
CURRENT SENSOR INSPECTION [SKYACTIV-D 2.2]

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DTC Inspection

1. Connect the M-MDS to the DLC-2.
2. Perform the DTC inspection using the M-MDS. (See ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC TEST [SKYACTIV-D 2.2].)
 - If any DTC related to the current sensor is present, repair the malfunctioning location according to the applicable DTC troubleshooting. (See DTC TABLE [SKYACTIV-D 2.2].)

Visual Inspection

Caution

- Be careful not to contact the positive battery cable terminal.
 - If the nut for the current sensor is loosened with the negative battery cable terminal connected to the battery, excessive torque will be applied to the negative battery cable terminal and the battery terminal will be damaged. When removing the negative battery cable terminal and current sensor, be careful not to damage the battery terminal.
 - Connect the negative battery cable before connecting the current sensor connector. If the current sensor connector is connected first, the PCM may mistakenly recognize a signal from the current sensor and learn the battery condition incorrectly.
 - Verifying the tightness while holding the current sensor may apply excessive force to the terminal and the terminal could loosen, causing poor engine starting. When verifying the tightness of the negative battery cable terminal, only hold the terminal area, not the current sensor.
1. Disconnect the current sensor connector.
 2. Disconnect the negative battery cable. (See NEGATIVE BATTERY CABLE DISCONNECTION/CONNECTION [SKYACTIV-D 2.2].)
 3. Remove the current sensor. (See CURRENT SENSOR REMOVAL/INSTALLATION [SKYACTIV-D 2.2].)
 4. Verify that there is no damage to the current sensor, and no corrosion and damage to the connector.
 - If there is a malfunction, replace the current sensor. (See CURRENT SENSOR REMOVAL/INSTALLATION [SKYACTIV-D 2.2].)