DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM (3S–GTE and 5S–FE) DESCRIPTION

The ECM contains a built–in, self–diagnosis system by which troubles with the engine signal network are detected and a malfunction indicator lamp on the combination meter lights up.

By analyzing various signals shown in the later table (See page FI–44 or 50) the ECM detects system malfunctions relating to the sensors or actuators.

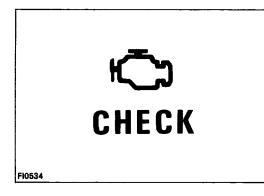
The self-diagnosis system has two modes, a normal mode and a test mode.

If a malfunction is detected when in the normal mode, the ECM lights up the malfunction indicator lamp to inform the driver of the occurrence of a malfunction. (For some codes the lamp does not come on.) The lamp goes oft automatically when the malfunction has been repaired. But the diagnostic trouble code(s) remains stored in the ECM memory. The ECM stores the code(s) until it is cleaned by removing the EFI fuse with the ignition switch oft.

The diagnostic trouble code can be read by the number of blinks of the malfunction indicator lamp when TE1 and E1 terminals of the data link connector 1 are connected. When 2 or more codes are indicated, the lowest number (code) will appear first.

If a malfunction is detected when in the test mode, the ECM lights up the malfunction indicator lamp to inform the technician of the occurrence of a malfunction (except for code Nos.42, 43 and 51). In this case, TE2 and E1 terminals of the data link connector 1 should be connected as shown later. (See page FI-42)

In the test mode, even if the malfunction is corrected, the malfunction code is stored in the ECM memory even when the ignition switch is oft (except code Nos.42, 43 and 51). This also applies in the normal mode. The diagnostic mode (normal or test) and the output of the malfunction indicator lamp can be selected by connecting the TE1, TE2 and E1 terminals of the data link connecter 1, as shown later. A test mode function has been added to the functions of the self–diagnosis system of the normal mode for the purpose of detecting malfunctions such as poor contact, which are diffi– cult to detect in the normal mode. This function fills up the self–diagnosis system. The test mode can be implemented by the technician following the appropriate procedures of check terminal connection and operation described later. (See page FI-44 or 50)



MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP CHECK

- 1. The malfunction indicator lamp will come on when the ignition switch is placed at ON and the engine is not running.
- 2. When the engine is started, the malfunction indicator lamp should go off.

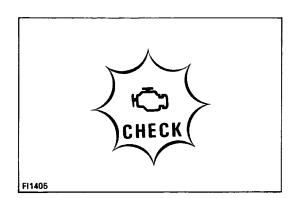
If the lamp remains on, the diagnosis system has detected a malfunction or abnormality in the system.

OUTPUT OF DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (Normal mode)

To obtain an output of diagnostic trouble codes, proceed as follows:

- 1. Initial conditions
 - (a) Battery voltage 11 V or more
 - (b) Throttle valve fully closed (throttle position sensor IDL points closed)
 - (c) Transmission in neutral position
 - (d) Accessories switched OFF.
 - (e) Engine at normal operating temperature
- 2. Turn the ignition switch ON. Do not start the engine.
- 3. Using SST, connect terminals TE1 and E1 of the data link connector 1.

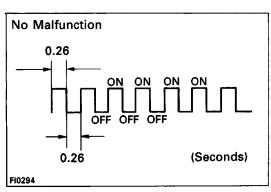
SST 09843-18020

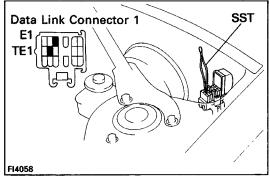


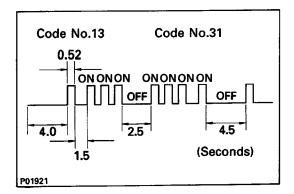
4. Read the diagnostic trouble code as indicated by the number of flashes of the malfunction indicator lamp.

Diagnostic Trouble Codes (See page FI-44 or 50) (a) Normal System Operation (no malfunction)

• The lamp will alternately blink ON and OFF at 0.26–second intervals.

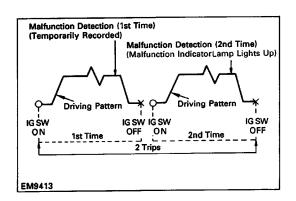






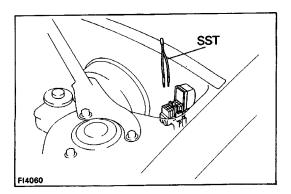
(b) Malfunction Code Indication

- In the event of a malfunction, the light will blink every 0.5 seconds. The first number of blinks will equal the first digit of a 2–digit diagnostic trouble code and, after a 1.5–second pause, the 2nd number of blinks will equal the 2nd. If there are two or more codes, there will be a 2.5– second pause between each code.
- After all the codes have been output, there will be a 4.5-second pause and they will all be repeated as long as the terminals TE1 and E1 of the data link connector 1 are connected.
 HINT: In the event of a number of trouble codes, indication will begin from the smaller value and continue to the larger.



(c) (2 Trip Detection Logic)

Diagnostic trouble codes 25, 26, 27 and 71 use "2 trip detection logic". With this logic, when a malfunctions is first detected, the malfunction is temporarily stored in the ECM memory. If the same case is detected again during the second drive test, this second detection causes the Malfunction Indicator Lamp to light up. The 2 trip repeats the same mode a 2nd time. (However, the ignition switch must be turned OFF between the 1st time and 2nd time.) In the Test Mode, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp lights up the 1st time a malfunction is detected.



