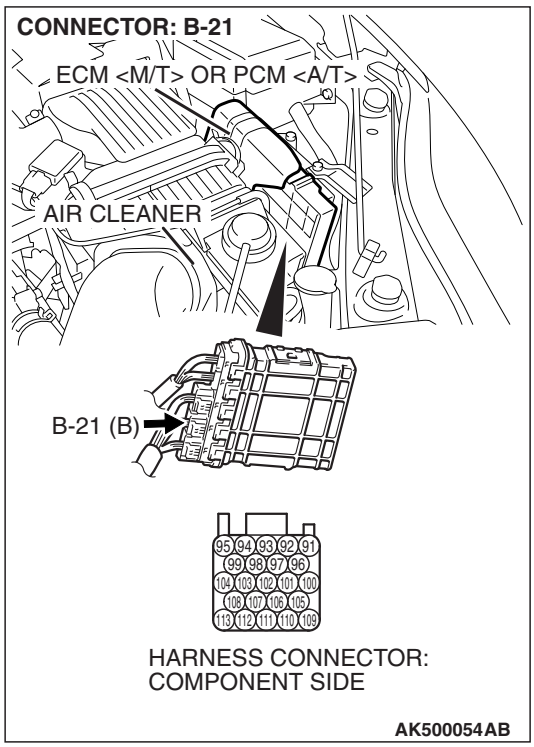
STEP 7. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 8.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 11.





STEP 8. Check for harness damage between throttle position sensor connector B-06 (terminal No. 5) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 94).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 9.

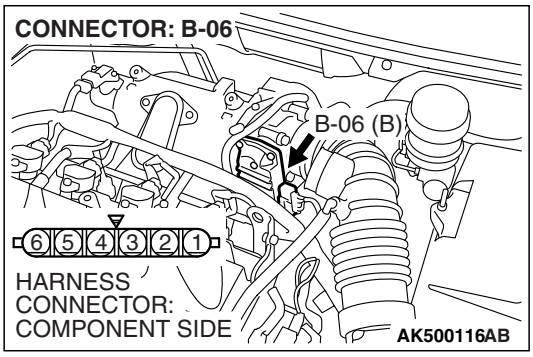
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 11.

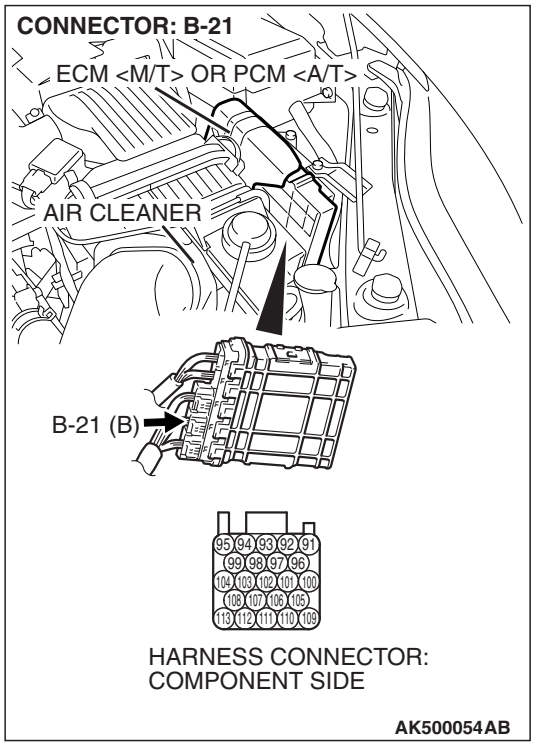
STEP 9. Check for open circuit, short circuit to ground and harness damage between throttle position sensor connector B-06 (terminal No. 6) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 98).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 10.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 11.





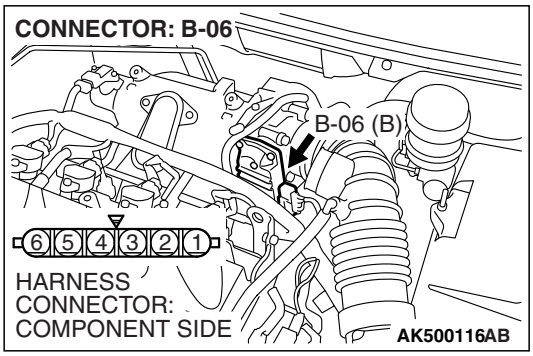
STEP 10. Replace the throttle body assembly.

(1) Replace the throttle body assembly.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) After the DTC has been deleted, read the DTC again.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is DTC P0222 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 11.

NO : The inspection is complete.



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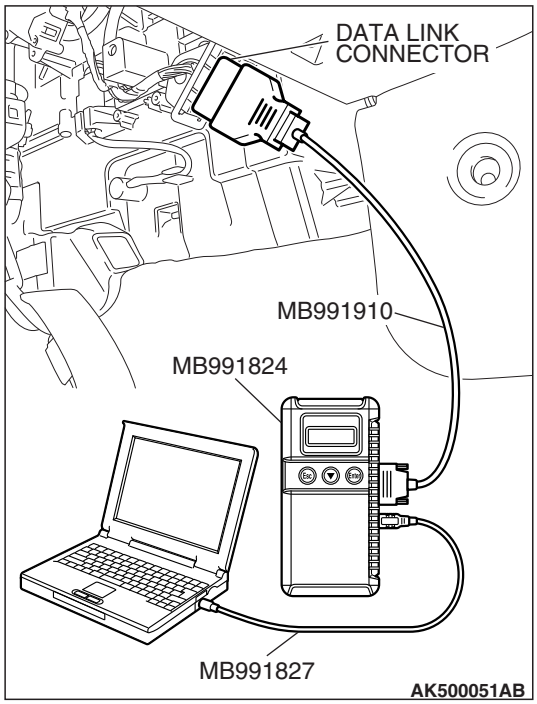


STEP 11. Using scan tool MB991958, read the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) After the DTC has been deleted, read the DTC again.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position.

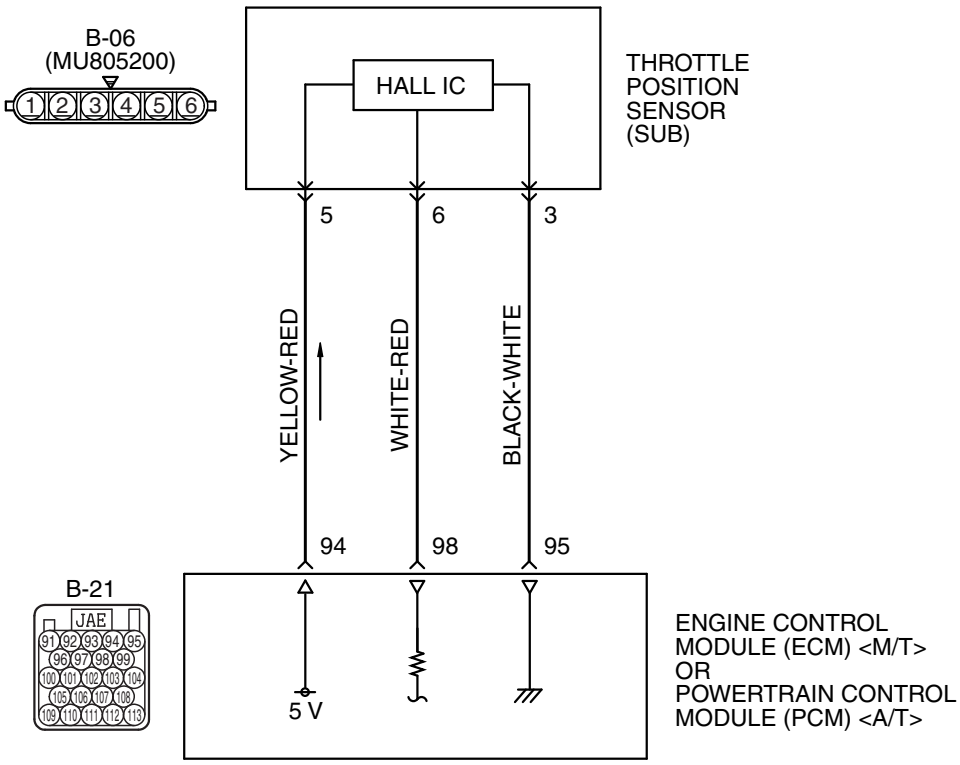
Q: Is DTC P0222 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (sub) Circuit High Input

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0223 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0223 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Throttle Position Sensor (sub) Circuit



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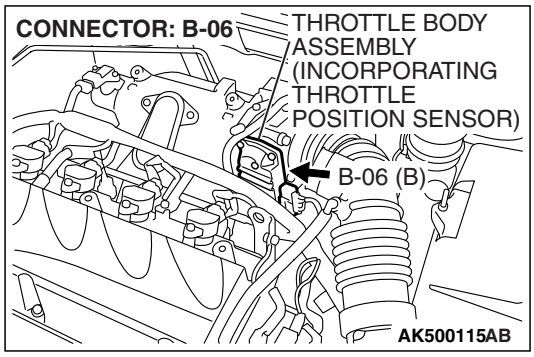
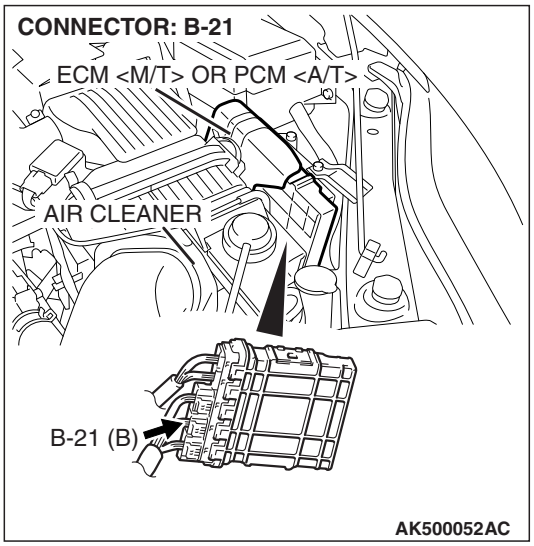




TSB Revision

CIRCUIT OPERATION

- A 5-volt power supply is applied on the throttle position sensor (sub) power terminal (terminal No. 5) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 94).
  The ground terminal (terminal No. 3) is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 95).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The throttle position sensor (sub) outputs voltage which corresponds to the throttle valve opening angle.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether the voltage is within a specified range.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Throttle position sensor (sub) output voltage is out of specified range.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

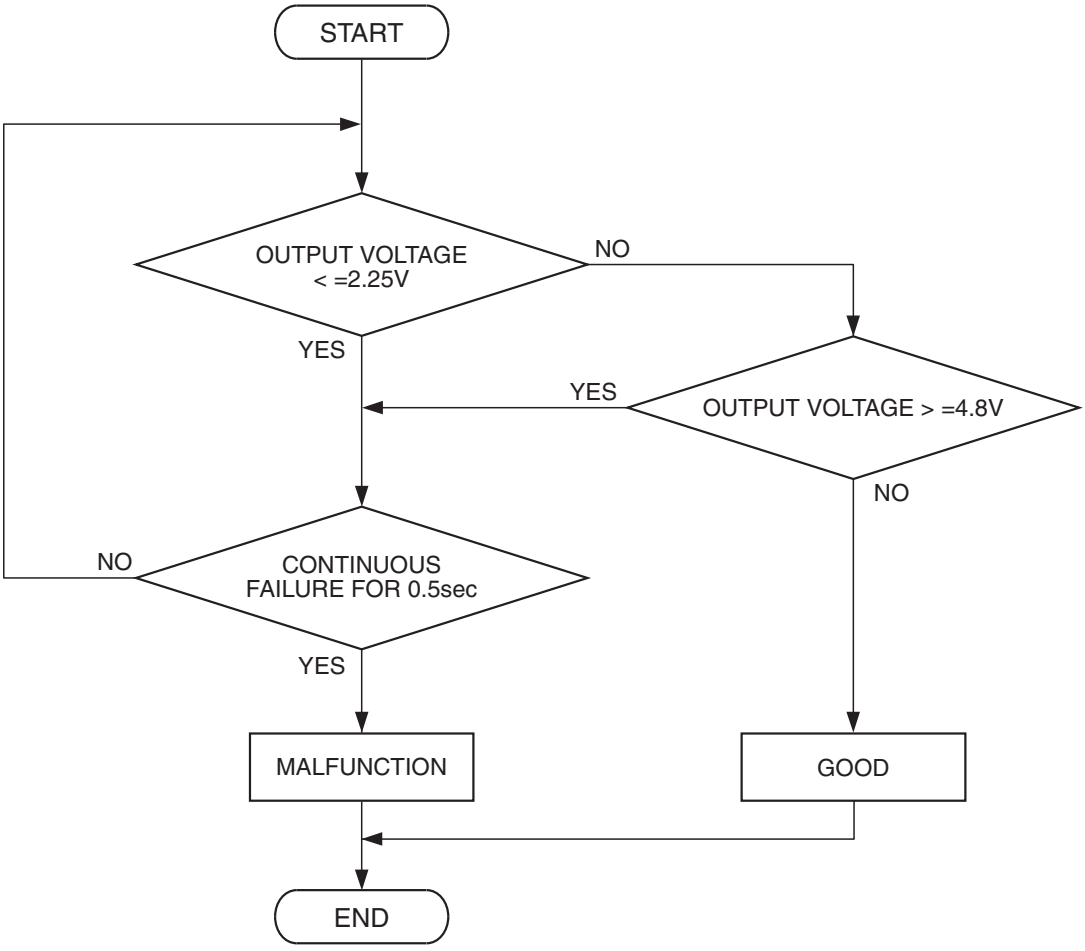
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Condition
- Ignition switch is "ON" position.

Judgement Criterion
- Throttle position sensor (sub) output voltage should be 4.8 volts or more for 0.5 second.

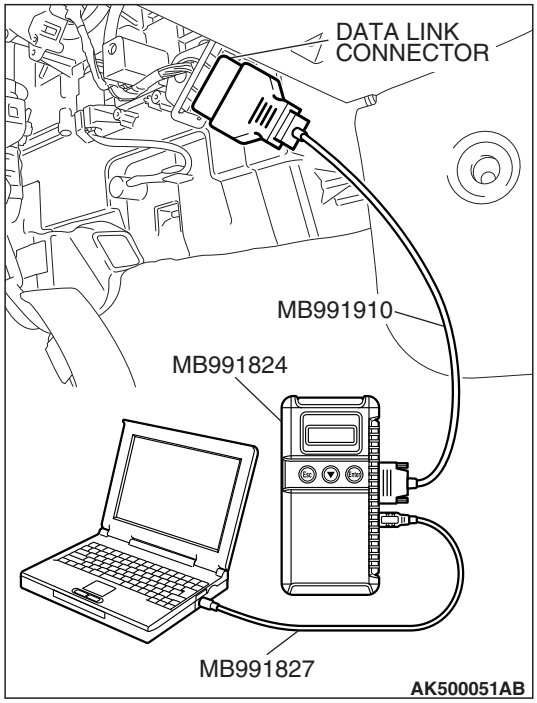
OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN
None.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)
- Throttle position sensor failed.
- Open throttle position sensor (sub) circuit, harness damage, or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991658: Test Harness

TSB Revision



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 15: Throttle Position Sensor (sub).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

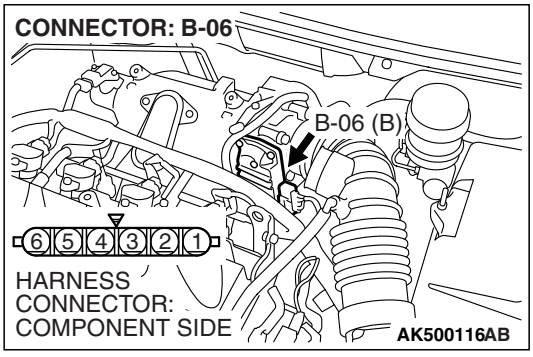
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Detach the intake air hose at the throttle body.
(4) Disconnect the connector of the throttle position sensor.
(5) Use test harness special tool (MB991658) to connect only terminals No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6.
(6) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 15, Throttle Position Sensor (sub).
- Output voltage should be between 2.2 and 2.8 volts when the throttle valve is fully closed with your finger.
- Output voltage should be 4.0 volts or more when the throttle valve is fully open with your finger.

(7) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

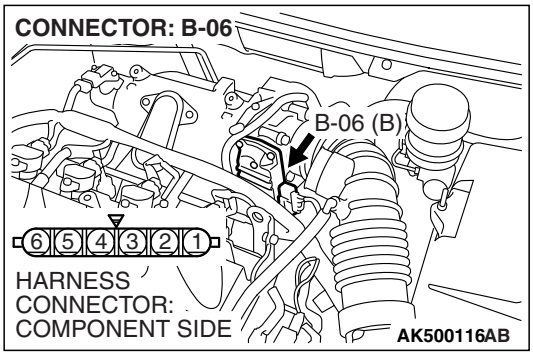


STEP 2. Check harness connector B-06 at throttle position sensor for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

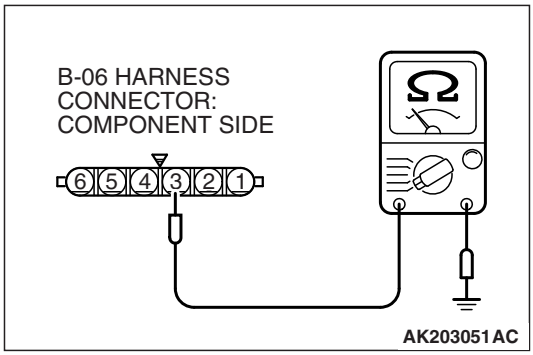
YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 8.



STEP 3. Check the continuity at throttle position sensor harness side connector B-06.

(1) Disconnect the connector B-06 and measure at the harness side.



(2) Measure the continuity between terminal No. 3 and ground.
- Continuity (2 Ω or less)

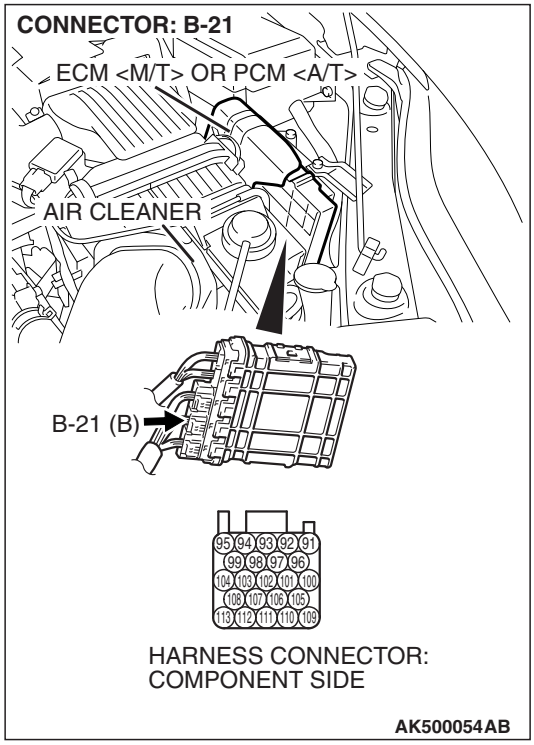
Q: Does continuity exist?

YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 5.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 8.

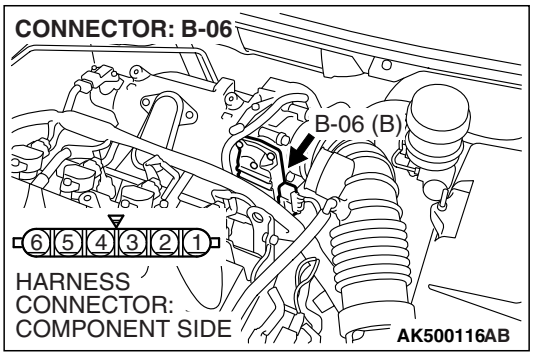


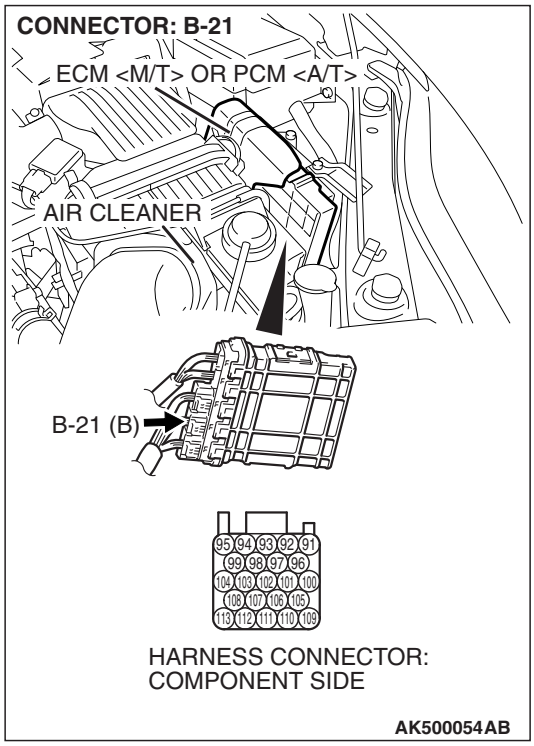
STEP 5. Check for open circuit and harness damage between throttle position sensor connector B-06 (terminal No. 3) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 95).

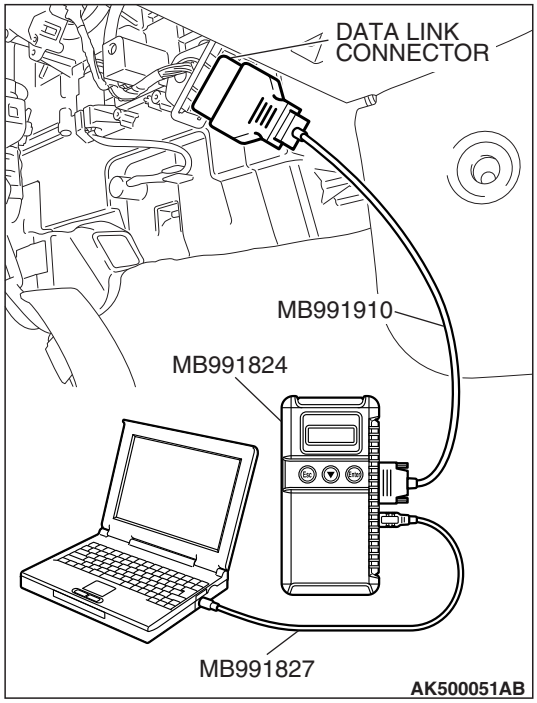
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 8.







STEP 6. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 15: Throttle Position Sensor (sub).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958

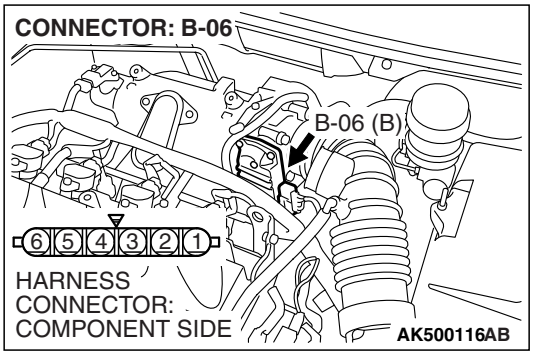
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Detach the intake air hose at the throttle body.
(4) Disconnect the connector of the throttle position sensor.
(5) Use test harness special tool (MB991658) to connect only terminals No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6.
(6) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 15, Throttle Position Sensor (sub).
- Output voltage should be between 2.2 and 2.8 volts when the throttle valve is fully closed with your finger.
- Output voltage should be 4.0 volts or more when the throttle valve is fully open with your finger.

(7) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 8.



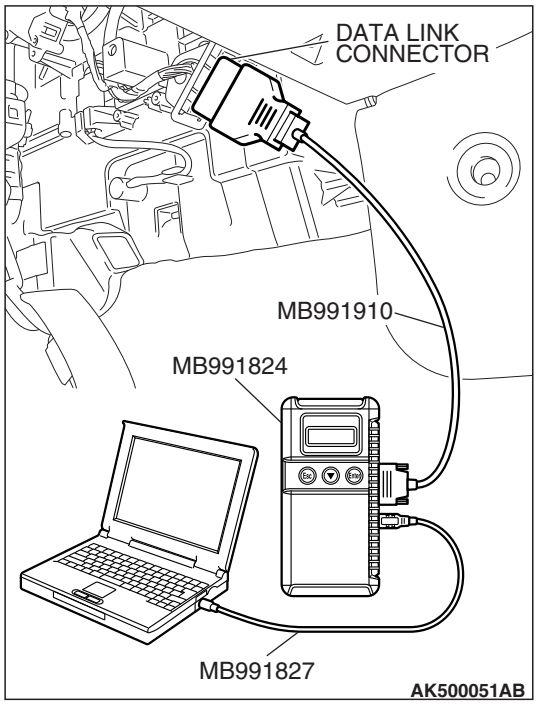
STEP 7. Replace the throttle body assembly.

(1) Replace the throttle body assembly.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) After the DTC has been deleted, read the DTC again.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is DTC P0223 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 8.

NO : The inspection is complete.



STEP 8. Using scan tool MB991958, read the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

⚠ CAUTION
To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) After the DTC has been deleted, read the DTC again.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK"(OFF) position.

