DTC DETECTION LOGIC AND CONDITIONS [SKYACTIV-D 2.2]

id0102s4100300

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
B10A2:00	Vehicle collision	A collision signal from the SAS control module is received.
P0016:00	Camshaft position/ Crankshaft position correlation problem	CKP sensor and CMP sensor input signal does not match while the crankshaft rotates 15 times when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Engine speed: 700—1,000 rpm Engine coolant temperature: -10 °C {14 °F} or more
P0030:00	A/F sensor heater control circuit range/performance problem	 A/F sensor heater control current is less than 0.573 A or exceeds 6.072 A on for a continuous 5 s with the following condition met. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 11 V or more A/F sensor heater control duty value: 20—80 %
P0034:00	Compressor bypass solenoid valve control circuit low input	If the PCM detects that the compressor bypass solenoid valve voltage at the PCM terminal 1CO is 0.19 V or less for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the compressor bypass solenoid valve circuit voltage is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0035:00	Compressor bypass solenoid valve control circuit high input	If the PCM detects that the compressor bypass solenoid valve current at the PCM terminal 1CO is 5.9 A or more for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the compressor bypass solenoid valve circuit voltage is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8.8—16 V
P0047:00	Regulating solenoid valve control circuit low input	If the PCM detects that the regulating solenoid valve voltage at the PCM terminal 1CP is 0.19 V or less for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the regulating solenoid valve circuit voltage is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0048:00	Regulating solenoid valve control circuit high input	If the PCM detects that the regulating solenoid valve current at the PCM terminal 1CP is 5.9 A or more for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the regulating solenoid valve circuit voltage is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 7.2—16 V
P004C:00	Wastegate solenoid valve control circuit low input	If the PCM detects that the wastegate solenoid valve voltage at the PCM terminal 1CL is 0.19 V or less for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the wastegate solenoid valve circuit voltage is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P004D:00	Wastegate solenoid valve control circuit high input	If the PCM detects that the wastegate solenoid valve current at the PCM terminal 1CL is 3.5 A or more for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the wastegate solenoid valve circuit voltage is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 7.2—16 V
P0072:00 ^{*1}	Ambient temperature sensor circuit low input	• The PCM monitors the input signal from the ambient temperature sensor. If the voltage from the ambient temperature sensor is below 0.2 V for 5 s , the PCM determines that the ambient temperature sensor circuit has a malfunction.
P0073:00 ^{*1}	Ambient temperature sensor circuit high input	• The PCM monitors the input signal from the ambient temperature sensor. If the voltage from the ambient temperature sensor is above 4.8 V for 5 s , the PCM determines that the ambient temperature sensor circuit has a malfunction.
P0079:00	OCV circuit low input	If the PCM detects that the OCV voltage at the PCM terminal 1CK is 0.19 V or less for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the OCV circuit voltage is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P007B:00	Boost air temperature sensor circuit range/ performance problem	 The difference between the intake air temperature measured by IAT sensor No.1 and boost air temperature sensor exceeds 50 °C {90 °F}. The difference between the intake air temperature measured by IAT sensor No.2 and boost air temperature sensor exceeds 50 °C {90 °F}.

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
		If the PCM detects that the boost air temperature sensor voltage at the PCM
	Boost air temperature	terminal 1CM is 0.10 V or less for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM
P007C:00	sensor circuit low input	determines that the boost air temperature sensor circuit voltage is low.
	Scrisor circuit low input	MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		• The PCM monitors the input signal from the boost air temperature sensor. If the
	Boost air temperature	voltage from the boost air temperature sensor is above 4.90 V for 1 s , the PCM
P007D:00	sensor circuit high input	determines that the boost air temperature sensor circuit has a malfunction.
	sensor circuit night input	MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		• If the PCM detects that the OCV current at the PCM terminal 1CK is 5.9 A or
	OCV control circuit high	more for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the OCV
P0080:00	input	circuit voltage is high.
	nipat	MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Battery voltage: 7.2—16 V
		 After 6 s have elapsed from the following conditions being met, the actual fuel
		pressure is lower than the target fuel pressure for a continuous specified period of
	Low pressure malfunction	time:
P0087:00	in common rail fuel	MONITORING CONDITIONS
	pressure control system	 Amount of change in target fuel pressure value: within 3 MPa {31 kgf/cm²,
		435 psi}
		Fuel temperature: -25—70 °C {-13—158 °F}
		• After 6 s have elapsed from the following conditions being met, the actual fuel
		pressure is higher than the target fuel pressure for a continuous specified period
	High pressure malfunction	of time:
P0088:00	in common rail fuel	MONITORING CONDITIONS
	pressure control system	 Amount of change in target fuel pressure value: within 3 MPa {31 kgf/cm²,
	,	435 psi}
		Fuel temperature: -25—70 °C {-13—158 °F}
		When the following conditions are met, the actual fuel pressure exceeds 217 Mpa
	High pressure malfunction	{2,213 kgf/cm², 31,473 psi} for a continuous 3 s:
P0089:00	in common rail fuel	MONITORING CONDITIONS
	pressure control system	
		Battery voltage: 8—20 V When the following conditions are met, the DCM detects the amount of fuel legicore.
		• When the following conditions are met, the PCM detects the amount of fuel leakage
D0000-00	Fuel leakage from fuel	as exceeding 30 mm ³ /stroke 3 times:
P0093:00	pressure control system	MONITORING CONDITIONS
		— Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		— Engine speed: 600 rpm or more
	IAT sensor No.2 circuit	• The difference between the intake air temperature measured by IAT sensor No.1
P0096:00	range/performance	and IAT sensor No.2 exceeds 50 °C {90 °F}.
	problem	• The difference between the intake air temperature measured by IAT sensors No.
	1	2 and boost air temperature sensor exceeds 50 °C {90 °F}.
		• If the PCM detects that the IAT sensor No.2 voltage at the PCM terminal 2N is 0.10
D0007.00	IAT sensor No.2 circuit low	V or less for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the IAT
P0097:00	input	sensor No.2 circuit voltage is low.
		MONITORING CONDITIONS
		— Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		• The PCM monitors the input signal from the IAT sensor No.2. If the voltage from
D0000:00	IAT sensor No.2 circuit high	the IAT sensor No.2 is above 4.90 V for 1 s , the PCM determines that the IAT
P0098:00	input	sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction.
		MONITORING CONDITIONS
		— Battery voltage: 8—20 V
	First many or one of the	• The operation amount of the fuel pressure relief valve is the specified value or more
P009B:00	Fuel pressure relief valve signal circuit problem	when the following conditions are met:
		MONITORING CONDITIONS
		— Battery voltage: 10—16 V
		When the following condition is met, the pressure reduction amount during the fuel
P009F:00	Fuel pressure relief valve	pressure relief valve operation is insufficient for several seconds continuously:
	malfunction (stuck close)	MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Battery voltage: 10—16 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
		• When the following conditions are met, the intake air amount is the specification or less (fluctuates with engine speed) for a continuous 7 s .
		MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: above 8 V
D0404-00	MAF sensor circuit range/	— Engine speed: 1,000—4,000 rpm
P0101:00	performance problem	 When the following conditions are met, the intake air amount is the specification or more (fluctuates with engine speed) for a continuous 7 s.
		MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Intake air temperature: 60 °C {140 °F} or less Desired FOR relations helders 4 0'C.
		 Desired EGR valve position: below 1 % Desired intake shutter valve position: above 60 %
		• If the PCM detects that the MAF sensor voltage at the PCM terminal 2U is 0.10 V
D0400.00	MAF sensor circuit low	or less for 5 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the MAF
P0102:00	input	sensor circuit voltage is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		• The PCM monitors the input voltage from the MAF sensor when the engine is
P0103:00	MAF sensor circuit high	running. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 2U is above 4.70 V for 5 s , the PCM determines that the MAF sensor circuit has a malfunction.
1 0 100.00	input	MONITORING CONDITIONS
		— Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		• The following conditions remain for a continuous specified time when the battery voltage is 8 V or more :
		 Difference between air charging pressure and barometric pressure: Specified
D0400:00	MAP sensor No.2 circuit	value (kPa {kgf/cm ² , psi}) or more
P0106:00	range/performance problem	Difference between air charging pressure and intake air pressure: Specified
		value (kPa {kgf/cm ² , psi}) or more — Difference between air charging pressure and exhaust gas pressure: Specified
		value (kPa {kgf/cm ² , psi}) or more
		• The PCM monitors the input voltage from the MAP sensor No.2. If the input voltage
		at the PCM terminal 1CQ is below 0.33 V for 4 s , the PCM determines that the
P0107:00	MAP sensor No.2 circuit low input	MAP sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS
		 Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		— Intake shutter valve opening angle: above 8 °
P0108:00	MAP sensor No.2 circuit	• The PCM monitors the input voltage from the MAP sensor No.2. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1CQ is above 4.20 V for 10 s , the PCM determines that the
	high input	MAP sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction.
	IAT sensor No.1 circuit	• The difference between the intake air temperature measured by IAT sensor No.1
P0111:00	range/performance	and IAT sensor No.2 exceeds 50 °C {90 °F}. • The difference between the intake air temperature measured by IAT sensor No.1
	problem	and boost air temperature sensor exceeds 50 °C {90 °F}.
		• The PCM monitors the IAT sensor No.1 signal. If the PCM detects that the IAT
P0112:00	IAT sensor No.1 circuit low	sensor No.1 voltage at the PCM terminal 2Y is below 0.10 V for 1 s , the PCM determines that the IAT sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction.
	input	MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Battery voltage: 8—20 V The PCM monitors the IAT conser No. 1 signal. If the PCM detects that the IAT.
	IAT annual No. 4	 The PCM monitors the IAT sensor No.1 signal. If the PCM detects that the IAT sensor No.1 voltage at the PCM terminal 2Y is above 4.90 V for 1 s, the PCM
P0113:00	IAT sensor No.1 circuit high input	determines that the IAT sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction.
		MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		The PCM monitors the maximum value and minimum value of engine coolant
	ECT sensor circuit range/ performance problem	temperature when the engine is started and 5 min have been passed after leaving
P0116:00		the vehicle 6 h or more . If difference between maximum and minimum values of engine coolant temperature is below 6 °C {43 °F} the PCM determines that there
		is an ECT sensor circuit range/performance problem.
		MONITORING CONDITIONS
		Battery voltage: above 8 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P0117:00	ECT sensor circuit low input	 The PCM monitors the ECT sensor signal. If the PCM detects that the ECT sensor voltage at the PCM terminal 1DC is below 0.13 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the ECT sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0118:00	ECT sensor circuit high input	 The PCM monitors the ECT sensor signal. If the PCM detects that the ECT sensor voltage at the PCM terminal 1DC is above 4.93 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the ECT sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0121:00	APP sensor No.1/No.2 correlation problem	 With the following conditions met, the output voltage of APP sensors No.1 and No. 2 is compared, and the difference in the voltage is 0.5 V or more for a continuous 5 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: above 8 V
P0122:00	APP sensor No.1 circuit low input	 The PCM monitors the input voltage from APP sensor No.1 when the engine is running. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 2AN is below 0.30 V for 0.5 s, the PCM determines that the APP sensor No.1 circuit input voltage is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS
P0123:00	APP sensor No.1 circuit high input	 The PCM monitors the input voltage from APP sensor No.1 when the engine is running. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 2AN is above 4.70 V for 0.5 s, the PCM determines that the APP sensor No.1 circuit input voltage is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0131:00	A/F sensor circuit low input	The PCM monitors the input voltage from the A/F sensor when the engine is running. If the following PCM terminal voltage is below specified for 3 s, the PCM determines that the A/F sensor circuit voltage is low. PCM terminal 1H: 0.40 V PCM terminal 1I: 0.40 V MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 11—16 V
P0132:00	A/F sensor circuit high input	• The PCM monitors the input voltage from the A/F sensor when the engine is running. If the following PCM terminal voltage is above specified for 3 s, the PCM determines that the A/F sensor circuit voltage is high. — PCM terminal 1H: 4.40 V — PCM terminal 1I: 4.40 V MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 11—16 V
P0133:00	A/F sensor circuit no activity detected	 The PCM monitors the A/F sensor impedance when the following conditions are met. If the impedance is more than threshold (40 Ω (cold), 100 Ω (hot)) for 5 s, the PCM determines that A/F sensor is not activated. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 11—16 V A/F sensor feedback correction is actuated
P0134:00	A/F sensor circuit problem	 If the PCM detects the A/F sensor voltage is below 0.10 V for 5 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the A/F sensor circuit has problem. MONITORING CONDITIONS A/F sensor terminal A voltage: 4.7 V or more A/F sensor terminal B voltage: 1.8 V or less Battery voltage: 11—16 V
P0154:00	Atmosphere learning malfunction in A/F sensor circuit	 The difference in the oxygen concentration between atmosphere and the A/F sensor output value is 35 % or more for a continuous 7 s. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 Engine speed: 800 rpm or more A/F sensor feedback correction is actuated
P0181:00	Fuel temperature sensor circuit range/performance problem	 The difference between the fuel temperature minimum value and maximum value is 1 °C {2 °F} or less for a continuous 3 s when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8 V or more Engine coolant temperature after engine start: -25—60 °C {-13—140 °F}

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
210101		• The PCM monitors the fuel temperature sensor signal. If the PCM detects that the fuel temperature sensor voltage at the PCM terminal 1CU is below 0.09 V for 1
P0182:00	Fuel temperature sensor circuit low input	 s, the PCM determines that the fuel temperature sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0183:00	Fuel temperature sensor circuit high input	The PCM monitors the fuel temperature sensor signal. If the PCM detects that the fuel temperature sensor voltage at the PCM terminal 1CU is above 4.90 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the fuel temperature sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Pattern voltage: 9, 20 V