5. After the diagnostic check, remove the SST. SST 09843–18020

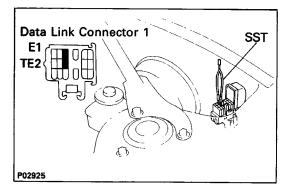
(Test mode)

HINT:

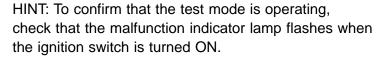
- Compared to the normal mode, the test mode has high sensing ability to detect malfunctions.
- It can also detect malfunctions in the starter signal circuit, air conditioning signal and park/neutral position switch signal.
- Furthermore, the same diagnostic items which are detected in the normal mode can also be detected in the test mode.

To obtain an output of diagnostic trouble code, proceed as follows:

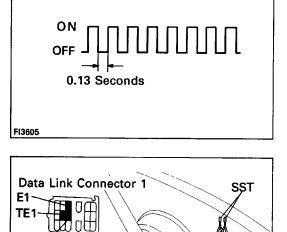
- 1. Initial conditions
 - (a) Battery voltage 11 volts or more
 - (b) Throttle valve fully closed (throttle position sensor IDL points closed)
 - (c) Transmission in neutral position
 - (d) Accessories switched OFF



 First, using SST, connect terminals TE2 and E1 of the data link connector 1, then turn the ignition switch on to begin the diagnosis in the test mode. SST 09843–18020

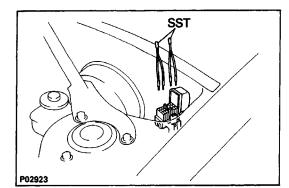


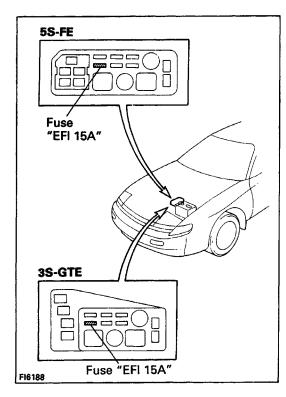
- Start the engine and drive the vehicle at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mph) or higher.
- 4. Simulate the conditions of the malfunction described by the customer.
- 5. Using SST, connect terminals TE1 and E1 of the data link connector 1.
- SST 09843-18020
- Read the diagnostic trouble code as indicated by the number of flashes of the malfunction indicator lamp. (See page FI-40)



TE₂

02924





7. After the diagnostic check, remove SST. SST 09843–18020

HINT:

- The test mode will not start if terminals TE2 and E1 are connected after the ignition switch is turned on.
- The starter signal and vehicle speed signal will be diagnosed by the ECM as malfunctions, and code Nos.42, and 43 will be output, if the operation in 3 above is not performed.

CANCELLING DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE

- After repair of the trouble area, the diagnostic trouble code retained in memory by the ECM must be cancelled out by removing the fuse "EFI 15A" for 10 seconds or more, depending on ambient temperature (the lower the temperature, the longer the fuse must be left out) with the ignition switch OFF. HINT:
 - Cancellation can also be done by removing the battery negative (–) terminal, but in this case, other memory systems (clock, etc.) will also be cancelled out.
 - If the diagnostic trouble code is not cancelled out, it will be retained by the ECM and appear along with a new code in the event of future trouble.
 - If it is necessary to work on engine components requiring removal of the battery terminal, a check must first be made to see if a diagnostic trouble code has been recorded.
- 2. After cancellation, perform road test of the vehicle to check that a normal code is now read on the malfunction indicator lamp.

If the same diagnostic trouble code appears, it indicates that the trouble area has not been repaired thoroughly.

DIAGNOSIS INDICATION

- 1. When 2 or more codes are indicated, the lowest number (code) will appear first.
- All detected diagnostic trouble codes, except code No.51 and No.53, will be retained in memory by the ECM from the time of detection until cancelled out.
- Once the malfunction is cleared, the malfunction indicator lamp on the combination meter will go off but the diagnostic trouble code(s) remain stored in ECM memory (except for codes No.43, No.51 and No.53).

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (3S-GTE)

HINT:

- If a malfunction is detected during the diagnostic trouble code check, refer to the circuit indicated in the table, and turn to the corresponding page.
- Your readings may vary from the parameters listed in the table, depending on the instruments used.

