# DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM (4A–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 as shown in the later table (See page FI-32) the ECM detects system malfunctions relating to the sensors or actuator.

If a malfunction is detected, the ECM lights up the malfunction indicator lamp to inform the driver of the occurrence of a malfunction. (For some codes the light does not come on.) The light goes oft automatically when the malfunction has been repaired. But the diagnostic trouble code(s) remains stored in the ECM memory (except for code No.51). The ECM stores the code(s) until it is cleared by removing the EFI fuse with the ignition switch oft. The diagnostic trouble code can be read by the number o1 blinks of the malfunction indicator lamp when TE1 and E1 terminals on the data link connector 1 are connected. When 2 or more codes are indicated, the lowest number (code) will appear first.



F10534

#### MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP CHECK

- 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.

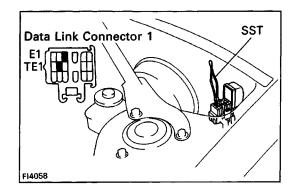
If the light remains on, the diagnosis system has detected a malfunction or abnormality in the system.

## **OUTPUT OF DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES**

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

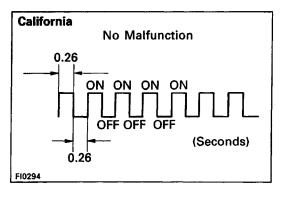
- 1. Initial conditions
  - (a) Battery voltage 11 V or more
  - (b) Throttle valve fully closed (throttle position sensor IDL points closed)
  - (c) Transmission in neutral position
  - (d) Accessories switched OFF
  - (e) Engine at normal operating temperature
- 2. Turn the ignition¿¿itch ON. Do not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

SST 09843-18020



CHECK FI1405

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



ex. California

No Malfunction

0.25

ON ON ON ON

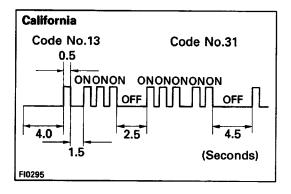
OFF OFF OFF

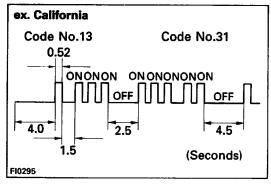
(Seconds)

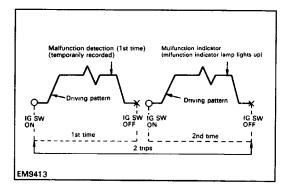
0.25

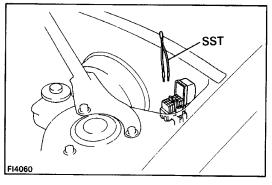
Diagnostic Trouble Codes (See page FI-32)

- (a) Normal System Operation (no malfunction)
- The light will alternately blink ON and OFF approx. 2 times per second.









## (b) Malfunction Code Indication

- In the event of a malfunction, the light will blink every 0.5 seconds (0.52 seconds). The first number of blinks will equal the first digit of a : digit diagnostic trouble code and, after a 1. 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.
- After all the codes have been signaled, 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.

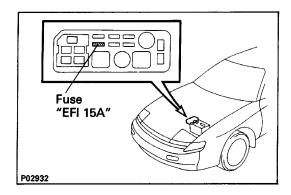
HINT: In the event of a number of trouble codes, indication will begin from the smaller value and continue to the larger in order.

## (c) (2 trip detection logic)

Diagnostic trouble codes 21, 25, 26 and 71 use "2 trip detection logic". With this logic, when a malfunction 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).

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



## 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 60 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 H 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.
- 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, 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 remain stored in ECM memory (except for code No. 51).

# **DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES**

#### HINT

- Parameters listed in the chart may not be exactly same as your reading due to type of the instruments or other factors.
- If a malfunction code is displayed during the diagnostic trouble code check in test mode, check the circuit for that code listed in the table below (Proceed to the page given for that circuit).