P0191:00	Fuel pressure sensor circuit range/performance problem	 Battery voltage: 8—20 V The PCM monitors the fuel pressure in the common rail and input signal from the fuel pressure sensor. If all of the following conditions is met for 20 s, the PCM determines that there is malfunction in the fuel pressure sensor range/performance malfunction. — The PCM calculates the difference between actual fuel pressure and target fuel pressure. If the pressure difference is more than 5 MPa {51 kgf/cm², 725 psi}. — The PCM monitors the input signal from the fuel pressure sensor. If the difference between the maximum and minimum voltage of the fuel pressure sensor is less than 0.0025 V MONITORING CONDITIONS • Engine speed: 5,200 rpm or less • Fuel temperature: 90 °C {194 °F} or less • Target fuel pressure: more than 20 MPa {204 kgf/cm², 2,901 psi} • When the following conditions are met, the fuel pressure exceeds 240 MPa {2,447 kgf/cm², 34,809 psi}: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Engine speed: 6,000 rpm or less — Fuel temperature: 20—60 °C {68—140 °F} — Engine coolant temperature: 80—100 °C {176—212 °F} — Intake air temperature: 20—40 °C {68—104 °F} — Barometric pressure: above 95 kPa {0.97 kgf/cm², 14 psi}
P0192:00	Fuel pressure sensor circuit low input	 Battery voltage: above 8 V If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1AL is less than 0.57 V for 0.7 s, the PCM determines that the fuel pressure sensor circuit is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS
P0193:00	Fuel pressure sensor circuit high input	 Battery voltage: 8—20 V If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1AL is more than 4.74 V for 0.7 s, the PCM determines that the fuel pressure sensor circuit is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0196:00	Engine oil temperature sensor circuit range/ performance problem	 When the following conditions are met, the engine oil temperature is 20 °C {68 °F} or more for a continuous 1 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS 6 h or more has passed since the ignition was switched off. Battery voltage: 8 V or more
P0197:00	Engine oil temperature sensor circuit low input	The PCM monitors the input signal from the engine oil temperature sensor. If the voltage from the engine oil temperature sensor is below 0.1 V for 1 s , the PCM determines that the engine oil temperature sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0198:00	Engine oil temperature sensor circuit high input	The PCM monitors the engine oil temperature sensor signal. If the PCM detects that the engine oil temperature sensor voltage at the PCM terminal 1DI is above 4.9 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the engine oil temperature sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0201:00	Fuel injector No.1 circuit operating abnormally	The injection verification signal is not detected during the fuel injector No.1 operation when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8 V or more

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P0202:00	Fuel injector No.2 circuit operating abnormally	The injection verification signal is not detected during the fuel injector No.2 operation when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8 V or more
P0203:00	Fuel injector No.3 circuit operating abnormally	The injection verification signal is not detected during the fuel injector No.3 operation when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8 V or more
P0204:00	Fuel injector No.4 circuit operating abnormally	The injection verification signal is not detected during the fuel injector No.4 operation when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8 V or more
P0219:00	Engine overspeed condition	• PCM detects that the engine speed is 5,670 rpm or more .
P0222:00	APP sensor No.2 circuit low input	 The PCM monitors the input voltage from APP sensor No.2 when the engine is running. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 2AS is less than 0.20 V for 0.5 s, the PCM determines that the APP sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0223:00	APP sensor No.2 circuit high input	The PCM monitors the input voltage from APP sensor No.2 when the engine is running. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 2AS is more than 4.7 V for 0.5 s, the PCM determines that the APP sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0234:00	Small-type turbocharger overboost condition	The difference between the target intake air pressure and the actual intake air pressure in the range of the small-type turbocharger less than the specified value for a continuous 7 s when the following conditions are met. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Small-type turbocharger is operating — Diesel particulate filter regeneration control is not performed — Engine speed: 2,000 rpm or more
P0236:00	MAP sensor No.1 circuit range/performance problem	 Fuel injection amount: 25 mm³/stroke or more The following conditions remain for a continuous specified time when the battery voltage is 8 V or more: Difference between barometric pressure and intake air pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more Difference between air charging pressure and intake air pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more Difference between exhaust gas pressure and intake air pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more
P0237:00	MAP sensor No.1 circuit low input	The PCM monitors the input voltage from the MAP sensor No.1. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1BK is below 0.33 V for 4 s , the PCM determines that the MAP sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0238:00	MAP sensor No.1 circuit high input	The PCM monitors the input voltage from the MAP sensor No.1. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1BK is above 4.20 V for 10 s, the PCM determines that the MAP sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0299:00	Small-type turbocharger underboost condition	The difference between the target intake air pressure and the actual intake air pressure in the range of the small-type turbocharger exceeds the specified value for a continuous 7 s when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Small-type turbocharger is operating — Diesel particulate filter regeneration control is not performed — Engine speed: 2,000 rpm or more — Fuel injection amount: 25 mm³/stroke or more

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P02CA:00	Large-type turbocharger overboost condition	The difference between the target intake air pressure and the actual intake air pressure in the range of the large-type turbocharger less than the specified value for a continuous 7 s when the following conditions are met. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Small-type turbocharger does not operate — Diesel particulate filter regeneration control is not performed — Engine speed: 2,000 rpm or more — Fuel injection amount: 25 mm³/stroke or more
P02CB:00	Large-type turbocharger underboost condition	 The difference between the target intake air pressure and the actual intake air pressure in the range of the large-type turbocharger exceeds the specified value for a continuous 7 s when the following conditions are met. MONITORING CONDITIONS Large-type turbocharger does not operate Diesel particulate filter regeneration control is not performed Engine speed: 2,000 rpm or more Fuel injection amount: 25 mm³/stroke or more
P0301:00	Cylinder No.1 misfire detected	• The misfire rate of specific cylinders for the crankshaft speed exceeds the specification for a continuous 16 s when the following conditions are met:
P0302:00	Cylinder No.2 misfire detected	MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0303:00	Cylinder No.3 misfire detected	— Engine speed: 1,200 rpm or less — Fuel injection amount: 25 mm³/stroke or less
P0304:00	Cylinder No.4 misfire detected	 Engine coolant temperature: above 60 °C {140 °F} Diesel particulate filter regeneration control is not performed
P0313:00	Misfire detected with low fuel	• "Injection amount cumulative value after lowering point E", which is calculated by the PCM, exceeds the threshold value (larger than DTC P115A:00).