Code No.	Malfunction	System	*1 Malfunction Indicator Lamp Normal Test Mode Mode		Diagnosis	Trouble Area	Memory	See Page
	Indicator Lamp							
-		Normal	-	_	No trouble code is recorded.	-	-	_
12	 F11606	RPM Signal	ON	N.A.	 No G1, G2 or NE signal is input to the ECM for 2 secs. or more after STA tur ON. Open in G – circuit. 	it O	1G–4 FI–84	
13	L FI1607	RPM Signal	ON	ON	NE signal is not input to ECM for 0.1 sec. or more when engine speed is 1,000 rpm or more.	Open or short in NE circuitDistributorECM	0	1G–4
14		Ignition Signal	ON	N.A.	 Open or short in IGF or IGT circuit from igniter to ECM for 8 – 11 consecutive ignition. Open or short in IGF or IGT circuit from igniter to ECM Igniter ECM 		0	FI85
	 Fi1609	Oxygen Sensor Signal		N.A.	Open or short in heater circuit of oxygen sensor for 0.5 sec. or more. (HT)	 Open or short in heater circuit of oxygen sensor Oxygen sensor heater ECM 	0	FI-90
21			ON	ON	At normal driving speed (below 60 mph and engine speed is above 1,500 rpm), amplitude of oxygen sensor signal (OX1) is reduced to between 0.35 – 0.70 V continuously for 60 secs. or more. *6 (2 trip detection logic) (Exc. Calif.)	 Open or short in oxygen sensor circuit Oxygen sensor ECM 		
22	 F11610	Engine Coolant Temp. Sensor Signal	ON	ON	Open or short in engine coolant temp. sensor circuit for 0.5 sec. or more. (THW)	 Open or short in engine coolant temp. sensor circuit Engine coolant temp. sensor ECM 	0	FI-83
24		Intake Air Temp. Sensor Signal	*3 ON	ON	Open or short in intake air temp. sensor circuit for 0.5 sec. or more. (THA)	 Open or short in intake air temp. sensor circuit Intake air temp. sensor ECM 	0	FI-82
25	M F12562	Air–Fuel Ratio Lean Mal– function	ON	ON	 (1) Oxygen sensor output in less than 0.45 V for at least 90 secs. when oxygen sensor is warmed up (racing at 1,500 rpm). (only for code 25) *4 (2) When the oxygen sensor signal oscillates beyond 0.45 V more than 15 	 Engine ground bolt loose Open in E1 circuit Open in injector circuit Fuel line pressure (Injector blockage, etc.) Open or short in oxygen sensor circuit Oxygen sensor Ignition system Engine coolant temp. sensor Volume air flow meter (air ini) ECM ake) 		FI81
26	N F12563	Air–Fuel Ratio Rich Mal– function	ON	ON	times within a 4 sec, period at idle and at engine coolant temperature of 60° C (140°F) or above. *4 (3) When the air-fuel compensation value fluctuates more than 20#\$PER\$# from the ECM set range within an 80 sec. period, at engine coolant temperature of 60° C (140°F) or above. *6 (2 trip detection logic) (1) – (3)	 Engine ground bolt loose Open in E1 circuit Short in injector circuit Fuel line pressure (Injector leakage, etc.) Open or short in cold start injector circuit Cold start injector Open or short in oxygen sensor circuit Oxygen sensor Volume air flow meter Compression pressure ECM 	0	FI-90

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (3S-GTE) (Cont'd)

Code No.	Number of blinks Malfunction Indicator	System	.1 Malfunction Indicator Lamp Normal Test		Diagnosis	Trouble Area	*2 Memory	See Page
	Lamp		Norma Mode	Test Mode				
31	 F11612	Volume Air Flow Meter Signal	ON	ON	At idling, open or short detected continuously for 0.5 sec. or more in volume air flow meter circuit. • Open – VC • Short – VC–E2	ontinuously for 0.5 sec. or more in olume air flow meter circuit. Open – VC Short – VC–E2		FI-80
32	 FI1613	Volume Air Flow Meter Signal	ON	ON	Open or short detected continuously for 0.5 sec. or more in volume air flow meter circuit. • Open – E2 • Short – VS–VC	flow meter circuitVolume air flow meterECM	0	FI80
34	 BE3933	Turbo– charging Pressure Signal	ON	N.A.	Abnormal over charge during high load driving.	 Open or short in turbocharg– ing pressure sensor circuit Turbocharging pressure 	0	-
35	_MM BE3933	Turbo– charging Pressure sensor Signal	ON	ON	Open or short detected continuously for 0.5 sec. or more in turbocharging pressure sensor signal circuit. (PIM)	 Turbocharger ECM 	0	F •88
41	 FI1614	Throttle Position Sensor Signal	*3 ON	ON	Open or short detected in throttle position sensor signal (VTA) for 0.5 sec. or more. • Open or short in throttle position sensor circuit IDL contact is ON and VTA output exceeds 1.5 V. • Descent of the sensor circuit		0	FI–78
42	 Fi1615	Vehicle Speed Sensor Signal	OFF	OFF	SPD signal is not input to the ECM for at least 8 seconds during high load driving with engine speed between 2,500 rpm and 5,000 rpm	 Open or short in vehic speedsensor circuit Vehicle speed sensor ECM 	e O	-
43	 F11616	Starter Signal	N.A.	OFF	Starter signal (STA) is not input to ECM even once until engine reaches 800 rpm or more when cranking.	 Open or short in starter signal circuit Open or short in IG SW or main relay circuit ECM 	x	FI84
52		Knock Sensor Signal	ON	N.A.	 With engine speed between 1,600 rpm and Open or short in knock sensor circuit Knock sensor is not (looseness, etc.) ECM 		0	_
53		Knock Control Signal	ON	N.A.	Engine speed is between 700 rpm and 7,200 rpm and ECM (for knock control) malfunction is detected.	• ECM	x	-
71	₩₩₩₩₩ Fi2622	EGR System Mal– function	ON	ON	 Open in EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR gas temp. sens circuit Clogged in EGR gas passage ECM 		or O	FI-91
51		Switch Condition Signal	N.A.	OFF	Displayed when A/C is ON or IDL contact OFF with the check terminals E1 and TE1 connected.		x	FI-78

