GROUP 13Ab

MULTIPORT FUEL INJECTION (MFI) DIAGNOSIS

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TROUBLESHOOTING STRATEGY

M1131150000018

Use these steps to plan your diagnostic strategy. If you follow them carefully, you will be sure to have exhausted most of the possible ways to find an MFI fault.

- 1. Gather as much information as possible about the complaint from the customer.
- 2. Verify that the condition described by the customer exists.
- 3. Check the vehicle for any MFI Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).
- 4. If you cannot verify the condition and there are no DTCs, the malfunction is intermittent. For information on how to cope with intermittent malfunctions, refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points How to cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6.
- If you can verify the condition but there are no DTCs, or the system cannot communicate with the scan tool, refer to the trouble symptom classification table.

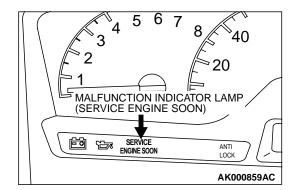
6. If there is a DTC, record the number of the code, then erase the code from the memory using the scan tool.

NOTE: If a DTC is erased, its "freeze frame" data will be also erased and the readiness test status will be reset. If necessary, store the "freeze frame" data before erasing the DTC.

- 7. Reconfirm the malfunction symptom and carry out a test drive with the drive cycle pattern.
- 8. If DTC is set again, carry out an inspection with the inspection procedure for diagnostic trouble codes of that code.
- If DTC is not set again, the malfunction is intermittent. For information on how to cope with intermittent malfunctions, refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points – How to cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6.
- 10.After repairs are completed, conduct a road test duplicating the complaint set conditions to confirm the malfunction has been eliminated.

TROUBLE CODE DIAGNOSIS

M1131150500228



MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP (SERVICE ENGINE SOON)

Among the on-board diagnostic items, a Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) illuminates to notify the driver of an emission control malfunction.

However, when an irregular signal returns to normal and the engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T> judges that it has returned to normal, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) is switched off.

Moreover, when the ignition switch is turned off, the lamp is switched off. Even if the ignition switch is turned on again, the lamp does not illuminate until the malfunction is detected. Immediately after the ignition switch is turned on, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) is lit for 20 seconds to indicate that the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) operates normally.

Items Indicated by the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON)

DTC NO.	ITEMS
_	Engine control module (ECM) <m t=""> or Powertrain control module (PCM) malfunction</m>
P0101*	Volume air flow circuit range/performance problem
P0102*	Volume air flow circuit low input
P0106*	Barometric pressure circuit range/performance problem
P0107*	Barometric pressure circuit low input
P0108*	Barometric pressure circuit high input
P0111*	Intake air temperature circuit range/performance problem
P0112*	Intake air temperature circuit low input
P0113*	Intake air temperature circuit high input
P0116*	Engine coolant temperature circuit range/performance problem
P0117*	Engine coolant temperature circuit low input
P0118*	Engine coolant temperature circuit high input
P0121*	Throttle position sensor circuit range/performance problem
P0122*	Throttle position sensor circuit low input
P0123*	Throttle position sensor circuit high input
P0125*	Insufficient coolant temperature for closed loop fuel control
P0128	Coolant thermostat (Coolant temperature below thermostat regulating temperature)
P0130	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (sensor 1)
P0131	Heated oxygen sensor circuit low voltage (sensor 1)
P0132	Heated oxygen sensor circuit high voltage (sensor 1)
P0133	Heated oxygen sensor circuit slow response (sensor 1)
P0134*	Heated oxygen sensor circuit no activity detected (sensor 1)
P0135	Heated oxygen sensor heater circuit (sensor 1)
P0136	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (sensor 2)
P0137	Heated oxygen sensor circuit low voltage (sensor 2)
P0138	Heated oxygen sensor circuit high voltage (sensor 2)
P0139	Heated oxygen sensor circuit slow response (sensor 2)
P0141	Heated oxygen sensor heater circuit (sensor 2)
P0171	System too lean
P0172	System too rich
P0181	Fuel temperature sensor circuit range/performance
P0182	Fuel temperature sensor circuit low input
P0183	Fuel temperature sensor circuit high input
P0201	Injector circuit-cylinder 1
P0202	Injector circuit-cylinder 2
P0203	Injector circuit-cylinder 3
P0204	Injector circuit-cylinder 4
P0300	Random/multiple cylinder misfire detected

DTC NO.	ITEMS
P0301	Cylinder 1 misfire detected
P0302	Cylinder 2 misfire detected
P0303	Cylinder 3 misfire detected
P0304	Cylinder 4 misfire detected
P0335*	Crankshaft position sensor circuit
P0340*	Camshaft position sensor circuit
P0401	Exhaust gas recirculation flow insufficient detected
P0403	Exhaust gas recirculation control circuit
P0421	Warm up catalyst efficiency below threshold
P0441	Evaporative emission control system incorrect purge flow
P0442	Evaporative emission control system leak detected (Small leak)
P0443	Evaporative emission control system purge control valve circuit
P0446	Evaporative emission control system vent control circuit
P0451	Evaporative emission control system pressure sensor range/performance
P0452	Evaporative emission control system pressure sensor low input
P0453	Evaporative emission control system pressure sensor high input
P0455	Evaporative emission control system leak detected (Gross leak)
P0456	Evaporative emission control system leak detected (Very small leak)
P0461	Fuel level sensor circuit range/performance
P0500	Vehicle speed sensor <m t=""></m>
P0506	Idle control system RPM lower than expected
P0507	Idle control system RPM higher than expected
P0551	Power steering pressure sensor circuit range/performance
P0554	Power steering pressure sensor circuit intermittent
P0705	Transmission range sensor circuit malfunction (RPNDL input)
P0712	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit low input
P0713	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit high input
P0715	Input/Turbine speed sensor circuit
P0720	Output speed sensor circuit
P0731	Gear 1 incorrect ratio
P0732	Gear 2 incorrect ratio
P0733	Gear 3 incorrect ratio
P0734	Gear 4 incorrect ratio
P0736	Gear R incorrect ratio
P0741	Torque converter clutch circuit performance or stuck off
P0742	Torque converter clutch circuit stuck on
P0743	Torque converter clutch circuit electrical
P0753	Shift solenoid "A" electrical
P0758	Shift solenoid "B" electrical
P0763	Shift solenoid "C" electrical

DTC NO.	ITEMS
P0768	Shift solenoid "D" electrical
P1400	Manifold differential pressure sensor circuit malfunction
P1603*	Battery backup circuit malfunction
P1751	A/T control relay malfunction

NOTE: If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) illuminates because of a malfunction of the engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T>, transmission between scan tool MUT-II (MB991502) and the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> is impossible. In this case, the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) cannot be read.

NOTE: After the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> has detected a malfunction, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) illuminates when the engine is next turned on and the same malfunction is redetected. However, for items marked with a "*" in the DTC NO column, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) illuminates on the first detection of the malfunction.

NOTE: After the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) illuminates, it will be switched off under the following conditions.

- When the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> monitored the power train malfunction three times* it met set condition requirements, it detected no malfunction. *: In this case, "one time" indicates from engine start to stop.
- For misfiring or a fuel trim malfunction, when driving conditions (engine speed, engine coolant temperature, etc.) are similar to those when the malfunction was first recorded.

NOTE: Sensor 1 indicates the sensor mounted at a position closest to the engine, and sensor 2 indicates the sensor mounted at the position second closest to the engine.

HOW TO READ AND ERASE DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE

Required Special Tool:

MB991502: Scan Tool (MUT-II)

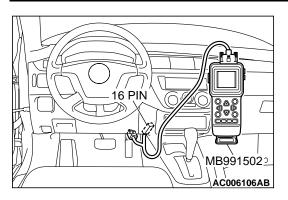
⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991502, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991502.

NOTE: If Battery positive voltage is low, diagnostic trouble codes may not be output. Be sure to check the battery and charging system before continuing.

NOTE: If battery cable is disconnected or if the engine control module (ECM) connector <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) connector <A/T> is disconnected, the diagnostic trouble codes will be erased. Do not disconnect the battery cable or ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector until the diagnostic trouble codes have been recorded.

NOTE: If a DTC is erased, its "freeze frame" data will be also erased and the readiness test status will be reset. If necessary, store the "freeze frame" data before erasing the DTC.



- 1. Connect scan tool MB991502 to the data link connector.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- 3. Read the diagnostic trouble codes for MFI.
- 4. Refer to the DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE CHART(P.13Ab-19).
- 5. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position and then back to "ON" again.
- 6. Erase the diagnostic trouble code(s) using MUT-II screen prompts.
- 7. Confirm that the diagnostic trouble code output is normal.
- 8. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- 9. Disconnect scan tool MB991502 from the data link connector.

PROVISIONAL DTCs [MUT-II OBD-II Test Mode – Results (Mode 5)]

The MUT-II will display the Provisional DTCs reported by engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T> if the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> detects some malfunction for "Misfire", "Fuel System" and "Comprehensive" monitoring during a SINGLE Driving Cycle. The intended use of this data is to assist the technician after a vehicle repair, and after clearing diagnostic information, by reporting test result after a SINGLE Driving Cycle. Note that the test results reported by this mode do not necessarily indicate a faulty component/system. If test results indicate a failure after ADDITIONAL (consecutive) driving, then the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) will be illuminated and a DTC will set.

MODE 6 REFERENCE TABLE

The engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T> monitors the condition of emission control system.

By selecting MODE 6 using scan tool, Test Result and Limit Value (minimum) *1 or (maximum) *2 about the main items of emission control system which ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> monitors can be confirmed. The value at the last monitoring is output by ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> as a test result.

TEST ID	MONITORING ITEM	SIMPLE TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION	INDICATION OF SCAN TOOL	CONVERSION COEFFICIENT IN USING GENERAL SCAN TOOL
01	Catalyst monitor	ECM <m t=""> or PCM monitors the deterioration of catalyst by the output frequency ratio between heated oxygen sensor (front) and heated oxygen sensor (rear).</m>	Catalyst Frequency Ratio Test Result and Limit Value (max.)	× 0.0039
03	EGR monitor	ECM <m t=""> or PCM monitors the operation of EGR system by the pressure difference of intake manifold between before and after introduction of EGR using the manifold differential pressure sensor.</m>	EGR Monitor Pressure Value Test Result and Limit Value (min.) kPa	× 0.43 kPa
06	Evaporation leak monitor (Small leak)	ECM <m t=""> or PCM monitors the leak of fuel evaporation gas by the reduction of vacuum in tank after appointed time using the fuel tank differential pressure sensor after making the fuel tank and the fuel line vacuum.</m>	EVAP Leak Mon. 1 mm Pressure Value Test Result and Limit Value (max.) kPa	× 0.032 kPa
07	Evaporation leak monitor (Gross leak)	ECM <m t=""> or PCM monitors the leak of fuel evaporation gas by checking whether the pressure can be reduced (the amount of pressure reduction) using the fuel tank differential pressure sensor after sealing the fuel tank and the fuel line.</m>	EVAP Leak Mon. Gross Pressure Value Test Result and Limit Value (min.) kPa	× 0.032 kPa

TEST ID	MONITORING ITEM	SIMPLE TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION	INDICATION OF SCAN TOOL	CONVERSION COEFFICIENT IN USING GENERAL SCAN TOOL
08	Evaporation leak monitor (Very small leak)	ECM <m t=""> or PCM monitors the leak of fuel evaporation gas by the reduction of vacuum in tank after appointed time using the fuel tank differential pressure sensor after making the fuel tank and the fuel line vacuum.</m>	EVAP Leak Mon. 0.5 mm Pressure Value Test Result and Limit Value (max.) kPa	× 0.032 kPa
09	Heated oxygen sensor (front) monitor (Rich/ Lean Switching)	ECM <m t=""> or PCM monitors the deteriorated condition of the heated oxygen sensor (front) by checking the lean/rich switching frequency of the heater oxygen sensor (front).</m>	HO2S B1 SENSOR1 Rich/Lean Switching Count Test Result and Limit Value (min.)	× 1 count
ОВ	Heated oxygen sensor (rear) monitor (Voltage Change)	The engine control unit checks the output voltage of the heated oxygen sensor (rear) in order to monitor whether the heated oxygen sensor (rear) output is stuck.	HO2S B1 SENSOR2 Change in Volt Test Result and Limit Value (min.)	× 19.5 mV

NOTE: *1: Minimum value: The test fails if test value is less than this value.