P0336:00	CKP sensor circuit range/ performance problem	 CKP sensor signal is not input 56 times while the crankshaft rotates 20 times with the following conditions met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Engine speed: 700 rpm or more
P0337:00	CKP sensor circuit problem	There is no CKP sensor signal input while the crankshaft rotates 12 times. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0339:00	CKP sensor circuit range/ performance problem	 When any of the following conditions is met: The calculated value of the crank angle from the CKP sensor is compared with the crank angle while a cylinder identification is performed when the engine is restarted, and the PCM cannot detect the reverse rotation directly before the engine stalls during i-stop operation. The PCM detects the reverse rotation pulse while the crankshaft is rotated clockwise.
P0341:00	CMP sensor circuit range/ performance problem	CMP sensor signal is not input 5 times while the crankshaft rotates 10 times with the following conditions met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Engine speed: 700 rpm or more
P0342:00	CMP sensor circuit problem	There is no CMP sensor signal input while the crankshaft rotates 5 and a half times when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0383:00	Glow control module circuit low input	The PCM monitors the input voltage from the glow control module. If the input voltage is below 0.19 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the glow control module circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0384:00	Glow control module circuit high input	The PCM monitors the input current from the glow control module. If the input current is above 5.9 A for 1 s, the PCM determines that the glow control module circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 9—16 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P0401:00	EGR flow insufficient detected	When the following condition is met, the EGR volume is lower than the specification for the target value for a continuous 8 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS During EGR control Engine speed: 1,300—2,000 rpm Fuel injection amount: 15—45 mm³/stroke
P0402:00	EGR flow excessive detected	When the following condition is met, the EGR volume is higher than the specification for the target value for a continuous 8 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS — During EGR control — Engine speed: 1,300—2,000 rpm — Fuel injection amount: 15—45 mm ³ /stroke
P0404:00	Circuit malfunction in EGR valve DC motor control system	 The EGR valve DC motor drive current exceeds the specification for a continuous 3 s when the following condition is met: MONITORING CONDITIONS DC motor drive circuit temperature: 175 °C {347 °F} or more
P0405:00	EGR valve position sensor circuit low input	• If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1AQ is less than 0.2 V for 5 s , the PCM determines that the EGR valve position sensor circuit is low.
P0406:00	EGR valve position sensor circuit high input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1AQ is more than 4.9 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the EGR valve position sensor circuit is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0421:00	Warm up catalyst system efficiency below threshold	 The difference between the exhaust gas temperature before and after passing the catalytic converter is specified value or less for a continuous 60 to 80 s when the following conditions are met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Exhaust gas temperature after passing catalytic converter after engine start: below 200 °C {392 °F} Ambient temperature: above -10 °C {14 °F} Engine coolant temperature: above 60 °C {140 °F} Vehicle speed: 20—140 km/h {13.0—86.9 mph} Engine speed: 1,200—2,000 rpm Fuel injection amount: 10—25 mm³/stroke Accumulated PM calculated from fuel: 0.8—4.0 g/l {0.05—0.25 lb/ft³} Accumulated PM calculated from pressure applied to diesel particulate filter: 0.06—4.0 g/l {0.004—0.25 lb/ft³} Traveled distance after diesel particulate filter regeneration: 36—400 km {23 —248 mile} Catalytic converter monitor is not completed after diesel particulate filter regeneration After 60 s have elapsed since start the engine Exhaust gas temperature before passing catalytic converter: 140—200 °C {284—392 °F} Exhaust gas temperature after passing catalytic converter: 135—240 °C {275 —464 °F} (if the exhaust gas temperature after passing the catalytic converter exceeds 240 °C {464 °F}, the temperature decreases to 140 °C {284 °F} or less one time)
P0471:00	Exhaust gas pressure sensor No.1 circuit range/ performance problem	 The following conditions remain for a continuous specified time when the battery voltage is 8 V or more: Difference between barometric pressure and exhaust gas pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more Difference between air charging pressure and exhaust gas pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more Difference between manifold absolute pressure and exhaust gas pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more
P0472:00	Exhaust gas pressure sensor No.1 circuit low input	If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1CE is less than 0.33 V for 4 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas pressure sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P0473:00	Exhaust gas pressure sensor No.1 circuit high input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1CE is more than 4.2 V for 10 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas pressure sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0480:00	Fan control module No.1 control circuit problem	• The PCM monitors the input voltage from the fan control module No.1. If the voltage at the PCM terminal 2BG remains low or high for 5 s , the PCM determines that the fan control circuit has a malfunction.
P0481:00	Fan control module No.2 control circuit problem	• The PCM monitors the input voltage from the fan control module No.2. If the voltage at the PCM terminal 2AW remains low or high for 5 s, the PCM determines that the fan control circuit has a malfunction.
P0488:00	Duty signal error in EGR valve (cooler side) control system	 When the following conditions are met, the EGR valve control duty value is 90 % or more for a continuous 2 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS EGR valve is operating
P0500:00	VSS circuit problem	 The vehicle speed signal input from the DSC HU/CM is incorrect for a continuous 5 s when the following condition is met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: above 10 V
P0522:00	Engine oil pressure sensor circuit low input	• If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1DM is less than 0.33 V for 4 s, the PCM determines that the engine oil pressure sensor circuit is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0523:00	Engine oil pressure sensor circuit high input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1DM is more than 4.2 V for 10 s, the PCM determines that the engine oil temperature sensor circuit is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0524:00	Engine oil pressure too low	If the engine oil pressure is below 30 kPa {0.31 kgf/cm², 4.4 psi} , the PCM determines that the engine oil pressure control circuit problem.
P0532:00 ^{*1}	Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit low input	 The PCM monitors input voltage from the refrigerant pressure sensor when the ignition switch is ON. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 2BH is below 0.15 V, the PCM determines that the refrigerant pressure sensor circuit has a malfunction.
P0533:00 ^{*1}	Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit high input	 The PCM monitors the input voltage from the refrigerant pressure sensor when the ignition switch is ON. If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 2BH is above 4.9 V, the PCM determines that the refrigerant pressure sensor circuit has a malfunction.