Q: Is DTC P0223 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0300: Random/Multiple Cylinder Misfire Detected

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0300 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0300 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- If a misfire occurs while the engine is running, the engine speed changes for an instant.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for such changes in engine speed.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Monitor angular acceleration of crankshaft and detect malfunction when negative variation of the angular acceleration is large.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

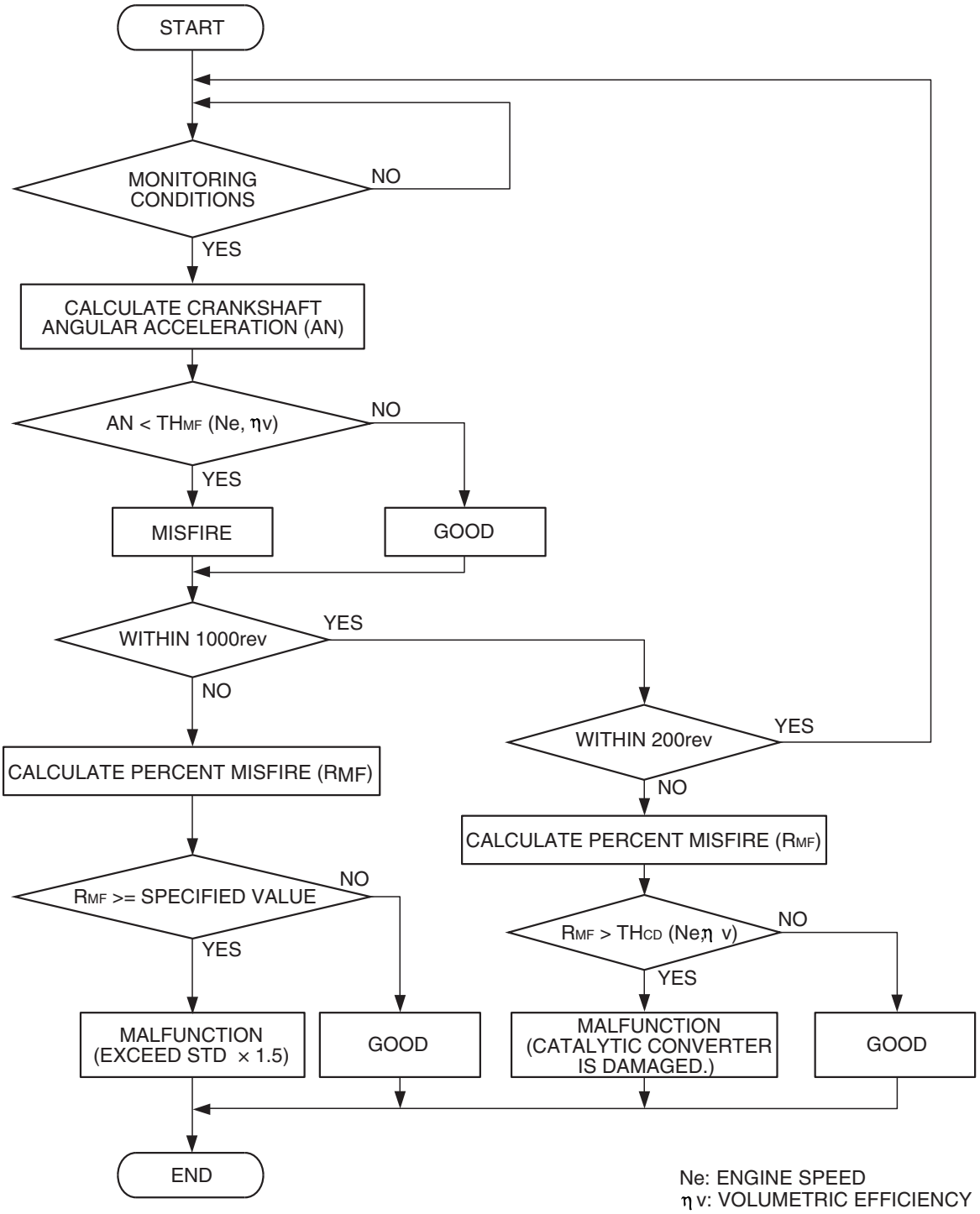
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Camshaft position sensor
- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK704972

Check Conditions

- Engine speed is between 500 and 6,500 r/min.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than −10°C (14°F).
- Adaptive learning is complete for the vane which generates a crankshaft position signal.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- Volumetric efficiency is between 30 and 60 percent.

TSB Revision

- While the engine is running, excluding gear shifting, deceleration and sudden acceleration/deceleration.
- The throttle deviation is –0.6 V/25 ms to +0.6 V/10 ms.

Judgement Criterion (change in the angular acceleration of the crankshaft is used for misfire detection)

- Misfire has occurred more frequently than allowed during the last 200 revolutions [when the catalyst temperature is higher than 1,000°C (1,832°F)].

or

- Misfire has occurred in 14 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <M/T>

or

- Misfire has occurred in 11 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <A/T>

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

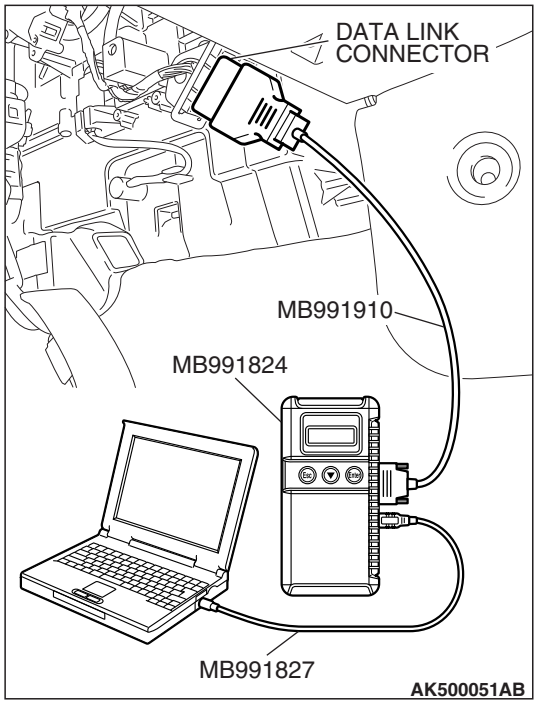
TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Ignition system related part(s) failed.
- Poor crankshaft position sensor.
- Incorrect air/fuel ratio.
- Low compression pressure.
- Skipping of timing belt teeth.
- EGR system and EGR valve failed.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 2: Crankshaft Position Sensor.

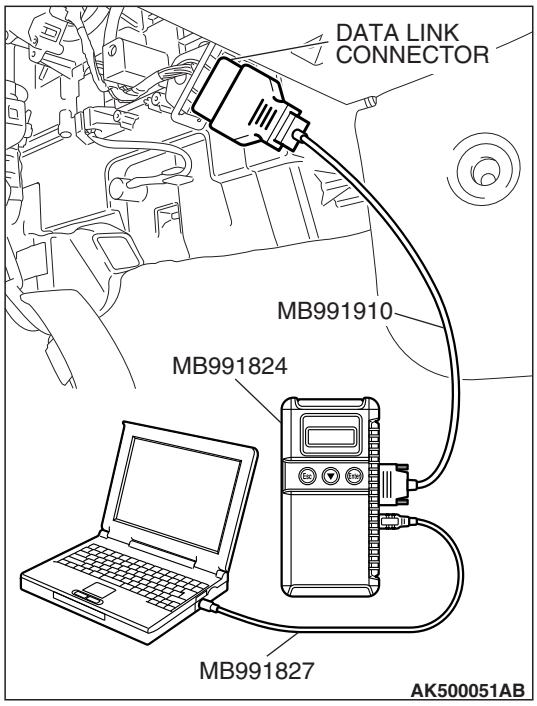
⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 2, Crankshaft Position Sensor.
(4) Check the waveform of the crankshaft position sensor while keeping the engine speed constant.
  - The pulse width should be constant.
(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 2.
NO : Refer to, DTC P0335 – Crankshaft Position Sensor Circuit P.13A-580.



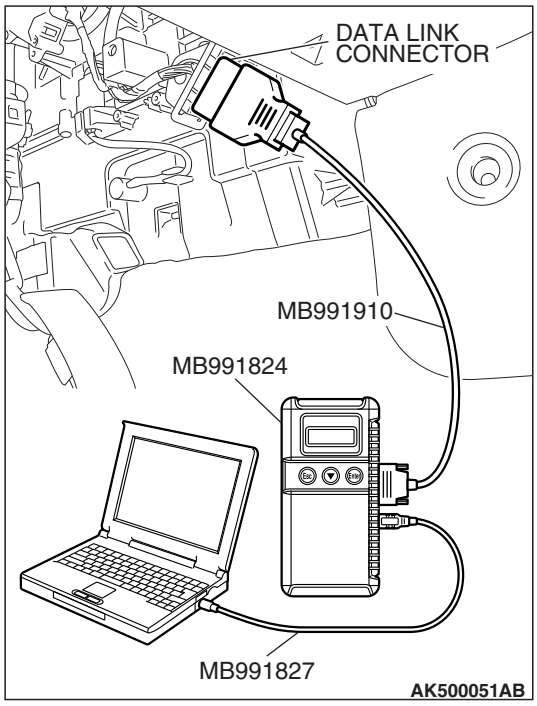
STEP 2. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 26: Cylinder 1, 4 Long-Term Fuel Trim.

(1) Start the engine and run at idle.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 26, Cylinder 1, 4 Long-Term Fuel Trim.
- The fuel trim should be between −12.5 and +12.5 percent when the engine is 2,500 r/min (during closed loop) after the engine is warmed.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the specification normal?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Refer to DTC P0171 − System too Lean (cylinder 1, 4) P.13A-435, DTC P0172 − System too Rich (cylinder 1, 4) P.13A-443.



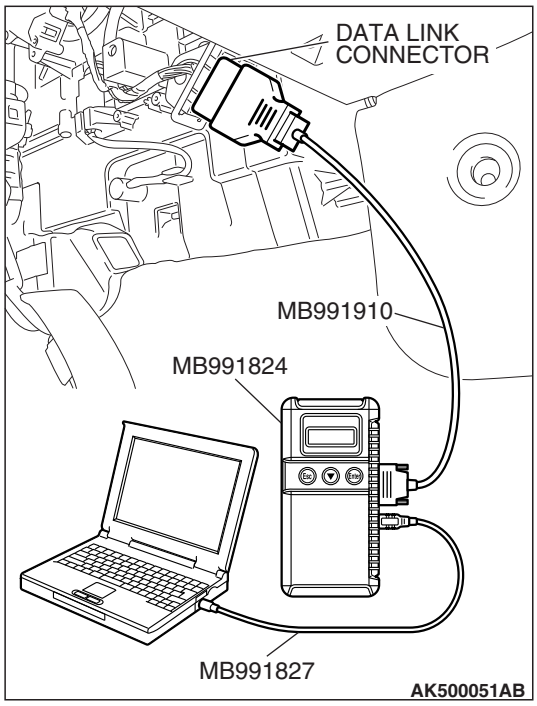
STEP 3. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 27: Cylinder 2, 3 Long-Term Fuel Trim.

(1) Start the engine and run at idle.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 27, Cylinder 2, 3 Long-Term Fuel Trim.
- The fuel trim should be between −12.5 and +12.5 percent when the engine is 2,500 r/min (during closed loop) after the engine is warmed.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the specification normal?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Refer to DTC P0174 − System too Lean (cylinder 2, 3) P.13A-448, DTC P0175 − System too Rich (cylinder 2, 3) P.13A-456.



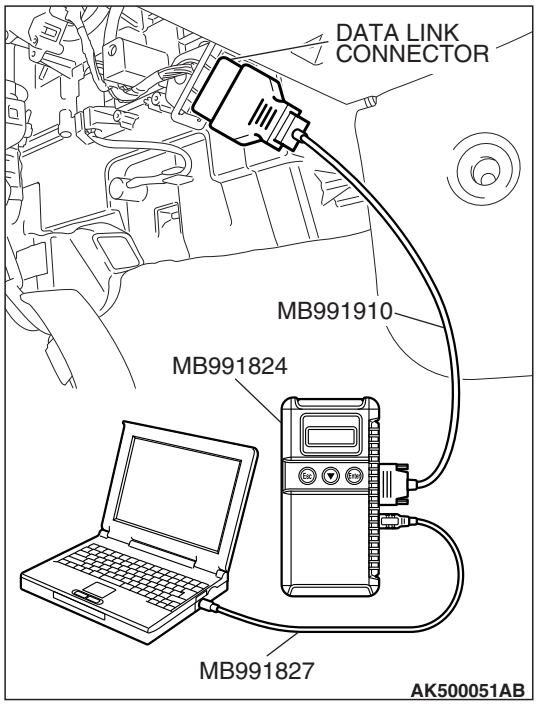
STEP 4. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 28: Cylinder 1, 4 Short-Term Fuel Trim.

(1) Start the engine and run at idle.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 28, Cylinder 1, 4 Short-Term Fuel Trim.
- The fuel trim should be between –25 and +25 percent when the engine is 2,500 r/min (during closed loop) after the engine is warmed.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the specification normal?

YES : Go to Step 5.
NO : Refer to DTC P0171 – System too Lean (cylinder 1, 4) P.13A-435, DTC P0172 – System too Rich (cylinder 1, 4) P.13A-443.



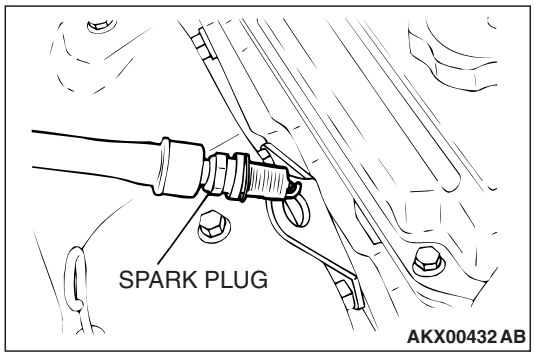
STEP 5. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 29: Cylinder 2, 3 Short-Term Fuel Trim.

(1) Start the engine and run at idle.
(2) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 29, Cylinder 2, 3 Short-Term Fuel Trim.
- The fuel trim should be between –25 and +25 percent when the engine is 2,500 r/min (during closed loop) after the engine is warmed.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the specification normal?

YES : Go to Step 6.
NO : Refer to DTC P0174 – System too Lean (cylinder 2, 3) P.13A-448, DTC P0175 – System too Rich (cylinder 2, 3) P.13A-456.



STEP 6. Check the each ignition coil spark.

(1) Remove the spark plug and connect to the ignition coil.
(2) Ground the spark plug side electrode securely.
- When the engine is cranked, the spark plug should spark.

Q: Did it spark?

YES : Go to Step 8.
NO : Go to Step 7.

STEP 7. Check the spark plugs.

Refer to GROUP 16, Ignition System – On-vehicle Service – Spark Plug Check And Cleaning P.16-40.

Q: Is the spark plug normal?

YES : Refer to INSPECTION PROCEDURE 31 – Ignition Circuit System P.13A-1169.
NO : Replace the faulty spark plug. Then go to Step 10.

STEP 8. Check the following items.

(1) Check the following items, and repair or replace the defective component.
a. Check for skipped timing belt teeth.
b. Check compression.
c. EGR valve failed.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair or replace it. Then go to Step 10.
NO : Go to Step 9.

STEP 9. Check the trouble symptoms.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0300 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 10.
NO : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

STEP 10. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0300 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0301: Cylinder 1 Misfire Detected

⚠ CAUTION

If DTC P0301 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0301 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- If a misfire occurs while the engine is running, the engine speed changes for an instant.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for such changes in engine speed.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Monitor angular acceleration of crankshaft and detect malfunction when negative variation of the angular acceleration is large.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

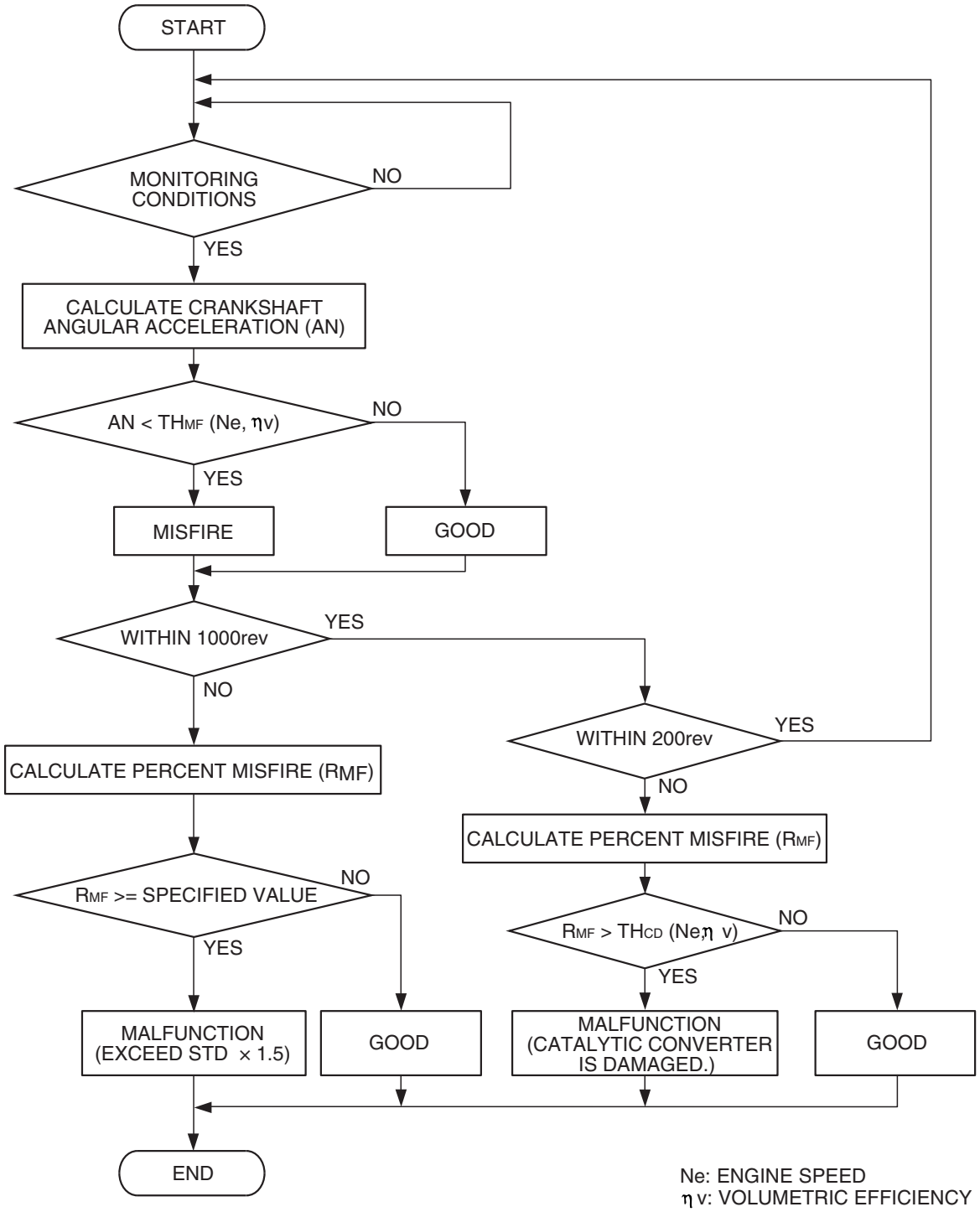
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Camshaft position sensor
- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK704972

Check Conditions

- Engine speed is between 500 and 6,500 r/min.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than −10°C (14°F).
- Adaptive learning is complete for the vane which generates a crankshaft position signal.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- Volumetric efficiency is at between 30 and 60 percent.

TSB Revision

- While the engine is running, excluding gear shifting, deceleration and sudden acceleration/deceleration.
- The throttle deviation is –0.06 V/25 ms to +0.06 V/10 ms.

Judgement Criterion (change in the angular acceleration of the crankshaft is used for misfire detection)

- Misfire has occurred more frequently than allowed during the last 200 revolutions [when the catalyst temperature is higher than 1,000°C (1,832°F)].

or

- Misfire has occurred in 14 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <M/T>

or

- Misfire has occurred in 11 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <A/T>

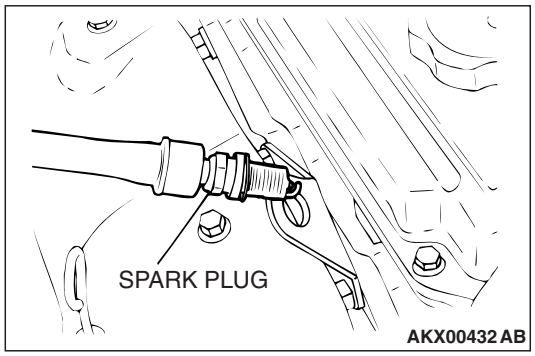
OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Ignition system related part(s) failed.
- Low compression pressure.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS



STEP 1. Check the No. 1 cylinder ignition coil spark.

(1) Remove the No. 1 cylinder ignition coil.
(2) Remove the No. 1 cylinder spark plug and connect to the No. 1 cylinder ignition coil.
(3) Ground the spark plug side electrode securely.
- When the engine is cranked, the spark plug should spark.

Q: Did it spark?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Check the No. 1 cylinder spark plug.

Refer to GROUP 16, Ignition System – On-vehicle Service – Spark Plug Check And Cleaning P.16-40.

Q: Is the spark plug normal?

YES : Refer to, INSPECTION PROCEDURE 31 – Ignition Circuit System P.13A-1169.
NO : Replace the No. 1 cylinder spark plug. Then go to Step 5.

STEP 3. Check the compression.

Refer to GROUP 11A, On-Vehicle Service – Compression Pressure Check P.11A-16.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair or replace it. Then go to Step 5.
NO : Go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Check the trouble symptoms.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0301 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 5.

NO : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

STEP 5. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0301 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0302: Cylinder 2 Misfire Detected

⚠ CAUTION

If DTC P0302 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0302 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- If a misfire occurs while the engine is running, the engine speed changes for an instant.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for such changes in engine speed.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Monitor angular acceleration of crankshaft and detect malfunction when negative variation of the angular acceleration is large.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

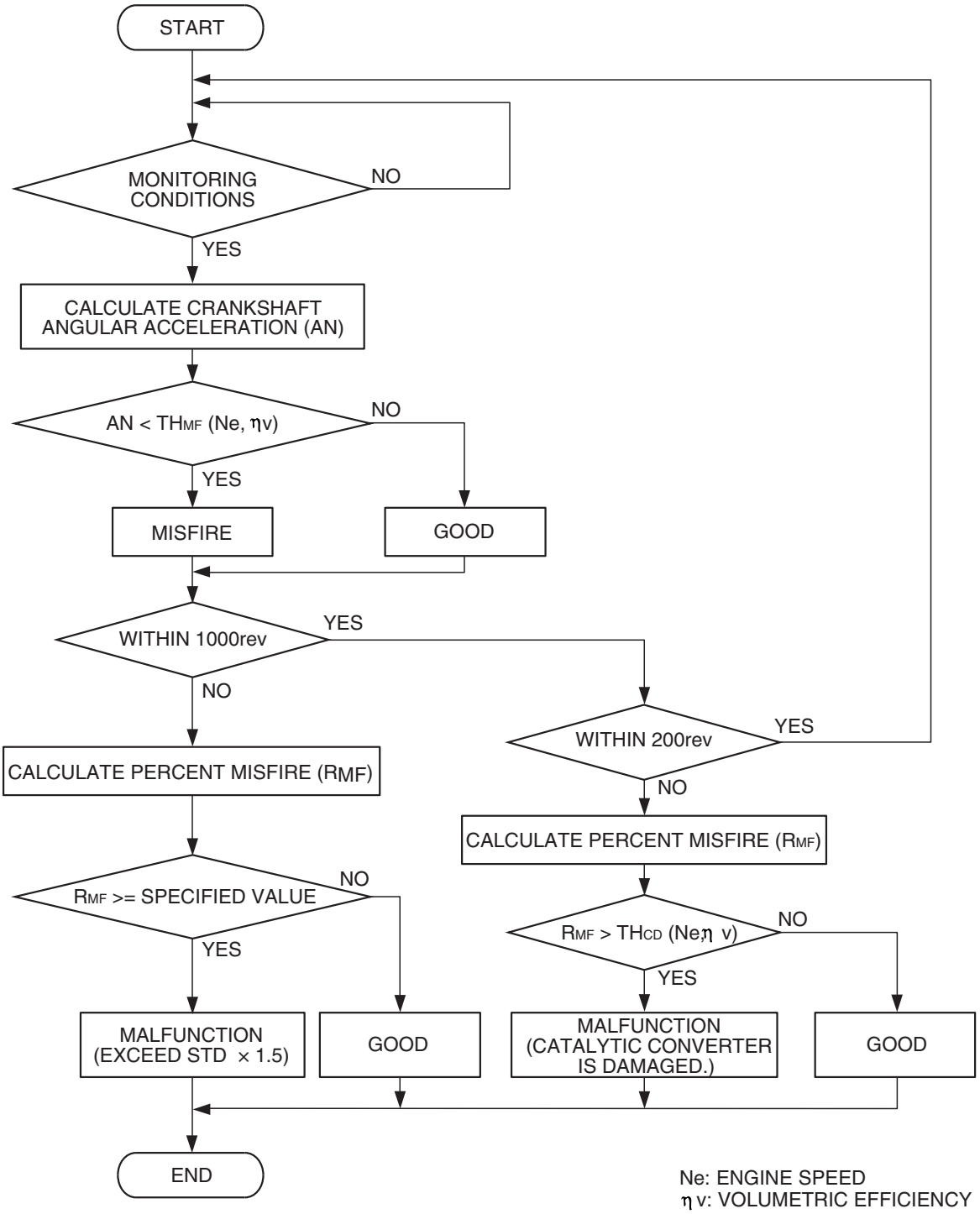
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Camshaft position sensor
- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK704972

Check Conditions

- Engine speed is between 500 and 6,500 r/min.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than −10°C (14°F).
- Adaptive learning is complete for the vane which generates a crankshaft position signal.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- Volumetric efficiency is at between 30 and 60 percent.

TSB Revision

- While the engine is running, excluding gear shifting, deceleration and sudden acceleration/deceleration.
- The throttle deviation is –0.06 V/25 ms to +0.06 V/10 ms.

Judgement Criterion (change in the angular acceleration of the crankshaft is used for misfire detection)

- Misfire has occurred more frequently than allowed during the last 200 revolutions [when the catalyst temperature is higher than 1,000°C (1,832°F)].

or

- Misfire has occurred in 14 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <M/T>

or

- Misfire has occurred in 11 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <A/T>

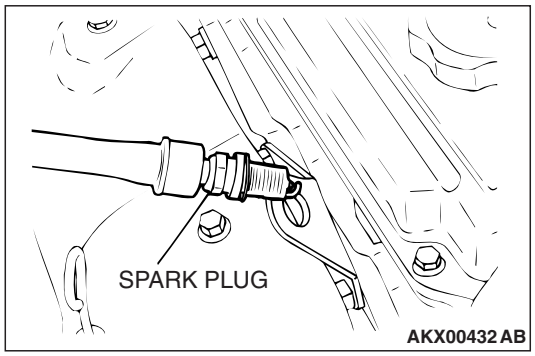
OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Ignition system related part(s) failed.
- Low compression pressure.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS



STEP 1. Check the No. 2 cylinder ignition coil spark.

(1) Remove the No. 2 cylinder ignition coil.
(2) Remove the No. 2 cylinder spark plug and connect to the No. 2 cylinder ignition coil.
(3) Ground the spark plug side electrode securely.
- When the engine is cranked, the spark plug should spark.

Q: Did it spark?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Check the No. 2 cylinder spark plug.