NOTE: *2: Maximum value: The test fails if test value is greater than this value.

DIAGNOSTIC BY DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (INCREASED SENSITIVITY)

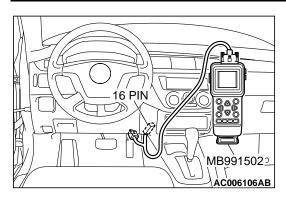
Required Special Tool:

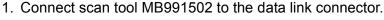
MB991502: Scan Tool (MUT-II)

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to scan tool MB991502, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991502.

NOTE: When mode II is selected with MUT-II, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) will light when the engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T> first detects the trouble (Note that this is only for emission-related trouble). At the same time, the relevant diagnostic trouble codes will be registered. In respect to the comprehensive component electrical faults (opens/shorts), the time for the diagnostic trouble code to be registered after the fault occurrence is four seconds \rightarrow one second. Therefore, the confirmation of the trouble symptom and the confirmation after completing repairs can be reduced. To return to the normal mode I after mode II has been selected once, the ignition switch must be turned "OFF" once or mode I must be reselected with MUT-II. The diagnostic trouble code, readiness test status and freeze frame data, etc., will be erased when mode I is returned to, so record these before returning to model.





- 2. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- Change the diagnostic test mode of the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> to DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (INCREASED SENSITIVITY).
- 4. Road test the vehicle.
- 5. Read the diagnostic trouble code and repair the malfunctioning part.
- 6. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- Disconnect scan tool MB991502 from the data link connector.

INSPECTION USING SCAN TOOL MB991502, DATA LIST AND ACTUATOR TESTING

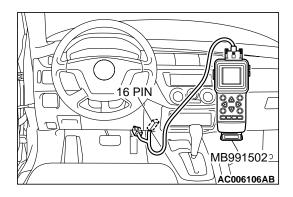
Required Special Tool:

MB991502: Scan Tool (MUT-II)



To prevent damage to scan tool MB991502, always turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting scan tool MB991502.

- 1. Connect scan tool MB991502 to the data link connector.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- Carry out inspection by means of the data list and the actuator test function. If there is an abnormality, check and repair the chassis harnesses and components. Refer to Data List Reference Table (P.13Ab-25).
 - Refer to Actuator Test Reference Table(P.13Ab-34).
- Re-check using scan tool MB991502 and check to be sure that the abnormal input and output have returned to normal because of the repairs.
- 5. Erase the diagnostic trouble code(s).
- 6. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- 7. Disconnect scan tool MB991502 from the data link connector.
- 8. Start the engine again and do a test drive to confirm that the problem is eliminated.



ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTICS

The engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T> monitors the input/out-put signals (some signals all the time and others under specified conditions) of the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T>. When a malfunction continues for a specified time or longer after the irregular signal is initially monitored, the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> judges that a malfunction has occurred. After the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> first detects a malfunction, a diagnostic trouble code is recorded when the engine is restarted and the same malfunction is re-detected. However, for items marked with a "*", a diagnostic trouble code is recorded on the first detection of the malfunction. There are 83 diagnostic items. The diagnostic results can be read out with a scan tool. Since memorization of the diagnostic trouble codes is backed up directly by the battery, the diagnostic results are memorized even if the ignition key is turned off. The diagnostic trouble codes will, however, be erased when the battery terminal or the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> connector is disconnected. In addition, the diagnostic trouble code can also be erased by turning the ignition switch to ON and sending the diagnostic trouble code erase signal from scan tool MUT-II (MB991502) to the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T>.

NOTE: If the sensor connector is disconnected with the ignition switch turned on, the diagnostic trouble code is memorized. In this case, send the diagnostic trouble code erase signal to the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> in order to erase the diagnostic memory. The 83 diagnostic items are all indicated sequentially from the smallest code number. The ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> records the engine operating condition when the diagnostic trouble code is set. This data is called "Freeze-frame" date. This data can be read by using the scan tool, and can then be used in simulation tests for troubleshooting. Data items are as follows:

NOTE: If the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> detects multiple malfunctions, the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> stores the data for only the first item that was detected.

However, if the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> detects a misfire or a fuel system malfunction, the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> stores the data by giving priority to the misfire or fuel system malfunction, regardless of the order in which the malfunction was detected.

NOTE: As for Diagnostic trouble code P1603, "freeze frame" data is not memorized.

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	DATA ITEM	UNIT or STATE
ECT SENSOR	21	Engine coolant temperature sensor	°C or °F
ENGINE LOAD	87	Calculation load value	%
ENGINE SPEED	22	Crankshaft position sensor	r/min
IAT SENSOR	13	Intake air temperature sensor	°C or °F
IG. TIMING ADV	44	Ignition coils and ignition power transistor	deg
LONG TRIM B1	81	Long-term fuel compensation	%
SHORT TRIM B1	82	Short-term fuel compensation	%
SYS. STATUS B1	88	Fuel control condition	 Open loop Closed loop Open loop-drive condition Open loop-DTC set Closed loop-O₂ (rear) failed
TP SENSOR	8A	Throttle position sensor	%
VAF SENSOR	12	Volume air flow sensor (mass air flow rate)	gm/s
VSS	24	Vehicle speed sensor	km/h or mph

OBD-II DRIVE CYCLE

All kinds of diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs) can be monitored by carrying out a short drive according to the following six drive cycle pattern. In other words, doing such a drive regenerates any kind of trouble which involves illuminating the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) and verifies the repair procedure has eliminated the trouble (the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) is no longer illuminated).

⚠ CAUTION

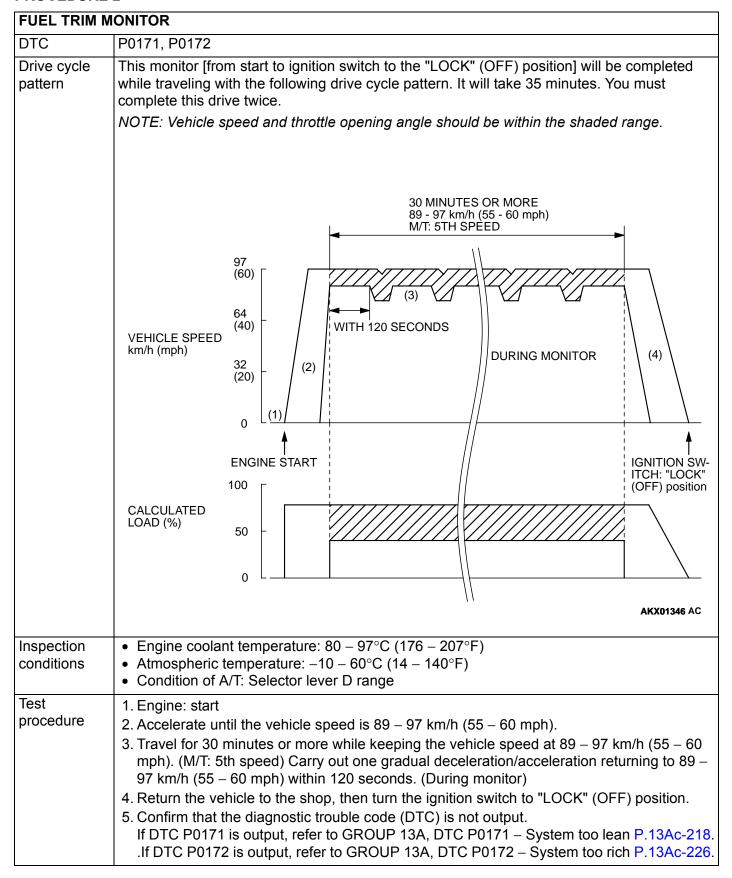
Two technicians should always be in the vehicle when carrying out a test drive.

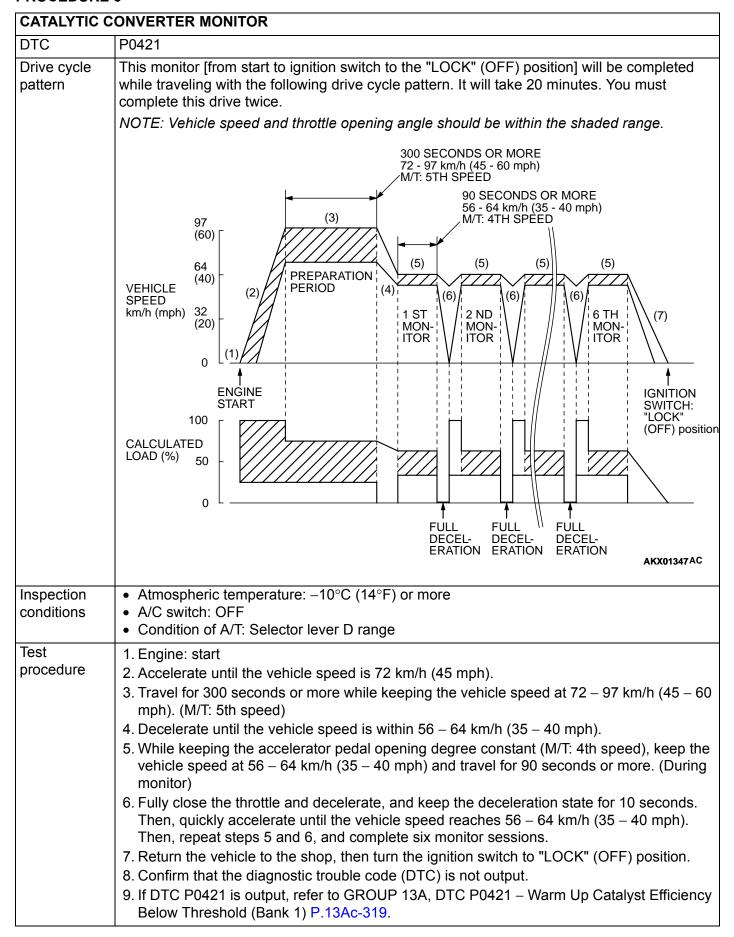
NOTE: Check that the diagnosis trouble code (DTC) is not output before traveling in the drive cycle pattern. Erase the DTC if it has been output.