REMARKS:

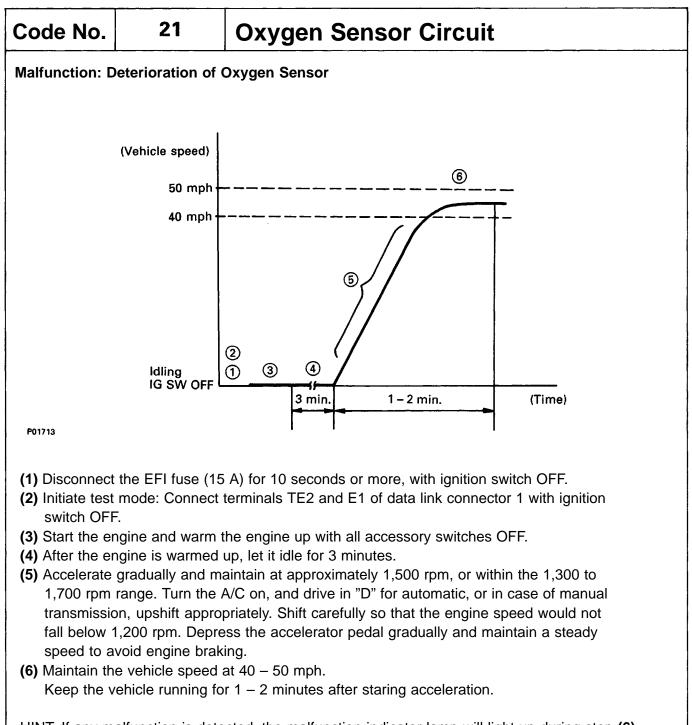
*1: "ON" displayed in the diagnosis mode column indicates that the Malfunction Indicator Lamp is lighted up when a malfunction is detected. "OFF" indicates that the "CHECK" does not light up during malfunction diagnosis, even if a malfunction is detected. "N.A." indicates that the item is not included in malfunction diagnosis.

"N.A." indicates that the item is not included in malfunction diagnosis.
*2: "0" in the memory column indicates that a diagnostic trouble code is recorded in the ECM memory when a malfunction occurs. "X" indicates that a diagnostic trouble code is not recorded in the ECM memory even if a malfunction occurs. Accordingly, output of diagnostic results is performed with the ignition switch ON.
*3: The Malfunction indicator lamp comes on if malfunction occurs only for California specifications.
*4: No. (2) and (3) in the diagnostic contents of codes No.25 and 26 apply to California specification vehicles only, while (1) applies to all models.
*5: Code 71 is used only for California specifications.
*6: "2 trip detection logic" (See page FI-40)

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE DETECTION DRIVING PATTERN (3S-GTE)

Purpose of the driving pattern.

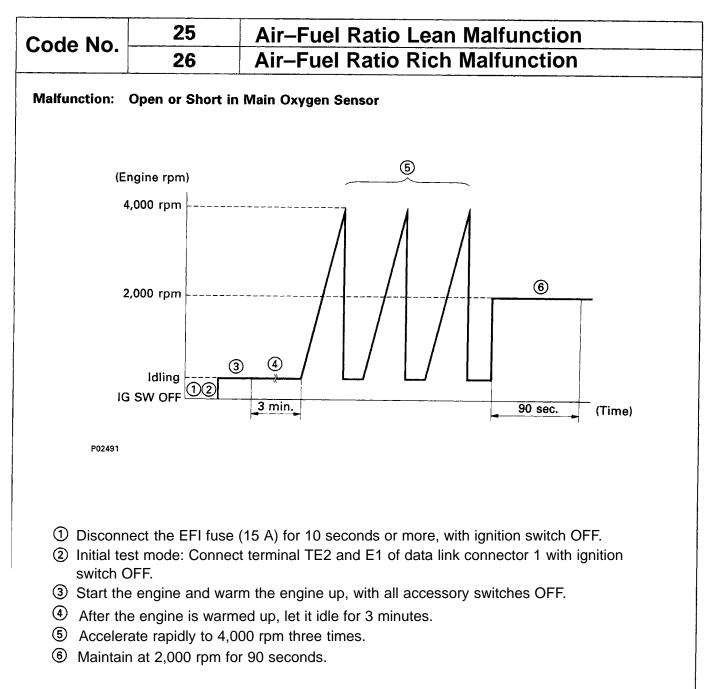
- (a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.
- (b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



HINT: If any malfunction is detected, the malfunction indicator lamp will light up during step (6).

Purpose of the driving pattern.