P053B:00	Blow-by heater relay control circuit low input	 The PCM monitors input voltage from the blow-by heater relay. If the input voltage is below 0.19 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the blow-by heater relay circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P053C:00	Blow-by heater relay control circuit high input	The PCM monitors input current from the blow-by heater relay. If the input current is above 1.5 A for 1 s, the PCM determines that the blow-by heater relay circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8.8—16 V
P0545:00	Exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 circuit low input	The PCM monitors the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 signal. If the PCM detects that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 voltage at the PCM terminal 1Cl is below 0.24 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
		 The PCM monitors the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 signal. If the PCM detects that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 voltage at the PCM terminal 1CI is above 4.96 V for 3 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS
P0546:00	Exhaust gas temperature sensor No.1 circuit high input	 Battery voltage: 8—20 V Between the elapsed time of 18 to 70 min. after the ignition is switched on (engine on). Engine speed: above 700 rpm Engine coolant temperature: above 60 °C {140 °F} Intake air temperature: above 5 °C {41 °F} Vehicle speed: above 25 km/h {16 mph} continues for 10 min or more
P0555:00	Power brake unit vacuum sensor circuit problem	• The PCM monitors the power brake unit vacuum sensor signal voltage while the ignition switch is ON. If the PCM detects the power brake unit vacuum sensor voltage is below 0.15 V or above 4.8 V , the PCM determines that the power brake unit vacuum sensor circuit has problem.
P055F:00	Engine oil pressure control circuit low oil pressure	 The engine oil pressure is the specified value or less after the specified time has elapsed since the engine was started. Engine speed is 2,000 rpm or less: 80 kPa {0.82 kgf/cm², 12 psi} Engine speed is 2,000 to 3,500 rpm: 120 kPa {1.22 kgf/cm², 17.4 psi} Engine speed is 3,500 rpm or more: 180 kPa {1.84 kgf/cm², 26.1 psi}
P0571:00	Brake switch circuit problem	 Any of the following conditions is detected 5 times continuously: Brake switch No.2 signal does not change for 3 s or more even though brake switch No.1 signal switches on and off Brake switch No.1 signal does not change for 3 s or more even though brake switch No.2 signal switches on and off
P057F:00	Power system: Battery deterioration	The battery charge/discharge flow exceeds the specification.
P058A:00	Current sensor: Function malfunction	Error signal from the current sensor is received.
P0601:00	PCM memory check sum error	The PCM detects the internal malfunction.
P0602:00	PCM programming error	No configuration data in the PCM.
P0605:00	PCM memory check sum error	• The PCM detects the internal malfunction for a continuous 5 s .
P0606:00	PCM processor error	 PCM internal CPU malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: above 10 V
P0607:00	Control module performance problem	PCM internal malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: above 10 V
P0610:00	PCM vehicle configuration error	PCM data configuration error.
P0615:00	Starter relay circuit problem	• The PCM records DTCs when the number of times the engine has been started reaches the warrantied performance frequency for the starter or starter relay.
P062A:00	Suction control valve circuit problem	Any of following conditions occurs: When the following conditions are met, the suction control valve control current 1.0 A or less for a continuous 1 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Engine running Suction control valve control duty value: 100 % When the following conditions are met, the suction control valve control current exceeds 1.0 A for a continuous 1 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Engine running Suction control valve control duty value: 0 %
P062B:00	PCM internal malfunction	PCM detects malfunction in internal processor with the following conditions met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: above 8 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P0642:00	Constant voltage power supply circuit low input	 When the following condition is met, the output voltage of the 5 V power supply terminal 3.9 V or less for a continuous 1 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS
		 Battery voltage: 8—20 V When the following condition is met, the output voltage of the 5 V power supply
P0643:00	Constant voltage power supply circuit high input	terminal exceeds 4.1 V for a continuous 1 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0646:00 ^{*1}	A/C relay circuit low input	When the following conditions are met, PCM detects that the A/C relay voltage is approx. 0 V for a continuous 5 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0647:00 ^{*1}	A/C relay circuit high input	When the following conditions are met, PCM detects that the A/C relay voltage is approx. 5 V for a continuous 5 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0652:00	Constant voltage power supply control circuit low input	When the following condition is met, the output voltage of the 5 V power supply terminal is 3.9 V or less for a continuous 1 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0653:00	Constant voltage power supply control circuit high input	When the following condition is met, the output voltage of the 5 V power supply terminal exceeds 4.1 V for a continuous 1 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P0668:00	PCM internal temperature sensor circuit low input	PCM internal temperature sensor malfunction.
P0669:00	PCM internal temperature sensor circuit high input	PCM internal temperature sensor malfunction.
P0670:00	Glow control module control circuit problem	When the following conditions are met, the glow control module circuit malfunctions for a continuous 5 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Detects that the output duty value of the glow plug is 10 to 90 % for 1 s or
P0671:00	Glow plug No.1 control circuit problem	 If the input voltage is below 5 V for 5 s, the PCM determines that the glow plug No.1 circuit problem. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Detects that the output duty value of the glow plug is 10 to 90 % for 1 s or more.
P0672:00	Glow plug No.2 control circuit problem	If the input voltage is below 5 V for 5 s, the PCM determines that the glow plug No.2 circuit problem. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Detects that the output duty value of the glow plug is 10 to 90 % for 1 s or more.
P0673:00	Glow plug No.3 control circuit problem	• If the input voltage is below 5 V for 5 s, the PCM determines that the glow plug No.3 circuit problem. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V — Detects that the output duty value of the glow plug is 10 to 90 % for 1 s or more.
P0674:00	Glow plug No.4 control circuit problem	 If the input voltage is below 5 V for 5 s, the PCM determines that the glow plug No.4 circuit problem. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Detects that the output duty value of the glow plug is 10 to 90 % for 1 s or more.

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P0683:00	Glow control module control circuit problem	 If the following conditions are met, the PCM determines that there is the glow control module control circuit problem. The voltage of the glow control module control signal remains low for 5 s. (approx. 0 V) The voltage of the glow control module control signal remains high for 5 s. (approx. 5 V) MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Detects that the output duty value of the glow plug is 10 to 90 % for 1 s or more.
P0684:00	Glow control module control circuit communication error	 When the following conditions are met, the input signal pattern of the glow control module is incorrect for a continuous 5 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Detects that the output duty value of the glow plug is 10 to 90 % for 1 s or more.
P06B8:00	Internal control module non-volatile RAM error	PCM internal EEPROM malfunction.