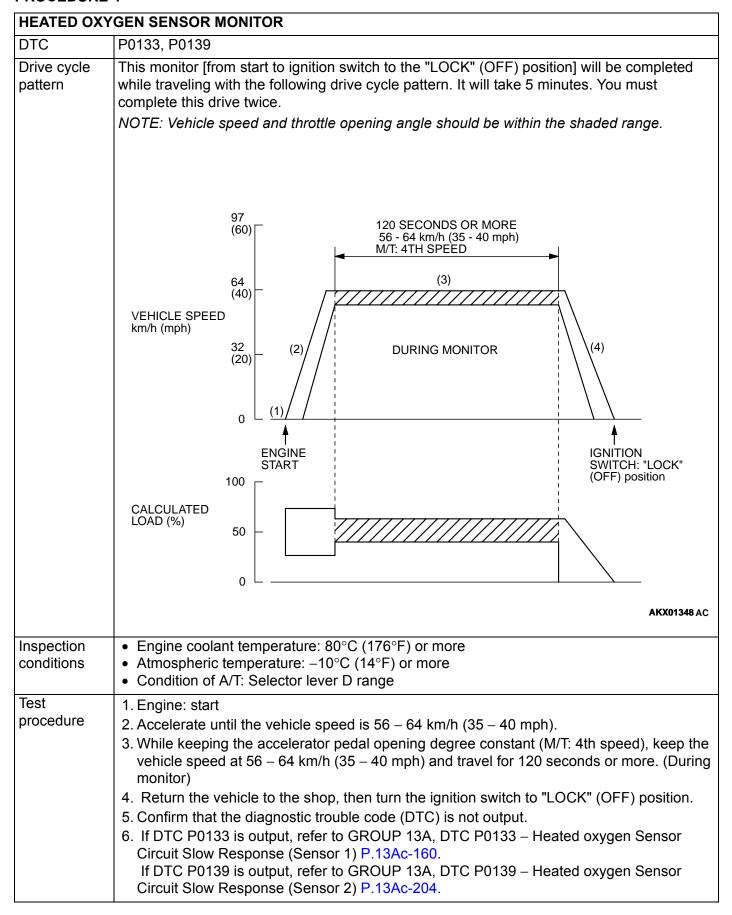
DRIVE CYCLE PATTERN LIST

PROCEDURE	MONITOR ITEM		DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)
1	Evaporative emission control	system leak monitor	P0441, P0442, P0451, P0452, P0453, P0455, P0456
2	Fuel trim monitor		P0171,P0172
3	Catalytic converter monitor	Catalytic converter monitor	
4	Heated oxygen sensor monit	or	P0133, P0139
5	Exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system monitor		P0401
6	Other monitor	Main components	P0134, P0300, P0301, P0302, P0303, P0304, P0506, P0507, P1400
		Sensors and switches	P0101, P0102, P0106, P0107, P0108, P0111, P0112, P0113, P0116, P0117, P0118, P0121, P0122, P0123, P0125, P0181, P0182, P0183, P0335, P0340, P0461
		Wire breakage and short circuit	P0130, P0131, P0132, P0135, P0136, P0137, P0138, P0141, P0201, P0202, P0203, P0204, P0403, P0443, P0446

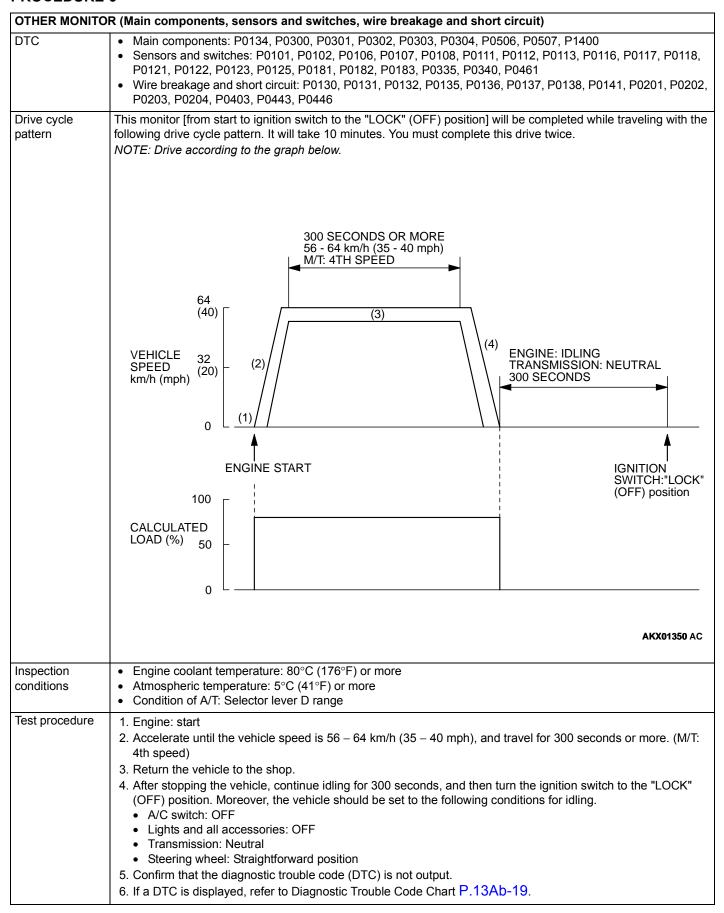
EVAPORATIV	E EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK MONITOR	
DTC	P0441, P0442, P0451, P0452, P0453, P0455, P0456	
Drive cycle pattern	This monitor [from start to ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position] will be completed while traveling with the following drive cycle pattern. It will take 8 minutes. You must complete this drive twice.	
	NOTE: Vehicle speed and throttle opening angle should be within the shaded range.	
	200 SECONDS 150 SECONDS OR MORE OR MORE 89 - 97 km/h (55 - 60 mph) M/T: 5TH SPEED	
	VEHICLE SPEED (40) (2) PREPARATION DURING MONITOR (5)	
	ENGINE START IGNITION SWITCH: "LOCK" (OFF) position	
	CALCULATED LOAD (%) 50	
	0	
Inapartian	AKX01345AC	
Inspection conditions	 Engine coolant temperature: 45°C (113°F) or less (The engine is stopped before the test drive is started) Atmospheric temperature: 5 – 45°C (41 – 113°F) Condition of A/T: Selector lever D range 	
Test procedure	Condition of A/T: Selector lever D range	







EXHAUST GAS	RECIRCULATION (EGR) SYSTEM MONITOR
DTC	P0401
Drive cycle pattern	This monitor [from start to ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position] will be completed while traveling with the following drive cycle pattern. It will take 10 minutes. You must complete this drive twice. NOTE: Vehicle speed and throttle opening angle should be within the shaded range.
	20 SECONDS OR MORE 56 - 64 km/h (35 - 40 mph) M/T: 4TH SPEED
	VEHICLE 32 SPEED (20) (2) (1) (3) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10
	FULL FULL FULL FULL DECEL- DECEL- DECEL- ERATION ERATION ERATION ERATION AKX01349AC
	ARAUIS4SAC
Inspection conditions	 Engine coolant temperature: 80°C (176°F) or more Atmospheric temperature: 5°C (41°F) or more A/C switch: OFF Condition of A/T: Selector lever D range
Test procedure	 Engine: start Accelerate until the vehicle speed is 56 – 64 km/h (35 – 40 mph). Travel for 20 seconds or more while keeping the vehicle speed at 56 – 64 km/h (35 – 40 mph). (M/T: 4th speed) Fully close the throttle from an engine speed of 2,000 – 3,000 r/min, and while keeping the clutch engaged, decelerate to approximately 900 r/min without applying the brakes. Do not steer the handle or turn the light ON/OFF during this time. (During monitor) Accelerate until the vehicle speed reaches 56 – 64 km/h (35 – 40 mph), and travel for 20 seconds or more (M/T: 4th speed). Then, repeat steps 4 and 5 and complete 8 monitor sessions. Return the vehicle to the shop, then turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" (OFF) position. Confirm that the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) is not output. If DTC P0401 is output, refer to GROUP 13A, DTC P0401 – Exhaust Gas Recirculation Flow Insufficient detected P.13Ac-307.



READINESS TEST STATUS

PURPOSE

The Readiness function also referred as I/M Readiness or I/M Flags indicate if a full diagnostic check has been "Completed" (is "Ready") for each noncontinuous monitor. Enhanced I/M State Emission Programs will use the Readiness status (Codes) to see if the vehicle is ready for OBD-II testing. "Incomplete" (Not Ready) codes will be one of the triggers for I/M failure.

OVERVIEW

The engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or power-train control module (PCM) <A/T> monitors the following main diagnosis items and records whether the evaluation was completed or is incomplete. The Readiness codes were established for the I/M programs, thereby confirming that the vehicle was not tampered with by erasing the diagnostic trouble code(s) (DTC's) before I/M testing. The Readiness and DTC codes can be reset by disconnecting the battery or by erasing the codes with a scan tool. For this reason all Readiness codes must read "Complete" before I/M testing.

When the monitors run and complete, the MUT-II will record the Readiness Code as "Complete" (General Scan Tools record as "Ready"). If the monitor did not run completely, the system then reads as "Incomplete" (General Scan Tools record as "Not Ready"). When the vehicle is operating normally and the OBD-II Drive Cycle is carried out, Readiness Code will set as "Complete" on the first drive cycle. If during the first drive cycle a fault is detected then, a second drive is required before the Readiness Code will "Complete." If the fault is still there, then a DTC will set.

Catalyst: P0421

• Evaporative system: P0442, P0455, P0456

• Heated oxygen sensor: P0133

• Heated oxygen sensor heater: P0135, P0141

• EGR system: P0401

After the Readiness is "Complete," the technician is assured that any DTC's associated with that monitor will be displayed if the system has a problem. That is why some State's I/M programs require the Readiness Code as "Complete" before they check for DTC's.

NOTE: After a repair is mode for a DTC the technician should drive the OBD-II drive cycle checking that the MUT-II records all Readiness as "Complete".

FAIL-SAFE FUNCTION REFERENCE TABLE

M1131153000017

When the main sensor malfunctions are detected by the diagnostic test mode, the vehicle is controlled by means of the following defaults.

MALFUNCTION ITEM	CONTROL CONTENTS DURING MALFUNCTION	
Volume air flow sensor	 Uses the throttle position sensor signal and engine speed signal (crankshaf position sensor signal) for basic injector drive time and basic ignition timing from the pre-set mapping. Fixes the IAC motor in the appointed position so idle air control is not performed. 	
Intake air temperature sensor	Controls as if the intake air temperature is 25°C (77°F).	
Throttle position sensor	No increase in fuel injection amount during acceleration due to the unreliable throttle position sensor signal.	
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Controls as if the engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F). (This control will be continued until the ignition switch is turned to the "LOCK" (OFF) position even though the sensor signal returns to normal.)	
Camshaft position sensor	Injects fuel into the cylinders in the order 1-3-4-2 with irregular timing. (After the ignition switch is turned to the "ON," the No.1 cylinder top dead center is not detected at all.)	
Barometric pressure sensor	Controls as if the barometric pressure is 101 kPa (30 in Hg).	

