



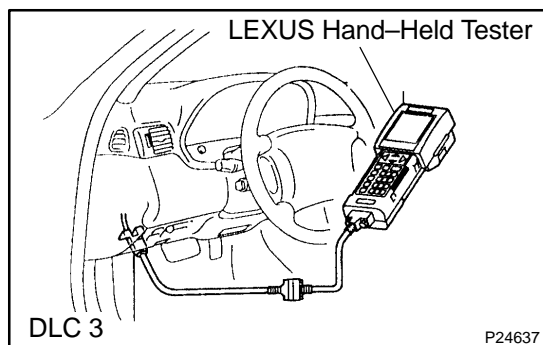
PRE-CHECK

1. DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM

(a) Description

- When troubleshooting OBD II vehicles, the only difference from the usual troubleshooting procedure is that you connect to the vehicle the OBD II scan tool complying with SAE J1978 or LEXUS hand-held tester, and read off various data output from the vehicle's ECM.
- OBD II regulations require that the vehicle's on-board computer lights up the MIL on the instrument panel when the computer detects a malfunction in the computer itself or in drive system components which affect vehicle emissions. In addition to the MIL lighting up when a malfunction is detected, the applicable Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) prescribed by SAE J2012 are recorded in the ECM memory (See page [DI-150](#)).

If the malfunction does not reoccur in 3 trips, the MIL goes off but the DTCs remain recorded in the ECM memory.



- To check the DTCs, connect the OBD II scan tool or LEXUS hand-held tester to Data Link Connector 3 (DLC3) on the vehicle. The OBD II scan tool or LEXUS hand-held tester also enables you to erase the DTCs and check frozen frame data and various forms of engine data (For operating instructions, see the OBD II scan tool's instruction book.).
- DTCs include SAE controlled codes and Manufacturer controlled codes.
- SAE controlled codes must be set as prescribed by the SAE, while Manufacturer controlled codes can be set freely by the manufacturer within the prescribed limits (See DTC chart on page [DI-150](#)).

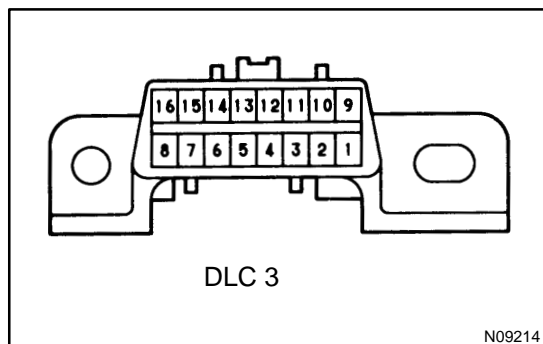
- The diagnosis system operates in normal mode during normal vehicle use. It also has a check mode for technicians to simulate malfunction symptoms and troubleshoot. Most DTCs use 2 trip detection logic* to prevent erroneous detection and ensure thorough malfunction detection. By switching the ECM to check mode when troubleshooting, the technician can cause the MIL to light up for a malfunction that is only detected once or momentarily. (LEXUS hand-held tester only)
(See page [DI-150](#))
- *2 trip detection logic:
When a logic malfunction is first detected, the malfunction is temporarily stored in the ECM memory. If the same malfunction is detected again during the second drive test, this second detection causes the MIL to light up.
- The 2 trip repeats the same mode a 2nd time. (However, the IG switch must be turned OFF between the 1st trip and 2nd trip).
- Freeze frame data:
Freeze frame data records the engine condition when a misfire (DTC P0300 – P0308) or fuel trim malfunction (DTC P0171, P0172), or other malfunction (first malfunction only), is detected.
- Because freeze frame data records the engine conditions (fuel system, calculator load, engine coolant temperature, fuel trim, engine speed, vehicle speed, etc.) 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.

Priorities for Troubleshooting:

If troubleshooting priorities for multiple diagnostic codes are given in the applicable diagnostic chart, these should be followed.