Code No.	Number of blinks Malfunction Indicator Lamp	System	.1 Malfunction Indicator Lamp	Diagnosis	Trouble Area	*2 Memory	See Page
_		Normal	_	No trouble code is recorded.	_		_
12		RPM Signal	ON	No G or NE signal is input to the ECM for 2 secs. or more after STA turns ON.	Open or short in IIA circuit IIA Open or short in STA circuit ECM	0	IG-4 FI-68
13	F11390	RPM Signal	ON	NE signal is not input to ECM for 50 msec. or more when engine speed is 1,000 rpm or more.	Open or short in IIA circuit     IIA     ECM	0	IG-4
14		Ignition Signal	ON	IGF signal from igniter is not input to ECM for 4 consecutive ignition.	Open or short in IGF or IGT circuit from igniter to ECM     Igniter     ECM	0	FI-69
21		Oxygen Sensor Signal	ON	At normal driving speed (below 60 mph and engine speed is above 1,900 rpm), amplitude of oxygen sensor signal (0X) is reduced to between 0.35 – 0.70 V continuously for 60 secs. or more.  *6 (2 trip detection logic).	<ul><li>Oxygen or short in circuit of oxygen sensor</li><li>Oxygen sensor</li><li>ECM</li></ul>		FI-72
	Fi1400			Open or short in heater circuit of oxygen sensor for 0.5 sec or more. (HT) (Exc Calif.)	Open or short in heater circuit of oxygen sensor     Oxygen sensor heater     ECM		
22		Engine Coolant Temp. Sensor Signal	ON	Open or short in engine coolant temp. sensor circuit for 500 msec. or more. (THW)	Open or short in engine coolant temp. sensor circuit     Water temp. sensor     ECM	0	FI-67
24		Intake Air Temp. Sensor Signal	*3 ON	Open or short in intake air temp. sensor circuit for 500 msec. or more. (THA)	Open or short in intake air temp. circuit     Intake air temp. sensor     ECM	0	FI-66
25		Air–Fuel Ratio Lean Mal– function	ON	(1) Oxygen sensor output in less than 0.45 V for at least 90 secs. for Calif. or 120 secs. for others when oxygen sensor is warmed up (racing at 2,000 rpm). (only for code 25 in Calif. spec.)	<ul> <li>Engine ground bolt loose</li> <li>Open in E1 circuit</li> <li>Open in injector circuit</li> <li>Fuel line pressure (Injector blockage, etc.)</li> <li>Open or short in oxygen sensor circuit</li> <li>Oxygen sensor</li> <li>Ignition system</li> <li>Engine coolant temp. sensor</li> <li>Vacuum sensor</li> <li>ECM</li> </ul>	0	FI-65
26		Air–Fuel Ratio Rich Mal– function	ON	(2) When the engine speed varies by more than 50 rpm over the preceding crankshaft position period during a period of 50 secs. during idling with the engine coolant temp. 50°C (122°F) or more *6(2 trip detection logic) (1) and (2)	<ul> <li>Engine ground bolt loose</li> <li>Open in E1 circuit</li> <li>Short in injector circuit</li> <li>Fuel line pressure (Injector leakage, etc.)</li> <li>Open or short in cold start injector circuit</li> <li>Cold start injector</li> <li>Open or short in oxygen sensor circuit</li> <li>Oxygen sensor</li> <li>Engine coolant temp. sensor</li> <li>Vacuum sensor</li> <li>Compression pressure</li> <li>ECM</li> </ul>	0	FI-72