MALFUNCTION ITEM	CONTROL CONTENTS DURING MALFUNCTION
Knock sensor	Switches the ignition timing from ignition timing for high octane to ignition timing for standard octane fuel.
Heated oxygen sensor <front></front>	Air/fuel ratio closed loop control is not performed.
Heated oxygen sensor <rear></rear>	Performs the closed loop control of the air/fuel ratio by using only the signal of the heated oxygen sensor (front) installed on the front side of the catalytic converter.
Generator FR terminal	Does not restrict the generator output with respect to electrical load.
Misfire detection	The ECM <m t=""> or PCM stops supplying fuel to the cylinder with the highest misfiring rate if a misfiring that could damage the catalytic converter is detected.</m>

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE CHART

M1131151000226

DTC CODE	DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS	REFERENCE PAGE
P0101*	Volume air flow circuit range/performance problem	P.13Ac-2
P0102*	Volume air flow circuit low input	P.13Ac-11
P0106*	Barometric pressure circuit range/performance problem	P.13Ac-20
P0107*	Barometric pressure circuit low input	P.13Ac-27
P0108*	Barometric pressure circuit high input	P.13Ac-45
P0111*	Intake air temperature circuit range/performance problem	P.13Ac-55
P0112*	Intake air temperature circuit low input	P.13Ac-63
P0113*	Intake air temperature circuit high input	P.13Ac-69
P0116*	Engine coolant temperature circuit range/performance problem	P.13Ac-77
P0117*	Engine coolant temperature circuit low input	P.13Ac-87
P0118*	Engine coolant temperature circuit high input	P.13Ac-92
P0121*	Throttle position sensor circuit range/performance problem	P.13Ac-100
P0122*	Throttle position sensor circuit low input	P.13Ac-111
P0123*	Throttle position sensor circuit high input	P.13Ac-120
P0125*	Insufficient coolant temperature for closed loop fuel control	P.13Ac-126
P0128	Coolant thermostat (coolant temperature below thermostat regulating temperature)	P.13Ac-137
P0130	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (sensor 1)	P.13Ac-138
P0131	Heated oxygen sensor circuit low voltage (sensor 1)	P.13Ac-151
P0132	Heated oxygen sensor circuit high voltage (sensor 1)	P.13Ac-156
P0133	Heated oxygen sensor circuit slow response (sensor 1)	P.13Ac-160
P0134*	Heated oxygen sensor circuit no activity detected (sensor 1)	P.13Ac-163
P0135	Heated oxygen sensor heater circuit (sensor 1)	P.13Ac-170

DTC CODE	DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS	REFERENCE PAGE
P0136	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (sensor 2)	P.13Ac-179
P0137	Heated oxygen sensor circuit low voltage (sensor 2)	P.13Ac-194
P0138	Heated oxygen sensor circuit high voltage (sensor 2)	P.13Ac-200
P0139	Heated oxygen sensor circuit slow response (sensor 2)	P.13Ac-204
P0141	Heated oxygen sensor heater circuit (sensor 2)	P.13Ac-207
P0171	System too lean	P.13Ac-218
P0172	System too rich	P.13Ac-226
P0181	Fuel temperature sensor circuit range/performance	P.13Ac-231
P0182	Fuel temperature sensor circuit low input	P.13Ac-241
P0183	Fuel temperature sensor circuit high input	P.13Ac-246
P0201	Injector circuit-Cylinder 1	P.13Ac-254
P0202	Injector circuit-Cylinder 2	P.13Ac-254
P0203	Injector circuit-Cylinder 3	P.13Ac-254
P0204	Injector circuit-Cylinder 4	P.13Ac-254
P0300	Random/multiple cylinder misfire detected	P.13Ac-262
P0301	Cylinder 1 misfire detected	P.13Ac-269
P0302	Cylinder 2 misfire detected	P.13Ac-269
P0303	Cylinder 3 misfire detected	P.13Ac-269
P0304	Cylinder 4 misfire detected	P.13Ac-269
P0325	Knock sensor circuit	P.13Ac-274
P0335*	Crankshaft position sensor circuit	P.13Ac-280
P0340*	Camshaft position sensor circuit	P.13Ac-295
P0401	Exhaust gas recirculation flow insufficient detected	P.13Ac-307
P0403	Exhaust gas recirculation control circuit	P.13Ac-309
P0421	Warm up catalyst efficiency below threshold	P.13Ac-319
P0441	Evaporative emission control system incorrect purge flow	P.13Ac-322
P0442	Evaporative emission control system leak detected (Small leak)	P.13Ac-324
P0443	Evaporative emission control system purge control valve circuit	P.13Ac-336
P0446	Evaporative emission control system vent control circuit	P.13Ac-346
P0451	Evaporative emission control system pressure sensor range/performance	P.13Ac-356
P0452	Evaporative emission control system pressure sensor low input	P.13Ac-386
P0453	Evaporative emission control system pressure sensor high input	P.13Ac-417
P0455	Evaporative emission control system leak detected (Gross leak)	P.13Ac-447
P0456	Evaporative emission control system leak detected (Very small leak)	P.13Ac-463
P0461	Fuel level sensor circuit range/performance	P.13Ac-475
P0500	Vehicle speed sensor <m t=""></m>	P.13Ac-480

DTC CODE	DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS		REFERENCE PAGE
P0506	Idle control system RPM I	ower than expected	P.13Ac-490
P0507	Idle control system RPM I	nigher than expected	P.13Ac-502
P0551	Power steering pressure s	sensor circuit range/performance	P.13Ac-514
P0554	Power steering pressure s	sensor circuit intermittent	P.13Ac-524
P0662	Generator FR terminal cir	cuit malfunction	P.13Ac-529
P0705	Transmission range sensor circuit malfunction (PRNDL input)	 A/T DTC No. 27 (Park/Neutral position switch system: Open circuit) A/T DTC No. 28 (Park/Neutral position switch system: Short circuit) 	P.23Ab-26
P0712	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit low input	A/T DTC No. 16 (Oil temperature sensor system: Short circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0713	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit high input	A/T DTC No. 15 (Oil temperature sensor system: Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0715	Input/turbine speed sensor circuit	A/T DTC No. 22 (Input shaft speed sensor system: Short circuit/Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0720	Output speed sensor circuit	A/T DTC No. 23 (Output shaft speed sensor system: Short circuit/Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0731	Gear 1 incorrect ratio	A/T DTC No. 41 (1st gear incorrect ratio)	P.23Ab-26
P0732	Gear 2 incorrect ratio	A/T DTC No. 42 (2nd gear incorrect ratio)	P.23Ab-26
P0733	Gear 3 incorrect ratio	A/T DTC No. 43 (3rd gear incorrect ratio)	P.23Ab-26
P0734	Gear 4 incorrect ratio	A/T DTC No. 44 (4th gear incorrect ratio)	P.23Ab-26
P0736	Gear R incorrect ratio	A/T DTC No. 46 (Reverse gear incorrect ratio)	P.23Ab-26
P0741	Torque converter clutch circuit performance or stuck off	A/T DTC No. 52 (Torque converter clutch solenoid system: Defective system)	P.23Ab-26
P0742	Torque converter clutch circuit stuck on	A/T DTC No. 53 (Torque converter clutch solenoid system: Lock-up stuck on)	P.23Ab-26
P0743	Torque converter clutch circuit electrical	A/T DTC No. 36 (Torque converter clutch solenoid system: Short circuit/Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0753	Shift solenoid "A" electrical	A/T DTC No. 31 (Low and reverse solenoid valve system: Short circuit/Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0758	Shift solenoid "B" electrical	A/T DTC No. 32 (Underdrive solenoid valve system: Short circuit/Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0763	Shift solenoid "C" electrical	A/T DTC No. 33 (Second solenoid valve system: Short circuit/Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26
P0768	Shift solenoid "D" electrical	A/T DTC No. 34 (Overdrive solenoid valve system: Short circuit/Open circuit)	P.23Ab-26

MULTIPORT FUEL INJECTION (MFI) DIAGNOSIS SYMPTOM CHART

DTC CODE	DIAGNOSTIC ITEMS	REFERENCE PAGE			
P1400	Manifold differential press	Manifold differential pressure sensor circuit malfunction			
P1603*	Battery backup circuit ma	Battery backup circuit malfunction			
P1751	A/T control relay malfunction	A/T DTC No. 54 (A/T control relay system: Short circuit to ground /open circuit)	P.23Ab-26		

NOTE: Do not replace the engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T> until a through terminal check reveals there are no short/open circuits.

NOTE: Check that the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> ground circuit is normal before checking for the cause of the problem.

NOTE: After the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> detects a malfunction, a diagnostic trouble code is recorded the next time the engine is started and the same malfunction is re-detected. However, for items marked with a "*," the diagnostic trouble code is recorded on the first detection of the malfunction.

NOTE: Sensor 1 indicates the sensor mounted at a position closest to the engine, and sensor 2 indicates the sensor mounted at the position second closest to the engine.

SYMPTOM CHART

M1131151500210

NOTE: Check that the engine control module (ECM) <M/T> or powertrain control module (PCM) <A/T> ground circuit is normal before checking for the cause of the problem.

SYMPTOMS		INSPECTION PROCEDURE	REFERENCE PAGE
Communication	Communication with all systems is not possible	1	P.13Ad-2
with scan tool is impossible	Communication with ECM <m t=""> or PCM only is not possible</m>	2	P.13Ad-5
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE	The malfunction indicator lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) does not illuminate right after the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position	3	P.13Ad-9
ENGINE SOON) and related parts	The malfunction indicator lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON) remains illuminated and never goes out	4	P.13Ad-15
Starting	Cranks, won't start	5	P.13Ad-19
	Starts up and dies	6	P.13Ad-24
	Hard starting	7	P.13Ad-29
Idling stability	Unstable idle (rough idle, hunting)	8	P.13Ad-33
(improper idling)	Idle speed is high (improper idle speed)	9	P.13Ad-37
idiiiig)	Idle speed is low (improper idle speed)	10	P.13Ad-39
Idling stability	When the engine is cold, it stalls at idle (die out)	11	P.13Ad-41
(engine stalls)	When the engine is hot, it stalls at idle (die out)	12	P.13Ad-44
	The engine stalls when accelerating (pass out)	13	P.13Ad-48
	The engine stalls when decelerating	14	P.13Ad-50

SYMPTOMS	SYMPTOMS		REFERENCE PAGE
Driving	Hesitation, sag or stumble	15	P.13Ad-52
	Acceleration shock	16	P.13Ad-55
	Deceleration shock	17	P.13Ad-56
	Poor acceleration	18	P.13Ad-57
	Surge	19	P.13Ad-60
	Knocking	20	P.13Ad-63
Dieseling (Rur	n-on)	21	P.13Ad-64
Too high CO a	and HC concentration when idling	22	P.13Ad-64
IM240 test	Transient, mass emission tailpipe test failure	23	P.13Ad-67
failure	Purge flow test of the evaporative emission canister failure	24	P.13Ad-71
	Pressure test of the evaporative system failure	25	P.13Ad-71
Generator out	put voltage is low (approximately 12.3 volts)	26	P.13Ad-72
Improper idle	speed when the A/C is on (A/C switch 2 signal)	27	P.13Ad-77
Fans (radiator	fan, A/C condenser fan) are inoperative	28	P.13Ad-80
Power supply	system and ignition switch-IG system	29	P.13Ad-84
Fuel pump sys	stem	30	P.13Ad-95
Ignition switch	Ignition switch – ST system <m t=""></m>		P.13Ad-107
Ignition switch-ST system and park/neutral position switch system 		32	P.13Ad-113
Ignition circuit	system	33	P.13Ad-118
A/C system		34	P.13Ad-128

PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE (FOR YOUR INFORMATION)

ITEMS		SYMPTOM
Starting	Won't start	The starter is used to crank the engine, but there is no combustion within the cylinders, and the engine won't start.
	Starts up and dies	The engine starts, but then the engine soon stalls.
	Hard starting	Engine starts after cranking a while.
Idling stability	Hunting	Engine speed doesn't remain constant; changes at idle.
	Rough idle	Usually, a judgement can be based upon the movement of the tachometer pointer, and the vibration transmitted to the steering wheel, shift lever, body, etc.
	Incorrect idle speed	The engine doesn't idle at the usual correct speed.
	Engine stall (die out)	The engine stalls when the foot is taken from the accelerator pedal, regardless of whether the vehicle is moving or not.
	Engine stall (pass out)	The engine stalls when the accelerator pedal is depressed or while it is being used.