If no instructions are given, troubleshoot DTCs according to the following priorities.

- (1) DTCs other than fuel trim malfunction (DTC P0171, P0172), EGR (DTC P0401, P0402, P0403), and misfire (DTC P0300 – P0308).



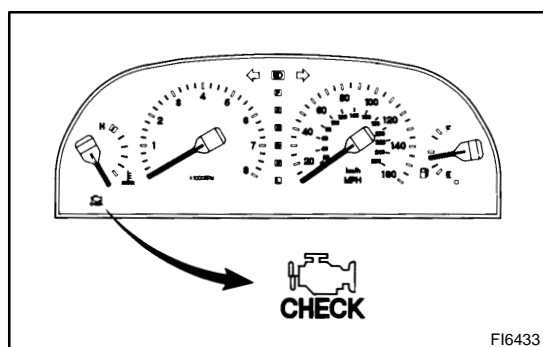
- (2) Fuel trim malfunction (DTC P0171, P0172) and EGR (DTC P0401, P0402, P0403).
- (3) Misfire (DTC P0300 – P0308).
- (b) Check the DLC3.
- The vehicle's ECM uses V.P.W (Variable Pulse Width) for communication to comply with SAE J1850. The terminal arrangement of DLC3 complies with SAE J1962 and matches the V.P.W. format.

Terminal No.	Connection / Voltage or Resistance	Condition
2	Bus ⊕ Line / Pulse generation	During transmission
4	Chassis Ground / ↔ Body Ground 1 Ω or less	Always
5	Signal Ground / ↔ Body Ground 1 Ω or less	Always
16	Battery Positive / ↔ Body Ground 9 ~ 14 V	Always

HINT:

If your display shows "UNABLE TO CONNECT TO VEHICLE" when you have connected the cable of the OBD II scan tool or LEXUS hand-held tester to DLC3, turned the ignition switch ON and operated the scan tool, there is a problem on the vehicle side or tool side.

- If communication is normal when the tool is connected to another vehicle, inspect DLC3 on the original vehicle.
- If communication is still not possible when the tool is connected to another vehicle, the problem is probably in the tool itself, so consult the Service Department listed in the tool's instruction manual.

**2. INSPECT DIAGNOSIS (Normal mode)**

- (a) Check the MIL.
- (1) The MIL comes on when the ignition switch is turned ON and the engine is not running.

HINT:

If the MIL does not light up, troubleshoot the combination meter (See page [BE-59](#)).

- (2) When the engine is started, the MIL should go off. If the lamp remains on, the diagnosis system has detected a malfunction or abnormality in the system.

- (b) Check the DTC.

NOTICE:

LEXUS hand-held tester only: When the diagnosis system is switched from normal mode to check mode, it erases all DTCs and freeze frame data recorded in normal mode. So before switching modes, always check the DTCs and freeze frame data, and note them down.

- (1) Prepare the OBD II scan tool (complying with SAE J1978) or LEXUS hand-held tester.

- (2) Connect the OBD II scan tool or LEXUS hand-held tester to DLC3 at the lower left of the instrument panel.
- (3) Turn the ignition switch ON and turn the OBD II scan tool or LEXUS hand-held tester switch ON.
- (4) Use the OBD II scan tool or LEXUS hand-held tester to check the DTCs and freeze frame data, note them down. (For operating instructions, see the OBD II scan tool's instruction book.)
- (5) See page [DI-161](#) to confirm the details of the DTCs.

NOTICE:

When simulating symptoms with an OBD II scan tool (excluding LEXUS hand-held tester) to check the DTCs, use normal mode. For codes on the DTC chart subject to "2 trip detection logic", turn the ignition switch OFF after the symptom is simulated the first time. Then repeat the simulation process again. When the problem has been simulated twice, the MIL lights up and the DTCs are recorded in the ECM.