Refer to GROUP 16, Ignition System – On-vehicle Service – Spark Plug Check And Cleaning P.16-40.

Q: Is the spark plug normal?

YES : Refer to, INSPECTION PROCEDURE 31 – Ignition Circuit System P.13A-1169.
NO : Replace the No. 2 cylinder spark plug. Then go to Step 5.

STEP 3. Check the compression.

Refer to GROUP 11A, On-Vehicle Service – Compression Pressure Check P.11A-16.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair or replace it. Then go to Step 5.
NO : Go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Check the trouble symptoms.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0302 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 5.

NO : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

STEP 5. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0302 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0303: Cylinder 3 Misfire Detected

⚠ CAUTION

If DTC P0303 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0303 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- If a misfire occurs while the engine is running, the engine speed changes for an instant.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for such changes in engine speed.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Monitor angular acceleration of crankshaft and detect malfunction when negative variation of the angular acceleration is large.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

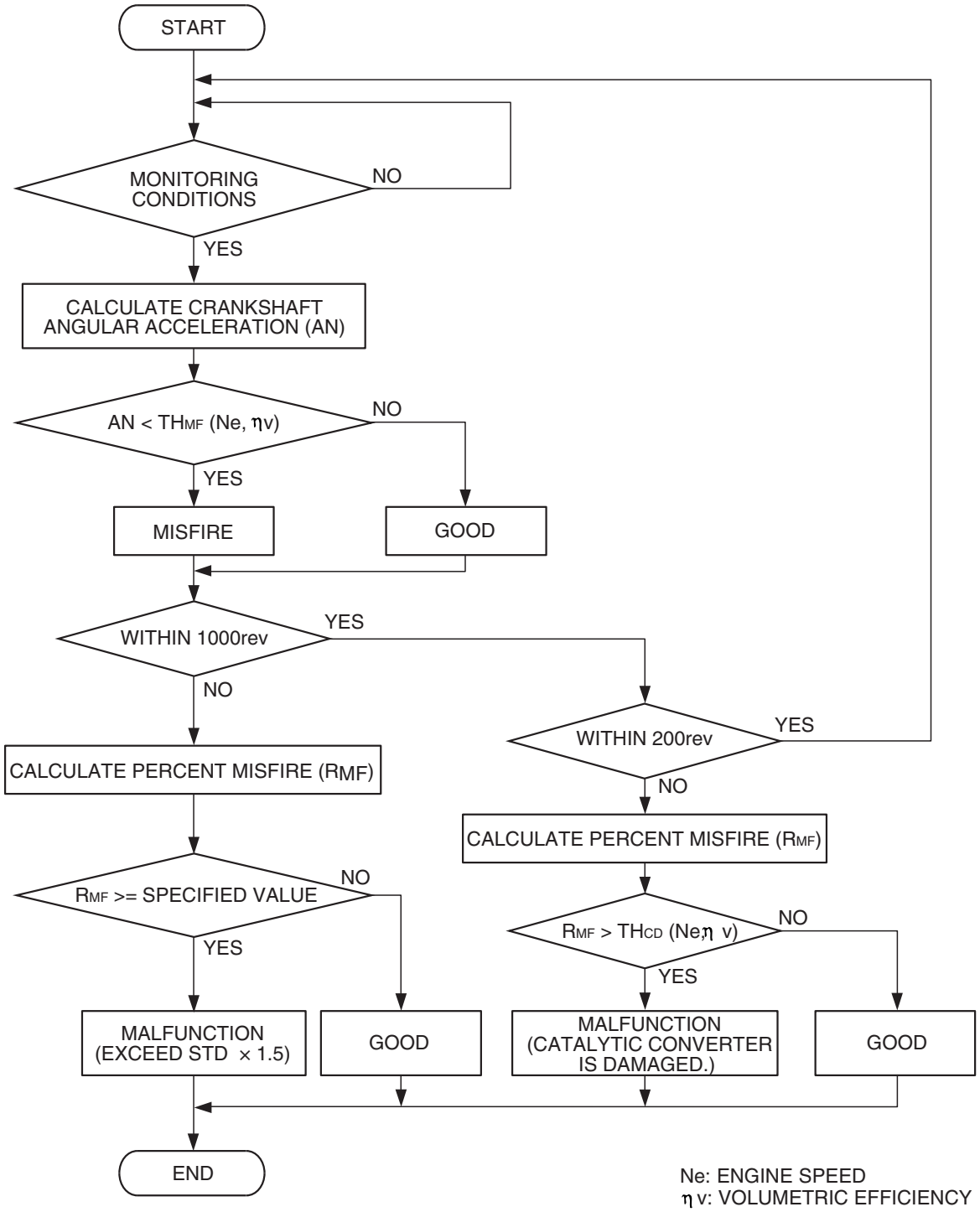
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Camshaft position sensor
- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK704972

Check Conditions

- Engine speed is between 500 and 6,500 r/min.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than −10°C (14°F).
- Adaptive learning is complete for the vane which generates a crankshaft position signal.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- Volumetric efficiency is at between 30 and 60 percent.

TSB Revision

- While the engine is running, excluding gear shifting, deceleration and sudden acceleration/deceleration.
- The throttle deviation is –0.06 V/25 ms to +0.06 V/10 ms.

Judgement Criterion (change in the angular acceleration of the crankshaft is used for misfire detection)

- Misfire has occurred more frequently than allowed during the last 200 revolutions [when the catalyst temperature is higher than 1,000°C (1,832°F)].

or

- Misfire has occurred in 14 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <M/T>

or

- Misfire has occurred in 11 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <A/T>

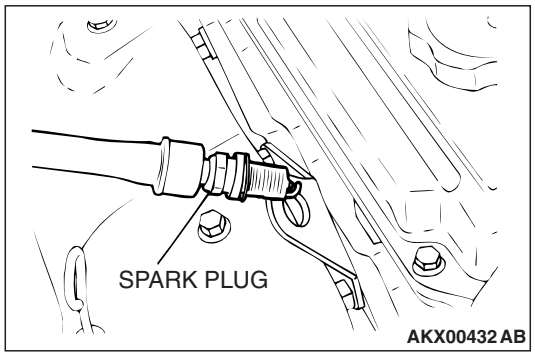
OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Ignition system related part(s) failed.
- Low compression pressure.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS



STEP 1. Check the No. 3 cylinder ignition coil spark.

(1) Remove the No. 3 cylinder ignition coil.
(2) Remove the No. 3 cylinder spark plug and connect to the No. 3 cylinder ignition coil.
(3) Ground the spark plug side electrode securely.
- When the engine is cranked, the spark plug should spark.

Q: Did it spark?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Check the No. 3 cylinder spark plug.

Refer to GROUP 16, Ignition System – On-vehicle Service – Spark Plug Check And Cleaning P.16-40.

Q: Is the spark plug normal?

YES : Refer to, INSPECTION PROCEDURE 31 – Ignition Circuit System P.13A-1169.
NO : Replace the No. 3 cylinder spark plug. Then go to Step 5.

STEP 3. Check the compression.

Refer to GROUP 11A, On-Vehicle Service – Compression Pressure Check P.11A-16.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair or replace it. Then go to Step 5.
NO : Go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Check the trouble symptoms.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0303 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 5.

NO : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

STEP 5. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0303 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0304: Cylinder 4 Misfire Detected

⚠ CAUTION

If DTC P0304 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0304 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- If a misfire occurs while the engine is running, the engine speed changes for an instant.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks for such changes in engine speed.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Monitor angular acceleration of crankshaft and detect malfunction when negative variation of the angular acceleration is large.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

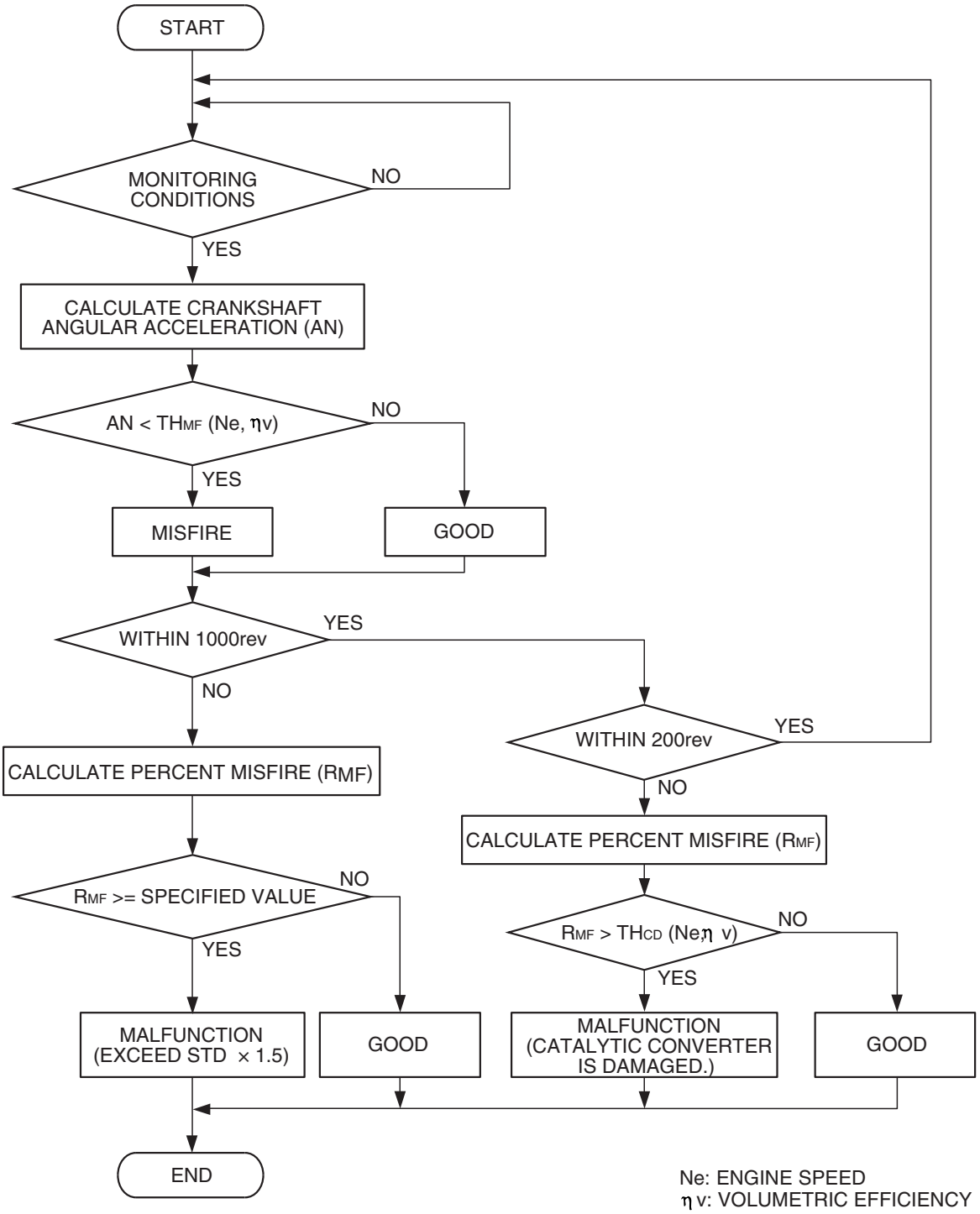
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Camshaft position sensor
- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- Engine speed is between 500 and 6,500 r/min.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than −10°C (14°F).
- Adaptive learning is complete for the vane which generates a crankshaft position signal.
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- Volumetric efficiency is at between 30 and 60 percent.

TSB Revision

- While the engine is running, excluding gear shifting, deceleration and sudden acceleration/deceleration.
- The throttle deviation is –0.06 V/25 ms to +0.06 V/10 ms.

Judgement Criterion (change in the angular acceleration of the crankshaft is used for misfire detection)

- Misfire has occurred more frequently than allowed during the last 200 revolutions [when the catalyst temperature is higher than 1,000°C (1,832°F)].

or

- Misfire has occurred in 14 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <M/T>

or

- Misfire has occurred in 11 or more of the last 1,000 revolutions (corresponding to 1.5 times the limit of emission standard). <A/T>

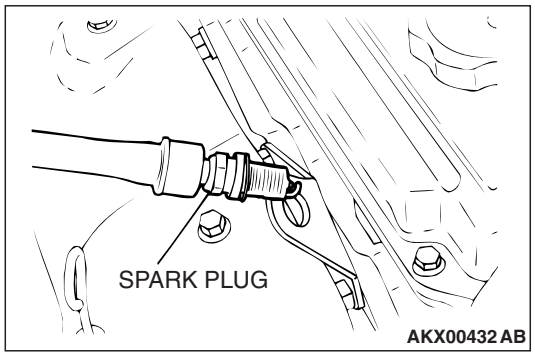
OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Ignition system related part(s) failed.
- Low compression pressure.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS



STEP 1. Check the No. 4 cylinder ignition coil spark.

(1) Remove the No. 4 cylinder ignition coil.
(2) Remove the No. 4 cylinder spark plug and connect to the No. 4 cylinder ignition coil.
(3) Ground the spark plug side electrode securely.
- When the engine is cranked, the spark plug should spark.

Q: Did it spark?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Check the No. 4 cylinder spark plug.

Refer to GROUP 16, Ignition System – On-vehicle Service – Spark Plug Check And Cleaning P.16-40.

Q: Is the spark plug normal?

YES : Refer to, INSPECTION PROCEDURE 31 – Ignition Circuit System P.13A-1169.
NO : Replace the No. 4 cylinder spark plug. Then go to Step 5.

STEP 3. Check the compression.

Refer to GROUP 11A, On-Vehicle Service – Compression Pressure Check P.11A-16.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair or replace it. Then go to Step 5.
NO : Go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Check the trouble symptoms.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0304 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 5.

NO : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

STEP 5. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 15 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0304 set?

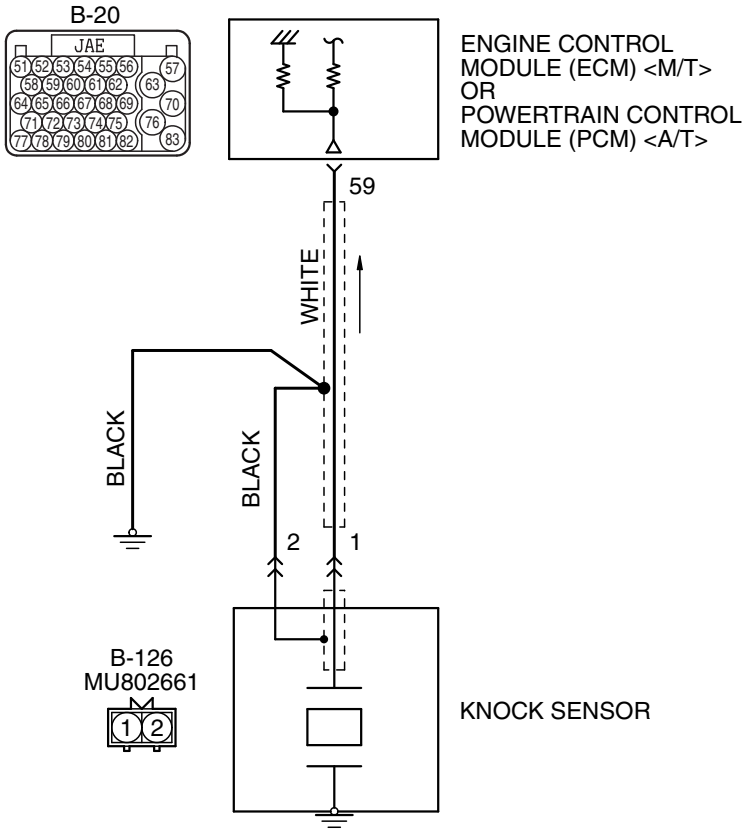
YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0325: Knock Sensor Circuit

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0325 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0325 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Knock Sensor Circuit



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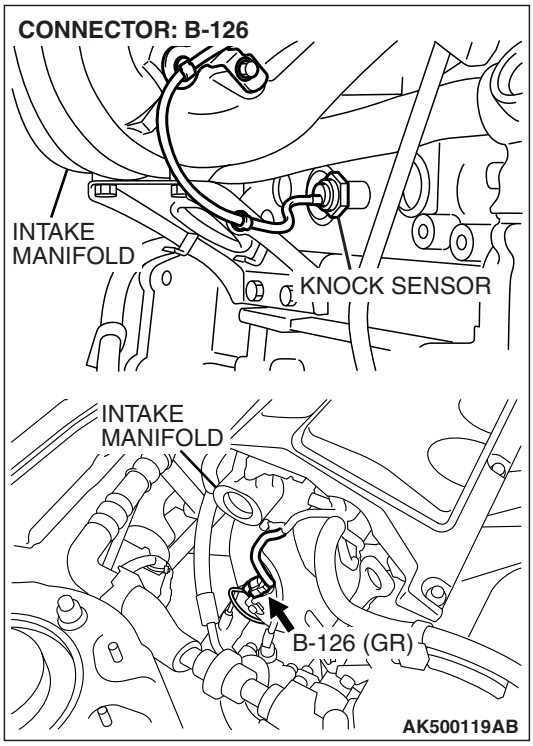
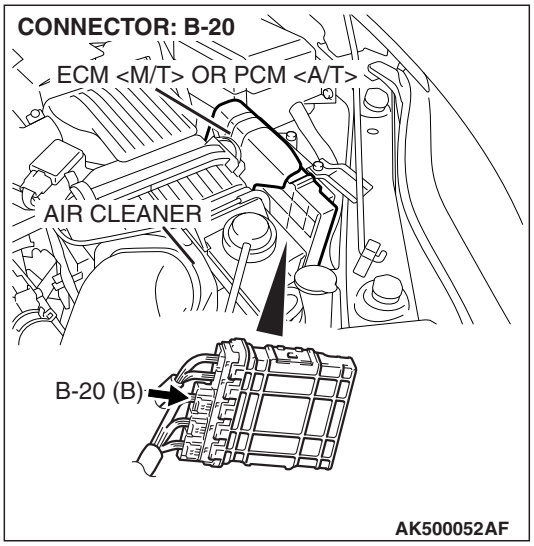




CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The knock sensor sends a signal voltage to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 59).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The knock sensor converts the vibration of the cylinder block into a voltage and outputs it. If there is a malfunction of the knock sensor, the voltage output will not change.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether the voltage output changes.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

- Knock sensor signal does not change.

MONITOR EXECUTION

- Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

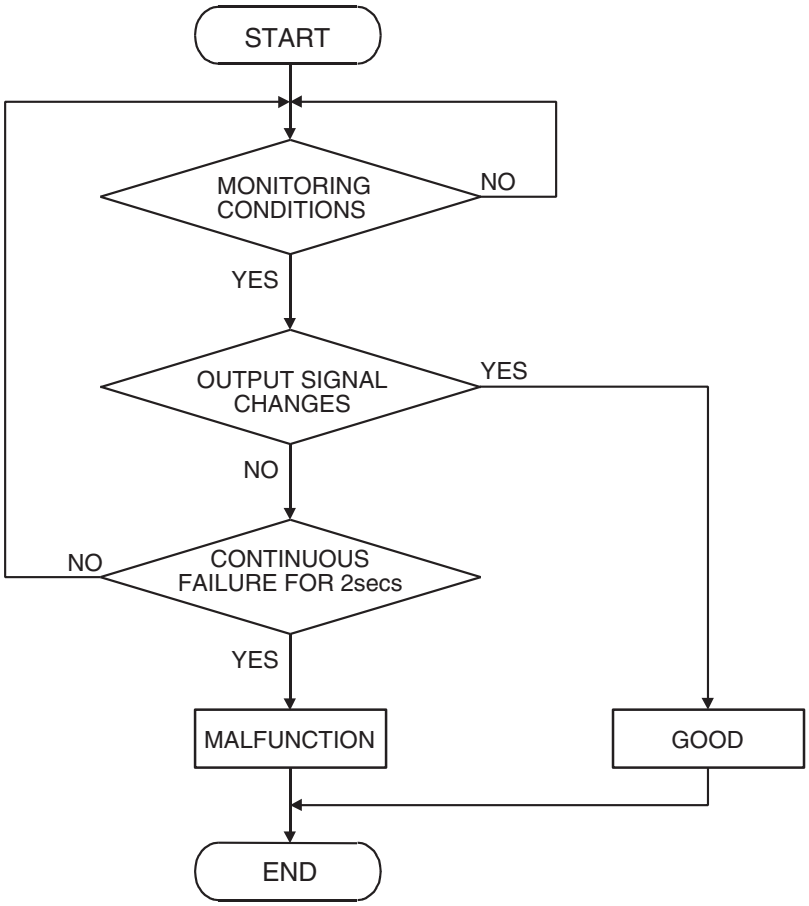
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Conditions

- 2 seconds or more have passed since the starting sequence was completed.
- Engine speed is higher than 2,500 r/min.
- Volumetric efficiency is 40% or more.

Judgement Criterion

- Knock sensor output voltage (knock sensor peak voltage in each 1/2 turn of the crankshaft) has not changed for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 7 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Knock sensor failed.
- Open or shorted knock sensor circuit, harness damage or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

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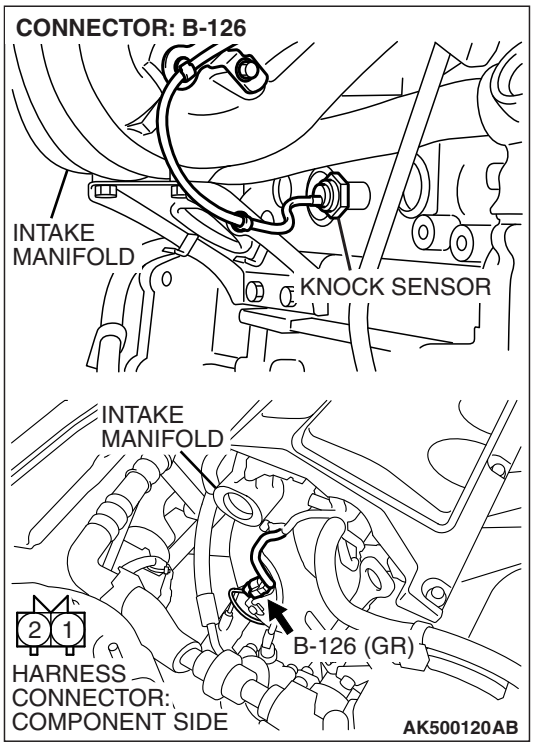


STEP 1. Check harness connector B-126 at the knock sensor for damage.

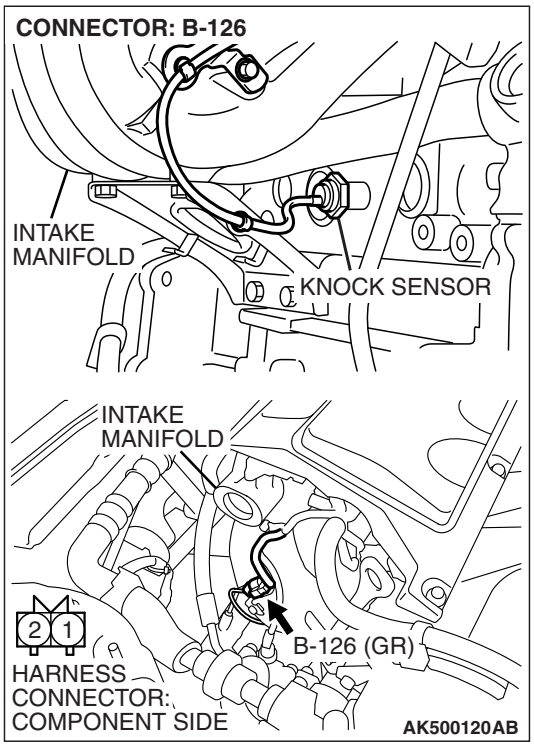
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

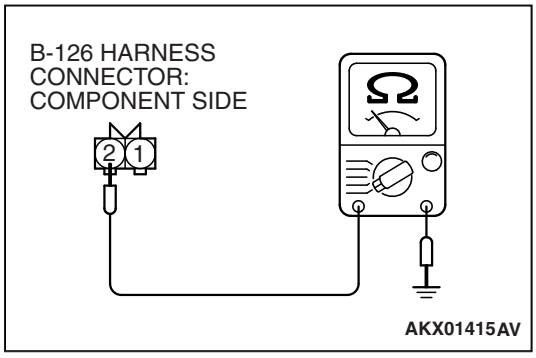
YES : Go to Step 2.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 6.

STEP 2. Check the continuity at knock sensor harness side connector B-126.

(1) Disconnect the connector B-126 and measure at the harness side.



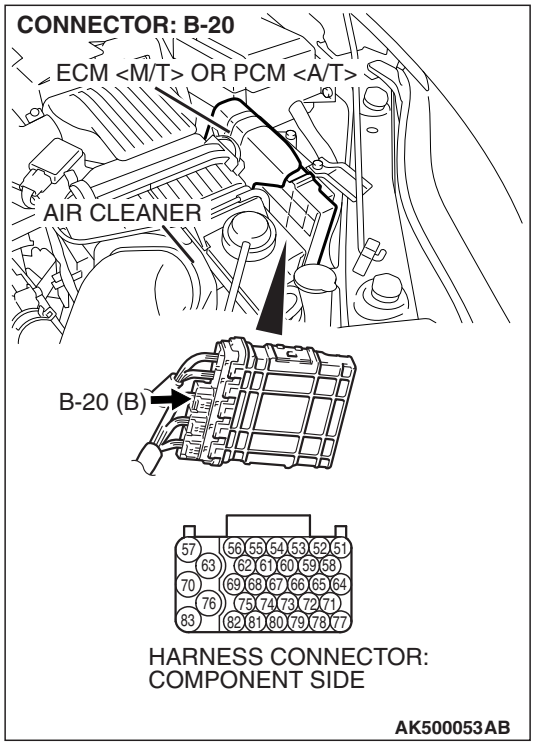


(2) Check for the continuity between terminal No. 2 and ground.
- Continuity (2 Ω or less)

Q: Does continuity exist?

YES : Go to Step 3.

NO : Repair harness wire between knock sensor connector B-126 (terminal No. 2) and ground because of open circuit or harness damage. Then go to Step 6.



STEP 3. Check harness connector B-20 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 4.