ITEMS		SYMPTOM			
Driving	Hesitation Sag	"Hesitation " is the delay in response of the vehicle speed (engine speed). This occurs when the accelerator is depressed in order to accelerate from the speed at which the vehicle is now traveling, or a temporary drop in vehicle speed (engine speed) during such acceleration. Serious hesitation is called "sag".			
		AKX01361AB			
	Poor acceleration	Poor acceleration is inability to obtain an acceleration corresponding to the degree of throttle opening, even though acceleration is smooth or the inability to reach maximum speed.			
	Stumble	Engine speed increase is delayed when the accelerator pedal is initially depressed for acceleration. VEHICLE SPEED INITIAL ACCEL- NORMAL ERATOR PEDAL DEP-RESSION IDLING STUMBLE TIME AKX01362			
	Shock	The feeling of a comparatively large impact or vibration when the engine is accelerated or decelerated.			
	Surge	This is slight acceleration and deceleration feel usually felt during steady, light throttle cruise. Most notable under light loads.			
	Knocking	A sharp sound during driving like a hammer striking the cylinder walls.			
Stopping	Dieseling (run on)	The condition in which the engine continues to run after the ignition switch is turned to the "LOCK" (OFF) position. Also called " dieseling. "			

DATA LIST REFERENCE TABLE

M1131152000218

⚠ CAUTION

- When shifting the select lever to D range, the brakes should be applied so that the vehicle does not move forward.
- Driving tests always need two persons: one driver and one observer.

NOTE: *1: If the idle speed is lower than the standard value on a very cold engine [approximately -20 °C (-4°F)] even when the IAC motor is fully opened, the air volume limiter built in the throttle body could be defective.

NOTE: *2: In a new vehicle [driven approximately 500 km (311 mile) or less], the step of the stepper motor is sometimes 30 steps greater than the standard value.

NOTE: *3: The injector drive time represents the time when the cranking speed is at 250 r/min or below when the power supply voltage is 11 volts.

NOTE: *4: In a new vehicle [driven approximately 500 km (311 mile) or less], the injector drive time is sometimes 10% longer than the standard time.

NOTE: *5: In a new vehicle [driven approximately 500 km (311 mile) or less], the volume air flow sensor output frequency is sometimes 10% higher than the standard frequency.

NOTE: *6: GST items. [Data list items consist of MUT-II items and GST items. GST items can be accessed through the use of a general scan tool (GST). When MUT-II (MB991502) is used, MUT-II items appear alphabetically; then, GST items appear alphabetically. The black and white characters of the GST items are inverted from the MUT-II items.]

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	NT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
A/C RELAY	49	A/C compressor	Engine: idlingA/C switch: "OFF"		OFF	Procedure No. 34	P.13Ad- 128
		clutch relay	Engine: idlingA/C switch: "ON"	A/C compressor clutch is not operating	OFF		
				A/C compressor clutch is operating	ON		
A/C SWITCH	28	A/C switch	Engine: idling A/C switch: "	•	OFF	Procedure No. 34	P.13Ad- 128
			Engine: idlingA/C switch: "ON"	A/C compressor clutch is not operating	OFF		
				A/C compressor clutch is operating	ON		

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMENT	NT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
BARO SENSOR	25	Barometric pressure	Ignition switch: "ON"	At altitude of 0 m (0 ft)	101 kPa (29.8 in. Hg)	Code No. P0106,	P.13Ac- 20,
		sensor		At altitude of 600 m (1,969 ft)	95 kPa (28.1 in. Hg)	P0107, P0108	P.13Ac- 27, P.13Ac-
				At altitude of 1,200 m (3,937 ft)	88 kPa (26.0 in. Hg)		45
				At altitude of 1,800 m (5,906 ft)	81 kPa (23.9 in. Hg)		
BATT VOLTAGE	16	power supply voltage	Ignition switch:	ON"	Battery positive voltage	Procedure No. 29	P.13Ad- 84
CRANK SENSOR	22	Crankshaft position sensor *1	Engine: cranTachometer:	•	Engine speeds displayed on the scan tool and tachometer are identical	Code No. P0335	P.13Ac- 280
			Engine: idling	Engine coolant temperature is –20°C (–4°F)	1,380 – 1,580 r/min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F)	1,220 – 1,420 r/min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F)	1,100 – 1,300 r/min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 40°C (104°F)	880 – 1,080 r/ min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F)	600 – 800 r/ min		
CRANK. SIGNAL	18	Cranking signal (ignition	Ignition switch: "ON"	Engine: stopped	OFF	Procedure No. 31 <m <="" td=""><td>P.13Ad- 107 <m <="" td=""></m></td></m>	P.13Ad- 107 <m <="" td=""></m>
		switch-ST)	switch-ST)	Engine: cranking	ON	T> Procedure No. 32 <a <br="">T>	T> P.13Ad- 113 <a <br="">T>

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	NT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
ECT SENSOR	21	Engine coolant temperature sensor	Ignition switch: "ON" or with engine running	Engine coolant temperature is -20°C (-4°F)	–20°C (–4°F)	Code No. P0116, P0117,	P.13Ac- 77, P.13Ac-
				Engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F)	0°C (32°F)	P0118	87, P.13Ac- 92
				Engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F)	20°C (68°F)		
				Engine coolant temperature is 40°C (104°F)	40°C (104°F)		
				Engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F)	80°C (176°F)		
ECT SENSOR	21 ^{*6}	Engine coolant temperature sensor	Ignition switch: "ON" or with engine running	Engine coolant temperature is –20°C (–4°F)	–20°C (4°F)	Code No. P0116, P0117,	P.13Ac- 77, P.13Ac-
				Engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F)	0°C (32°F)	P0118	87, P.13Ac- 92
				Engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F)	20°C (68°F)		
				Engine coolant temperature is 40°C (104°F)	40°C (104°F)		
				Engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F)	80°C (176°F)		
ENGINE LOAD	87 ^{*6}	Calculation load value	Engine: warming up	Engine is idling 2,500 r/min	9 – 29 % 8 – 28 %	_	_

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	NT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
ENGINE SPEED	22		position sensor • Tachometer: connected		Engine speeds displayed on the scan tool and tachometer are identical.	Code No. P0335	P.13Ac- 280
			Engine: idling	Engine coolant temperature is -20°C (-40°F)	1,380 – 1,580 r/min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F)	1,220 – 1,420 r/min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F)	1,100 – 1,300 r/min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 40°C (104°F)	880 – 1,080 r/ min		
				Engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F)	600 – 800 r/ min		
FUEL TEMP	4A	Fuel temperature sensor	In cooled starIgnition switc		Approximately the same as the outdoor temperature	Code No. P0181, P0182, P0183	P.13Ac- 231, P.13Ac- 241, P.13Ac- 246

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	NT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
HO2S BANK1 S1	11	Heated oxygen sensor (front)	Engine: Warming up (air/fuel mixture is made leaner when decelerating, and is made richer when revving.)	When at 4000 r/min, engine is suddenly decelerated	200 mV or less → 600 – 1,000 mV (After several seconds have elapsed)	Code No. P0130, P0131, P0132, P0133, P0134	P.13Ac- 138, P.13Ac- 151, P.13Ac- 156, P.13Ac- 160, P.13Ac- 163
			Engine: Warming up (the heated oxygen sensor signal is used to check the air/fuel mixture ratio, and control condition is also checked by the ECM <m t=""> or PCM)</m>	Engine is idling 2,500 r/min	Voltage changes repeatedly between 400 mV or less and 600 – 1,000 mV		
HO2S BANK1 S1	A1 ^{*6}	Heated oxygen sensor (front)	Engine: Warming up (air/fuel mixture is made leaner when decelerating, and is made richer when revving.)	When at 4, 000 r/min, engine is suddenly decelerated	0.2 V or less → 0.6 – 1 V (After several seconds have elapsed)	Code No. P0130, P0131, P0132, P0133, P0134	P.13Ac- 138, P.13Ac- 151, P.13Ac- 156, P.13Ac- 160, P.13Ac- 163
			Engine:	Engine is idling	Voltage		100
			Warming up (the heated oxygen sensor signal is used to check the air/fuel mixture ratio, and control condition is also checked by the ECM <m t=""> or PCM)</m>	2,500 r/min	changes repeatedly between 0.4 V or less and 0.6 – 1 V.		

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	IT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
HO2S BANK1 S2	59	Heated oxygen sensor (rear)	Engine: warming up	Revving	0 and 600 – 1,000 mV alternate.	Code No. P0136, P0137, P0138, P0139	P.13Ac- 179, P.13Ac- 194, P.13Ac- 200, P.13Ac- 204
HO2S BANK1 S2	A2 ^{*6}	Heated oxygen sensor (rear)	Engine: warming up	Revving	0 and 0.6 – 1 V alternate.	Code No. P0136, P0137, P0138, P0139	P.13Ac- 179, P.13Ac- 194, P.13Ac- 200, P.13Ac- 204
IAC VALVE POS	45	Idle air control (stepper) position *2	Engine coolant temperature: 80 – 95°C (176 – 203°F) Lights, electric cooling fan and all accessories: "OFF" Transaxle: neutral (A/T: "P" range) Engine: idling (when A/C switch is "ON". A/C compressor should be operating)	A/C switch: "OFF" A/C switch: "OFF" → "ON" • A/C switch: "OFF" • Selector lever: "N" → "D" range	2 – 25 STEP Increases by 10 – 80 STEP Increases by 5 – 50 STEP		

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	it	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
IAT SENSOR	13	Intake air temperature sensor	Ignition switch: "ON" or with engine running	Intake air temperature is -20 °C (-4°F)	–20°C (−4°F)	Code No. P0111, P0112,	P.13Ac- 55, P.13Ac-
				Intake air temperature is 0°C (32°F)	0°C (32°F)	P0113	63, P.13Ac- 69
				Intake air temperature is 20°C (68°F)	20°C (68°F)		
				Intake air temperature is 40°C (104°F)	40°C (104°F)		
				Intake air temperature is 80°C (176°F)	80°C (176°F)		
IAT SENSOR	13 ^{*6}	Intake air temperature sensor	Ignition switch: "ON" or with engine running	Intake air temperature is -20 °C (-4°F)	–20°C (–4°F)	Code No. P0111, P0112,	P.13Ac- 55, P.13Ac-
				Intake air temperature is 0°C (32°F)	0°C (32°F)	P0113	63, P.13Ac- 69
				Intake air temperature is 20°C (68°F)	20°C (68°F)		
				Intake air temperature is 40°C (104°F)	40°C (104°F)		
				Intake air temperature is 80°C (176°F)	80°C (176°F)		
IG.	44	Ignition coils	Engine:	Engine is idling	0 – 16°BTDC	_	_
TIMING ADV		and ignition power transistor	 warming up Timing light is set (to check actual ignition timing) 	2,500 r/min	18 – 38°BTDC		
IG.	44 ^{*6}	Ignition coils	Engine:	Engine is idling	0 – 16 deg	_	_
TIMING ADV		and ignition power transistor	 warming up Timing light is set (to check actual ignition timing) 	2,500 r/min	18 – 38 deg		