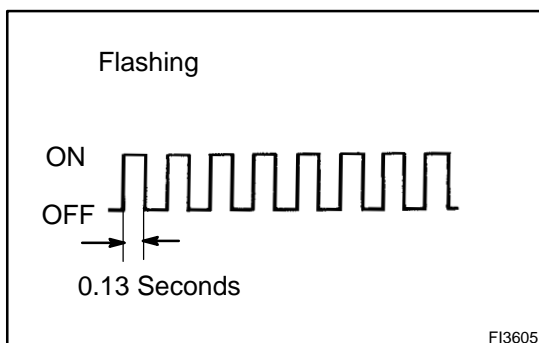
3. INSPECT DIAGNOSIS (Check Mode)

LEXUS hand-held tester only:

Compared to the normal mode, the check mode has an increased sensitivity to detect malfunctions.

Furthermore, the same diagnostic items which are detected in the normal mode can also be detected in the check mode.

- (a) Check the DTC.
 - (1) Initial conditions.
 - Battery positive voltage 11V or more.
 - Throttle valve fully closed.
 - Transmission in park or neutral position.
 - Air conditioning switched OFF.
 - (2) Turn ignition switch OFF.
 - (3) Prepare the LEXUS hand-held tester.
 - (4) Connect the LEXUS hand-held tester to DLC3 at the lower left of the instrument panel.



- (5) Turn the ignition switch ON and switch the LEXUS hand-held tester ON.
- (6) Switch the LEXUS hand-held tester normal mode to check mode (Check that the MIL flashes.).
- (7) Start the engine (The MIL goes out after the engine start.).
- (8) Simulate the conditions of the malfunction described by the customer.

NOTICE:

Leave the ignition switch ON until you have checked the DTCs, etc.

- (9) After simulating the malfunction conditions, use the LEXUS hand-held tester diagnosis selector to check the DTCs and frozen frame data, etc.

HINT:

Take care not to turn the ignition switch OFF. Turning the ignition switch OFF switches the diagnosis system from check mode to normal mode, so all diagnostic codes, etc. are erased.

- (10) After checking the DTC, inspect the applicable circuit.

- (b) Clear the DTC.

The following actions will erase the DTCs and frozen frame data.

- (1) Operating the OBD II scan tool (complying with SAE J1978) or LEXUS hand-held tester to erase the codes. (See the OBD II scan tool's instruction book for operating instructions.)
- (2) Disconnecting the battery terminals or EFI fuse.

NOTICE:

If the LEXUS hand-held tester switches the ECM from normal mode to check mode or vice-versa, or if the ignition switch is turned from ON to ACC or OFF during check mode, the DTCs and frozen frame data will be erased.

4. FAIL-SAFE CHART

If any of the following codes is recorded, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

DTC No.	Fail-Safe Operation	Fail-Safe Deactivation Conditions
P0100	Ignition timing fixed at 5° BTDC Injection time fixed CTP Switch ON 7.0 m sec. CTP Switch OFF 9.8 m sec.	Returned to normal condition
P0110	Intake air temp. is fixed at 20°C (68°F)	Returned to normal condition
P0115	Engine coolant temp. is fixed at 80°C (176°F)	Returned to normal condition
P0120	VTA1 is fixed at 0°	The following condition must be repeated at least 2 times consecutively. When closed throttle position switch is ON: $0.25\text{ V} \leq \text{VTA} \leq 0.95\text{ V}$
P0135 P0141 P0155 P0161	The heater circuit in which an abnormality is detected is turned off	Ignition switch OFF
P0325 P0330	Max. timing retardation	Ignition switch OFF
P0401 P0403	EGR correction is off	Returned to normal condition
P0500	• High RPM fuel cut is prohibited • IAC control prohibited	Returned to normal condition
P1100	HAC is fixed at 76 mm Hg	Returned to normal condition