P06DB:00	Engine oil solenoid valve circuit low input	 If the PCM detects that the engine oil solenoid valve voltage at the PCM terminal 1CH is 0.19 V or less for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the engine oil solenoid valve circuit voltage is low. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P06DC:00	Engine oil solenoid valve control circuit high input	If the PCM detects that the engine oil solenoid valve current at the PCM terminal 1CH is 5.9 A or more for 1 s with the following condition met, the PCM determines that the engine oil solenoid valve circuit voltage is high. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 6.6—16 V
P06DD:00	Engine oil pressure switch control circuit high input	 When the following condition is met, the engine oil pressure is exceeds 250 kPa {2.55 kgf/cm², 36.3 psi}: MONITORING CONDITIONS
P06DE:00	Engine oil pressure switch control circuit low input	 When the following condition is met, the engine oil pressure is 250 kPa {2.55 kgf/cm², 36.3 psi} or less: MONITORING CONDITIONS During high hydraulic pressure control (during engine oil solenoid valve operation) Engine speed is specified value or more. Idle speed or more when engine oil temperature is 40 °C {104 °F} or less (when cold) 1,800 rpm or more when engine oil temperature is 90 °C {194 °F} (when hot) 4,000 rpm or more when engine oil temperature is 135 °C {275 °F} or more (when hot)
P0703:00	Brake switch input circuit problem	 The PCM monitors the input signal from the brake switch No.1. If the input signal does not change while following decelerating 8 times, the PCM determines that there is a brake switch No.1 input circuit problem. MONITORING CONDITIONS Vehicle speed: from above 30 km/h {19 mph} to 30 km/h {19 mph} or less Deceleration rate: exceeds 2.4 km/h {1.5 mph} per sec
P0704:00*2	CPP switch input circuit problem	 The PCM monitors changes in input voltage from the CPP switch. If the PCM does not detect a voltage change while the vehicle runs with vehicle speed above 30 km/h {19 mph} and stops 10 times alternately, the PCM determines that the CPP switch circuit has a malfunction.

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P07BE:00 ^{*2}	Transmission indeterminate failure (failed to neutral)	Correlation malfunction between neutral switches No.1 and No.2.
P0850:00 ^{*2}	Neutral switch No.1 input circuit problem	 The PCM monitors changes in input voltage from the neutral switch No.1. If the PCM does not detect a voltage change while driving the vehicle at a vehicle speed above 30 km/h {19 mph} and clutch pedal is pressed and released 10 times repeatedly, the PCM determines that the neutral switch No.1 circuit has a malfunction.
P0A0F:00	Engine failed to restart	 Any of following conditions occurs: When the engine should restart after it is stopped by the i-stop control, it does not start even though it is cranked for 3 s or more. When the engine should restart after it is stopped by the i-stop control, it does not cranked.
P0A8D:00	Power supply system circuit low input	 Any one of the following conditions is met: Battery voltage is 7.25 V or less when engine restarts from i-stop. DC-DC converter terminal voltage is 6 V or less when engine restarts from i-stop. PCM terminal voltage is 6.2 V or less when engine starts. Battery internal resistance is specified value or more.
P0A94:00	DC-DC converter: control circuit signal error	 Internal malfunction signal from DC-DC converter via front body control module (FBCM) is received.(CAN/LIN communication). Input signal from the DC-DC converter limits the pressure increase time. Input signal from the DC-DC converter does not implement pressure increase after a pressure increase command to the DC-DC converter.
P111A:00	Engine coolant temperature is high	• The engine coolant temperature is 110 °C {230 °F} or more for 2.5 s.
P1140:00	Sedimentor switch control circuit range/performance problem	The level of accumulated water in the fuel filter exceeds the specification (sedimentor switch turns on in this case).
P115A:00	Lack of remaining fuel (output restriction)	• "Injection amount cumulative value after lowering point E", which is calculated by the PCM, exceeds the threshold value.
P115B:00	Lack of remaining fuel (fuel injection pause)	• "Injection amount cumulative value after lowering point E", which is calculated by the PCM, exceeds the threshold value (larger than DTC P0313:00).
P117A:00	Record of torque restriction for piston protection	• The engine oil pressure is the specified value or less for a continuous 8 s.
P1196:00	Main relay control circuit problem	Main relay control voltage is 10 V or less while the ignition switch is off.
P1200:00	Fuel injection amount learning not completed	Fuel injector injection amount correction is not completed correctly.
P1260:00	Immobilizer system problem	The start stop unit detects an immobilizer system malfunction.
P1282:00	Common rail control system problem	When the following conditions are met, the common rail fuel pressure value exceeds 250 MPa {2,549 kgf/cm², 36,260 psi} or the fuel pressure value exceeds the value calculated by the PCM based on the engine speed for a continuous 1 s. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Engine speed: above 500 rpm — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P1303:00	EGR cooler bypass valve full closing angle malfunction	• EGR cooler bypass valve position sensor signal voltage is 1.2 V or more , or 0.65 V or less with the ignition switched off and EGR cooler bypass valve fully closed.

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
		When the following conditions are met, the common rail fuel pressure value
	Common rail pressure higher than desired (engine running)	exceeds 250 MPa {2,549 kgf/cm ² , 36,260 psi} or the fuel pressure value exceeds the value calculated by the PCM based on the engine speed for a continuous 60
		s. MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P1329:00		 During engine running When the following conditions are met, the common rail fuel pressure value
		exceeds 217 MPa {2,213 kgf/cm², 31,473 psi} or the fuel pressure value exceeds the value calculated by the PCM based on the engine speed for a continuous 60
		MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V
		 During engine running If the phase difference between the CKP sensor and CMP sensor exceeds the
P1336:00	CKP sensor/CMP sensor malfunction	specified value, the PCM determines that the timing chain is stretched and stores DTC P1336:00.
P1378:00	Fuel injector circuit low	 When the following conditions are met, the DC-DC converter output voltage 120 V or less: MONITORING CONDITIONS
	input	Battery voltage: above 8 V
P1379:00	Fuel injector circuit high	 When the following conditions are met, the DC-DC converter output voltage exceeds 250 V:
1 1070.00	input	MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: above 8 V
P1589:00	Intake shutter valve control duty signal error	 Intake shutter valve actuator control duty value is 90 % for a continuous 2 s.
P1675:00	Fuel injector code not programmed	• Fuel injector code has not been programmed to the PCM.
P1676:00	Fuel injector code mistakenly programmed	• Fuel injector code is not programmed correctly to the PCM.
P167B:00	Fuel injection amount learning not completed in fuel injection system	Fuel injector injection amount correction is not completed.
P176E:00*2	Clutch stroke sensor/ starter interlock switch correlation problem	 Correlation malfunction between clutch stroke sensor and starter interlock switch. If the clutch stroke sensor circuit voltage above 4.9 V or below 0.1 V for 10 s, the PCM determines that the clutch stroke sensor circuit has a malfunction. CPP switch stuck ON or OFF. Starter interlock switch stuck ON.