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	NT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
INJECTO RS B2	41	Injectors*3	Engine: cranking	When engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F)	48 – 64 mS	_	-
				When engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F)	22 – 38 mS		
				When engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F)	1.4 – 2.6 mS		
		Injectors*4	Engine	Engine is idling	1.4 – 2.6 mS	=	
			coolant temperature	2,500 r/min	1.4 – 2.6 mS		
			elimperature : 80 – 95°C (176 – 203°F) • Lights, electric cooling fan and all accessories : "OFF" • Transaxle: neutral (A/T: "P" range)	When engine is suddenly revved	Increases		
LONG TRIM B1	81 ^{*6}	Long-term fuel trim	Engine: warming min without any closed loop)	•	-12.5 - 12.5%	Code No. P0171, P0172	P.13Ac- 218, P.13Ac- 226
MANIFOL D SNSR	95	Manifold differential pressure sensor	Engine: warmin	g up, idling	65 – 78 kPa (19.2 – 23.0 in.Hg)	Code No. P1400	P.13Ac- 537
PSP SWITCH	27	Power steering pressure	Engine: idling	Steering wheel stationary	OFF	Code No. P0551,	P.13Ac- 514,
		switch		Steering wheel turning	ON	P0554	P.13Ac- 524
SHORT TRIM B1	82 ^{*6}	Short-term fuel trim	Engine: warming min without any closed loop)	•	-25 - 25%	Code No. P0171, P0172	P.13Ac- 218, P.13Ac- 226
SYS.	88 ^{*6}	Fuel control	Engine:	2,500 r/min	Closed loop	_	_
STATUS B1		condition	warming up	When engine is suddenly revved	Open loop – drive condition		

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	NT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
TANK PRS. SNSR	73	Fuel tank differential pressure sensor	Ignition switc Fuel tank fille removal		-3.3 - 3.3 kPa (-0.97 - 0.97 in. Hg)	_	_
TP SENSOR	14	Throttle position sensor	Ignition switch: "ON"	Set to idle position Gradually open Open fully	335 – 935 mV Increases in proportion to throttle opening angle 4,390 – 5,290 mV	Code No. P0121, P0122, P0123	P.13Ac- 100, P.13Ac- 111, P.13Ac- 120
TP SENSOR	8A*6	Throttle position sensor	Ignition switch: "ON"	Set to idle position Gradually open Open fully	6 – 20% Increases in proportion to throttle opening angle 80 – 100%	Code No. P0121, P0122, P0123	P.13Ac- 100, P.13Ac- 111, P.13Ac- 120
VAF RESET SIG	34	Volume air flow sensor reset signal	Engine: warming up	Engine is iding 2,500 r/min	ON OFF	_	_
VAF SENSOR	12	Volume air flow sensor (mass air flow rate) *5	 Engine coolant temperature: 80 – 95°C (176 – 203°F) Lights, electric cooling fan and all accessories: "OFF" Transaxle: neutral (A/T: "P" range) 	Engine is idling 2,500 r/min Engine is revved	20 – 46 HZ 70 – 110 Hz Frequency (or air flow volume) increases in response to revving		

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION REQUIREMEN	Т	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
VAF SENSOR	12*6	Volume air flow sensor (mass air flow rate) *5	Engine coolant temperature: 80 – 95°C (176 – 203°F) Lights, electric cooling fan and all accessories: "OFF" Transaxle: neutral (A/T: "P" range)	Engine is idling 2,500 r/min Engine is revved	1.3 – 3.3 gm/s 6.6 – 10.2 gm/s Frequency (or air flow volume) increases in response to revving		
VSS	24 ^{*6}	Vehicle speed sensor <m t=""></m>	Drive at 40 km/h	ı (25 mph).	Approximately 40 km/h (25 mph)	Code No. P0500	P.13Ac- 480

ACTUATOR TEST REFERENCE TABLE

M1131152500213

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	DRIVE CONTENTS	INSPECTION REQUIREMENT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
BASIC TIMING	17*	Basic ignition timing	Set to ignition timing adjustment mode	Engine: idlingConnect timing light	5°BTDC	-	-
EGR SOLEN OID	10	EGR solenoid	Solenoid valve turns from OFF to ON.	Ignition switch: "ON"	Clicks when solenoid valve is driven.	Code No. P0403	P.13Ac -309
EVAP PURGE SOL	08	Evaporati ve emission purge solenoid	Solenoid valve turns from OFF to ON.	Ignition switch: "ON"	Clicks when solenoid valve is driven.	Code No. P0443	P.13Ac -336
EVAP VENT SOL	29	Evaporati ve emission ventilatio n solenoid	Solenoid valve turns from OFF to ON.	Ignition switch: "ON"	Clicks when solenoid valve is driven.	Code No. P0446	P.13Ac -346

CHECK AT THE ENGINE CONTROL MODULE (ECU) <M/T> OR POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE (PCM) <A/T>

MUT-II SCAN TOOL DISPLAY	ITEM NO.	INSPECTION	DRIVE CONTENTS	INSPECTION REQUIRE	MENT	NORMAL CONDITION	INSPECTION PROCEDURE NO.	REFERENCE PAGE
FUEL PUMP	07	Fuel pump	Fuel pump operates and fuel is recirculated	Ignition switch: "ON"	Pinch the return hose with fingers to feel the pulse of the fuel being recirculated	Pulse is felt	Procedur e No. 30	P.13Ad -95
					Listen near the fuel tank for the sound of fuel pump operation	Sound of operation is heard		
NO. 1 INJECT OR	01	Injectors	Cut fuel to No.1 injector	Engine: warm fuel supply to in turn and ch	each injector eck cylinders	Idling condition becomes	Code No. P0201, P0202,	P.13Ac -254
NO. 2 INJECT OR	02		Cut fuel to No.2 injector	which don't af	fect idling.)	different (becomes unstable)	P0203, P0204	
NO. 3 INJECT OR	03		Cut fuel to No.3 injector					
NO. 4 INJECT OR	04		Cut fuel to No.4 injector					
RADIAT. FAN LO	21	Fan controller	Drive the fan motor	Ignition switch	ı: "ON"	Radiator fan and condenser fan rotate at high speed	Procedur e No. 28	P.13Ad -80

NOTE: *: Continues for 27 minutes. Can be released by pressing the CLEAR key.

CHECK AT THE ENGINE CONTROL MODULE (ECU) <M/T> OR POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE (PCM) <A/T>

TERMINAL VOLTAGE CHECK CHART

ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> Connector Terminal Arrangement



<	:A	/T>	>																																																			
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9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1	7	18	19	2	0	21	22	23	47	48	4	9 5	50 5	51 5	2 5	3 5	4 5	5 56	57	7	78	79	80	81	82 8	33 8	34 8	35 8	36 8	37	88	89	10	810	911	011	111	211	311	4115	116	117	118	119	120
24	1	25		26	27	28	29)	3	0	31	32	2 3	3		34	35	58	59		6	60 E	61 6	2 6	3	6	4 65	66	9	90 9	91		92	93 9	94	Ş	95 9	96	\Box	97	98	12	2112	2212	3	12	412	5	126	127	128		129	130

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MULTIPORT FUEL INJECTION (MFI) DIAGNOSIS CHECK AT THE ENGINE CONTROL MODULE (ECU) <M/T> OR POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE (PCM) <A/T>

TERMINAL NO. <m t=""></m>	TERMINAL NO. 	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION CONDITION (EN	NGINE CONDITION)	NORMAL CONDITION
1	1	No. 1 injector	Engine: warming	•	From 11 – 14 V
14	9	No. 2 injector	 Suddenly depres 	ss the accelerator pedal	momentarily
2	24	No. 3 injector			drops slightly
15	2	No. 4 injector			
4	14	Stepper motor coil <a1></a1>	Engine: warmingA/C switch: OFF	→ ON	B+ ⇔ 1 V or less (changes
17	28	Stepper motor coil <a2></a2>	Headlight switch	: OFF → ON	repeatedly)
5	15	Stepper motor coil <b1></b1>			
18	29	Stepper motor coil <b2></b2>			
6	6	EGR solenoid	Ignition switch: "ON	II .	B+
			Engine: idling Suddenly depres	ss the accelerator pedal.	From B+, momentarily drops
8	20	Fuel pump relay	Ignition switch: "ON	II .	B+
			Engine: idling	1 V or less	
9	34	Evaporative	Ignition switch: "ON	"	B+
		emission purge solenoid	Engine: warm up, 3	,000 r/min	3 – 13 V
10	11	Ignition coil – No. 1, No. 4 (Ignition power transistor)	Engine: 3,000 r/min		0.3 – 3.0 V
23	12	Ignition coil – No. 2, No. 3 (Ignition power transistor)			
12	41	Power supply	Ignition switch: "ON	II .	B+
25	47				
19	19	Volume air flow	Engine: idling		0 – 1 V
		sensor reset signal	Engine: 3,000 r/min		6 – 9 V
21	18	Fan controller		ndenser fan are not operating	0 – 0.3 V
			Radiator fan and co	ndenser fan are operating	0.7 V or more
22	21	A/C compressor clutch relay	Engine: idlingA/C switch: OFF operating)	→ ON (A/C compressor is	B+ → 1 V or less as A/C clutch cycles
24	61	A/C switch 2	Engine: idling Outside air temperature: 25°C	when A/C is MAX. COOL condition (when the load by A/C is high)	1 V or less
			or more	when A/C is MAX. HOT condition (when the load by A/C is low)	B+

TERMINAL NO. <m t=""></m>	TERMINAL NO. 	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION CONDITION (EI	NGINE CONDITION)	NORMAL CONDITION
33	8	Generator G terminal	Engine: warming up Headlight: OFF to O Rear defogger switch Stoplight switch: OF	ch: OFF to ON	Voltage rises by 0.2 – 3.5 V
36	22	Malfunction Indicator Lamp (SERVICE ENGINE SOON)	Ignition switch: "LO	CK" (OFF) → "ON"	1 V or less → 9 − 13 V (after several seconds have elapsed)
37	52	Power steering pressure switch	Engine: warming up, idling	When steering wheel is stationary	B+
				When steering wheel is turned	1 V or less
38	49	MFI relay (power	Ignition switch: "OF	F"	B+
		supply)	Ignition switch: "ON	III	1 V or less
41	54	Generator FR terminal	Engine: warming up Headlight: OFF to C	o, idling (radiator fan: stopped) DN	Voltage drops
			Rear defogger switch switch: OFF to ON	ch: OFF to ON Stop light	
45	83	A/C switch	Engine: idling	Turn the A/C switch OFF	1 V or less
				Turn the A/C switch ON (A/C compressor is operating)	B+
54	26	Heated oxygen	Engine: warming up	o, idling	1 V or less
		sensor heater (rear)	Engine: Revving		B+
55	35	Evaporative	Ignition switch: "ON	"	B+
		emission ventilation solenoid	Carry out the Actua valve	tor test to drive the solenoid	For approximately Six seconds 1 V or less
58	43	Tachometer signal	Engine: 3,000 r/min		0.3 – 3.0 V
60	3	Heated oxygen	Engine: warming up	o, idling	9 – 11 V
		sensor heater (front)	Engine: Revving		$9 - 11 V \rightarrow B+$ (momentarily)
61	92	Fuel tank differential pressure sensor	Engine: idling		1.2 – 3.8 V
71	58	Ignition switch-ST	Engine: cranking		8 V or more