# **DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (Cont'd)**

Code No.	Number of blink Malfunction Indicator Lamp	s System	*1 Malfunction Indicator Lamp	Diagnosis	Trouble Area	*2 Memory	See Page
31		Vacuum Sensor Signal	ON	Open or short detected continuously for 500 msec. or more in vacuum sensor circuit. (PIM)	Open or short in vacuum- sensor circuit     Vacuum sensor     ECM	0	FI-64
41		Throttle Position Sensor Signal	*3 ON	Low PSW signal is input continuously to the ECM for 500 msec. or more at idling (IDL contact is ON).	Open or short in throttle- position sensor circuit     Throttle position sensor     ECM	0	FI-63
42		Vehicle Speed Sensor Signal	OFF	SPD signal is not input to the ECM for at least 8 seconds during high load driving with engine speed between 2,600 rpm and 4,500 rpm.	Open or short in vehicle speed sensor circuit     Vehicle speed sensor     ECM	0	-
43		Starter Signal	OFF	Starter signal (STA) is not input to ECM even once until engine reaches 800 rpm or more when cranking.	<ul> <li>Open or short in starter signal circuit</li> <li>Open or short in IG SW circuit</li> <li>ECM</li> </ul>	0	FI-68
*5 71		EGR System Mal– function	ON	With the engine coolant temp. at 70°C (158°F) or more 50 secs. from start of EGR operation. The EGR gas temp. is less than 80°C (176°F) and the EGR gas temp. has risen less than 10°C (18°F) during the 50 secs. *6 (2 trip detection logic)	Open in EGR temp. sensor circuit     Open in VSV circuit for EGR     EGR vacuum hose disconnected, valve stuck     Clogged in EGR gas passage     ECM	0	FI–73
51		Switch Condition Signal	OFF	Displayed when A/C is ON, IDL contact OF or shift position in "R", "D", "2", or "I" positions with the check terminals E1 and TE1 connected.	A/C switch circuit     Throttle position sensor IDL circuit     Park/neutral position switch     Accelerator pedal, cable     ECM	x	FI-63 FI-71

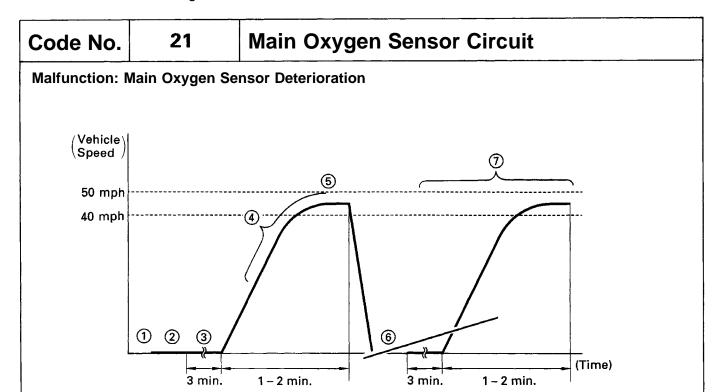
## **REMARKS:**

- \*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 Malfunction Indicator Lamp does not light up during malfunction diagnosis, even if a malfunction is detected.
- \*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) 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-30.)

## DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE DETECTION DRIVING PATTERN

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.



P02539

- (1) Disconnect the ER fuse (15 A) for 60 seconds or more, with ignition switch OFF.
- (2) Start the engine and warm the engine up with all accessory switches OFF.
- (3) After the engine is warmed up, let it idle for 3 minutes.
- (4) 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.
- **(5)** Maintain the vehicle speed at 40 50 mph. Keep the vehicle running for 1 to 2 minutes after staring acceleration.
- **(6)** After driving, stop at a safe place and turn the ignition switch OFF for 3 seconds or more.
- (7) Start the engine and perform steps (3), (4) and (5).

HINT: If a malfunction is detected, the malfunction indicator lamp will light up during step (7)

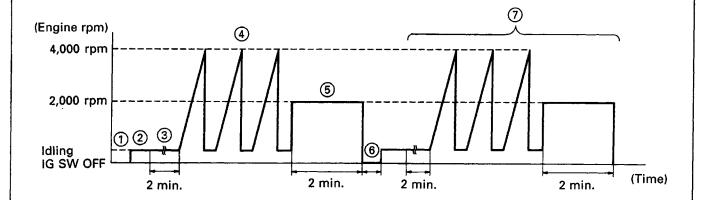
# **DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE DETECTION DRIVING PATTERN (Cont'd)**

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.