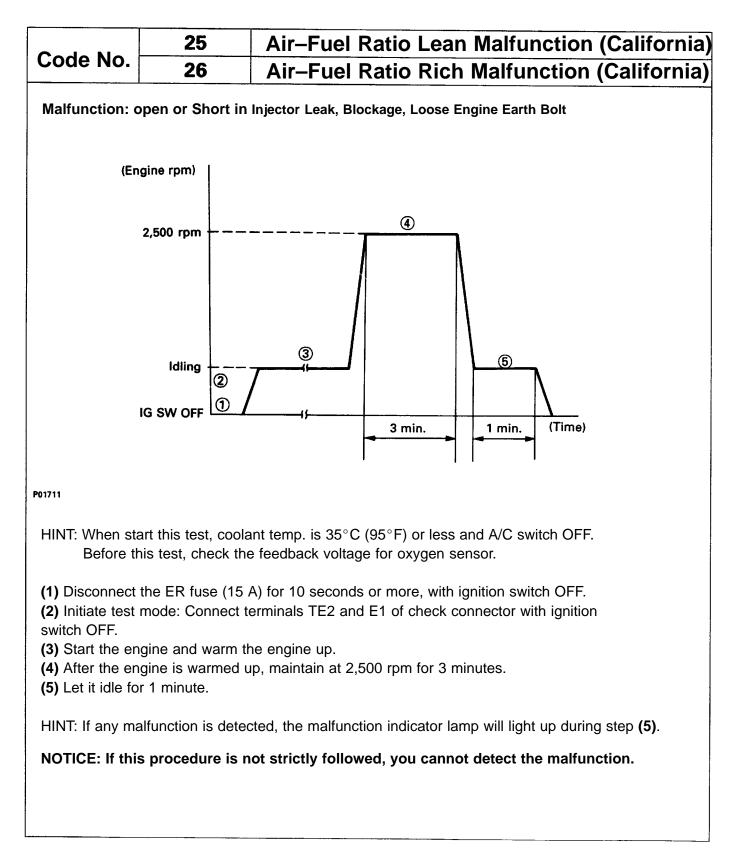
- (a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.
- (b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



HINT: If a malfunction is detected, the malfunction indicator lamp will light up during step (6).

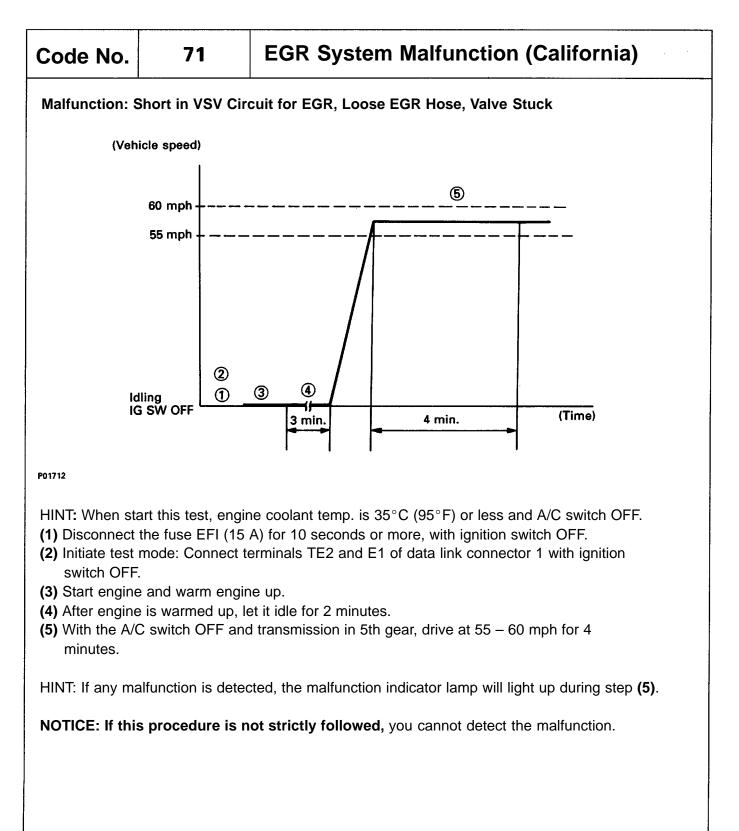
Purpose of the driving pattern.

- (a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.
- (b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



Purpose of the driving pattern.

- (a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.
- (b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (5S-FE)

HINT:

- If a malfunction is detected during the diagnostic trouble code check, refer to the circuit indicated in the table, and turn to the corresponding page.
- Your readings may vary from the parameters listed in the table, depending on the instruments used.