TERMINAL NO. <m t=""></m>	TERMINAL NO. 	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION CONDITION (EN	NGINE CONDITION)	NORMAL CONDITION
72	64	Intake air temperature	Ignition switch: "ON"	When Intake air temperature is -20°C (-4°F)	3.8 – 4.4 V
		sensor		When Intake air temperature is 0°C (32°F)	3.2 – 3.8 V
				When Intake air temperature is 20°C (68°F)	2.3 – 2.9 V
				When Intake air temperature is 40°C (104°F)	1.5 – 2.1 V
				When Intake air temperature is 60°C (140°F)	
				When Intake air temperature is 80°C (176°F)	
73	91	Manifold	Engine: idling		0.8 – 2.4 V
		differential pressure sensor	Engine: idlingSuddenly depres	s the accelerator pedal	Rises from 0.8 – 2.4 V suddenly
75	73	Heated oxygen sensor (rear)	Engine: warmingRevving	ир	0 and 0.6 – 1.0 V alternates
76	71	Heated oxygen sensor (front)	Engine: warming digital type voltm	, 2,500 r/min (check using a eter)	0 ⇔ 0.8 V (changes repeatedly)
77	51	Fuel temperature sensor	Ignition switch: "ON"	When fuel temperature is 0°C (32°F)	2.7 – 3.1 V
				When fuel temperature is 20°C (68°F)	2.1 – 2.5 V
				When fuel temperature is 40°C (104°F)	1.6 – 2.0 V
				When fuel temperature is 80°C (176°F)	0.8 – 1.2 V
80	66	Backup power supply	Ignition switch: "LO	CK" (OFF)	B+
81	46	Sensor supplied voltage	Ignition switch: "ON	п	4.5 – 5.5 V
82	98	Ignition switch-IG	Ignition switch: "ON	"	B+
83	44	Engine coolant temperature	Ignition switch: "ON"	When engine coolant temperature is -20°C (-4°F)	3.9 – 4.5 V
		sensor		When engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F)	3.2 – 3.8 V
				When engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F)	2.3 – 2.9 V
				When engine coolant temperature is 40°C (104°F)	1.3 – 1.9 V
				When engine coolant temperature is 60°C (140°F)	0.7 – 1.3 V
				When engine coolant temperature is 80°C (176°F)	0.3 – 0.9 V

TERMINAL NO. <m t=""></m>	TERMINAL NO. 	INSPECTION ITEM	INSPECTION CONDITION (EI	NGINE CONDITION)	NORMAL CONDITION
84	78	Throttle position	Ignition switch:	Idle	0.335 – 0.935 V
		sensor	"ON" (check for smooth voltage increase as throttle is moved from idle position to wide open throttle)	Wide open throttle	4.4 – 5.3 V
85	55	Barometric	Ignition switch:	When altitude is 0 m (0 ft)	3.7 – 4.3 V
		pressure sensor	"ON"	When altitude is 600 m (1,969 ft)	3.4 – 4.0 V
				When altitude is 1,200 m (3,937 ft)	3.2 – 3.8 V
				When altitude is 1,800 m (5,906 ft)	2.9 – 3.5 V
86	_	Vehicle speed sensor	Ignition switch: " Move the vehicle		0 ⇔ 8 − 12 V (changes repeatedly)
87	79	Idle position signal	Ignition switch: "ON"	Set throttle valve to idle position	0 – 1 V
				Open throttle slightly	4 V or more
88	56	Camshaft position	Engine: cranking		0.4 – 3.0 V
		sensor	Engine: idling		1.5 – 3.0 V
89	45	Crankshaft	Engine: cranking		0.4 – 4.0 V
	position sensor Engine: idling		Engine: idling		1.5 – 2.5 V
90	65	Volume air flow	Engine: idling		2.2 – 3.2 V
		sensor	Engine: 2,500 r/min		

TERMINAL RESISTANCE AND CONTINUITY CHECK

ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T> Connector Terminal Arrangement



•	<Α	/ [:	>																																																						
1	107	106	10)5	Γ			٦		104	103		10	021	01	77	7	76	75		Г			L	74	73	72	2 7	1 46	6 4	5 4	4				ı	4	13	42	41	1	3	7		6	5		Г				4	3		2	1	1
	120	119	11	181	171	161	151	14	113	112	111	11	010	091	08	89	8	38	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	9 78	57	7 5	6 5	5 5	4 5	53 5	52 5	1 5	0 4	19	48	47	2	3 2	2 2	21 2	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	1
1	30	129		1:	281	271	26	7	125	124		12	31:	221:	21	98	ę	97		96	95		94	93	92	2	91	1 90	66	6	5 6	4	6	63 6	62 6	1 6	0		59	58	3	5 3	4	3	33	32	31	30		29	28	27	26		25	24]

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TERMINAL NO.	TERMINAL NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	NORMAL CONDITION (INSPECTION CONDITION)
1 – 12	1 – 41	No. 1 injector	13 – 16 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
14 – 12	9 – 41	No. 2 injector	
2 – 12	24 – 41	No. 3 injector	
15 – 12	2 – 41	No. 4 injector	

TERMINAL NO.	TERMINAL NO.	INSPECTION ITEM	NORMAL CONDITION (INSPECTION CONDITION)
4 – 12	14 – 41	Stepper motor coil (A1)	28 – 33 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
17 – 12	28 – 41	Stepper motor coil (A2)	
5 – 12	15 – 41	Stepper motor coil (B1)	
18 – 12	29 – 41	Stepper motor coil (B2)	
6 – 12	6 – 41	EGR solenoid	29 – 35 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
9 – 12	34 – 41	Evaporative emission purge solenoid	30 – 34 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
13 – Body ground	42 – Body ground	ECM or PCM ground	Continuity (approximately 0 Ω)
26 – Body ground	48 – Body ground	ECM or PCM ground	
54 – 12	26 – 41	Heated oxygen sensor heater (rear)	11 – 18 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
55 – 12	35 – 41	Evaporative emission ventilation solenoid	17 – 21 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
60 – 12	3 – 41	Heated oxygen sensor heater (front)	4.5 – 8.0 Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
72 – 92	57 – 64	Intake air temperature sensor	13 – 17 kΩ [when intake air temperature is – 20°C (–4°F)]
			5.3-6.7 kΩ [when intake air temperature is 0°C (32°F)]
			$2.3-3.0~\text{k}\Omega$ [when intake air temperature is 20°C (68°F)]
			$1.0-1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ [when intake air temperature is $40^{\circ}\text{C} (104^{\circ}\text{F})$]
			$0.56-0.76~k\Omega$ [when intake air temperature is 60°C (140°F)]
			$0.30-0.42~k\Omega$ [when intake air temperature is 80°C (176°F)]
83 – 92	44 – 57	Engine coolant temperature sensor	14 – 17 kΩ [when engine coolant temperature is –20°C (–4°F)]
			$5.1-6.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ [when engine coolant temperature is 0°C (32°F)]
			$2.1-2.7~k\Omega$ [when engine coolant temperature is 20°C (68°F)]
			$0.9-1.3~k\Omega$ [when engine coolant temperature is 40°C (104°F)]
			$0.48-0.68~k\Omega$ [when engine coolant temperature is 60° C (140° F)]
			$0.26 - 0.36$ kΩ [when engine coolant temperature is 80° C (176°F)]

INSPECTION PROCEDURE USING AN OSCILLOSCOPE

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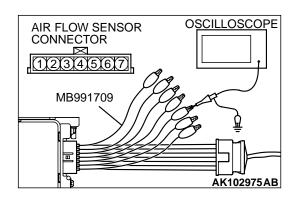
VOLUME AIR FLOW SENSOR

Required Special Tool:

MB991709: Test Harness Set

Measurement Method

- Disconnect the volume air flow sensor connector, and connect the test harness special tool (MB991709) in between. (All terminals should be connected.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to volume air flow sensor connector terminal 3.



Alternate method (Test harness not available)

<M/T>

1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ECM terminal 90.

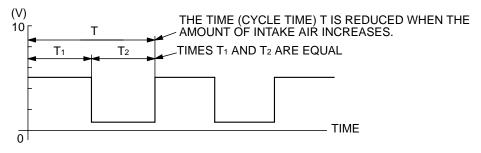
<A/T>

1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to PCM terminal 65.

Standard Wave Pattern

Observation condition	ns
Function	Special pattern
Pattern height	Low
Pattern selector	Display
Engine r/min	Idle speed

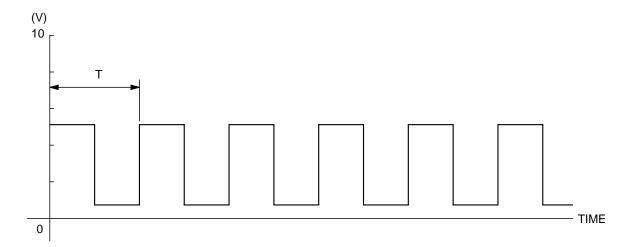
Standard wave pattern



AKX01595 AB

Observation conditions
Rev engine, observe T1 and T2 remain equal.

Standard wave pattern



AKX01596 AB

Wave Pattern Observation Points

Check that cycle time T becomes shorter and the frequency increases when the engine speed is increased.

Examples of Abnormal Wave Patterns

Example 1

Cause of problem

• Sensor interface malfunction.

Wave pattern characteristics

 Rectangular wave pattern is output even when the engine is not started.

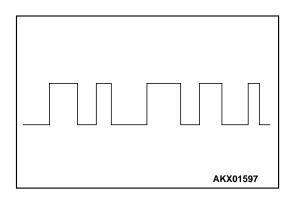
Example 2

Cause of problem

• Damaged rectifier or vortex generation column.

Wave pattern characteristics

 Unstable wave pattern with non-uniform frequency. An ignition leak will distort the wave pattern temporarily, even if the volume air flow sensor is normal.



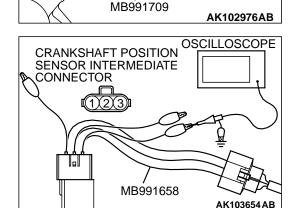
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

Required Special Tools:

MB991709: Test Harness Set MB991658: Test Harness Set

Measurement Method

- Disconnect the camshaft position sensor connector, and connect the test harness special tool (MB991709) in between. (All terminals should be connected.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to camshaft position sensor connector terminal 2.
- 3. Disconnect the crankshaft position sensor connector, and connect the test harness special tool (MB991658) in between. (All terminals should be connected.)