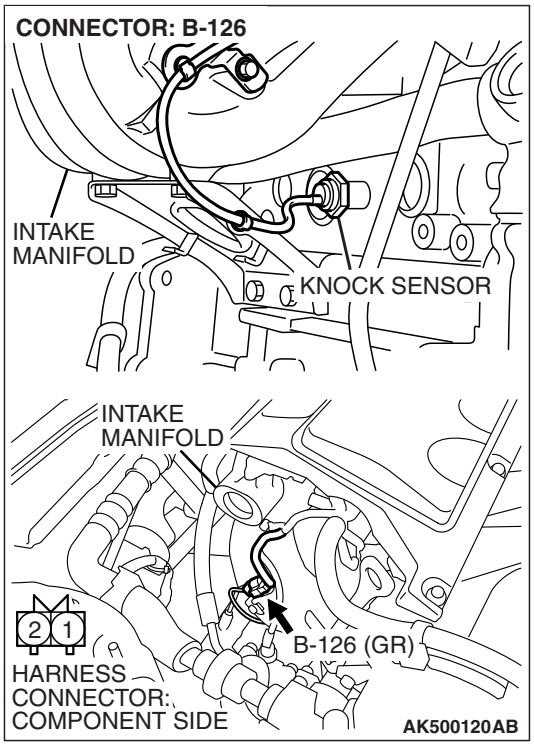
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 6.

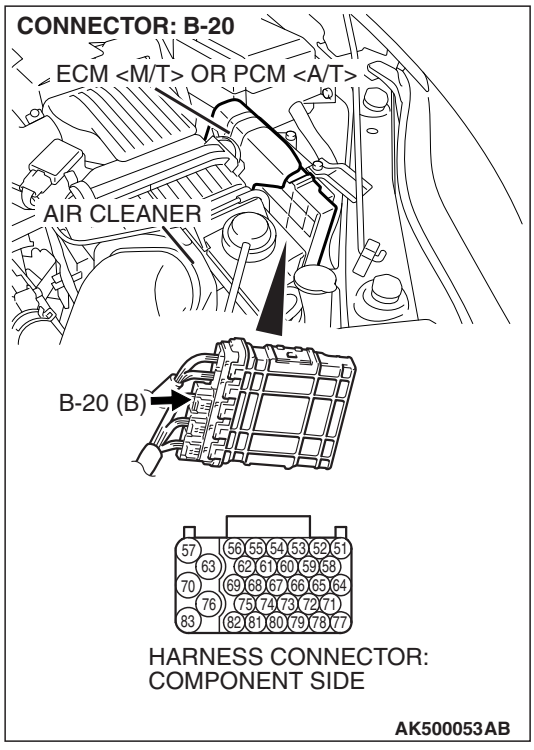
STEP 4. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground and harness damage between knock sensor connector B-126 (terminal No. 1) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-20 (terminal No. 59).

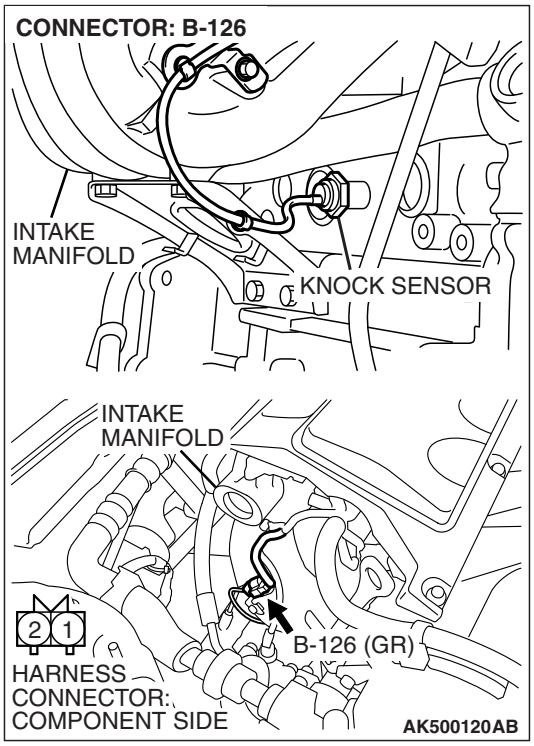
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 6.

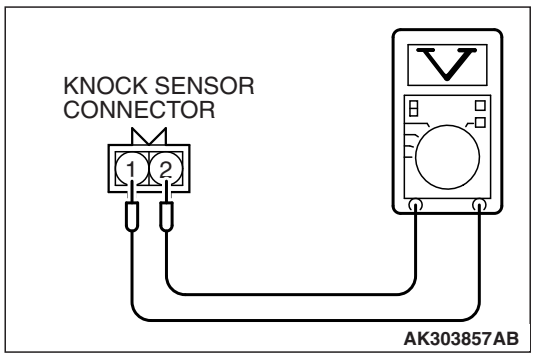






STEP 5. Check the knock sensor.

(1) Disconnect the knock sensor connector B-126.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.



(3) Measure the voltage between knock sensor side connector terminal No. 1 (output) and No. 2 (ground).
(4) Gradually increase the engine speed.
- The voltage increases with the increase in the engine speed.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 6.
NO : Replace the knock sensor. Then go to Step 6.

STEP 6. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 7 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

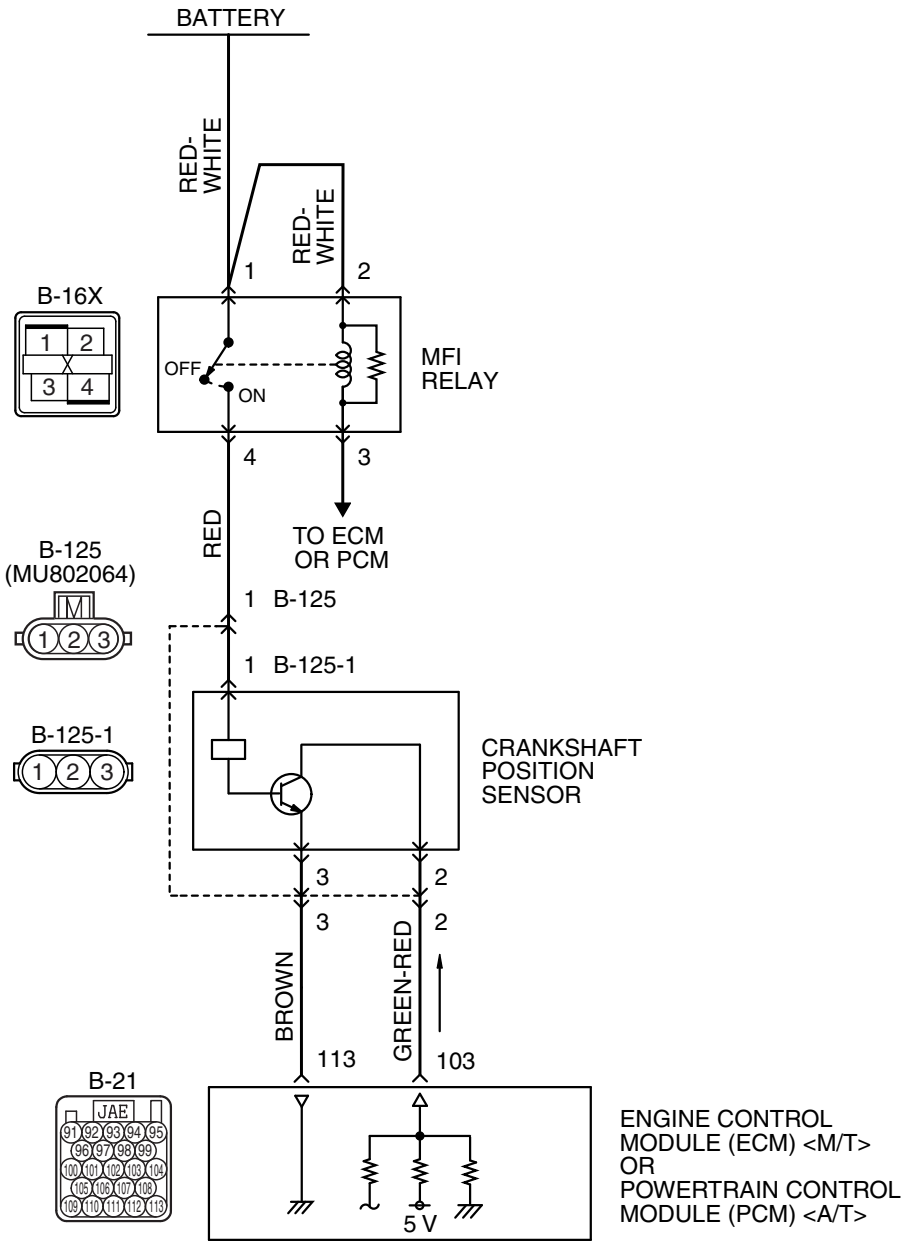
Q: Is DTC P0325 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0335: Crankshaft Position Sensor Circuit

⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0335 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0335 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

Crankshaft Position Sensor Circuit



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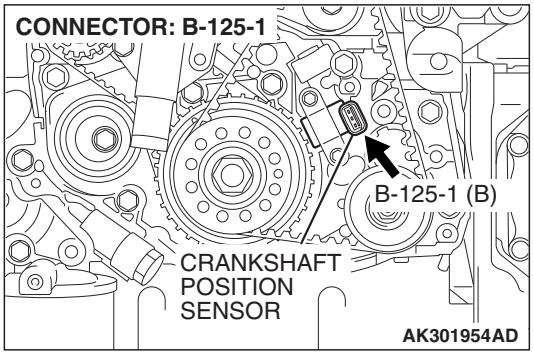
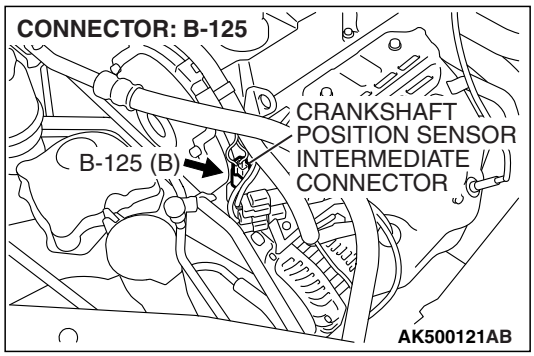
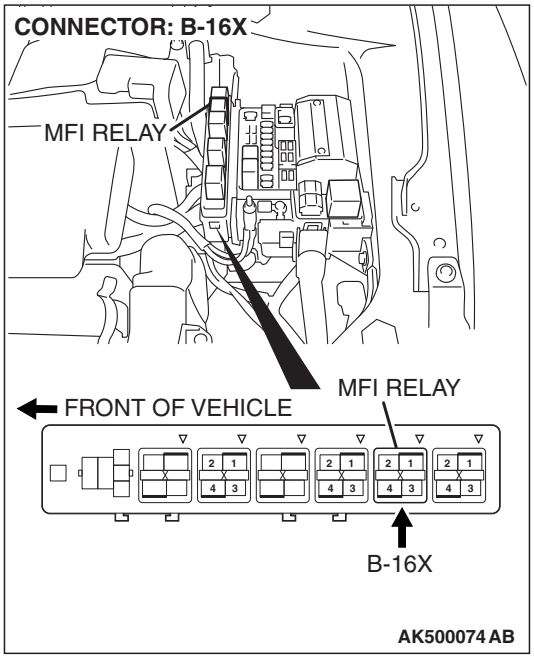
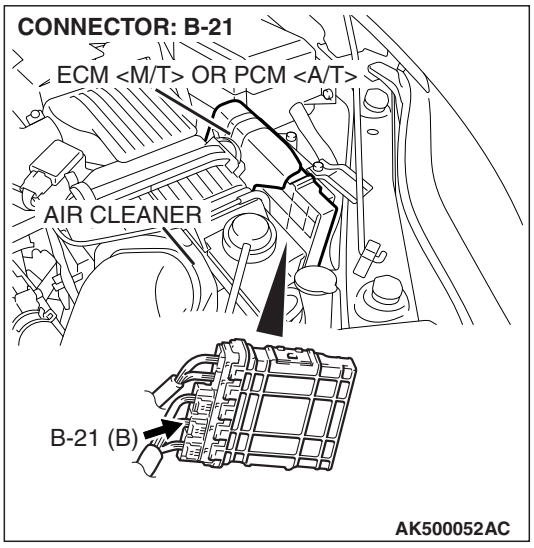
TSB Revision









CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The crankshaft position sensor power is supplied from the MFI relay (terminal No. 4).
- Terminal No. 3 of the crankshaft position sensor is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 113).
- A 5-volt voltage is applied on the crankshaft position sensor output terminal (terminal No. 2) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 103). The crankshaft position sensor generates a pulse signal when the output terminal is opened and grounded.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The crankshaft position sensor detects the crank angle (position) of each cylinder, and converts that data to pulse signals, then which are input to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the engine is running, the crankshaft position sensor outputs a pulse signal.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether pulse signal is input while the engine is cranking.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

- Crankshaft position sensor signal does not change.
- Crankshaft position sensor signal is not normal pattern.

TSB Revision

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

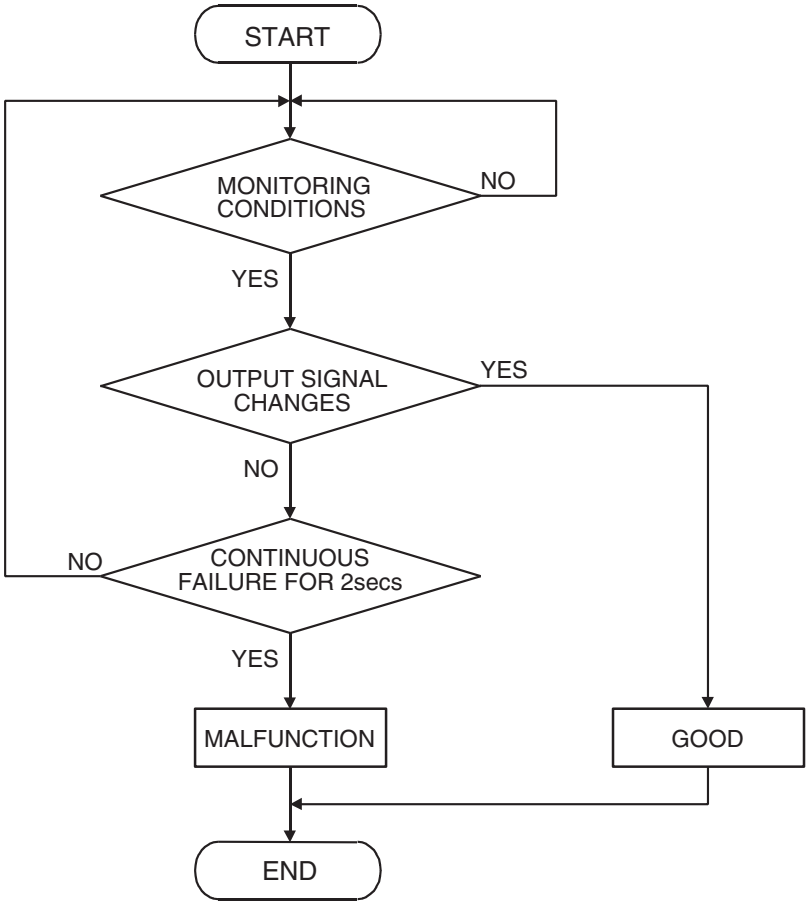
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity>

Logic Flow Chart



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Check Condition

- Engine is being cranked.

or

- Engine speed is higher than 500 r/min excluding during cranking.

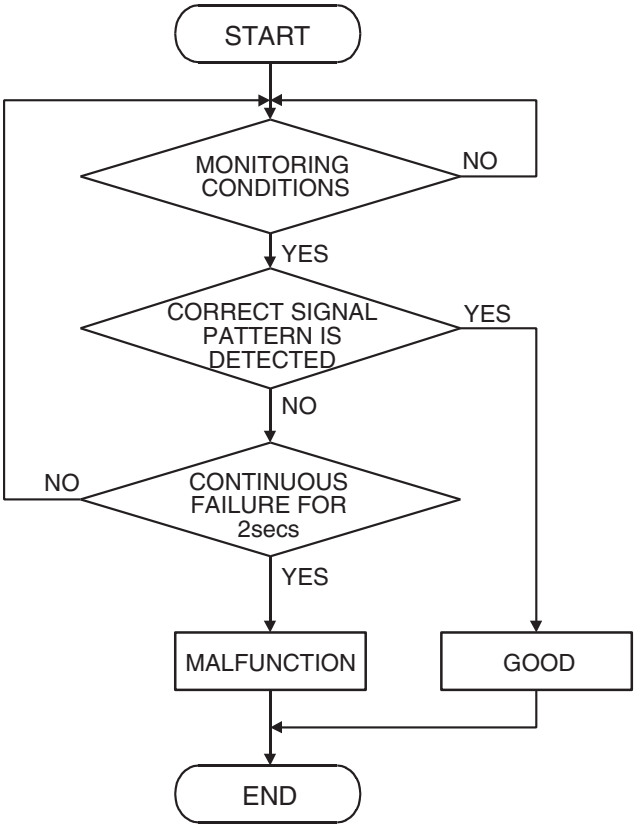
Judgement Criterion

- Crankshaft position sensor output voltage has not changed (no pulse signal is input) for 2 seconds.

TSB Revision

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Range/Performance problem – alignment>

Logic Flow Chart



AK700576

Check Condition

- Engine is being cranked.

or

- Engine speed is higher than 500 r/min excluding during cranking.

Judgement Criterion

- Normal signal pattern has not been input for cylinder identification from the crankshaft position sensor signal and camshaft position sensor signal for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

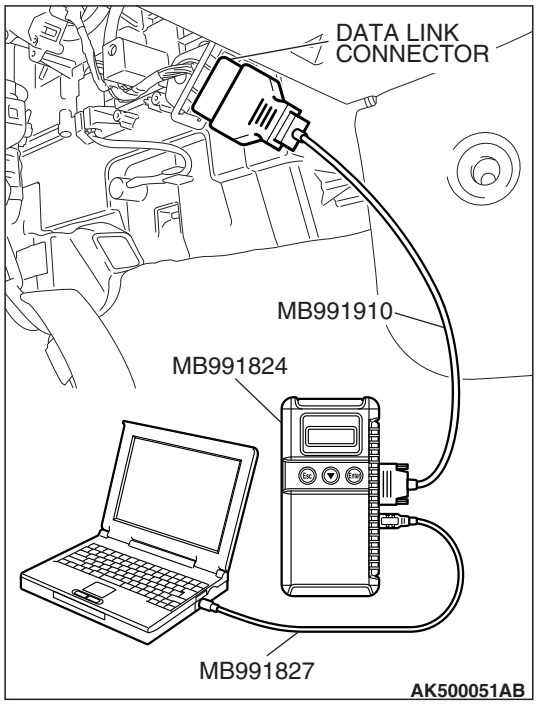
- Crankshaft position sensor failed.
- Open or shorted crankshaft position sensor circuit, or harness damage, or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A
- MB991658: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

TSB Revision



STEP 1. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 2: Crankshaft Position Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

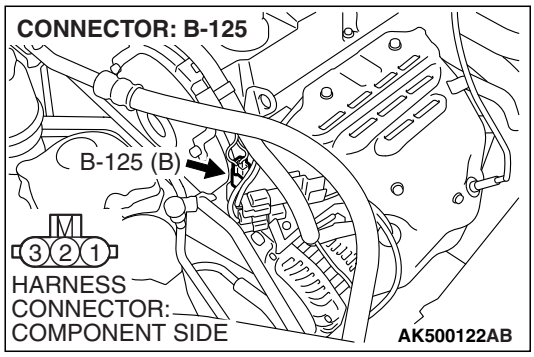
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 2, Crankshaft Position Sensor.
  - The tachometer and engine speed indicated on the scan tool should match.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

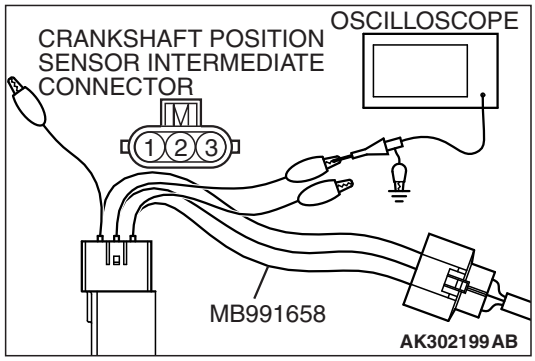
YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Go to Step 2.

STEP 2. Using the oscilloscope, check the crankshaft position sensor.



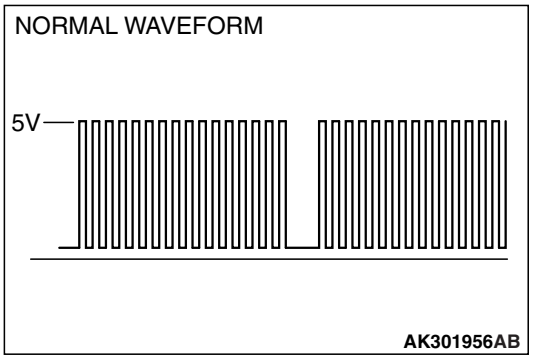
(1) Disconnect the crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 and connect the test harness special tool (MB991658) between the separated connectors.



(2) Connect the oscilloscope probe to terminal No. 2 of the crankshaft position sensor side connector.

NOTE: When measuring with the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> side connector, disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the check harness special tool (MB991923) between the separated connectors. Then connect the oscilloscope probe to the check harness connector terminal No. 103.

(3) Start the engine and run at idle.



(4) Check the waveform.
- The waveform should show a pattern similar to the illustration.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

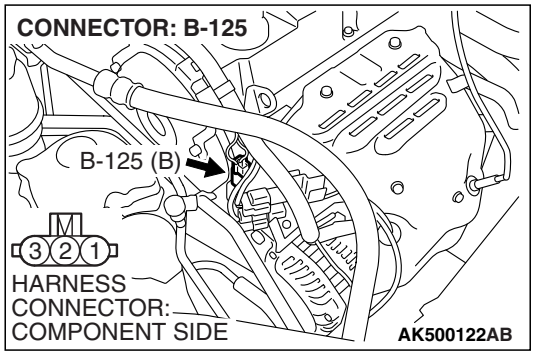
Q: Is the waveform normal?

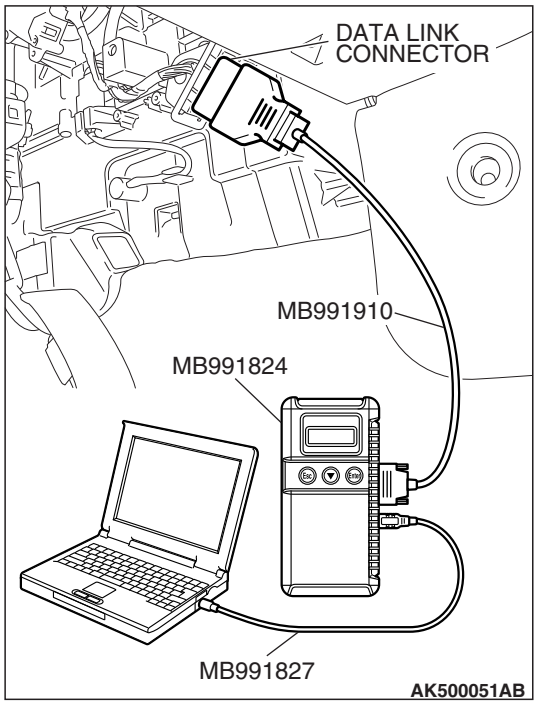
YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 5.

STEP 3. Check harness connector B-125 at the crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 4.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.





STEP 4. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 2: Crankshaft Position Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

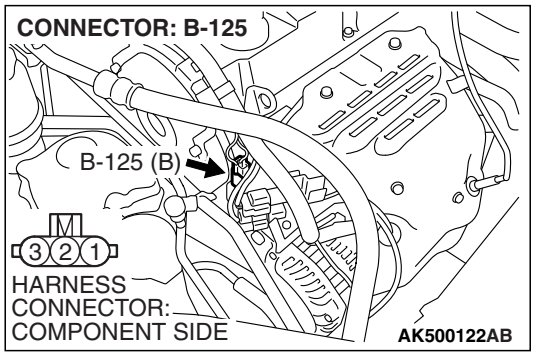
(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 2, Crankshaft Position Sensor.
- The tachometer and engine speed indicated on the scan tool should match.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

NO : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 22.

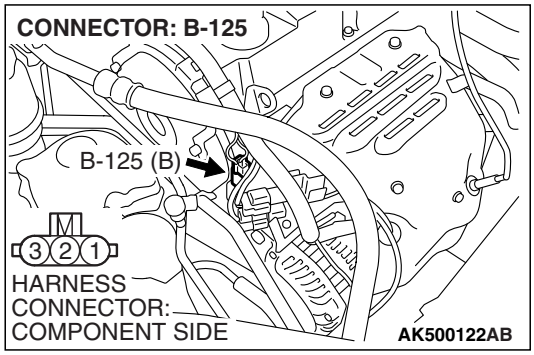


STEP 5. Check harness connector B-125 at the crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

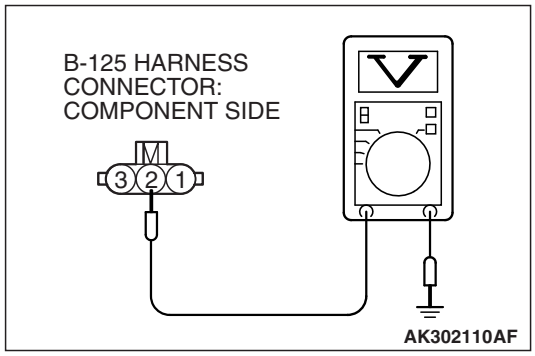
YES : Go to Step 6.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.



STEP 6. Measure the sensor supply voltage at crankshaft position sensor intermediate harness side connector B-125.

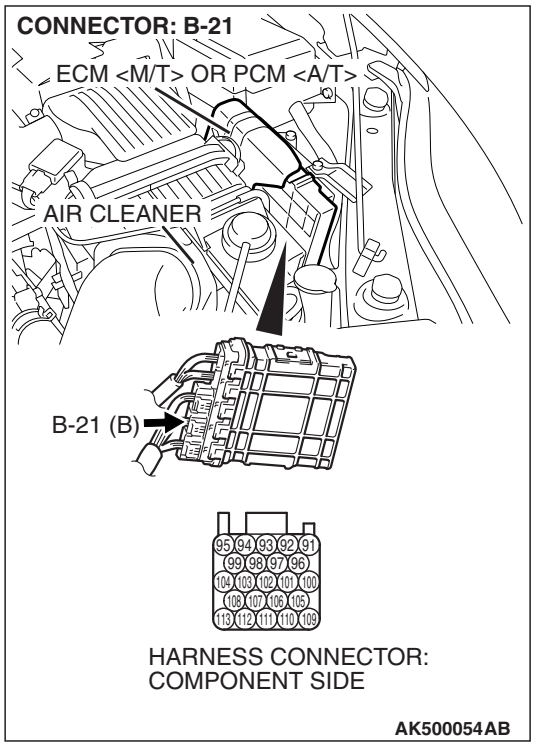
(1) Disconnect the connector B-125 and measure at the harness side.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.