Code No.	Number of blinks Malfunction	System	Malfunction Indicator Lamp		Diagnosis	Trouble Area	*2 Memory	See Page
	Indicator Lamp		Norma Mode	Test Mode	_		,	
_		Normal	_	-	No trouble code is recorded.	-		_
12		RPM Signal	ON	N.A.	 No NE signal is input to ECM for 2 secs. or more after STA turns ON. No G signal is input to ECM for 3 secs. or more between 600 – 4,000 rpm. 	 Open or short in NE, G circuit Distributor Open or short in STA circuit ECM 	0	IG4 FI102 FI1 IS
13		RPM Signal	ON	ON	 NE signal is not input to ECM for 0.3 sees. or more when engine speed is 1,500 rpm or more. No G signal is input ECM for 4 NE signal. (Test mode only) 	 Open or short in NE circuit Distributor ECM 	0	IG-4
14	ſſ_ſ_ſ	Ignition Signal	ON	N.A.	IG signal from igniter is not input to ECM for 4 – 5 consecutive ignition	 Open or short in IGF or IGT- circuit from igniter to ECM Igniter ECM 	0	FI–103 FI–119
16 (AT only)	_ſſ/_ BE3931	Electronic Controlled Transmission Control Signal	ON	N.A.	Normal signal is not output from ECM CPU.	• ECM	0	_
21	F11609	Main Oxygen Sensor Signal	ON	N.A.	At normal driving speed (below 60 mph and engine speed is above 1,500 rpm), amplitude of oxygen sensor signal (OX) is reduced to between 0.35 – 0.70 V continuously for 60 secs. or more.	 Open or short in oxygen sensor circuit Oxygen sensor ECM 	0	FI–106 FI–122
22	FI1610	Engine Coolant Temp. Sensor Signal	ON	ON	Open or short in engine coolant temp. sensor circuit for 0.5 sec. or more. (THW)		\cap	FI–101 FI– 117
24		Intake¿¿r Temp. Sensor Signal	x3 ON	ON	Open or short in intake air temp. sensor circuit for 0.5 sec more. (THA)	Open or short in intake air temp. sensor circuit or Intake air temp. sensor ECM	0	FI–100 FI–116
25		Air–Fuel Ratio Lean Malfunction	ON	ON	 (1) Oxygen sensor output is less than 0.45 V for at least 90 sacs. when oxygen sensor is warmed up (racing at 2,000 rpm). – only for code 25 (2) When the engine speed 	 Engine ground bolt loose Open in E1 circuit Open in injector circuit Fuel line pressure (Injector blockage, etc.) Open or short in oxyger sensor circuit Oxygen sensor Ignition system Engine coolant temp. sen sor Vacuum sensor ECM 	0	FI–99 FI–106
26* •	M	Air–Fuel Ratio Rich Malfunction	ON	ON	 (2) When the right e speed varies by more than 20 rpm over the proceeding crankshaft position period during a period of 20 seconds during idling with the engine coolant temp. 60° C (140° F) or more. *6 (2 trip detection logic) (1) and (2) 	 Engine ground bolt loose Open in E1 circuit Short in injector circuit Fuel line pressure (Injector leakage, etc.) Open or short in cold start injector circuit Cold start injector Open or short in oxygen sensor circuit Oxygen sensor Engine coolant temp. sensitive Vacuum sensor Compression pressure ECM 	0	FI– 115 FI–122

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (5S-FE) (Cont'd)

Code No.	Number of blinks Malfunction Indicator Lamp	System	Malfuncti Indicator Lamp Normal Mode		Diagnosis	Trouble Area	w2 Memory	See page
27*4		Sub–Oxygen Sensor Signal	ON	ON	When sub-oxygen sensor is warmed up and full accel- eration continued for 2 seconds, output of main oxygen sensor is 0.45 V or more (rich) and output of sub-oxygen sensor is 0.45 V or less (lean). (OX2) *5 (2 trip detection logic)	 Short or open in sub– oxygen sensor circuit Sub–oxygen sensor ECM 	0	FI-106 FI-122
31	 F11612	Vacuum Sensor Signal	ON	ON	Open or short detected continuously for 0.5 sec. or more in vacuum sensor circuit (PIM)	 Open or short in vacuum sensor circuit Vacuum sensor ECM 	0	FI–98 FI–114
41		Throttle Posi– tion Sensor Signal	ON*3	ON	Open or short detected continuously for 0.5 sec. or more in throttle sensor (VTA) circuit.	 Open or short in throttle position sensor circuit Throttle position sensor ECM 	0	FI–96 FI–112
42	 FI1615	Vehicle Speed Sensor Signal	OFF	OFF	(Mfr) SPD signal is not input to ECM for at least 8 seconds during high load driving with engine speed between 3,100 rpm and 5,000 rpm. (AIT) PNP OFF and engine speed 3,100 rpm or more	 Open or short in vehicle speed sensor circuit Vehicle speed sensor ECM 	0	_
43	 F11616	Starter Signal	N.A.	OFF	No starter signal is not input to ECM even once after ignition.	 Open or short in starter signal circuit Open or short in IG SW or main relay circuit ECM 	X	FI–102 FI–118
52		Knock Sensor Signal	ON	N .A.	In area of knock control signal from knock sensor is not input to ECM for 6 revolutions. (KNK)	 Open or short in knock sensor circuit Knock sensor (looseness, etc.) ECM 	0	
71 *4	//////// F12622	EGR System Malfunction	ON	ON	50 seconds from start of EGR operation, EGR gas temp. is less then 70°C with engine coolant temp. 80°C (176°) or more.	 Open in EGR gas temp sensor circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR EGR vacuum hose dis- connected, valve stuck Clogged in EGR gas pas- sage ECM 	0	FI–1 o7 FI–123
51	_MMU_I	Switch Condi– tion Signal	N.A.	OFF	Displayed when A/C is ON IDI contact OFF or shift position in "R", "D", "2", or N1" positions with the check terminals EI and TE1 connected.	 A/C switch circuit Throttle position sensor IDL circuit Neutral start switch circuit Accelerator pedal, cable ECM 	х	FI–96 FI–122

REMARKS:

"ON" displayed in the diagnosis trouble mode column indicates that the Malfunction Indicator Lamp is lighted up when a malfunction is detected. "OFF" indicates that the Malfunction Indicator Lamp does not light up during malfunction diagnosis, even if a malfunction is detected. "N.A." indicates that the item is not included in malfunction diagnosis.

*2: "0" in the memory column indicates that a diagnostic trouble code is recorded in the ECM memory when a malfunction occurs. "X" indicates that a diagnostic trouble code is not recorded in the ECM memory even if a malfunction occurs. Accordingly, output of diagnostic results in normal or test mode is performed with the ignition switch ON.