CAMSHAFT POSITION

SENSOR CONNECTOR

OSCILLOSCOPE

4. Connect the oscilloscope probe to crankshaft position sensor connector terminal 3.

Alternate method (Test harness not available)

<M/T>

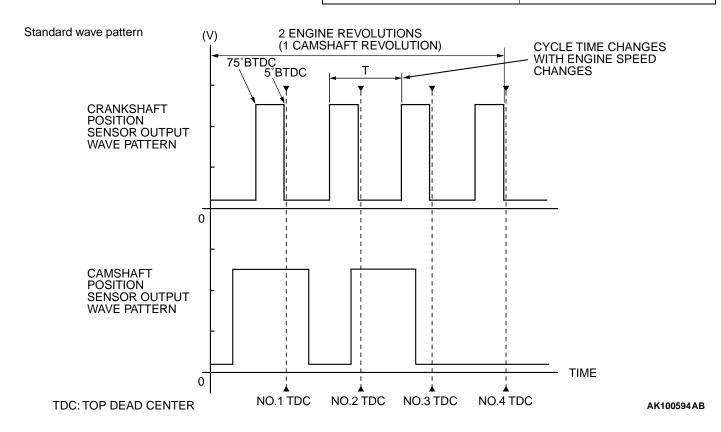
- 1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ECM terminal 88. (Check the camshaft position sensor signal wave pattern.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ECM terminal 89. (Check the crankshaft position sensor signal wave pattern.)

<A/T>

- 1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to PCM terminal 56. (Check the camshaft position sensor signal wave pattern.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to PCM terminal 45. (Check the crankshaft position sensor signal wave pattern.)

Standard Wave Pattern

Observation condition	ns
Function	Special pattern
Pattern height	Low
Pattern selector	Display
Engine r/min	Idle speed



Wave Pattern Observation Points

Check that cycle time T becomes shorter when the engine speed increased.

Examples of Abnormal Wave Patterns

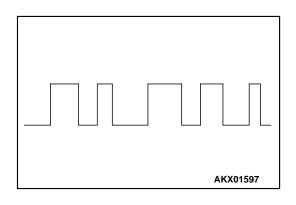
Example 1

Cause of problem

· Sensor interface malfunction.

Wave pattern characteristics

 Rectangular wave pattern is output even when the engine is not started.



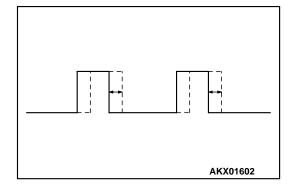
Example 2

Cause of problem

- Loose timing belt.
- · Abnormality in sensor disc.

Wave pattern characteristics

• Wave pattern is displaced to the left or right.



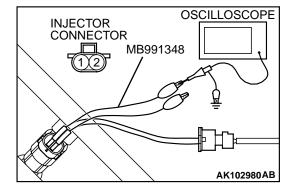
INJECTOR

Required Special Tools:

MB991348: Test Harness Set

Measurement Method

- 1. Disconnect the injector connector, and connect the test harness special tool (MB991348) in between. (All terminals should be connected.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to injector connector terminal 2.



Alternate method (Test harness not available)

<M/T>

- 1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ECM terminal 1. (When checking the number 1 cylinder.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ECM terminal 14. (When checking the number 2 cylinder.)
- 3. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ECM terminal 2. (When checking the number 3 cylinder.)
- 4. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ECM terminal 15. (When checking the number 4 cylinder.)

<A/T>

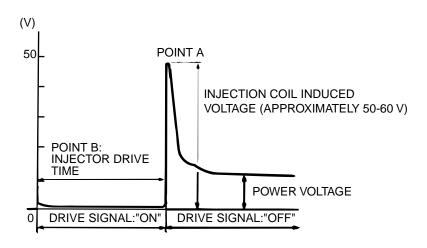
- 1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to PCM terminal 1. (When checking the number 1 cylinder.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to PCM terminal 9. (When checking the number 2 cylinder.)

- 3. Connect the oscilloscope probe to PCM terminal 24. (When checking the number 3 cylinder.)
- 4. Connect the oscilloscope probe to PCM terminal 2. (When checking the number 4 cylinder.)

Standard Wave Pattern

Observation conditions									
Function	Special pattern								
Pattern height	Variable								
Variable knob	Adjust while viewing the wave pattern								
Pattern selector	Display								
Engine r/min	Idle speed								

Standard wave pattern



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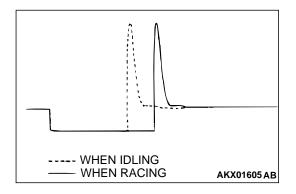
Wave Pattern Observation Points

Point A: Height of injector coil induced voltage.

CONTRAST WITH STANDARD WAVE PATTERN	PROBABLE CAUSE
Injector coil induced voltage is low or doesn't appear at all	Short in the injector solenoid

Point B: Injector drive time

1. The injector drive time should be synchronized with the scan tool tester display.



2. When the engine is suddenly revved, the drive time will be greatly extended at first, but the drive time will soon return to original length.

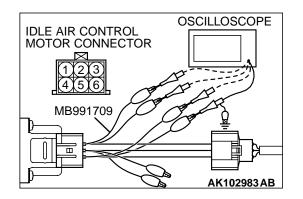
IDLE AIR CONTROL MOTOR (STEPPER MOTOR)

Required Special Tool:

MB991709: Test Harness Set

Measurement Method

- Disconnect the idle air control motor connector, and connect the test harness special tool (MB991709) in between. (All terminals should be connected.)
- Connect the oscilloscope probe to the idle air control motor connector terminal 1, terminal 3, terminal 4 and terminal 6 respectively.



Alternate method (Test harness not available)

<M/T>

1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to the ECM terminal 4, terminal 5, terminal 17 and terminal 18 respectively.

<A/T>

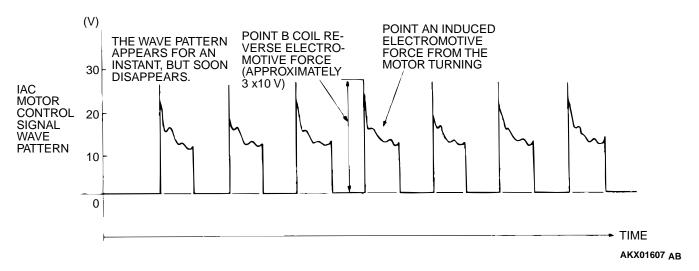
1. Connect the oscilloscope probe to the PCM terminal 14, terminal 15, terminal 28 and terminal 29 respectively.

Standard Wave Pattern

Observation condition	ns	
Function	Special pattern	
Pattern height	High	
Pattern selector	Display	

Observation conditions	
Function	Special pattern
Engine condition	Turn the ignition switch from "LOCK" (OFF) to "ON" (without starting the engine).
	While the engine is idling, turn the A/C switch to "ON."
	Immediately after starting the warm the engine (approximately one minute).

Standard wave pattern



Wave Pattern Observation Points

Check that the standard wave pattern appears when the idle air control motor is operating.

Point A: Presence or absence of induced electromotive force from the motor turning. (Refer to abnormal wave pattern.)

CONTRAST WITH STANDARD WAVE PATTERN	PROBABLE CAUSE
Induced electromotive force does not appear or is extremely small	Malfunction of motor

Point B: Height of coil back electromotive force

CONTRAST WITH STANDARD WAVE PATTERN	PROBABLE CAUSE
Coil reverse electromotive force does not appear or is extremely small	Short in the coil

Examples of Abnormal Wave Patterns

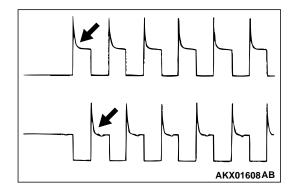
Example 1

Cause of problem

Malfunction of motor. (Motor is not operating.)

Wave pattern characteristics

• Induced electromotive force from the motor turning does not appear.



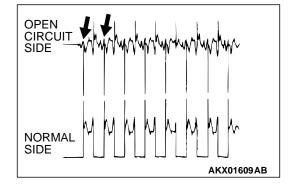
Example 2

Cause of problem

• Open circuit in the line between the idle air control motor and the ECM <M/T> or PCM <A/T>.

Wave pattern characteristics

Current is not supplied to the motor coil on the open circuit side. (Voltage does not drop to 0 volt.) Furthermore, the induced electromotive force wave pattern at the normal side is slightly different from the normal wave pattern.



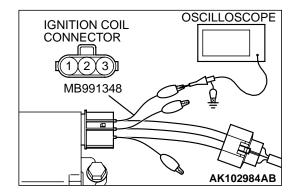
IGNITION COIL AND IGNITION POWER TRANSISTOR

Required Special Tool:

MB991348: Test Harness Set

Measurement Method

- 1. Disconnect the ignition coil connector, and connect test harness special tool, MB991348, in between. (All terminals should be connected.)
- 2. Connect the oscilloscope probe to ignition coil connector terminal 3.



Alternate method (Test harness not available)

<M/T>

 Connect the oscilloscope probe to the ECM terminal 10 (for number 1 – number 4), terminal 23 (for number 2 – number 3).

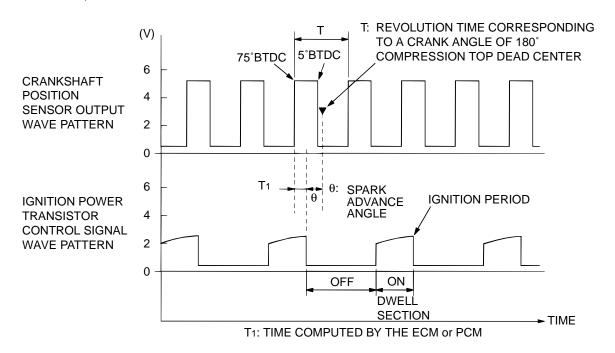
<A/T>

 Connect the oscilloscope probe to the PCM terminal 11 (for number 1 – number 4), terminal 12 (for number 2 – number 3).

Standard Wave Pattern

Observation conditions		
Function	Special pattern	
Pattern height	Low	
Pattern selector	Display	
Engine r/min	Approximately 1,200 r/min	

Standard wave pattern



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Wave Pattern Observation Points

Point: Condition of wave pattern build-up section and maximum voltage (Refer to abnormal wave pattern examples 1 and 2.

CONDITION OF WAVE PATTERN BUILD-UP SECTION AND MAXIMUM VOLTAGE	PROBABLE CAUSE
Rises from approximate 2 volts to approximate 4.5 volts at the top-right	Normal
2-volt rectangular wave	Open-circuit in ignition primary circuit
Rectangular wave at power voltage	Ignition power transistor malfunction

Examples of Abnormal Wave Patterns

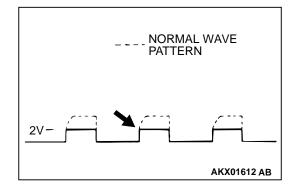
Example 1 (Wave pattern during engine cranking)

Cause of problem

Open-circuit in ignition primary circuit

Wave pattern characteristics

• Top-right part of the build-up section cannot be seen, and voltage value is approximately 2 volts too low.



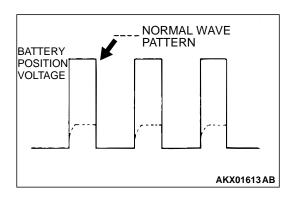
Example 2 (Wave pattern during engine cranking)

Cause of problem

Malfunction in ignition power transistor

Wave pattern characteristics

 Power voltage results when the ignition power transistor is ON.



NOTES