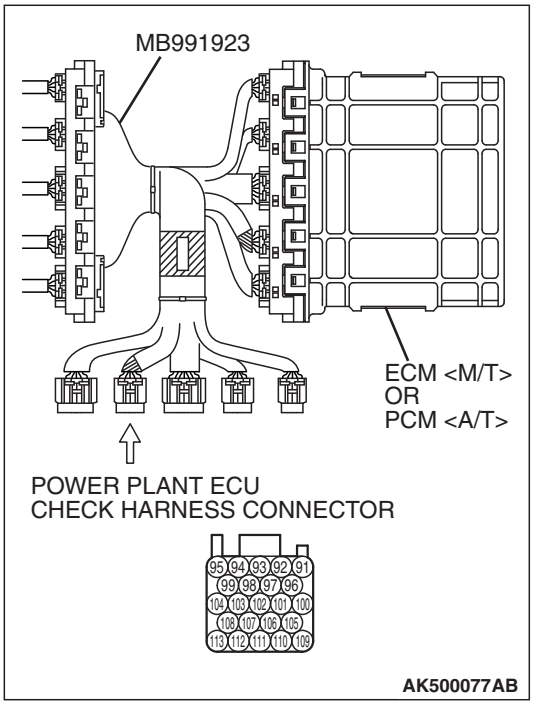


(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 2 and ground.
  • Voltage should be between 4.9 and 5.1 volts.
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.9 and 5.1 volts?

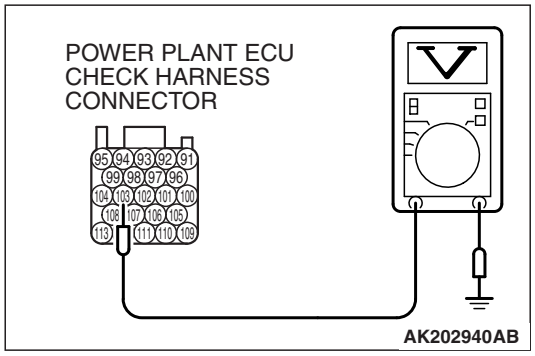
YES : Go to Step 11.
NO : Go to Step 7.





STEP 7. Measure the sensor supply voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Disconnect the crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125.
(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(4) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 103 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.9 and 5.1 volts.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

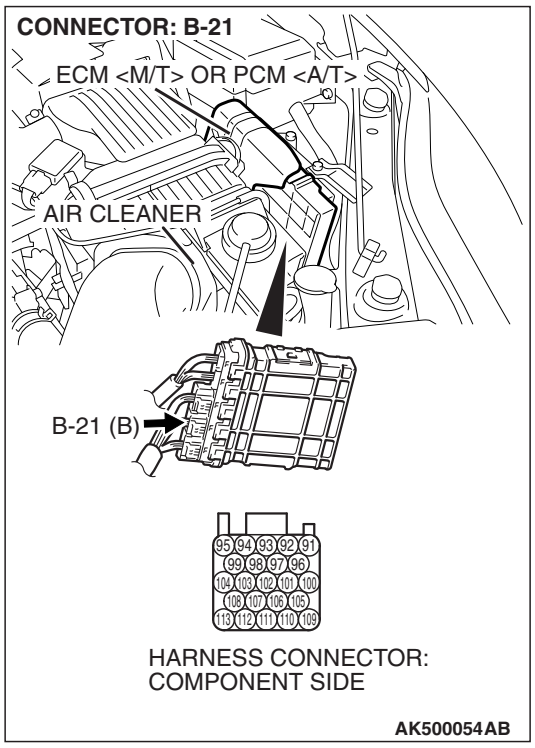
Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.9 and 5.1 volts?

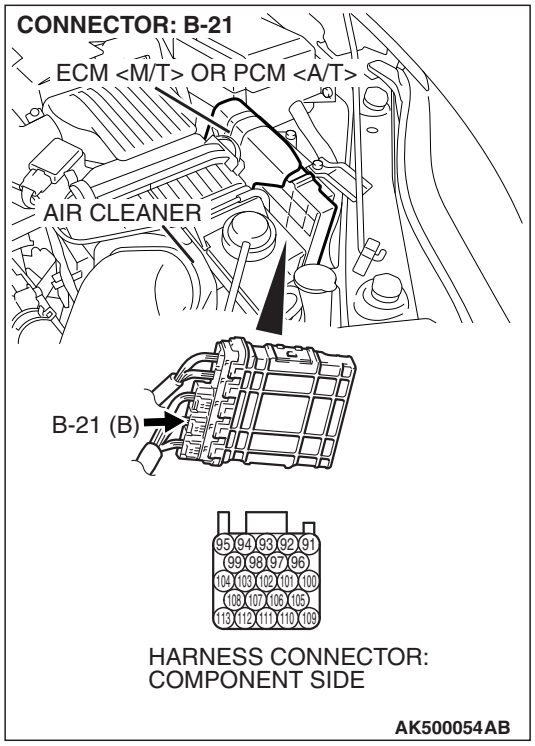
YES : Go to Step 8.
NO : Go to Step 9.

STEP 8. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 103) because of open circuit. Then go to Step 22.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.



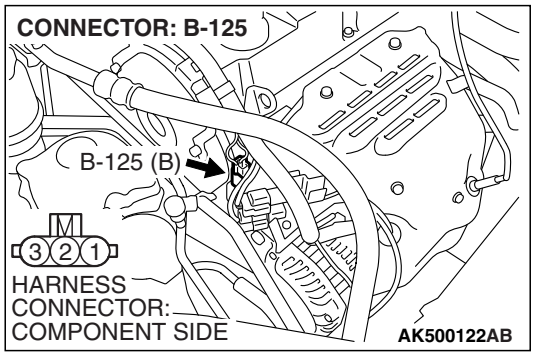


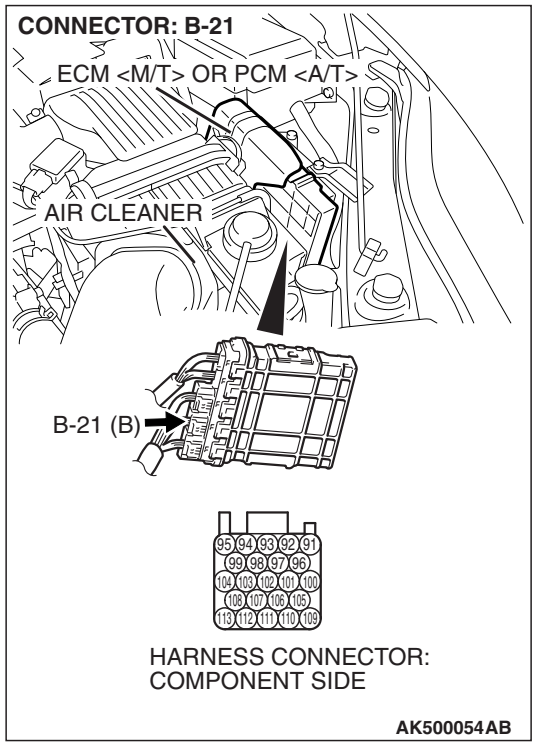
STEP 9. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 10.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.





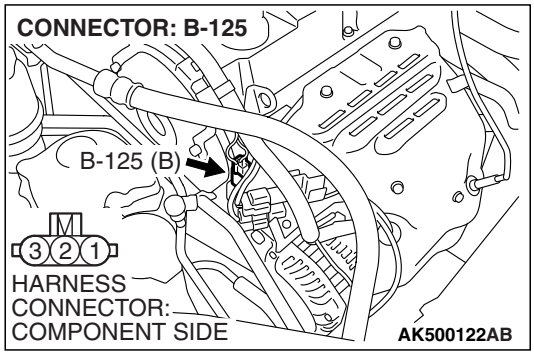
STEP 10. Check for short circuit to ground between crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 103).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

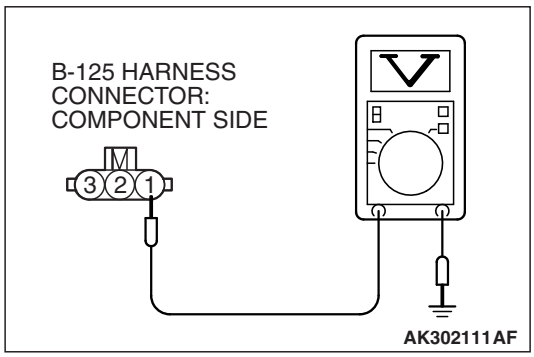
YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM.When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 22.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 22.

STEP 11. Measure the power supply voltage at crankshaft position sensor intermediate harness side connector B-125.



(1) Disconnect the connector B-125 and measure at the harness side.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



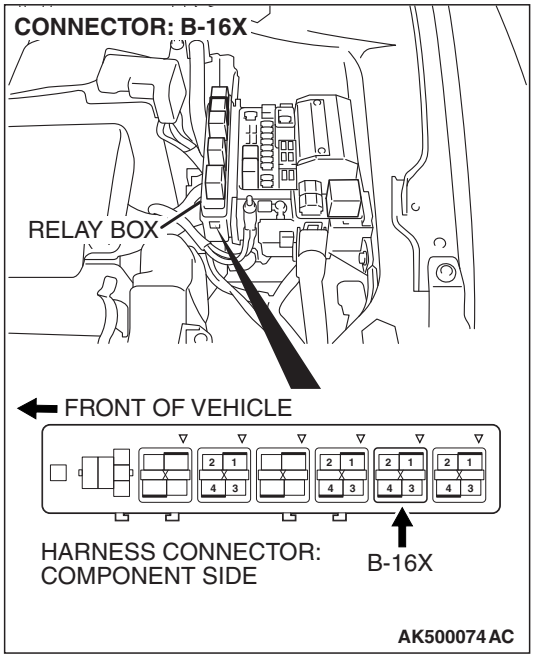
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Voltage should be battery positive voltage.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is battery positive voltage (approximately 12 volts) present?

YES : Go to Step 13.
NO : Go to Step 12.

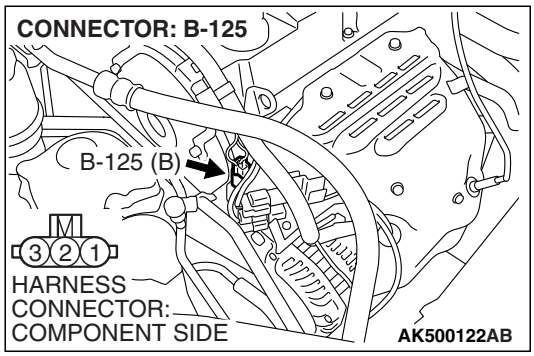
STEP 12. Check harness connector B-16X at MFI relay for damage.



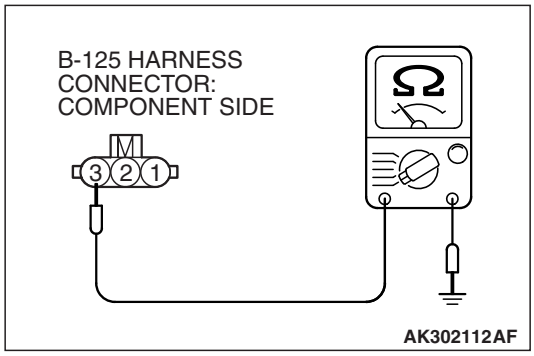
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 (terminal No. 1) because of open circuit or short circuit to ground. Then go to Step 22.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.

STEP 13. Check the continuity at crankshaft position sensor intermediate harness side connector B-125.



(1) Disconnect the connector B-125 and measure at the harness side.

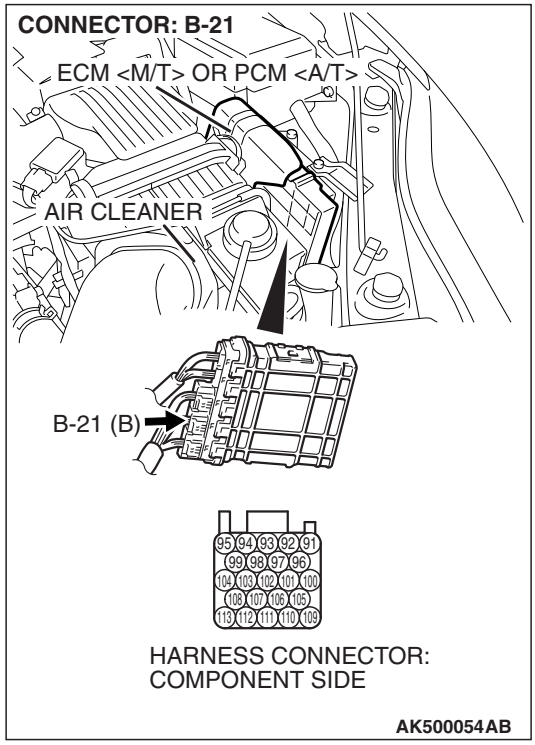


(2) Check for the continuity between terminal No. 3 and ground.
- Continuity (2 Ω or less)

Q: Does continuity exist?

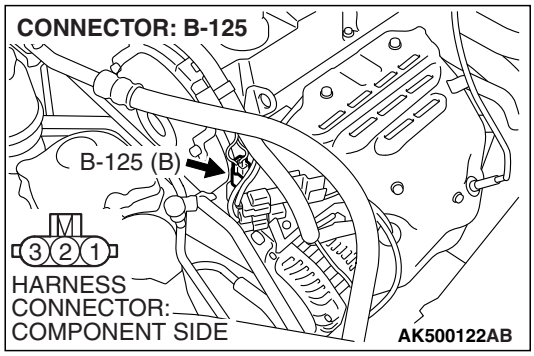
YES : Go to Step 16.
NO : Go to Step 14.

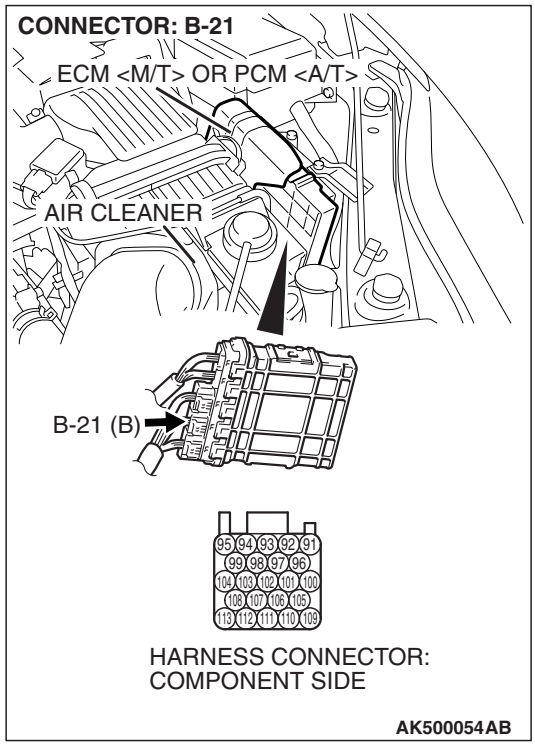
STEP 14. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.



Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 15.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.



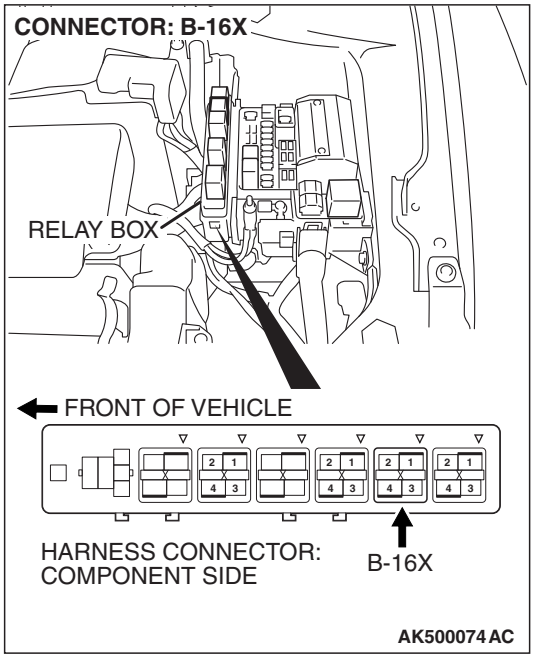


STEP 15. Check for open circuit and harness damage between crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 (terminal No. 3) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 113).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM.When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 22.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 22.

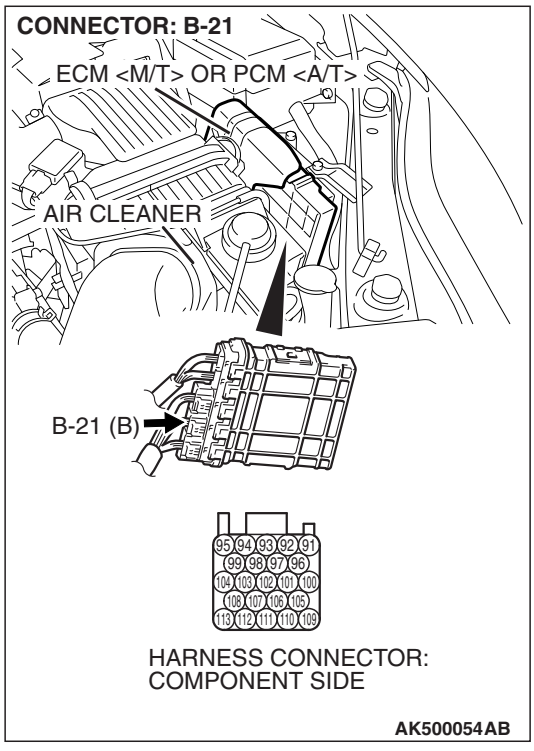


STEP 16. Check harness connector B-16X at the MFI relay for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 17.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.

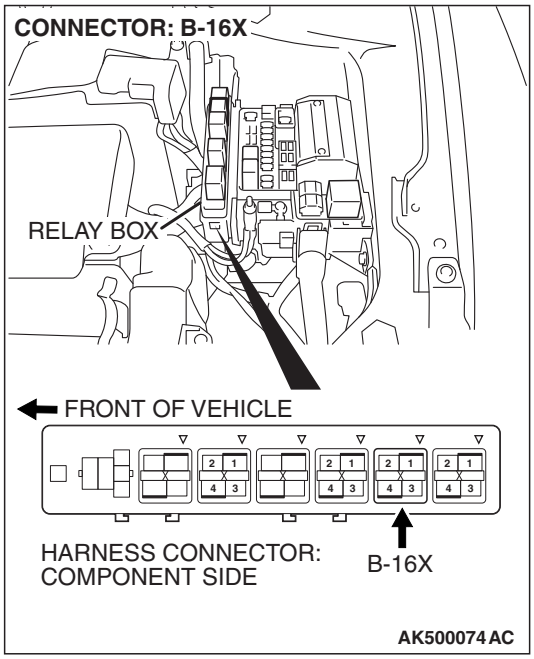


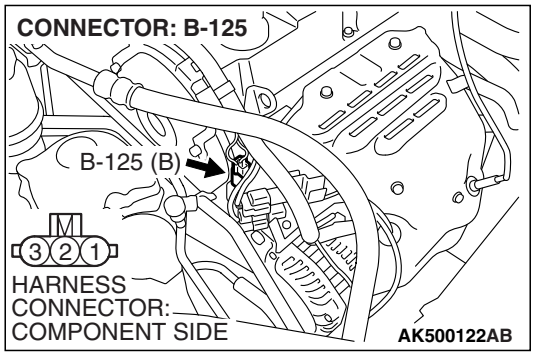
STEP 17. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 18.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.





STEP 18. Check for harness damage between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 (terminal No. 1).
Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

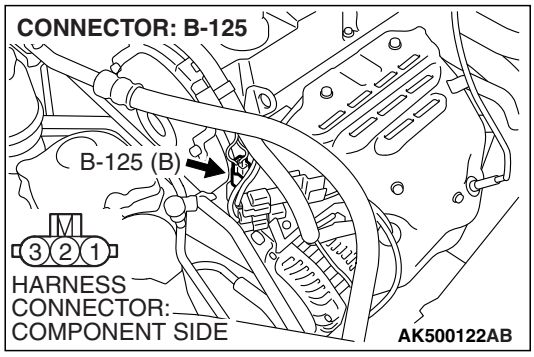
YES : Go to Step 19.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 22.

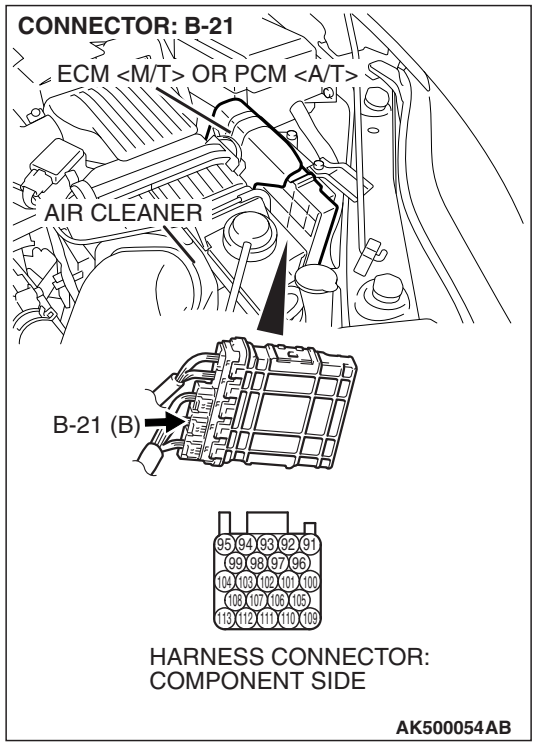
STEP 19. Check for harness damage between crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 103).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 20.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 22.



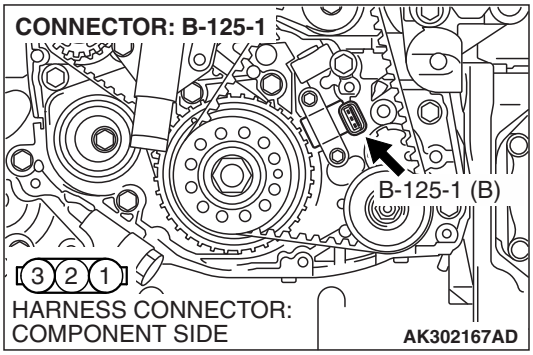


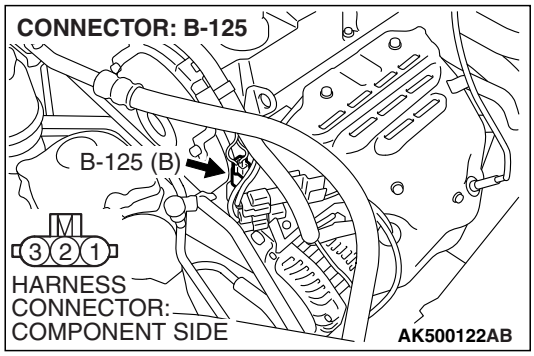
STEP 20. Check harness connector B-125-1 at crankshaft position sensor for damage.

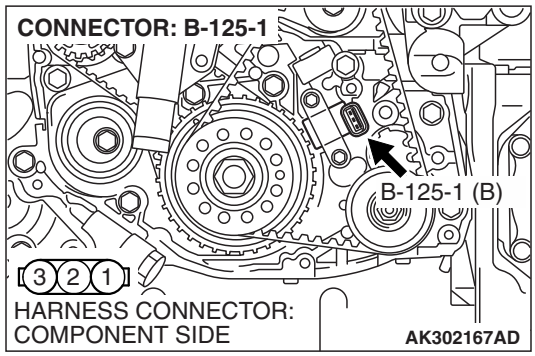
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 21.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 22.







STEP 21. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground and harness damage between crankshaft position sensor intermediate connector B-125 and crankshaft position sensor connector B-125-1.

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the crankshaft position sensor. Then go to Step 22.

NO : Replace the timing belt cover (lower). Then go to Step 22.

STEP 22. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0335 set?

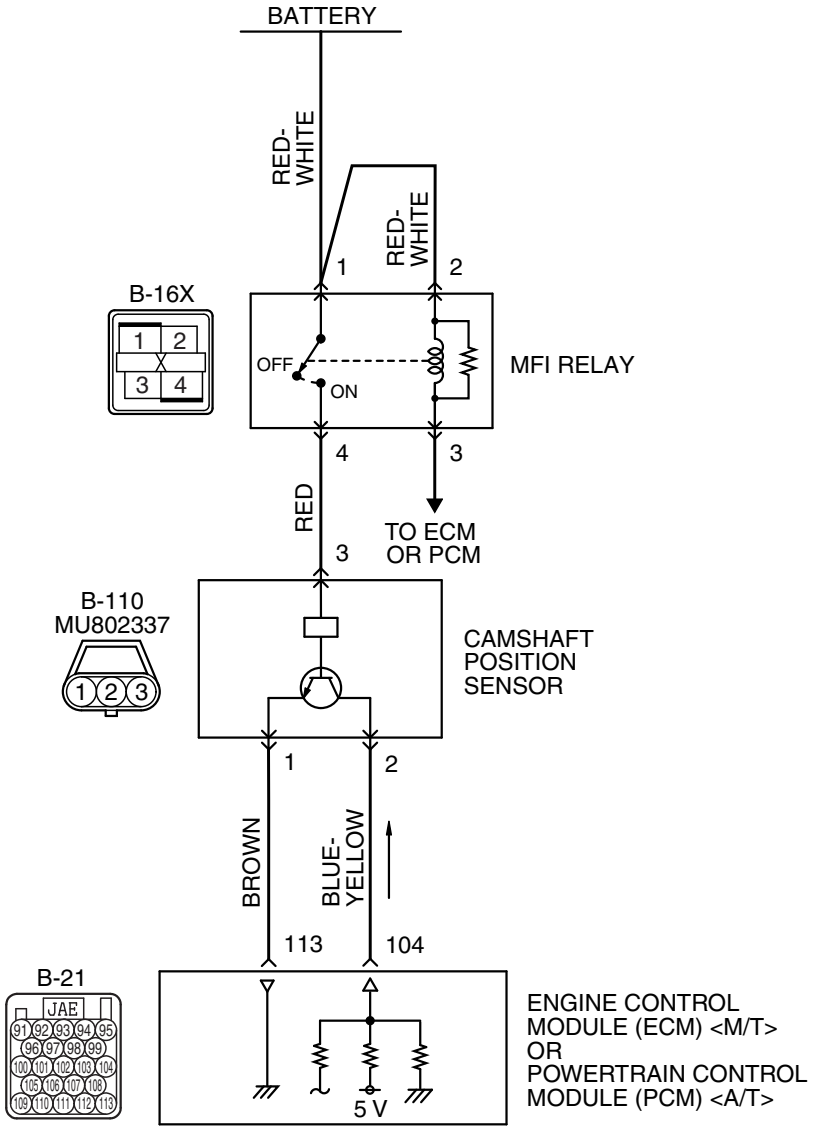
YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

DTC P0340: Camshaft Position Sensor Circuit

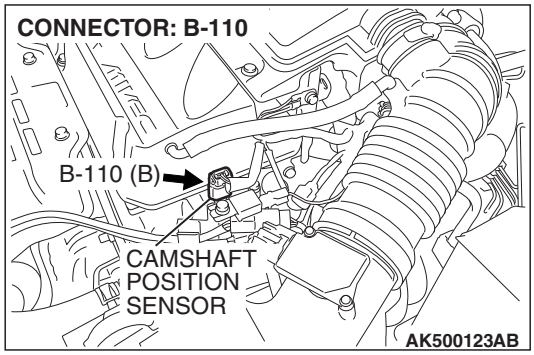
⚠ CAUTION
If DTC P0340 has been set, TCL related DTC U1120 is also set. After P0340 has been diagnosed, don't forget to erase DTC U1120.