P1300 P1305	Fuel cut	IGF signal is detected for 8 consecutive ignitions
P1400	The value prior to fail-safe operation occurring is used	The following condition must be repeated at least 2 times consecutively. When closed sub throttle position switch is ON: $0.25\text{ V} \leq \text{VTA2} \leq 0.95\text{ V}$
P1605	Max. timing retardation	Return to normal condition

5. CHECK FOR INTERMITTENT PROBLEMS

LEXUS hend-held tester only:

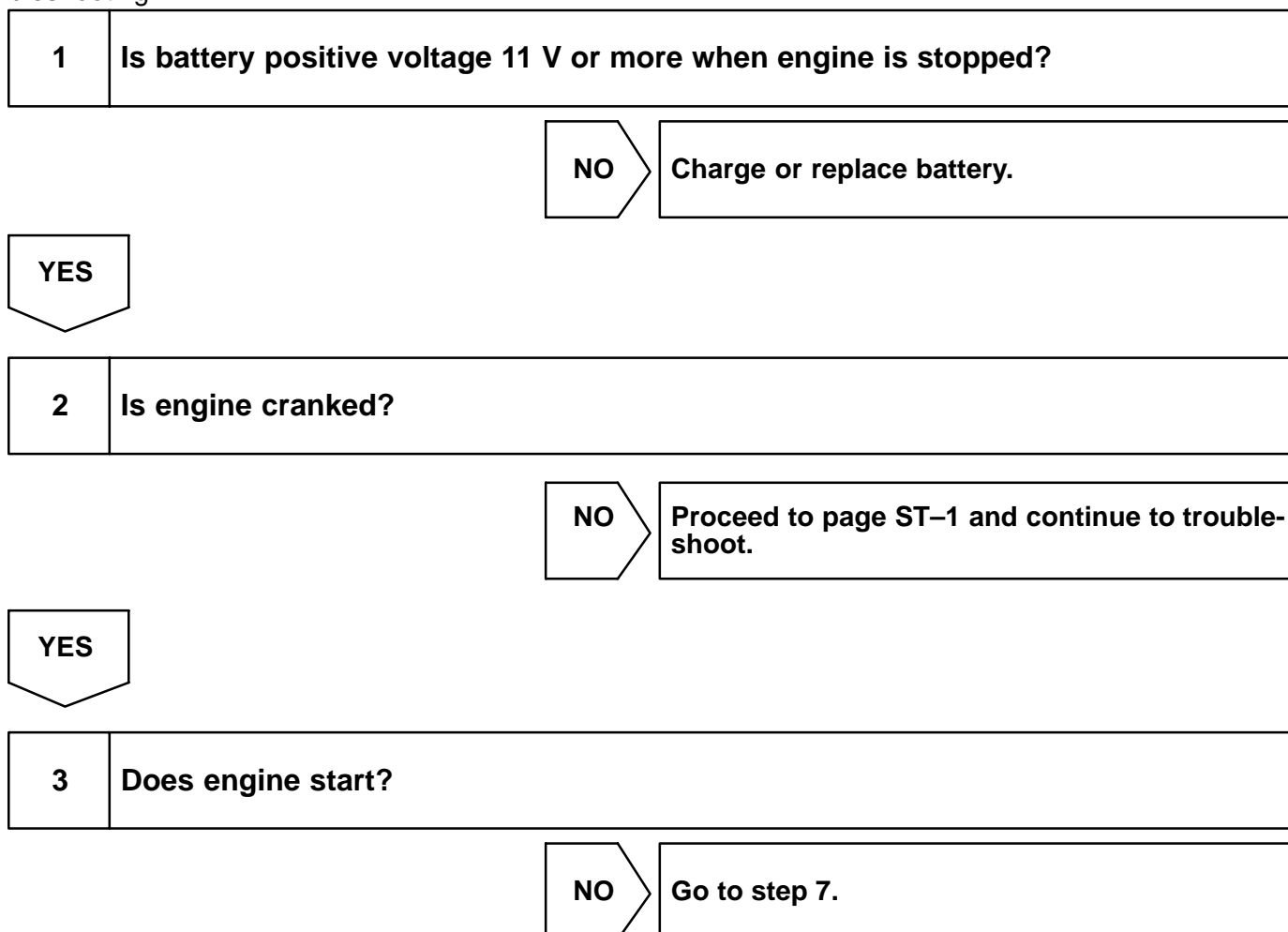
By putting the vehicle's ECM in check mode, 1 trip detection logic is possible instead of 2 trip detection logic and sensitivity to detect open circuits is increased. This makes it easier to detect intermittent problems.