P1905:00	Check connector circuit low input	PCM detects that the check connector voltage is approx. 0 V for a continuous 5 s.
	niput .	 When the following conditions are met, a difference in the pressure before and after passing the diesel particulate filter of less than the specified value is detected: MONITORING CONDITIONS
		 Drive at a constant speed for 2 s or more under the following conditions: Engine speed: 1,700—3,500 rpm
		• Amount of change in engine speed: 40 rpm or less for 1 s
D0000:00	Diesel particulate filter	 Amount of exhaust gas: 1.1 m³/min or more Amount of change in exhaust gas: 1.8 m³/min or more for 1 s
P2002:00	function decreased	*Barometric pressure: 70—105 kPa {0.72—1.07 kgf/cm², 11.0—15.2 psi}
		 Engine coolant temperature after engine start: 40—110 °C {104—230 °F} Intake air temperature: -10 °C {14 °F} or more
		• Amount of change in pressure applied to diesel particulate filter: 0.62 kPa
		 {0.0063 kgf/cm², 0.090 psi} or less for 1 s Estimated PM accumulation is 2.25 g/l {0.14 lb/ft³} or more Diesel particulate filter regeneration control is not performed
P2032:00	Exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 circuit low input	 The PCM monitors the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 signal. If the PCM detects that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 voltage at the PCM terminal 1CA is below 0.24 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction.
		MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: 8—20 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P2033:00	Exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 circuit high input	 The PCM monitors the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 signal. If the PCM detects that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 voltage at the PCM terminal 1CA is above 4.96 V for 3 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Between the elapsed time of 18 to 70 min. after the ignition is switched on (engine on). Engine speed: above 700 rpm Engine coolant temperature: above 60 °C {140 °F} Intake air temperature: above 5 °C {41 °F} Vehicle speed: above 25 km/h {16 mph} continues for 10 min or more
P2101:00	Intake shutter valve control circuit overcurrent	 The intake air shutter valve drive current exceeds the specification for a continuous 3 s when the following condition is met: MONITORING CONDITIONS Drive circuit temperature: 175 °C {347 °F} or more
P2105:00	Intake air shutter valve actuator control system malfunction (forced engine shutdown)	After switching the ignition off, the PCM detects that the engine speed has not decreased for a specified time.
P2118:00	Intake shutter valve control duty signal error	• The intake air shutter valve control duty value is 90 % for a continuous 2 s .
P2146:00	Fuel injector No.1 and No.4 circuit abnormal operation	When the following condition is met, the PCM detects the control current at fuel injectors No.1 and No.4 as less than the specified value 6 times: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: more than 8 V
P2147:00	Fuel injector No.1 and No.4 circuit low input	When the following condition is met, the PCM detects the control current at fuel injectors No.1 and No.4 as exceeding 35 A 4 times or control voltage at fuel injectors No.1 and No.4 as 40 V or less 4 times: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: more than 8 V
P2148:00	Fuel injector No.1 and No.4 circuit high input	When the following condition is met, the PCM detects the control current at fuel injectors No.1 and No.4 as exceeding 10 A 4 times: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: more than 8 V
P2149:00	Fuel injector No.2 and No.3 circuit abnormal operation	When the following condition is met, the PCM detects the control current at fuel injectors No.2 and No.3 as less than the specified value 6 times: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: more than 8 V
P2150:00	Fuel injector No.2 and No.3 circuit low input	When the following condition is met, the PCM detects the control current at fuel injectors No.2 and No.3 as exceeding 35 A 4 times or control voltage at fuel injectors No.2 and No.3 as 40 V or less 4 times: MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: more than 8 V
P2151:00	Fuel injector No.2 and No.3 circuit high input	When the following condition is met, the PCM detects the control current at fuel injectors No.2 and No.3 as exceeding 10 A 4 times: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Battery voltage: more than 8 V
P2227:00	BARO sensor circuit range/ performance problem	 The following conditions remain for a continuous specified time when the battery voltage is 8 V or more: Difference between air charging pressure and barometric pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more Difference between intake air pressure and barometric pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more Difference between exhaust gas pressure and barometric pressure: Specified value (kPa {kgf/cm², psi}) or more
P2228:00	BARO sensor circuit low input	 The PCM monitors input voltage from the BARO sensor. If the input voltage is below 1.3 V for 3 s, the PCM determines that the BARO sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P2229:00	BARO sensor circuit high input	The PCM monitors input voltage from the BARO sensor. If the input voltage is above 4.7 V for 3 s, the PCM determines that the BARO sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P2263:00	Regulating valve control circuit range/performance problem	 The following conditions are met, the difference between the target regulating valve opening angle and the actual regulating valve opening angle is 10 mm {0.39 in} or more for a continuous 3 s: Engine speed: above 700 rpm Wastegate solenoid valve control duty value: 90 % or more The following conditions are met, the difference between the target regulating valve opening angle and the actual regulating valve opening angle is -10 mm {-0.39 in} or less for a continuous 3 s: Engine speed: above 700 rpm Wastegate solenoid valve control duty value: -90 % or less
P2299:00	Accelerator pedal: spring back malfunction	 When under the following conditions it is detected that the brake pedal is depressed during driving for the specified time*. Racing Engine speed: 875 rpm or more *: Specified time is 0.6—10 s according to braking force calculated in PCM.
P242C:00	Exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 circuit low input	The PCM monitors the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 signal. If the PCM detects that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 voltage at the PCM terminal 1BW is below 0.24 V for 1 s , the PCM determines that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P242D:00	Exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 circuit high input	 The PCM monitors the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 signal. If the PCM detects that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 voltage at the PCM terminal 1BW is above 4.96 V for 3 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas temperature sensor No.3 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V Between the elapsed time of 18 to 70 min. after the ignition is switched on (engine on). Engine speed: above 700 rpm Engine coolant temperature: above 60 °C {140 °F} Intake air temperature: above 5 °C {41 °F} Vehicle speed: above 25 km/h {16 mph} continues for 10 min or more
P242F:00	Diesel particulate filter excess accumulation (exceeded acceptable amount)	 Amount of accumulated soot exceeds 17 g/l {1.06 lb/ft³} for 125 s because of diesel particulate filter clogging.
P244A:00	Exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2 range/ performance problem	 When the following conditions are met, a difference in the pressure before and after passing the diesel particulate filter of 0.2 kPa {0.002 kgf/cm², 0.03 psi} or less is detected for a continuous 10 s: MONITORING CONDITIONS
P2452:00	Signal malfunction in exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2	• Difference in pressure is ±5 kPa {±0.05 kgf/cm², ±0.7 psi} or more while the engine is stopped.
P2453:00	Pressure malfunction in exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2	• Difference in pressure is 100 kPa {1.02 kgf/cm², 14.5 psi} or more while the engine is running.
P2454:00	Exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2 circuit low input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1Z is less than 0.52 V for 30 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P2455:00	Exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2 circuit high input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1Z is more than 4.81 V for 30 s, the PCM determines that the exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2 circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P2456:00	Characteristic malfunction in exhaust gas pressure sensor No.2	 When the following conditions are met, a difference in the pressure before and after passing the diesel particulate filter of less than 0.1 kPa {0.001 kgf/cm², 0.01 psi} is detected for 16 times: MONITORING CONDITIONS
P2458:00	Diesel particulate filter excess accumulation (mid)	* PCM detects that the soot accumulation amount above 10 g/l {0.6 lb/ft ³ }.