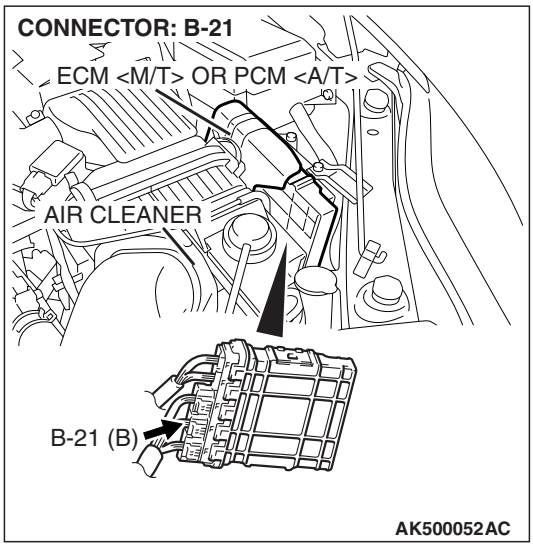
Camshaft Position Sensor Circuit

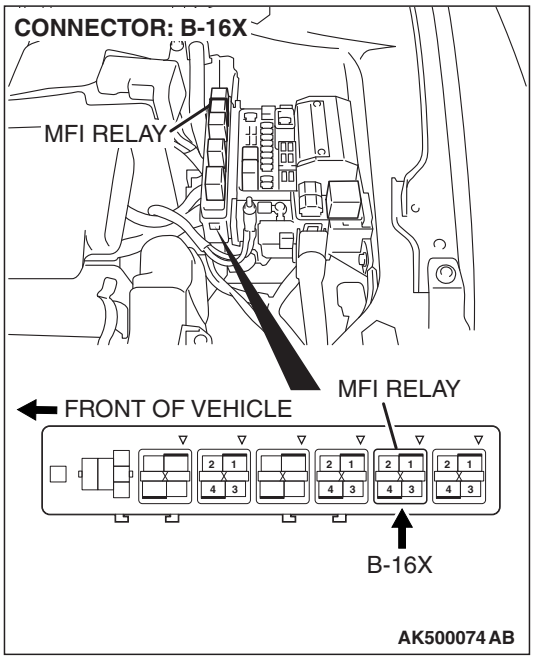


AK404196

TSB Revision







CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The camshaft position sensor power is supplied from the MFI relay (terminal No. 4).
- Terminal No. 1 of the camshaft position sensor is grounded with ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 113).
- A 5-volt voltage is applied on the camshaft position sensor output terminal (terminal No. 2) from the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminal No. 104). The camshaft position sensor generates a pulse signal when the output terminal is opened and grounded.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- The camshaft position sensor functions to detect the top dead center position of the number 1 cylinder and to convert that data to pulse signals that are input to the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T>.
- When the engine is running, the camshaft position sensor outputs a pulse signal.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks whether pulse signal is input while the engine is cranking.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

- Camshaft position sensor signal does not change.
- Camshaft position sensor signal is not normal pattern.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

- Not applicable

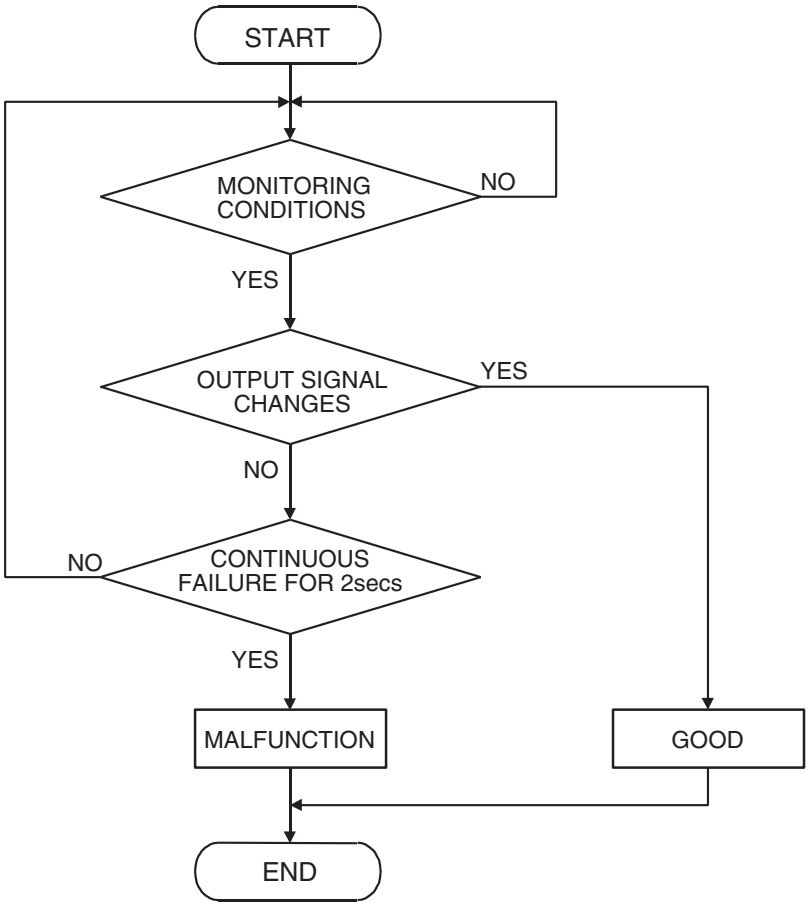
Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

TSB Revision

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Circuit continuity>

Logic Flow Chart



AK302034

Check Condition

- Engine speed is being cranked.

or

- Engine speed is higher than 500 r/min excluding during cranking.

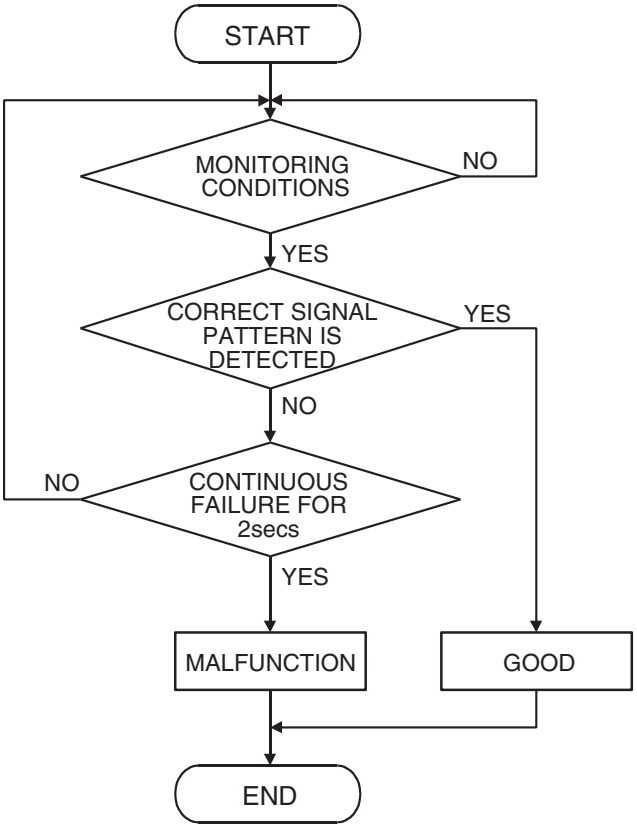
Judgement Criterion

- Camshaft position sensor output voltage has not changed (no pulse signal is input) for 2 seconds.

TSB Revision

DTC SET CONDITIONS <Range/Performance problem – alignment>

Logic Flow Chart



AK700576

Check Condition

- Engine speed is higher than 50 r/min.

or

- Engine speed is higher than 500 r/min excluding during cranking.

Judgement Criterion

- Normal signal pattern has not been input for cylinder identification from the crankshaft position sensor signal and camshaft position sensor signal for 2 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

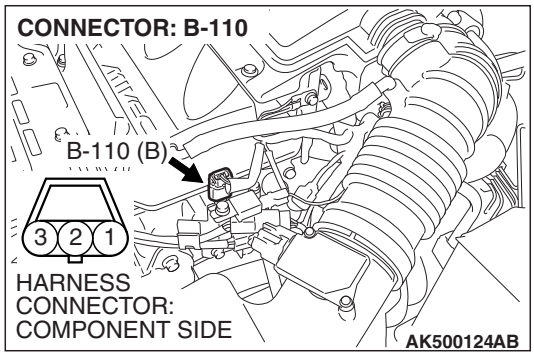
- Camshaft position sensor failed.
- Open or shorted camshaft position sensor circuit, or harness damage, or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

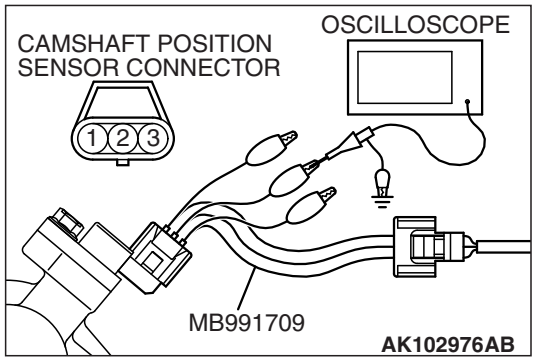
Required Special Tools:

- MB991709: Test Harness
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

STEP 1. Using the oscilloscope, check the camshaft position sensor.



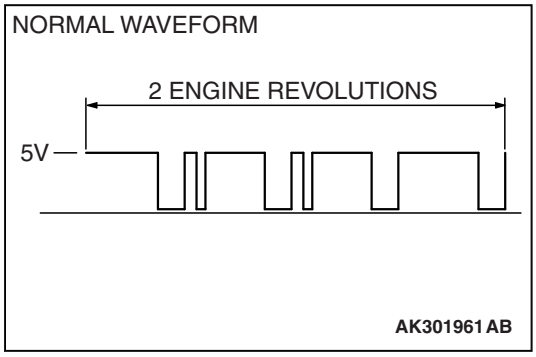
(1) Disconnect the camshaft position sensor connector B-110, and connect test harness special tool (MB991709) between the separated connectors. (All terminals should be connected.)



(2) Connect the oscilloscope probe to the camshaft position sensor side connector terminal No. 2.

NOTE: When measuring with the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> side connector, disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the check harness special tool (MB991923) between the separated connectors. Then connect the oscilloscope probe to the check harness connector terminal No. 104.

(3) Start the engine and run at idle.



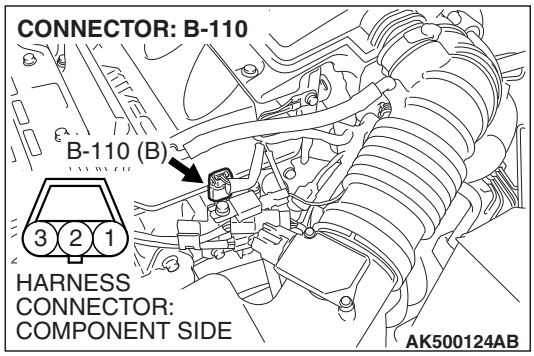
(4) Check the waveform.
- The waveform should show a pattern similar to the illustration.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the waveform normal?

YES : Go to Step 2.
NO : Go to Step 4.

STEP 2. Check harness connector B-110 at camshaft position sensor for damage.



Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 3.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.

STEP 3. Check the trouble symptoms.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

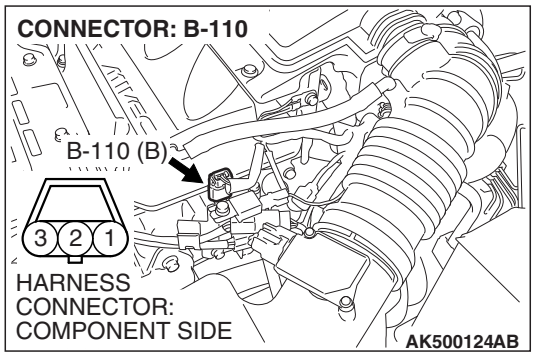
Q: Is DTC P0340 set?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 20.

NO : It can be assumed that this malfunction is intermittent. Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunctions P.00-14.

STEP 4. Check harness connector B-110 at camshaft position sensor for damage.

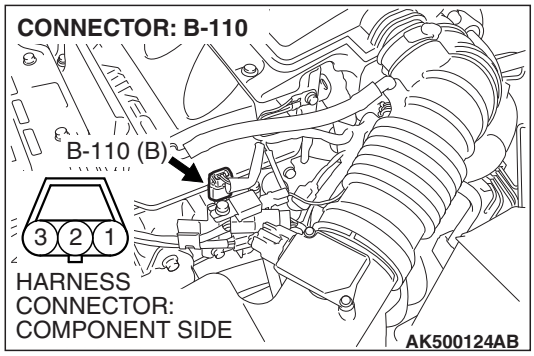
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?



YES : Go to Step 5.

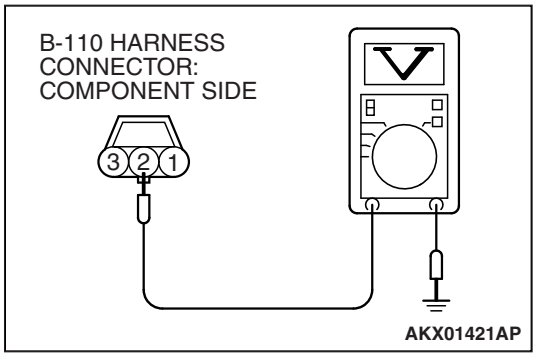
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.

STEP 5. Measure the sensor supply voltage at camshaft position sensor connector B-110.



(1) Disconnect the connector B-110 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 2 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.9 and 5.1 volts.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.9 and 5.1 volts?

YES : Go to Step 10.

NO : Go to Step 6.

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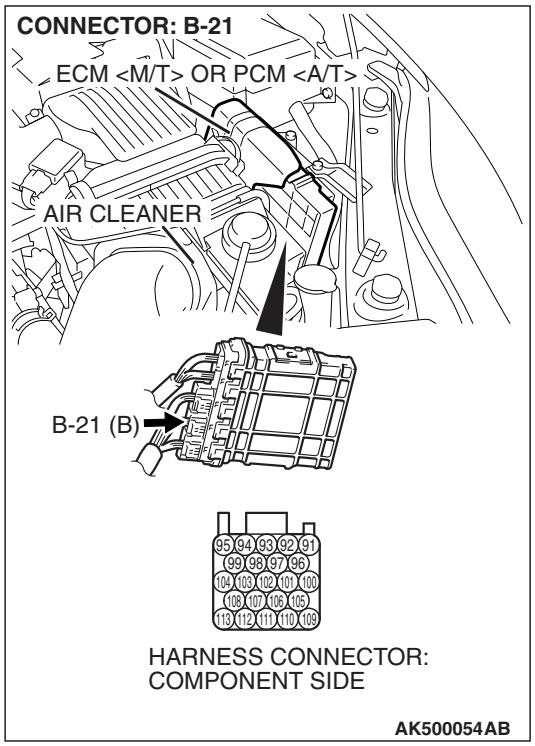
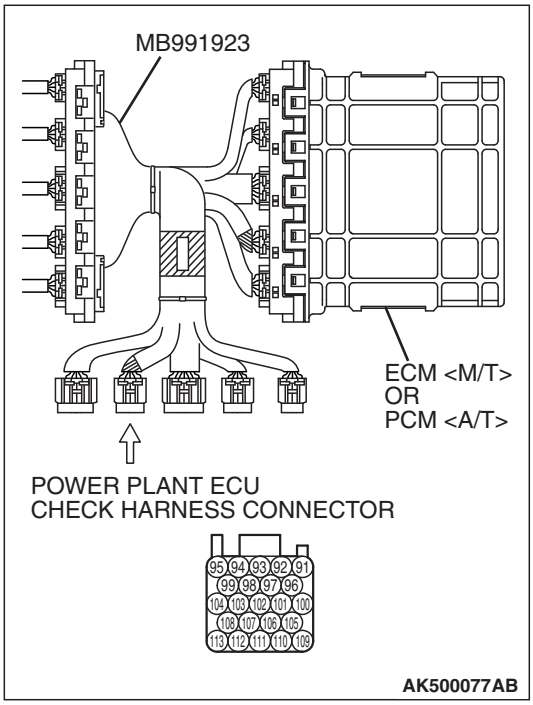
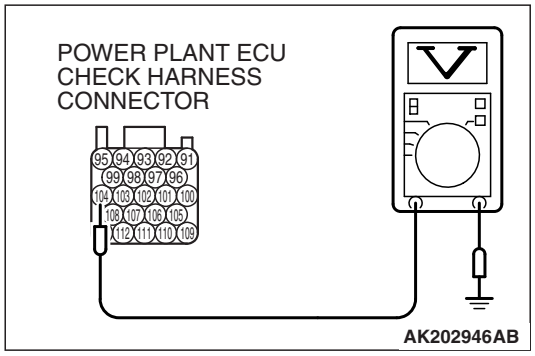
STEP 6. Measure the sensor supply voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect the all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.
(2) Disconnect the camshaft position sensor connector B-110.
(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.





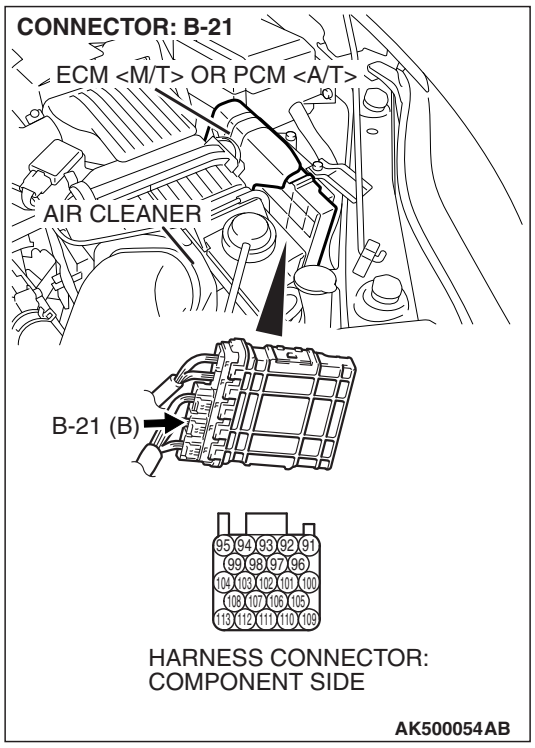


(4) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 104 and ground.
- Voltage should be between 4.9 and 5.1 volts.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the measured voltage between 4.9 and 5.1 volts?

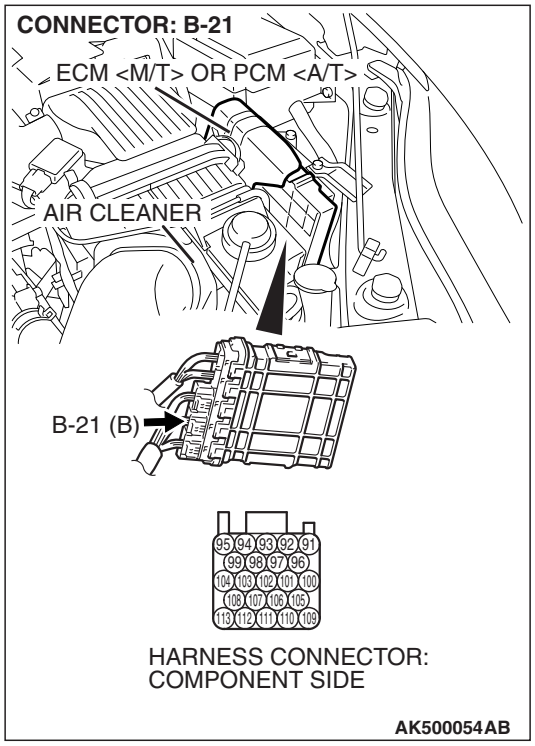
YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Go to Step 8.



STEP 7. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between camshaft position sensor connector B-110 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 104) because of open circuit. Then go to Step 20.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.

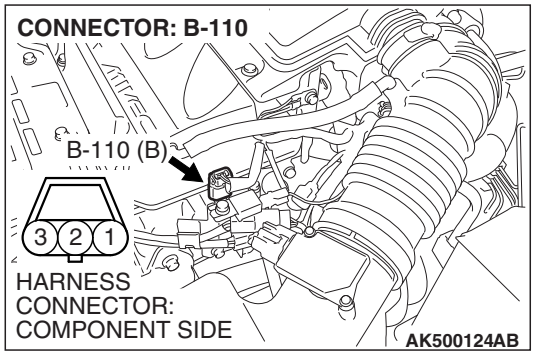


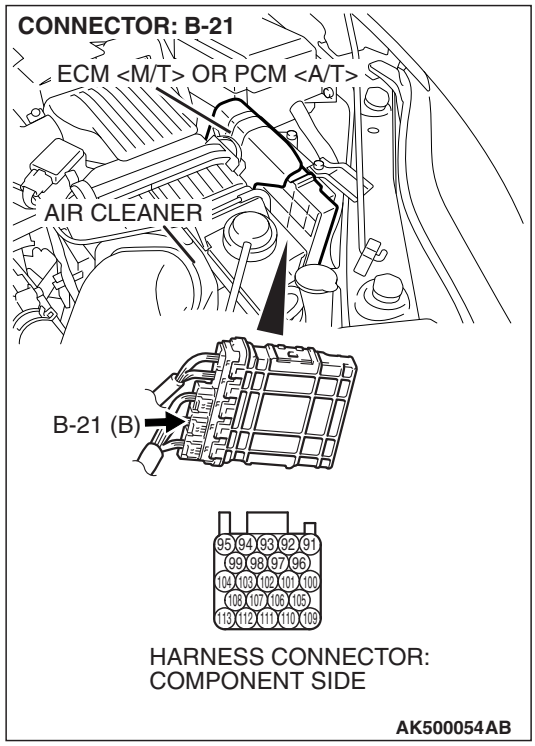
STEP 8. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.





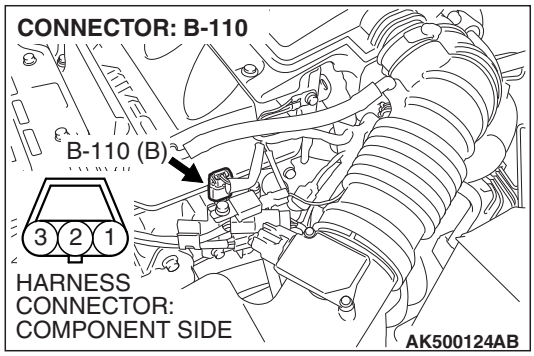
STEP 9. Check for short circuit to ground between camshaft position sensor connector B-110 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 104).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

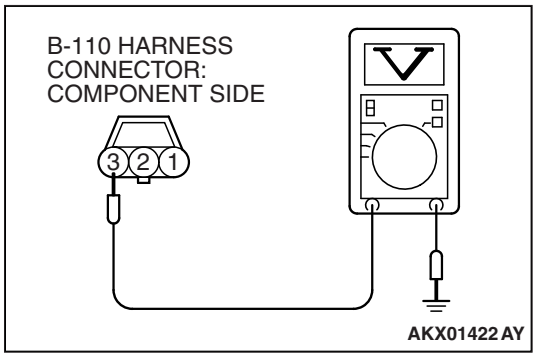
YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 20.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 20.

STEP 10. Measure the power supply voltage at camshaft position sensor connector B-110.



(1) Disconnect the connector B-110 and measure at the harness side.
(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



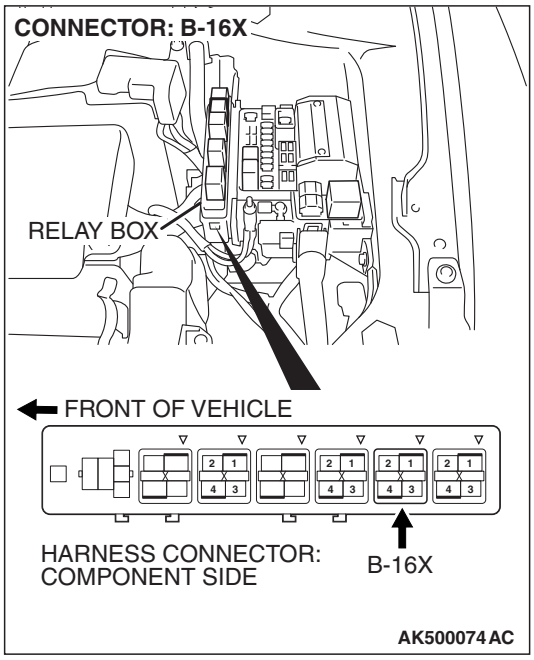
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 3 and ground.
- Voltage should be battery positive voltage.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is battery positive voltage (approximately 12 volts) present?

YES : Go to Step 12.
NO : Go to Step 11.

STEP 11. Check harness connector B-16X at MFI relay for damage.