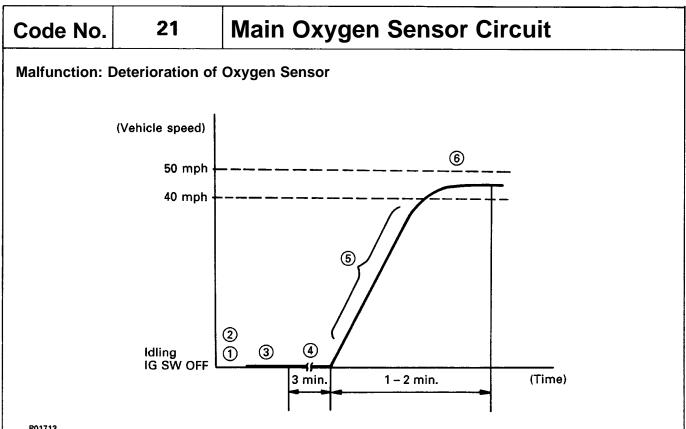
*3: The Malfunction Indicator Lamp comes on if malfunction occurs only for California specifications.

*4: Code 26, 27 and 71 is used only for California specifications.

*5: "2 trip detection logic" (See page FI-40.)

Purpose of the driving pattern.

- (a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.
- (b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



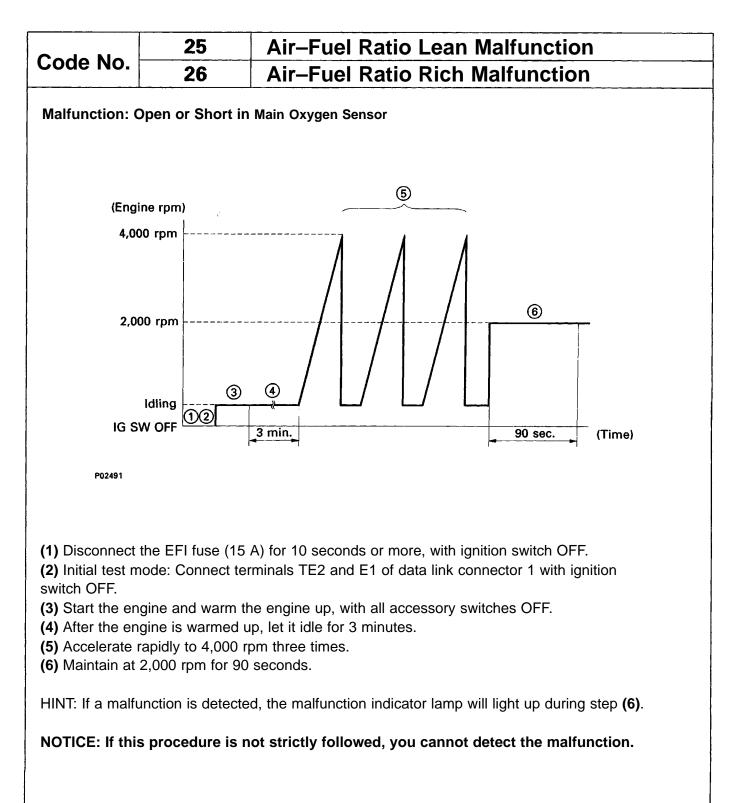
- P01713
- (1) Disconnect the EFI fuse (15 A) for 10 seconds or more, with ignition switch OFF.
- (2) Initiate test mode: Connect terminals TE2 and E1 of data link connector 1 with ignition switch OFF.
- (3) Start the engine and warm the engine up with all accessory switches OFF.
- (4) After the engine is warmed up, let it idle for 3 minutes.
- (5) Accelerate gradually and maintain at approximately 1,500 rpm, or within the 1,300 to 1,700 rpm range. Turn the A/C on, and drive in "D" for automatic, or in case of manual transmission, upshift appropriately. Shift carefully so that the engine speed would not fall below 1,200 rpm. Depress the accelerator pedal gradually and maintain a steady speed to avoid engine braking.
- (6) Maintain the vehicle speed at 40 50 mph. Keep the vehicle running for 1 - 2 minutes after staring acceleration.

HINT: If any malfunction is detected, the malfunction indicator lamp will light up during step (6).

Purpose of the driving pattern.