P245A:00	EGR cooler bypass valve control: Drive circuit malfunction	The EGR cooler bypass valve drive current exceeds the specification for a continuous 3 s when the following condition is met: MONITORING CONDITIONS — Drive circuit temperature: 175 °C {347 °F} or more
P245B:00	EGR cooler bypass valve control: duty signal malfunction	• If the duty value is 95 % for 2 s, the PCM determines that there is a EGR cooler bypass valve actuator control system range/performance problem.
P2463:00	Diesel particulate filter excess accumulation (large)	*PCM detects that the soot accumulation amount above 13 g/l {0.8 lb/ft³} for a continuous 125 s .
P246C:00	Engine oil dilution, oil pressure decreased	The amount of engine oil dilution exceeds the specified value (fluctuates by ambient temperature).
P2494:00	EGR cooler bypass valve position sensor circuit low input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1AV is less than 0.2 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the EGR cooler bypass valve position sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P2495:00	EGR cooler bypass valve position sensor circuit high input	If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1AV is more than 4.9 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the EGR cooler bypass valve position sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P24A5:00	EGR cooler bypass valve control: EGR cooler bypass valve (stuck)	When all of the following conditions are met, the EGR cooler bypass valve operation does not conform to the target value. EGR cooler bypass valve is operating. Battery voltage: 8—20 V When the EGR cooler bypass valve fully closes from the open condition, the EGR cooler bypass valve position sensor output value is not that for the fully closed condition.
P2502:00	Generator system: Malfunction in voltage generated by generator	The voltage generated by the generator is 17 V or higher and the battery voltage is 11 V or less for a continuous specified time.
P2503:00	Generator system: Voltage generated by generator is low	• The target current generated by the generator, which the PCM outputs, is 20 A or higher and the voltage generated by the generator is 8.5 V or less for a continuous specified time.
P2504:00	Generator system: Voltage generated by generator is high	The voltage generated by the generator is 18.5 V or higher or the battery voltage is 16 V or higher for a continuous specified time.
P2507:00	PCM battery voltage low input	The PCM monitors the voltage of backup battery positive terminal. If the PCM detects that the battery positive terminal voltage is below 6 V for 5 s , the PCM determines that the backup voltage circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8 V or more
P252F:00	Engine oil level too high	• The amount of engine oil dilution exceeds 1,661 g {58.59 oz} during the diesel particulate filter regeneration control.
P253F:00	Engine oil deteriorated	 The amount of engine oil dilution exceeds 2,236 g {78.87 oz} during the diesel particulate filter regeneration control. The amount of engine oil dilution exceeds the specified value (fluctuates by ambient temperature). With the following driving conditions met, the engine oil pressure decreases 50 kPa {0.51 kgf/cm², 7.3 psi} or more compared to when the engine oil was replaced: MONITORING CONDITIONS Engine speed: 1,825—1,875 rpm

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
P2564:00	Regulating valve position sensor circuit low input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1BP is less than 0.2 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the regulating valve position sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P2565:00	Regulating valve position sensor circuit high input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1BP is more than 4.9 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the regulating valve position sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P2610:00	Instrument cluster internal engine off timer performance problem	Instrument cluster internal engine off timer is damaged.
P2621:00	Intake shutter valve position sensor circuit low input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1BA is less than 0.2 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the intake shutter valve position sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
P2622:00	Intake shutter valve position sensor circuit high input	 If the input voltage at the PCM terminal 1BA is more than 4.82 V for 1 s, the PCM determines that the intake shutter valve position sensor circuit has a malfunction. MONITORING CONDITIONS Battery voltage: 8—20 V
U0073:00	CAN system communication error (HS CAN)	Malfunction in CAN bus communication line.
U0074:00 ^{*3}	CAN system communication error (local CAN between PCM and TCM)	Malfunction in CAN bus communication line.
U0101:00 ^{*3}	CAN communication: communication error to TCM	Communication error between the PCM and TCM continues for 5 s or more.
U0121:00	CAN communication: communication error to DSC HU/CM	Communication error between the PCM and DSC HU/CM continues for 5 s or more.
U0131:00	CAN communication: communication error to EPS control module	Communication error between the PCM and EPS control module continues for 5 s or more.
U0140:00	CAN communication: communication error to front body control module (FBCM)	Communication error between the PCM and front body control module (FBCM) continues for 5 s or more.
U0151:00	CAN communication: communication error to SAS control module	Communication error between the PCM and SAS control module continues for 5 s or more.
U0155:00	CAN communication: communication error to instrument cluster	Communication error between the PCM and instrument cluster continues for 5 s or more.
U0214:00	CAN communication: communication error to start stop unit	Communication error between the PCM and start stop unit continues for 5 s or more.
U0235:00	CAN communication: communication error to laser sensor	Communication error between the PCM and laser sensor continues for 5 s or more.
U0298:00	CAN/LIN communication system: DC-DC converter information communication error with front body control module (FBCM)	PCM detects a DC-DC converter information communication error from front body control module (FBCM).
U0302:00 ^{*3}	TCM processor error	When any of the following conditions is met: CAN communication line malfunction between PCM and TCM TCM internal malfunction
U0315:00	DSC HU/CM error	When any of the following conditions is met: CAN communication line malfunction between PCM and DSC HU/CM DSC HU/CM internal malfunction

DTC No.	Condition	Detection condition
U0320:00	EPS control module error	When any of the following conditions is met: CAN communication line malfunction between PCM and EPS control module EPS control module internal malfunction
U0323:00	Instrument cluster error	When any of the following conditions is met: CAN communication line malfunction between PCM and instrument cluster Instrument cluster internal malfunction
U0336:00	SAS control module error	When any of the following conditions is met: CAN communication line malfunction between PCM and SAS control module SAS control module internal malfunction
U0338:00	Start stop unit error	When any of the following conditions is met: CAN communication line malfunction between PCM and start stop unit Start stop unit internal malfunction
U0433:00	Abnormal message from rear body control module (RBCM)	Correct data cannot be received from rear body control module (RBCM).
U2300:00	Global central configuration error	 Any of following conditions occurs: No configuration of instrument cluster The configuration signal with the estimated CAN ID is not sent from the instrument cluster. The configuration signal value sent via CAN from the instrument cluster is unknown or invalid. The configuration signal value sent via CAN from the instrument cluster is a value other than the estimated value. The configuration signal value sent via CAN from the instrument cluster does not match the PCM value.
U3000:41	PCM processor error	 The following conditions are met: Switch the ignition ON (engine off). Data related to the immobilizer system fails to write to the non-volatile memory in the PCM. The code related to the immobilizer system stored in the non-volatile memory cannot be read normally.

*1 : With air conditioner
*2 : MTX
*3 : ATX