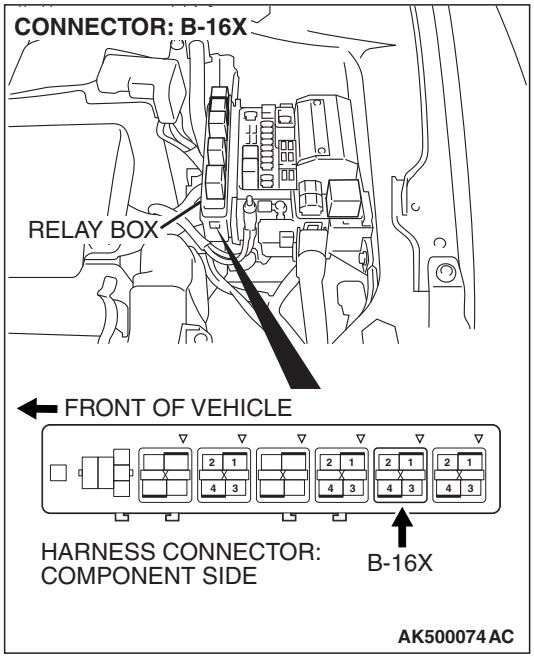


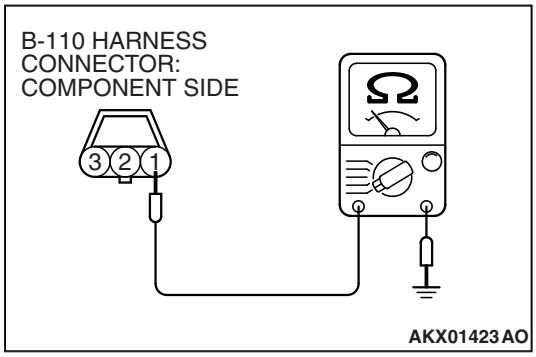
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Repair harness wire between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and camshaft position sensor connector B-110 (terminal No. 3) because of open circuit or short circuit to ground. Then go to Step 20.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.

STEP 12. Check the continuity at camshaft position sensor connector B-110.

(1) Disconnect the connector B-110 and measure at the harness side.



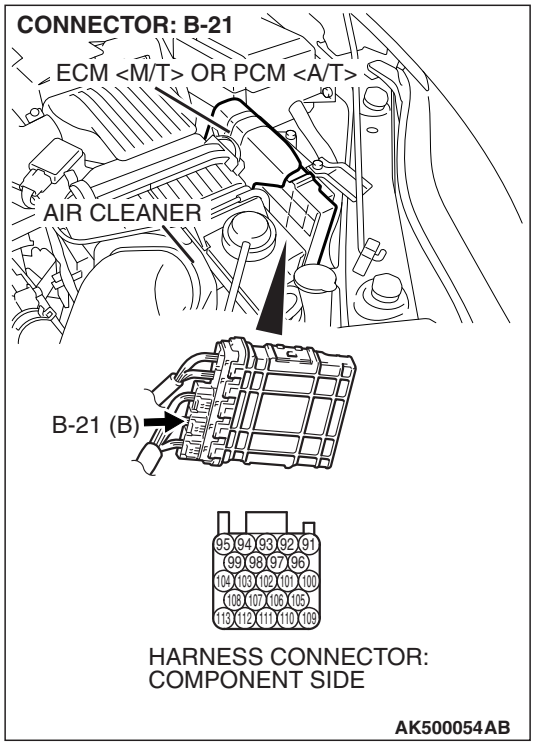


(2) Check for the continuity between terminal No. 1 and ground.
- Continuity (2 Ω or less)

Q: Does continuity exist?

YES : Go to Step 15.

NO : Go to Step 13.

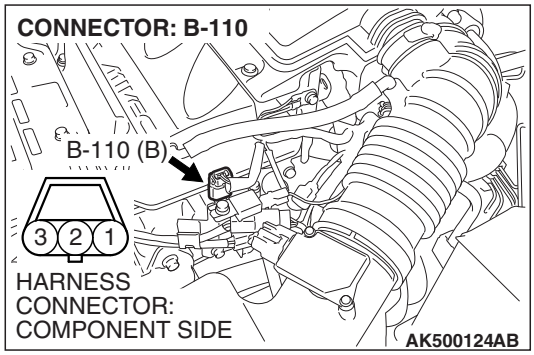


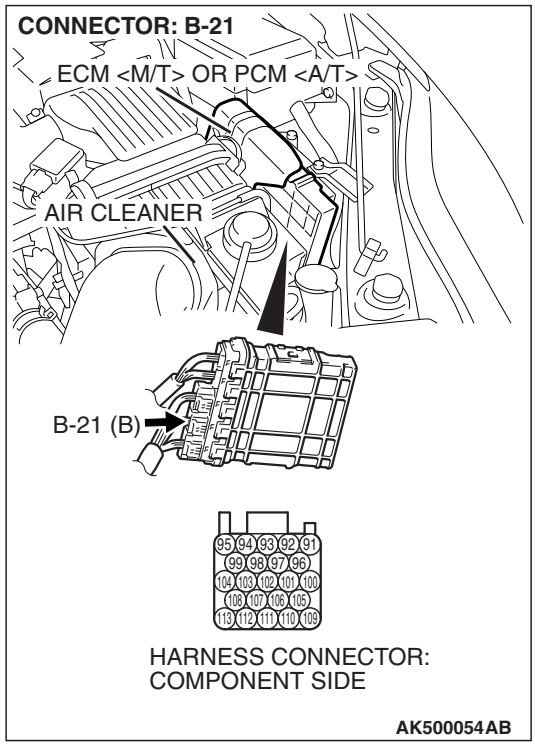
STEP 13. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 14.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.



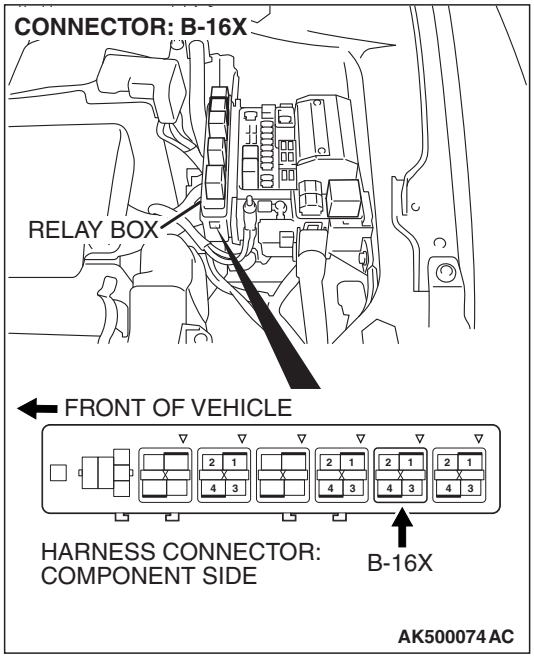


STEP 14. Check for open circuit and harness damage between camshaft position sensor connector B-110 (terminal No. 1) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 113).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 20.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 20.

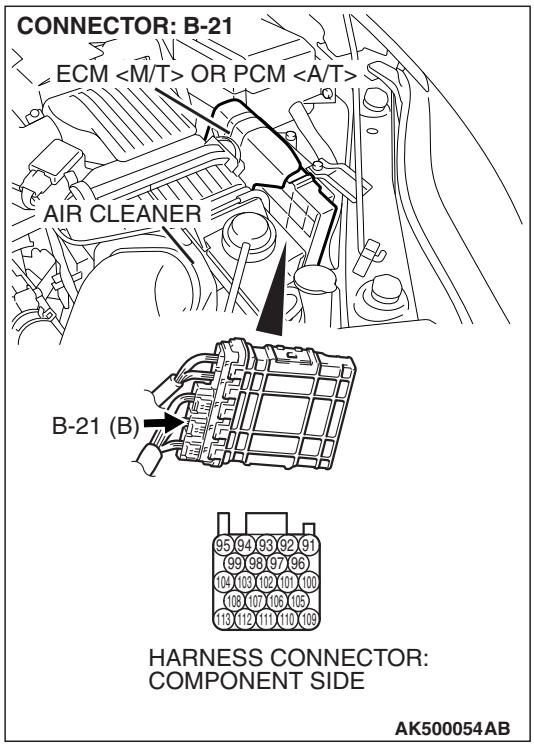


STEP 15. Check harness connector B-16X at the MFI relay for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 16.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.

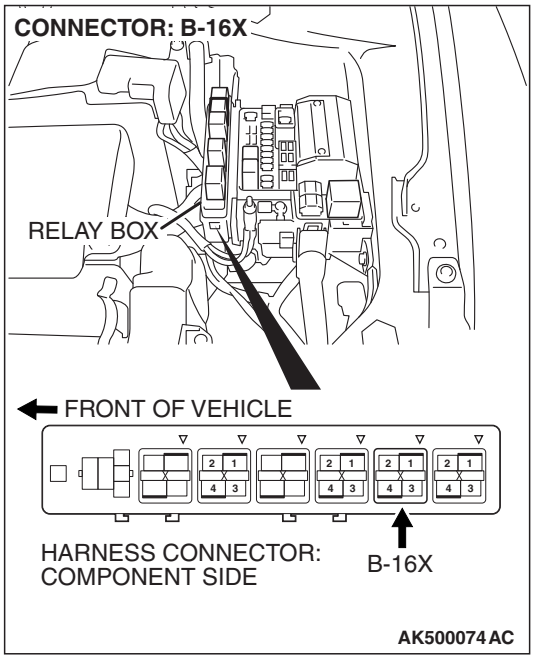


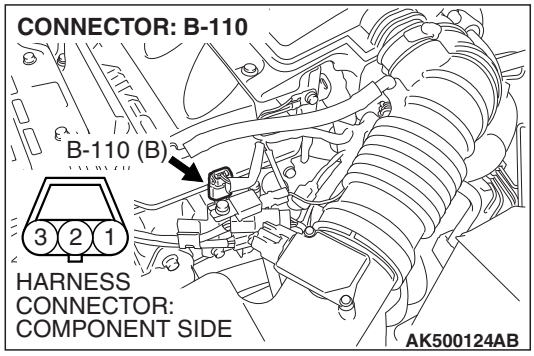
STEP 16. Check harness connector B-21 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 17.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 20.



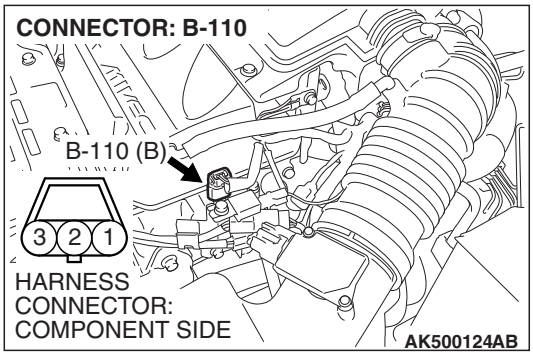


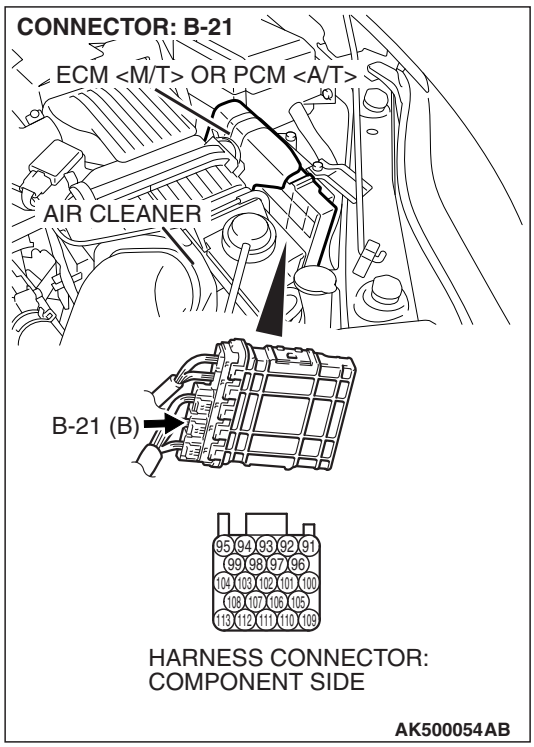
STEP 17. Check for harness damage between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and camshaft position sensor connector B-110 (terminal No. 3).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 18.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 20.





STEP 18. Check for harness damage between camshaft position sensor connector B-110 (terminal No. 2) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-21 (terminal No. 104).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 19.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 20.

STEP 19. Check the camshaft position sensing cylinder.

Q: Is the camshaft position sensing cylinder in good condition?

YES : Replace the camshaft position sensor. Then go to Step 20.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 20.

STEP 20. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0340 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

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DTC P0401: Exhaust Gas Recirculation Flow Insufficient Detected

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- When the EGR valve (stepper motor) is actuated from the fully closed position toward the open position while the engine is running, EGR gas flows.
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> checks how the EGR gas flow signal changes.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Small manifold pressure change during exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) operation from closed to open.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

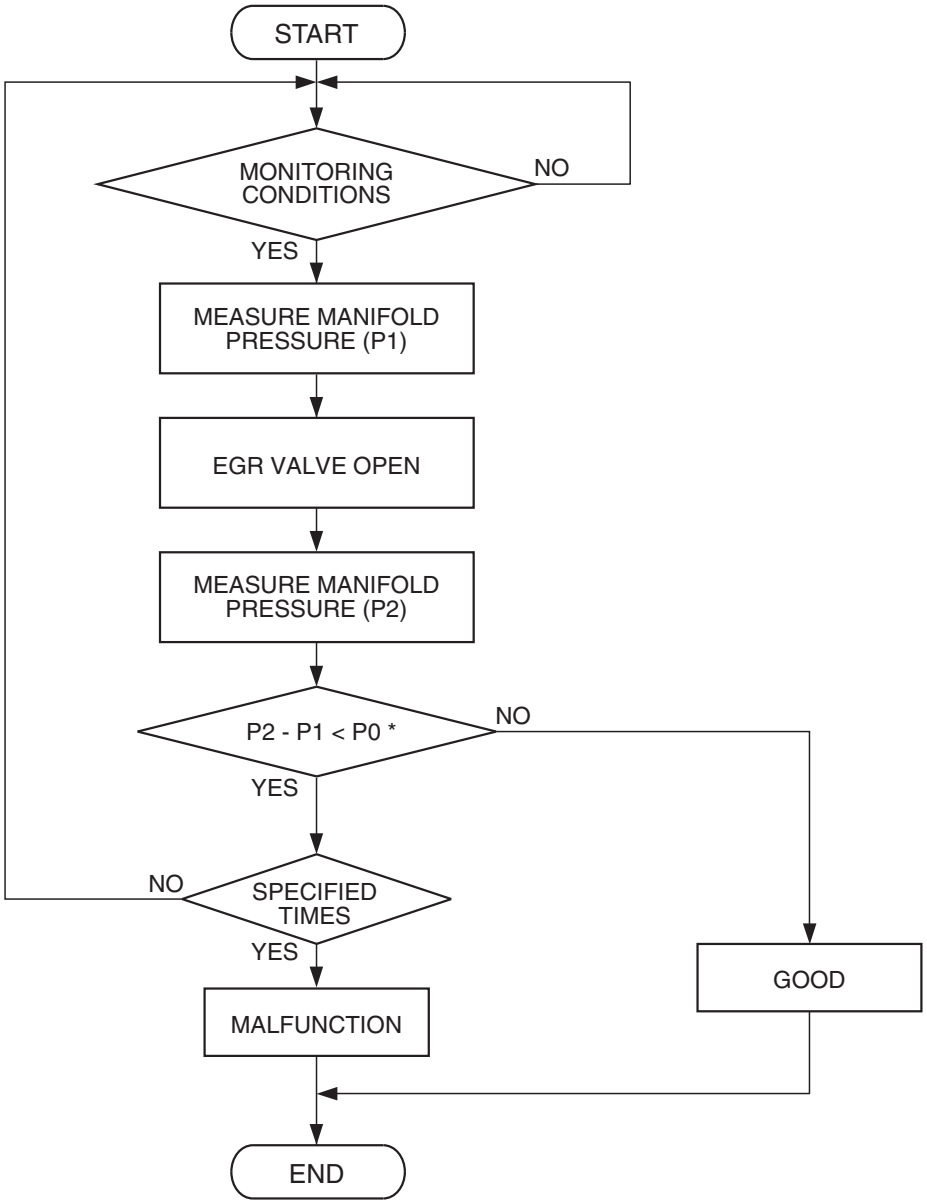
- EGR stepper motor monitor

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Mass airflow sensor
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator pedal position sensor
- Manifold absolute pressure sensor

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



∗ P0 : THRESHOLD VALUE

AK302036

Check Conditions

- At least 20 seconds have passed since the last monitor was complete.
- Engine coolant temperature is higher than 76°C (169°F).
- Engine speed is at between 1,200 and 2,500 r/min. <M/T>
- Engine speed is at between 1,100 and 1,750 r/min. <A/T>
- Intake air temperature is higher than −10°C (14°F).
- Barometric pressure is higher than 76 kPa (22.4 in.Hg).
- Fuel is being shut off. <M/T>
- Vehicle speed is 1.5 km/h (1 mph) or more. <M/T>
- Vehicle speed is 20 km/h (32 mph) or more. <A/T>

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- At least 90 seconds have passed since manifold absolute pressure sensor output voltage fluctuated 1.5 volts or more.
- Battery positive voltage is higher than 10.3 volts.
- Accelerator pedal is closed.
- Volumetric efficiency is lower than 15 percent. <M/T>
- Volumetric efficiency is lower than 24 percent. <A/T>
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> monitors for this condition for 3 cycles of 2.0 seconds each during the drive cycle.

Judgement Criterion

- When the EGR valve opens to the prescribed opening, when intake manifold pressure fluctuation width is lower than 2.0 kPa (0.59 in.Hg).

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 3 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- Contaminated EGR valve and EGR passage.
- EGR valve (stopper motor) failed.
- Open or shorted EGR valve (stopper motor) circuit, or connector damage.
- Manifold absolute pressure sensor failed.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:

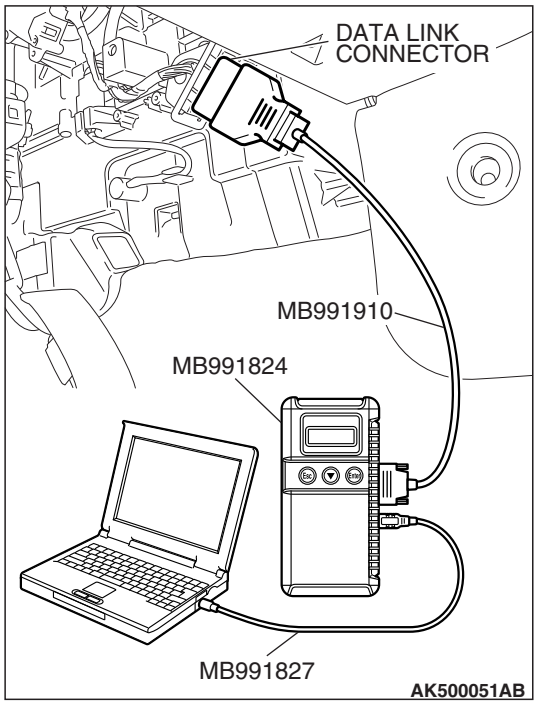
- MB991958: Scan Tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: USB Cable
  - MB991910: Main Harness A

STEP 1. Check the EGR system

Refer to GROUP 17, Emission Control System – Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System – General Information P.17-106.

Q: Are there any abnormalities?

YES : Repair it. Then go to Step 3.
NO : Go to Step 2.



STEP 2. Using scan tool MB991958, check data list item 8: Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991958, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991958.

(1) Connect scan tool MB991958 to the data link connector.
(2) Start the engine and run at idle.
(3) Set scan tool MB991958 to the data reading mode for item 8, Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor.
(4) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature: 80°C to 95°C (176°F to 203°F).
- Should be between 16 – 36 kPa (4.7 – 10.6 in.Hg) at engine idling.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is the sensor operating properly?

YES : Clean the EGR valve and EGR passage. Then go to Step 3.

NO : Refer to DTC P0106 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor Circuit Range/Performance Problem P.13A-180, DTC P0107 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input P.13A-194, DTC P0108 – Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input P.13A-206.

STEP 3. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 3 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

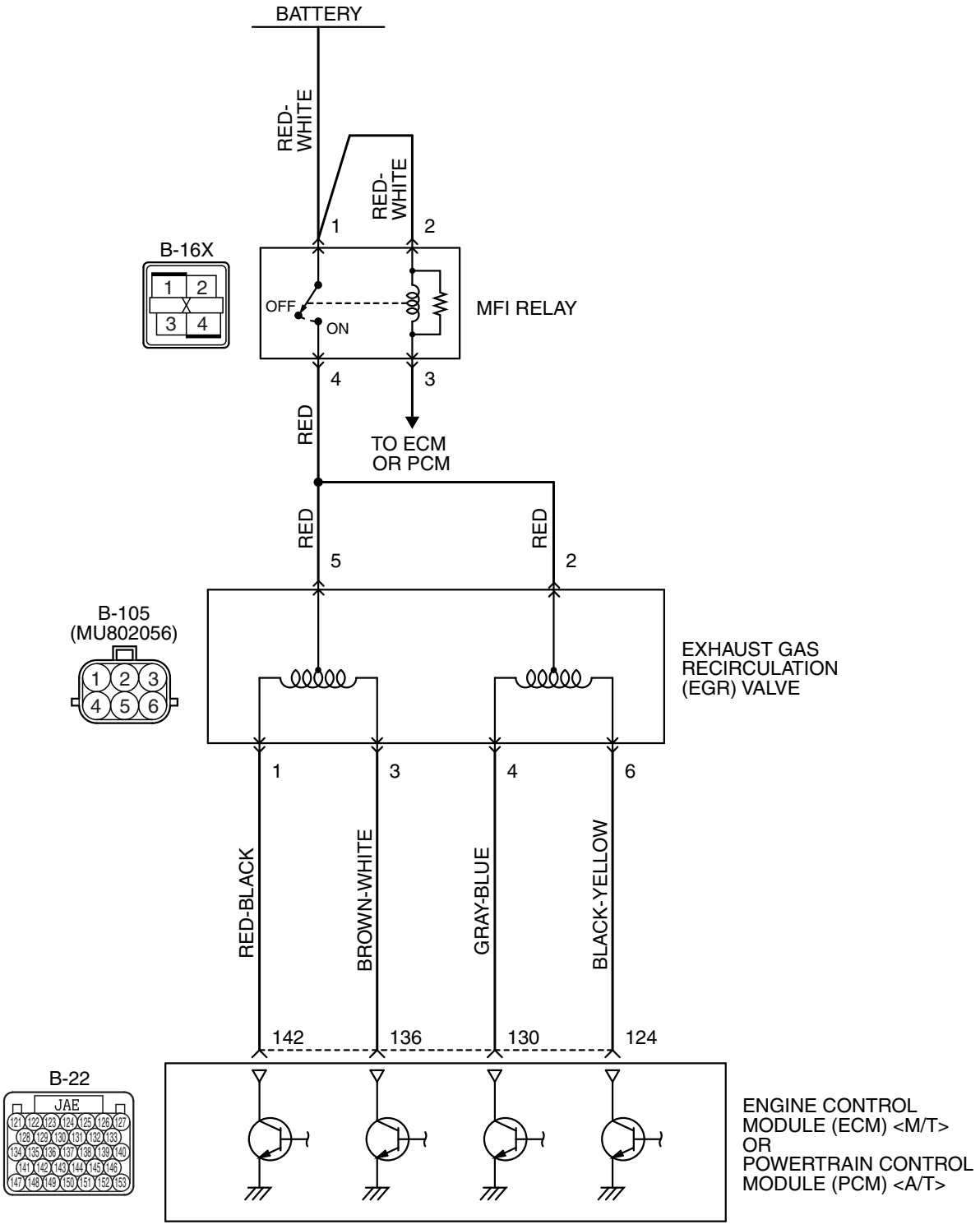
Q: Is DTC P0401 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.

NO : The inspection is complete.

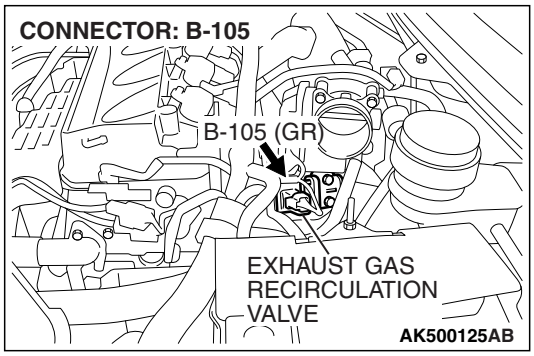
DTC P0403: Exhaust Gas Reculation Control Circuit

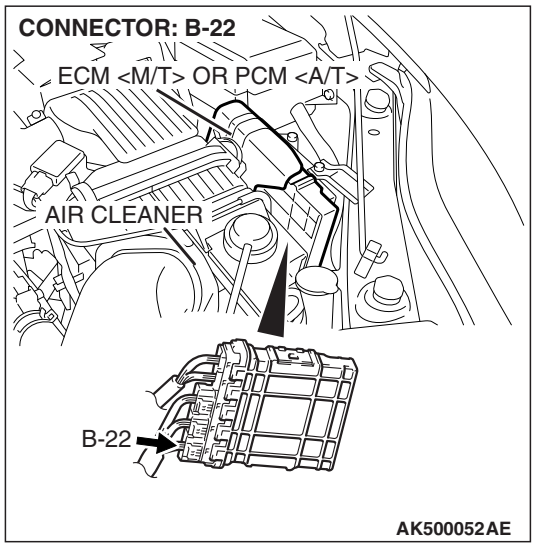
EGR Valve Circuit

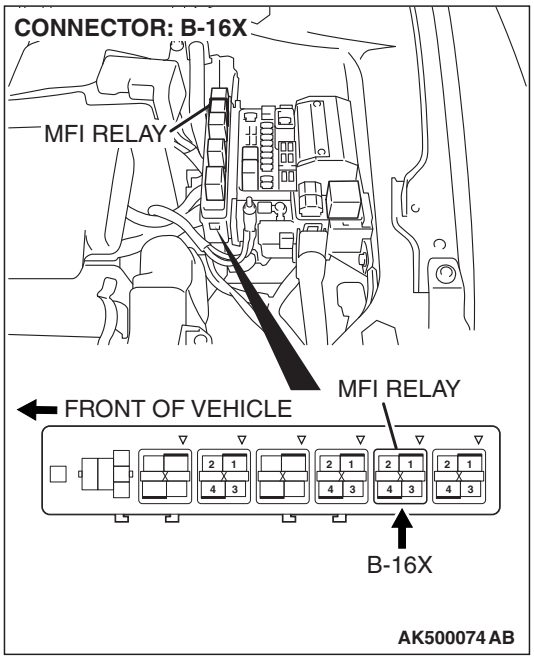


AK403691

TSB Revision







CIRCUIT OPERATION

- The EGR valve power is supplied from the MFI relay (terminal No. 4).
- The ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> (terminals No. 124, No. 130, No. 136, No. 142) drives the stepper motor by sequentially turning "ON" the power transistors in the ECM <M/T> or the PCM <A/T> and providing ground to the idle air control motor (terminal No. 1, No. 3, No. 4, No. 6).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- To judge if there is open circuit in the EGR valve (stepper motor) drive circuit, ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> measure the surge voltage of the EGR valve motor coil.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MONITOR METHODS

Off-surge does not occur after stepper motor is operated on to off.

