DI85P-0

DTC	P0130	Oxygen Sensor Circuit Malfunction (Bank 1 Sensor 1)
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DTC		Oxygen Sensor Circuit Malfunction (Bank 2 Sensor 1)
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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

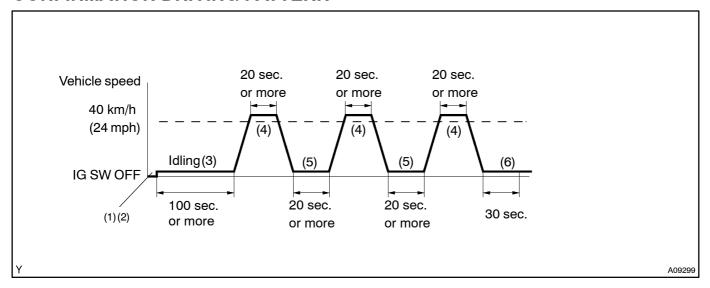
Refer[lo[DTC[P0125[on[page[DI-113]]]

DTC No	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
	Condition (a) and (b) continues for 60 secs. or more:	
P0130	(a) Voltage output of oxygen sensor remains at 0.35 V or more,	Oxygen sensor
P0150	or 0.70 V or less, during idling after engine is warmed up.	Fuel trim malfunction
	(b) Oxygen sensor output voltage amplitude is less than 0.3 V.	

HINT:

Sensor 1 refers to the sensor closer to the engine body. The oxygen sensor's output voltage and the short—term fuel trim value can be read using the OBD scan tool or hand—held tester.

CONFIRMATION DRIVING PATTERN



- (1) Connect the hand-held tester to the DLC3.
- (2) [Switch[] the [] hand-held [] ester [] from [] hormal [] mode [] o [] check [] hode [] See [] page [DI-73].
- (3) Start the engine and let the engine idle for 100 seconds or more.
- (4) Drive the vehicle at 40 km/h (24 mph) or more for 20 seconds or more.
- (5) Let the engine idle for 20 seconds or more.
- (6) Let the engine idle for 30 seconds.

HINT:

If a malfunction exists, the check engine warning light will light up during step (6).

NOTICE:

If the conditions in this test are not strictly followed, detection of the malfunction will not be possible. If you do not have a hand-held tester, turn the ignition switch OFF after performing steps (3) to (6), then perform steps (3) to (6) again.

WIRING DIAGRAM

Refer[lo[DTC[P0125[on[page[DI-113]]]

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

Read freeze frame data using OBD scan tool or hand-held tester. Because freeze frame records the engine conditions when the malfunction is detected, when troubleshooting it is useful for determining whether the vehicle was running or stopped, the engine warmed up or not, the air-fuel ratio lean or rich, etc. at the time of the malfunction.

1 Are there any other codes (besides DTC P0130 or P0150) being output?

YES Go to relevant DTC chart.

NO

Check the output voltage of oxygen sensor during idling.

PREPARATION:

Warm up the oxygen sensor with the engine at 2,500 rpm for approx. 90 sec.

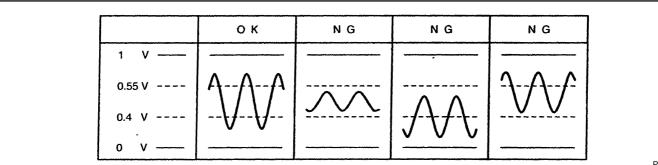
CHECK:

2

Use the OBD scan tool or hand-held tester to read the output voltage of the oxygen sensor during idling. **OK:**

Oxygen sensor output voltage:

Alternates repeatedly between less than 0.4 V and more than 0.55 V (See the following table).



P18349

OK Go to step 7.

NG

3	Check for open and short in harness and connector between engine ECU and oxygen[sensor[bank 1,[2]sensor 1)[[See[page[]N-30]].	
	NG Repair or replace harness or connector.	
ОК		
4	Checkair induction system (See page FI-1).	
	NG Repair or replace induction system.	
ОК		
5[]	Check[fuel[pressure[(See[page[FI-6)]]	
	NG Check and repair fuel pump, fuel pipe line and filter[See[page[FI-6]]]	
ОК		
6[]	Check[injector[injection[See[page[FI-24]).	
	NG Replace injector.	
ОК		
Repla	ce oxygen sensor (bank 1, 2 sensor 1).	

7 Perform confirmation driving pattern.

Go

8 Are there DTC P0130 or P0150 being output again?

YES

Check for intermittent problems (See page DI-73).

No

Check and replace engine ECU.