

| Title | Understanding OBD2 DTC Trouble Codes | | | | | | |
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| Tool # | 1000 | Creator | David G. | Created/Update Date | 9/5/2023 | T/N # | 23-1000-008 |
| Description: To guide customers on the different types of OBD2 DTC Trouble Codes and their significance. | | | | | | | |



1. Introduction:

- "Greetings! Let's dive into the different types of OBD2 Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) and how they can help identify issues in your vehicle."

2. Format for OBD2 DTC Trouble Codes:

- "A typical trouble code has one letter followed by four numbers. Examples include P0301, P1234, and P2543."

3. Generic DTCs:

- "Generic DTCs begin with a '0' after the initial letter. Like P0301."

4. Types of DTCs:

- MIL DTC:

- "This is a confirmed code that indicates the main vehicle issue triggering the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) to turn ON. It helps prioritize which problem to address first."

- Pending DTC:

- "This code gets set during the first drive cycle when a fault is detected. If the same fault isn't found on the second drive, the code clears by itself."



- Confirmed DTC:

- "Such codes get saved right when the fault is first identified, activating the MIL."

- Permanent DTC:

- "These are stored codes, similar to confirmed DTCs. However, they can't be cleared with typical tools or battery disconnection. Address the root issue and drive the vehicle enough for the monitoring system to run without detecting the fault."

- History Codes (HDTCS):

- "These are remnants of past issues, either fixed or not considered significant. They're crucial for backtracking problems during repairs. For instance, our Innova's 1000 Dongle can identify these. Always note them before clearing, especially for diagnosing intermittent problems."

- OEM Codes:
 - "Manufacturer Specific Codes don't start with '0'. They're tailored for specific vehicle models."

5. OBD2 Trouble Codes Systems Categories:

- B codes:
 - "Address functions inside the vehicle. This can be features related to comfort, safety, etc., such as the BCM or SRS."
- C codes:
 - "Handle functions outside the vehicle, focusing on systems like brakes and steering."
- P Codes:
 - "Tackle engine, transmission, and other drivetrain functions."
- U codes:
 - "Involve computer modules and system operations in the vehicle."





6. Conclusion:

- "Each code category and type helps in precisely diagnosing and addressing vehicle issues. This way, technicians can provide efficient solutions."

7. Further Assistance:

- "For more details, especially on how to read and clear codes using the Repair Solutions 2 App, kindly refer to our 'Reading and Clearing Codes' article. Always here to help!"