MONITOR EXECUTION

Continuous

MONITOR EXECUTION CONDITIONS (Other monitor and Sensor)

Other Monitor (There is no temporary DTC stored in memory for the item monitored below)

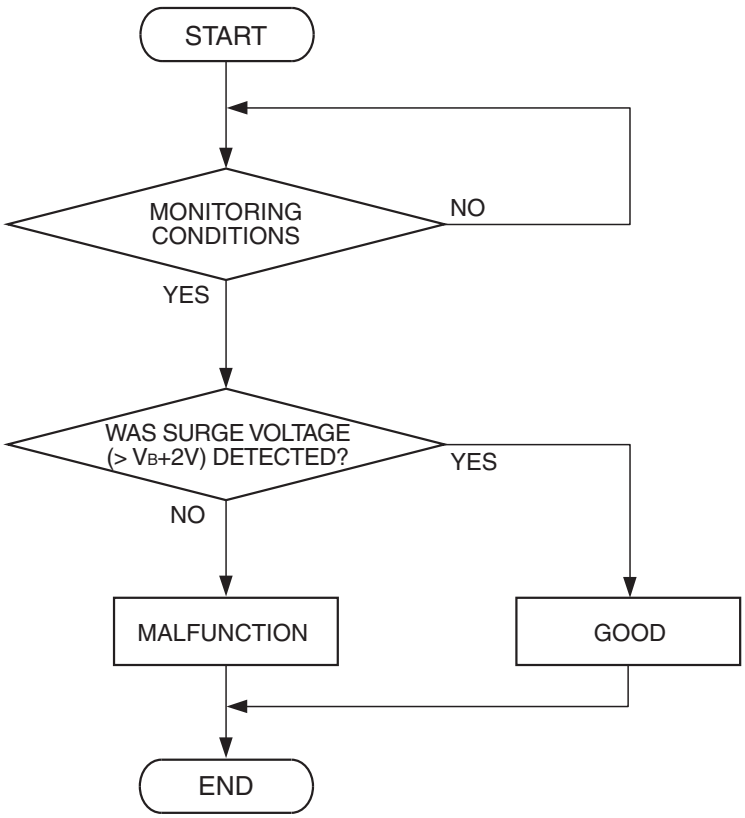
- Not applicable

Sensor (The sensor below is determined to be normal)

- Not applicable

DTC SET CONDITIONS

Logic Flow Chart



AK204017

Check Conditions
- Battery positive voltage is higher than 10.3 volts.
- In a few seconds, just after ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position from the "LOCK"(OFF) position. (While EGR valve is being initialized.)

Judgement Criterion
- The EGR valve motor coil surge voltage (battery positive voltage +2 volts) is not detected for 3 seconds.

Check Conditions
- Battery positive voltage is higher than 10.3 volts.
- EGR valve is in operation after the engine starting process is complete.

Judgement Criterion
- The EGR valve motor coil surge voltage (battery positive voltage +2 volts) is not detected for 30 seconds.

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN

Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS (The most likely causes for this code to be set are:)

- EGR valve (stepper motor) failed.
- Open or shorted EGR valve (stepper motor) circuit, harness damage or connector damage.
- ECM failed. <M/T>
- PCM failed. <A/T>

DIAGNOSIS

Required Special Tools:
- MB991958: Scan tool (M.U.T.-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.

TSB Revision

- MB991827: USB Cable
- MB991910: Main Harness A

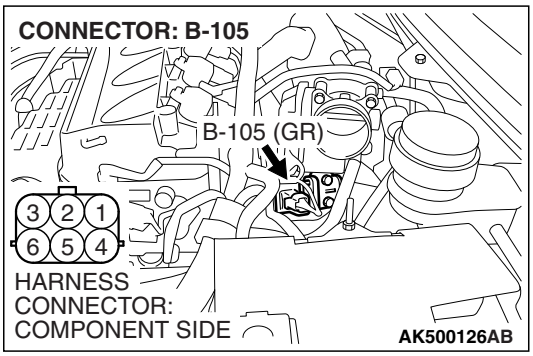
- MB991658: Test Harness Set
- MB991923: Power Plant ECU Check Harness

STEP 1. Check harness connector B-105 at EGR valve for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

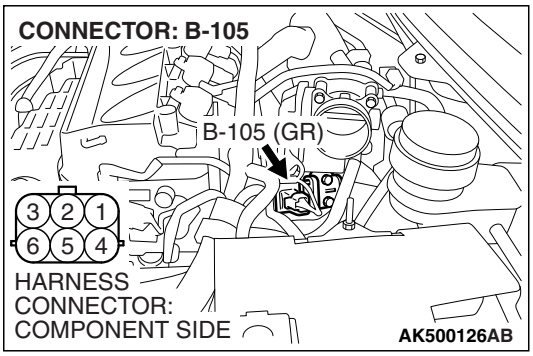
YES : Go to Step 2.

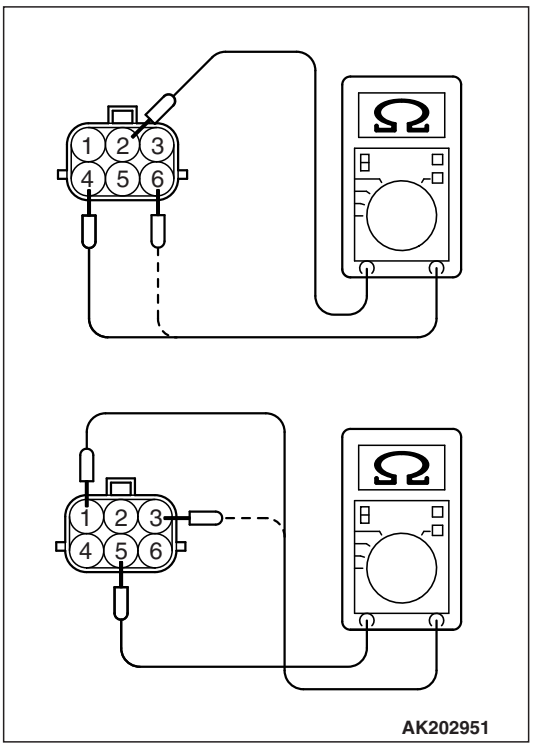
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 2. Measure the EGR valve motor coil resistance.

(1) Disconnect the EGR valve connector B-105.





(2) Measure the resistance between EGR valve connector terminal No. 2 and either terminal No. 4 or terminal No. 6.

Standard value: 20 – 24 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

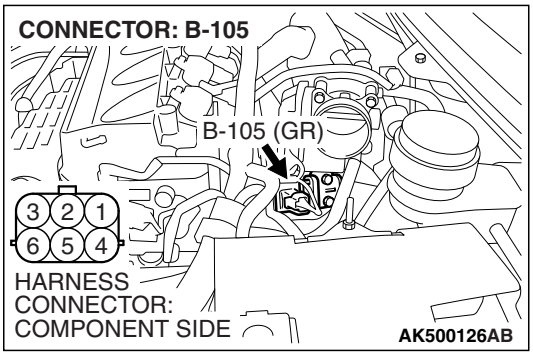
(3) Measure the resistance between EGR valve connector terminal No. 5 and either terminal No. 1 or terminal No. 3.

Standard value: 20 – 24 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

Q: Is the measured resistance between 20 and 24 ohms [at 20°C (68°F)]?

YES : Go to Step 3.

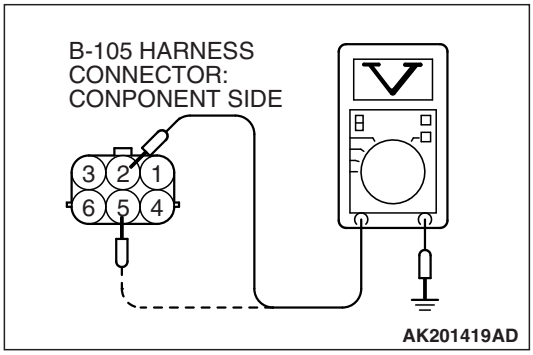
NO : Replace the EGR valve. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 3. Measure the power supply voltage at EGR valve harness side connector B-105.

(1) Disconnect the connector B-105 and measure at the harness side.

(2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(3) Measure the voltage between terminal No. 2, No. 5 and ground.
- Voltage should be battery positive voltage.

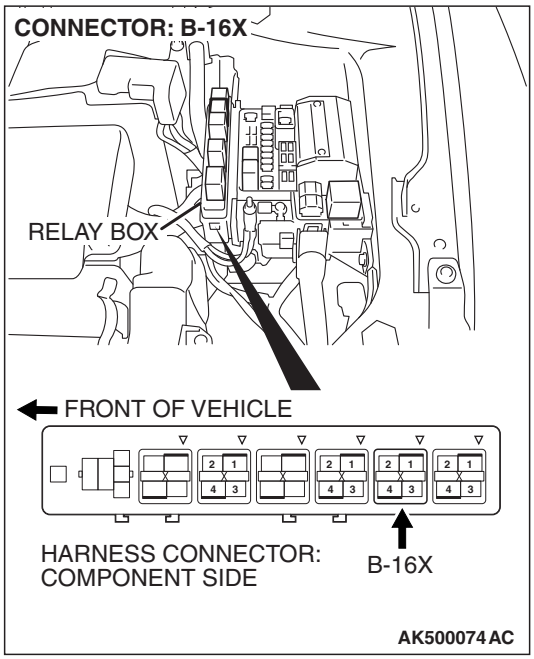
(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

Q: Is battery positive voltage (approximately 12 volts) present?

YES : Go to Step 5.

NO : Go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Check harness connector B-16X at MFI relay for damage.



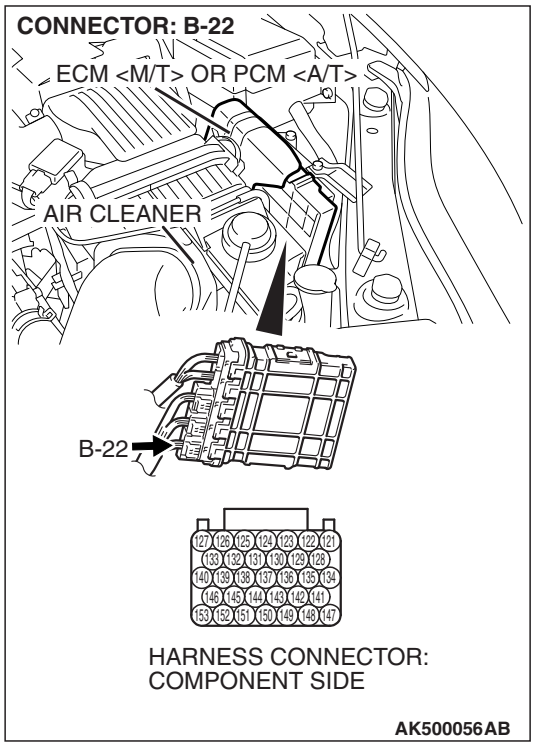
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

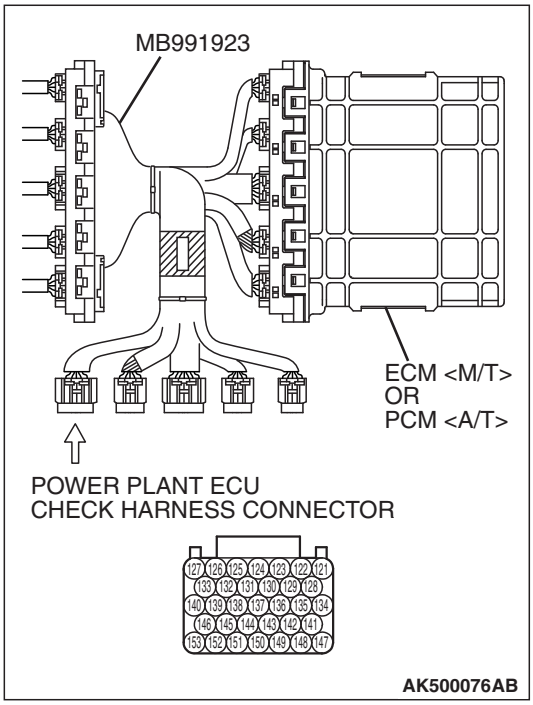
YES : Repair harness wire between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 2, No. 5) because of open circuit or short circuit to ground. Then go to Step 12.

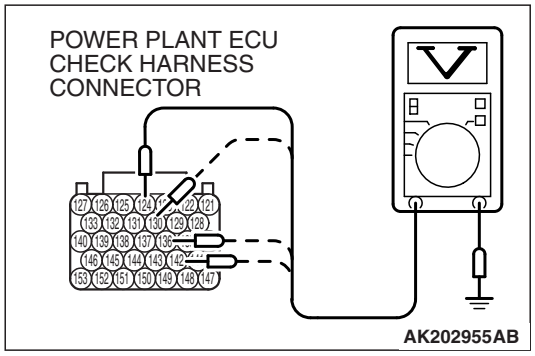
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 5. Measure the power supply voltage at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 by using power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923.

(1) Disconnect all ECM <M/T> connectors or PCM <A/T> connectors. Connect the power plant ECU check harness special tool MB991923 between the separated connectors.







(2) Measure the voltage between terminal (No. 124, No. 130, No. 136, No. 142) and ground.
- The voltage should be between 5 and 8 volts for approximately 3 seconds when the Ignition switch is turned from the "LOCK" (OFF) position to the "ON" position.

(3) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

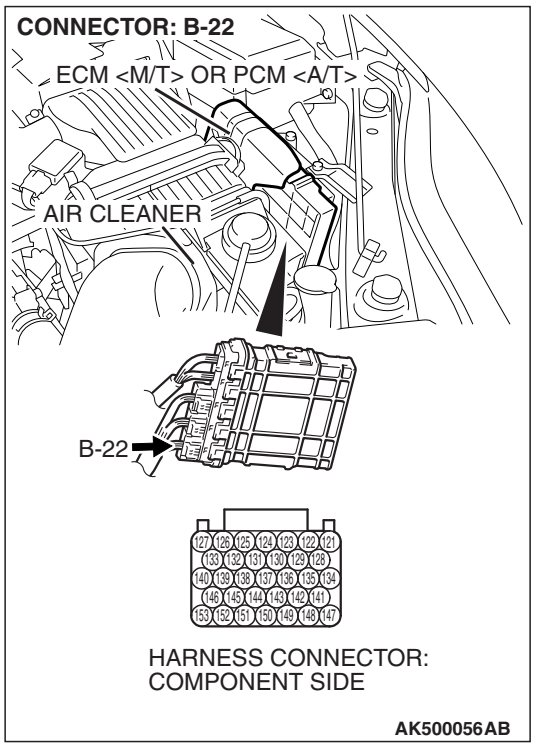
Q: Is the voltage normal?

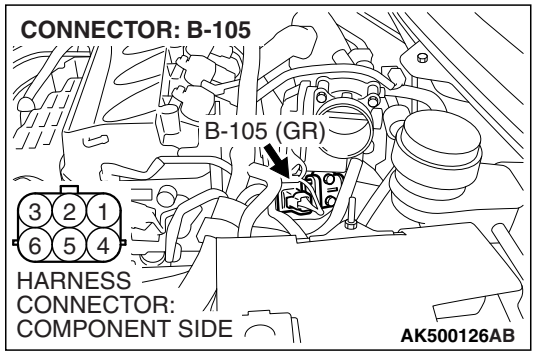
YES : Go to Step 8.
NO : Go to Step 6.

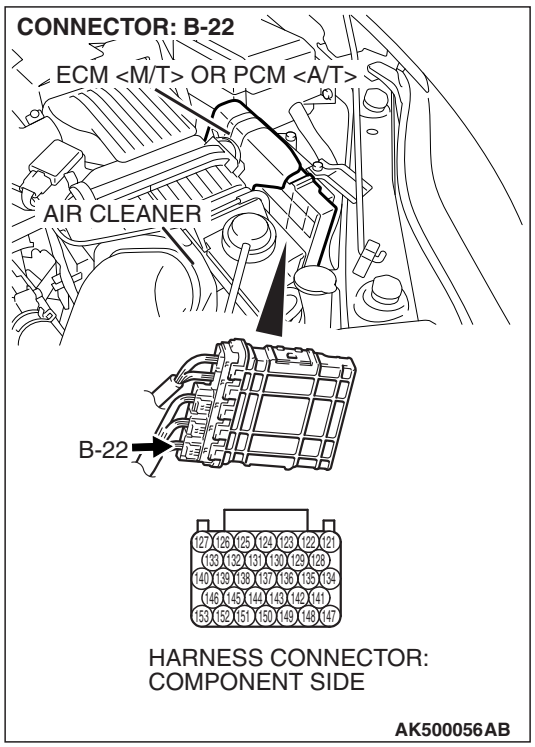
STEP 6. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 7.
NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.







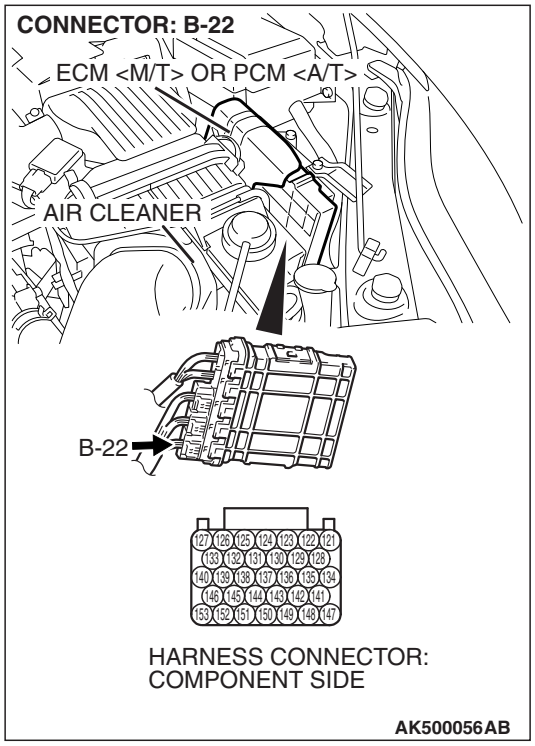
STEP 7. Check for open circuit and short circuit to ground between EGR valve connector B-105 and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22.

a. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 1) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 142).
b. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 3) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 136).
c. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 130).
d. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 6) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 124).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 12.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.



STEP 8. Check harness connector B-22 at ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> for damage.

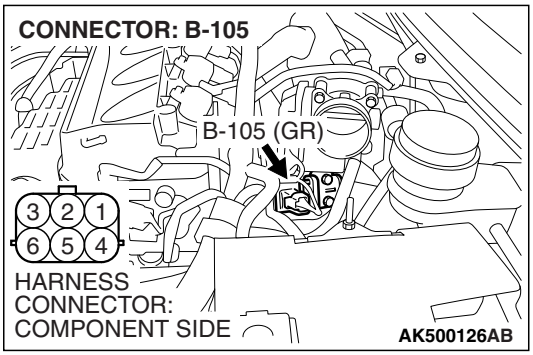
Q: Is the harness connector in good condition?

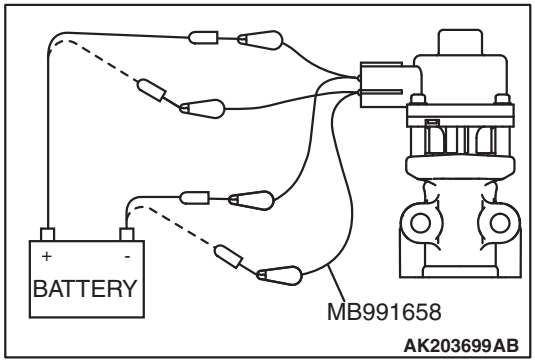
YES : Go to Step 9.

NO : Repair or replace it. Refer to GROUP 00E, Harness Connector Inspection P.00E-2. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 9. Check the EGR valve operation using special tool MB991658.

(1) Remove the EGR valve.



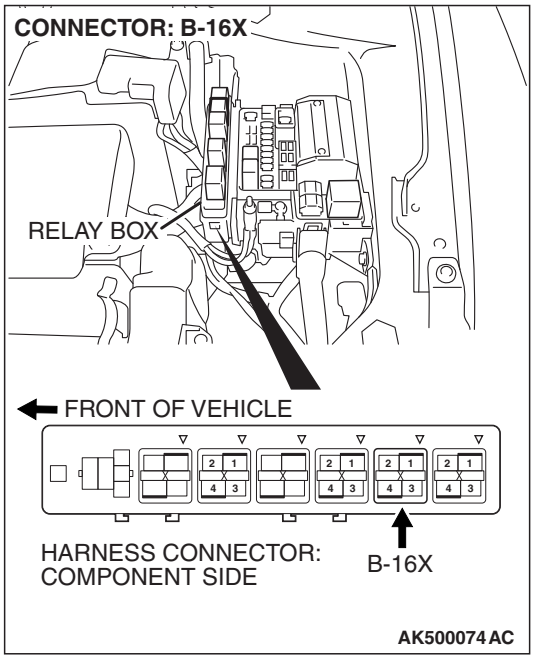


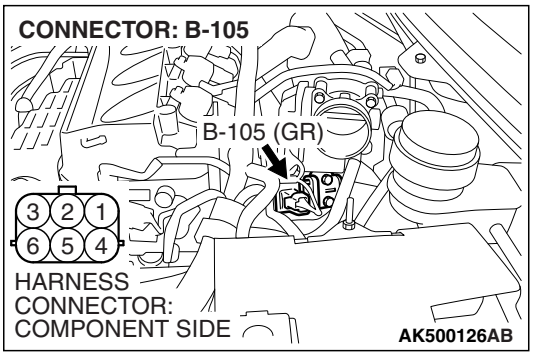
(2) Connect special tool MB991658 to the EGR valve. (All terminals should be connected.)
(3) Use the jumper wires to connect terminal No. 5 of the EGR valve connector to the positive battery terminal.
(4) Check to ensure that the motor operates when the terminal No. 1 and No. 3 of the EGR valve connector are respectively connected to the negative battery terminal using a jumper wire.
    - Vibration should be present at each application of voltage to test clip combination.
(5) Then, use jumper wires to connect the terminal No. 2 of the EGR valve connector to the positive battery terminal.
(6) Check to ensure that the motor operates when terminal No. 4 and No. 6 of the EGR valve connector are respectively connected to the negative battery terminal using a jumper wire.
    - Vibration should be present at each application of voltage to test clip combination.
(7) Reinstall the EGR valve, using a new gasket, and tighten to the specified torque.

Tighten torque: 24 ± 3 N·m [17 ± 3 ft·lb]

Q: Is the EGR valve operating properly?

YES : Go to Step 10.
NO : Replace the EGR valve. Then go to Step 12.



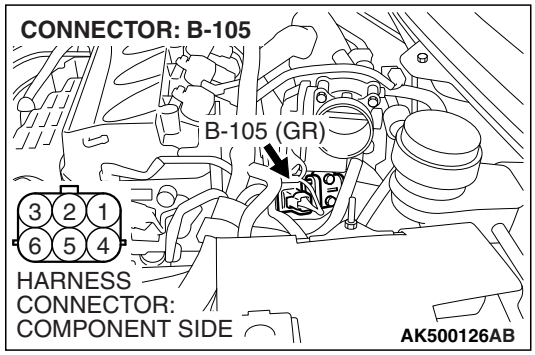


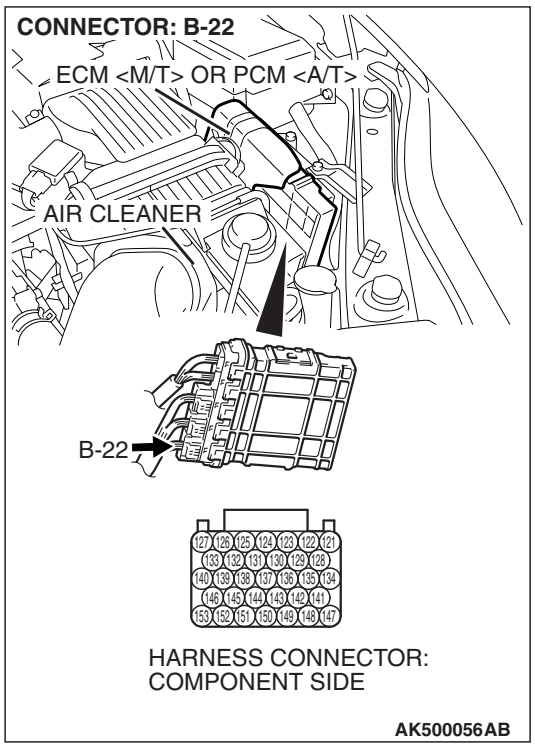
STEP 10. Check for harness damage between MFI relay connector B-16X (terminal No. 4) and EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 2, No. 5).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 11.

NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.





STEP 11. Check for harness damage between EGR valve connector B-105 and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22.

a. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 1) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 142).
b. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 3) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 136).
c. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 4) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 130).
d. EGR valve connector B-105 (terminal No. 6) and ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector B-22 (terminal No. 124).

Q: Is the harness wire in good condition?

YES : Replace the ECM or the PCM. When the ECM or the PCM is replaced, register the encrypted code. Refer to GROUP 54A, Encrypted Code Registration Criteria Table P.54A-19. Then go to Step 12.
NO : Repair it. Then go to Step 12.

STEP 12. Test the OBD-II drive cycle.

(1) Carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern. Refer to Diagnostic Function – OBD-II Drive Cycle – Pattern 23 P.13A-5.
(2) Check the diagnostic trouble code (DTC).

Q: Is DTC P0403 set?

YES : Retry the troubleshooting.
NO : The inspection is complete.