- (1) Clear the DTCs (See step 2).
- (2) Set the check mode (See step 3).
- (3) Perform a simulation test (See page [IN-29](#)).
- (4) Check the connector and terminal (See page [IN-29](#)).
- (5) Visual check and contact pressure check (See page [IN-29](#)).
- (6) Handling the connector (See page [IN-29](#)).

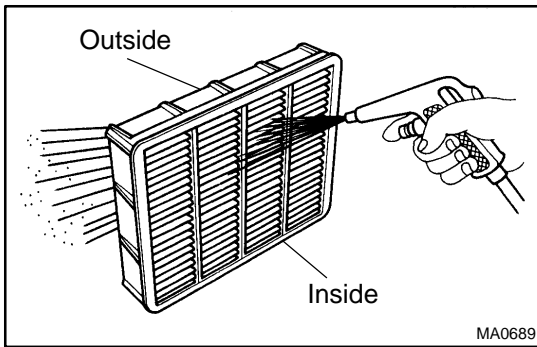
6. BASIC INSPECTION

When the malfunction code is not confirmed in the DTC check, troubleshooting should be performed in the order for all possible circuits to be considered as the causes of the problems.

In many causes, by carrying out the basic engine check shown in the following flow chart, the location causing the problem can be found quickly and efficiently. Therefore, use of this check is essential in engine troubleshooting.



YES

4 Check air filter.**PREPARATION:**

Remove air filter.

CHECK:

Visually check that the air cleaner element is not dirty or excessively oily.

HINT:

If necessary, clean element with compressed air. First blow from inside thoroughly, then blow from outside of element.

NG

Repair or replace.

OK

5 Check idle speed.**PREPARATION:**

- (a) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- (b) Switch off all accessories.
- (c) Switch off air conditioning.
- (d) Shift transmission into "N" position.
- (e) Connect the OBD II scan tool or LEXUS hand-held tester to DLC3 on the vehicle.

CHECK:

Use CURRENT DATA to check the engine idle speed.

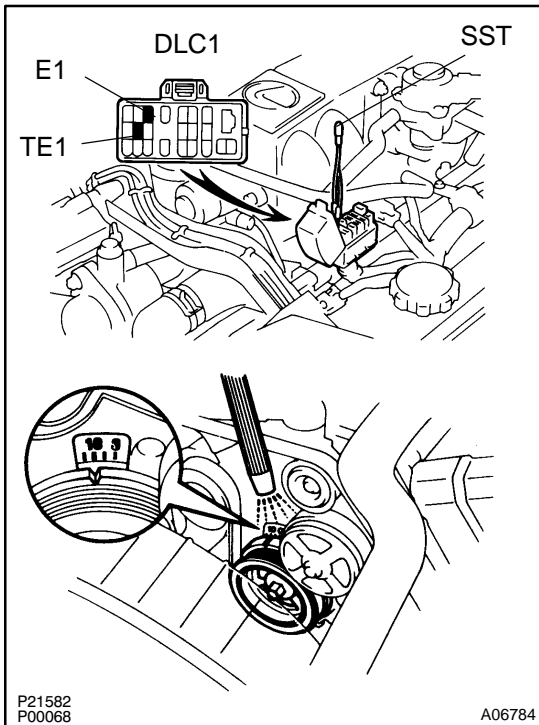
OK:

Idle speed: 700 ± 50 rpm

NG

Proceed to matrix chart of problem symptoms on page [DI-171](#).