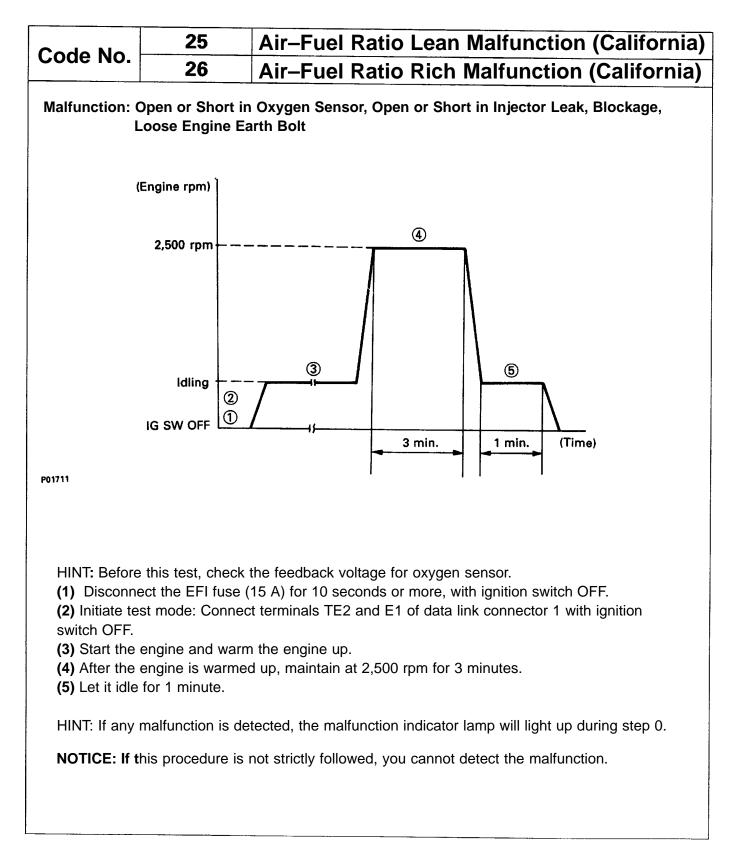
(a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.

(b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



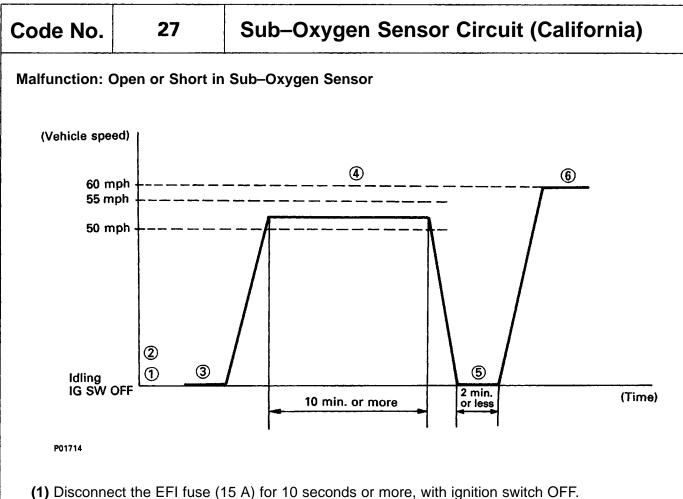
Purpose of the driving pattern.

- (a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.
- (b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



Purpose of the driving pattern.

- (a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.
- (b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



(2) Initiate test mode: Connect terminals TE2 and E1 of data link connector 1 with ignition switch OFF.

(3) Start the engine and warm the engine up, with all accessory switches OFF.

(4) After the engine is warmed up, let it drive at 50 - 55 mph for 10 minutes or more.

(5) After driving, stop at a safe place and perform idling for 2 minutes or less.

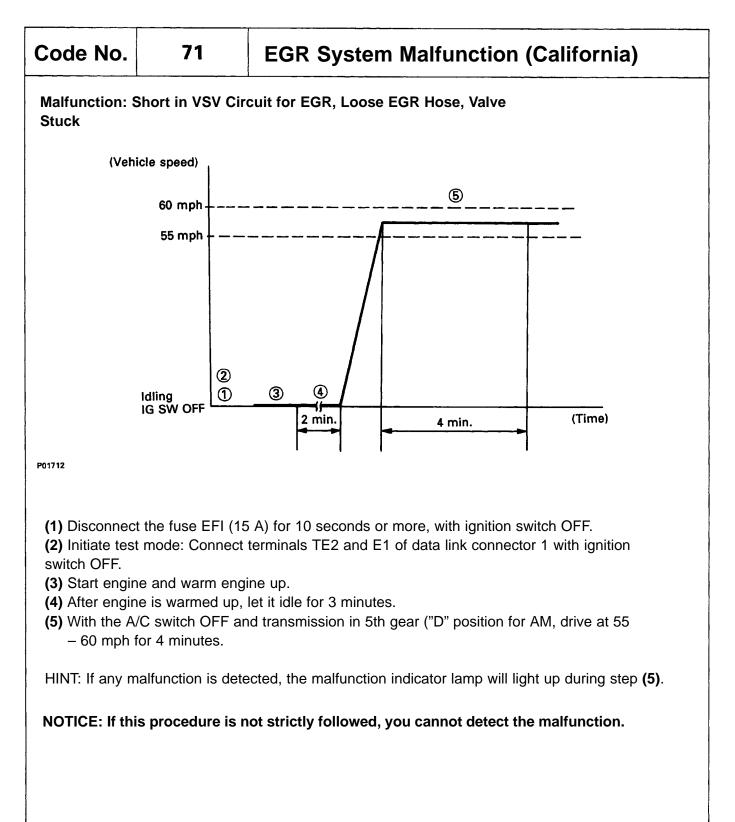
(6) After performing the idling in @, perform acceleration to 60 mph with the throttle fully open.

HINT: If any malfunction is detected, the malfunction indicator lamp will light up during step (6).

Purpose of the driving pattern.

(a) To simulate diagnostic trouble code detecting condition after diagnostic trouble code is recorded.

(b) To check that the malfunction is corrected when the repair is completed, confirming that diagnostic trouble code is no longer detected.



INSPECTION OF DIAGNOSIS CIRCUIT