	25	Air-Fuel Ratio Lean Malfunction
Code No.	26	Air-Fuel Ratio Rich Malfunction

Malfunction: Open or Short in Oxygen Sensor



P02492

- (1) Disconnect the EFI fuse (15 A) for 60 seconds or more, with ignition switch OFF.
- (2) Start the engine and warm the engine up.
- (3) After the engine is warmed up, let it idle for 2 minutes.
- **(4)** Accelerate rapidly to 4,000 rpm three times.
- (5) Maintain at 2,000 rpm for 2 minutes.
- (6) Turn the ignition switch OFF for 10 seconds.
- (7) Start the engine and repeat steps (2), (3), (4) and (5) again.

HINT: If a malfunction is detected, the malfunction indicator lamp will light up during step (7).

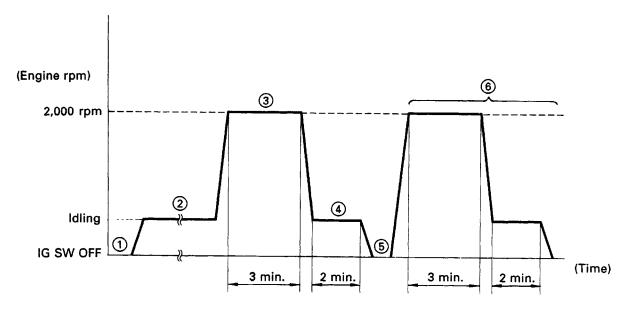
# DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE DETECTION DRIVING PATTERN (Cont'd)

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.

Codo No	25	Air-Fuel Ratio Lean Malfunction (California)
Code No.	26	Air-Fuel Ratio Rich Malfunction (California)

Malfunction: Open or Short in Oxygen Sensor, Open or Short in Injector Leak, Blockage, Loose E/G Earth Bolt



P02543

- (1) Disconnect the G Battery terminal for 60 seconds or more, with ignition switch OFF.
- (2) Start the engine and warm the engine up, with all accessory switches OFF.
- (3) After the engine is warmed up, maintain at 2,000 rpm for 3 minutes.
- (4) Let it idle for 2 minutes. ("D" position for A/T)
- (5) Turn the ignition switch OFF for 3 seconds or more.
- (6) Start the engine and perform steps (3) and (4) again.

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

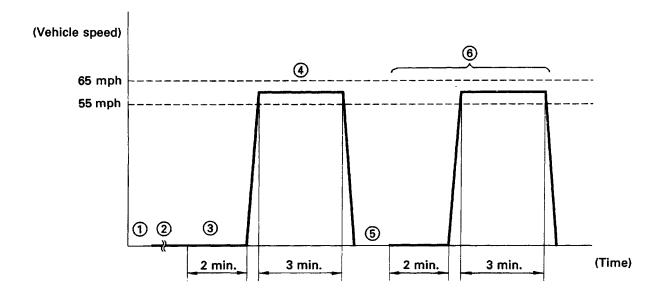
# **DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE DETECTION DRIVING PATTERN (Cont'd)**

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.



Malfunction: Short in VSV Circuit for EGR, Loose EGR Hose, Valve Stuck



- P02538
- (1) Disconnect the fuse EFI (15 A) for 60 seconds or more, with ignition switch OFF.
- (2) Start the engine and warm the engine up with all accessory switches OFF.
- (3) After the engine is warmed up, let it idle for 2 minutes.
- (4) With the transmission in 5th gear ("D" position and O/D ON for AM, drive at 55 65 mph for 3 minutes.
- (5) Stop at a safe place and turn the ignition switch OFF for 3 –10 seconds.
- (6) Start the engine and perform steps (3) and (4).

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

System OK

# INSPECTION OF DIAGNOSIS CIRCUIT

Cancel out diagnostic trouble code.