OK

6 Check ignition timing.**PREPARATION:**

- Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- Shift transmission into "N" position.
- Keep the engine speed at idle.
- Using SST, connect terminals TE1 and E1 of DLC 1.
SST 09843-18020
- Using a timing light, connect the tester to check wire (See page EM-14).

CHECK:

Check ignition timing.

OK:

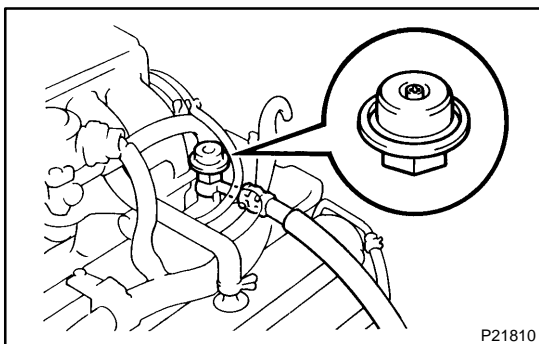
Ignition timing: 8 – 12° BTDC at idle

NG

Proceed to page IG-1, and continue to trouble-shoot.

OK

Proceed to matrix chart of problem symptoms on page DI-171.

7 Check fuel pressure.**PREPARATION:**

- Be sure that enough fuel is in the tank.
- Turn ignition switch ON.
- Connect the LEXUS hand-held tester to DLC3 on the vehicle.
- Use ACTIVE TEST mode to operate the fuel pump.
- If you have no LEXUS hand-held tester, connect the positive (+) and negative (–) leads from the battery to the fuel pump connector (See page SF-6).

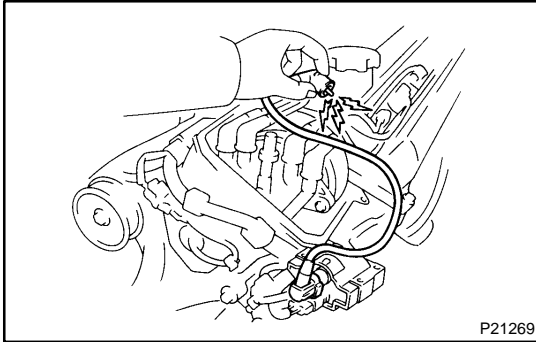
CHECK:

Check that the pulsation damper screw rises up when the fuel pump operates.

NG

Proceed to page SF-6 and continue to trouble-shoot.

OK

8 Check for spark.**CHECK:**

Disconnect the high-tension cord (from the ignition coil) from the distributor cap and hold the end about 12.5 mm (1/2") from the ground, see if spark occurs while the engine is being cranked.

NOTICE:

To prevent excessive fuel being injected from the injectors during this test, don't crank the engine for more than 5 – 10 seconds at a time.

NG

Proceed to page IG-1 and continue to troubleshoot.

OK

Proceed to matrix chart of problem symptoms on page [DI-171](#).

7. ENGINE OPERATING CONDITION

NOTICE:

The values given below for "Normal Condition" are representative values, so a vehicle may still be normal even if its values varies from those listed here. So do not decide whether a part is faulty or not solely according to the "Normal Condition" here.

(a) CARB mandated signals.

LEXUS hand-held tester display	Measurement Item	Normal Condition*1
FUEL SYS #1	Fuel System Bank 1 OPEN: Air-fuel ratio feedback stopped CLOSED: Air-fuel ratio feedback operating	Idling after warmed up: CLOSED
FUEL SYS #2	Fuel System Bank 2 OPEN: Air-fuel ratio feedback stopped CLOSED: Air-fuel ratio feedback operating	Idling after warmed up: CLOSED
CALC LOAD	Calculator Load: Current intake air volume as a proportion of max. intake air volume	Idling: 14.6 – 21.3 % Racing without load (2,500 rpm): 13.3 – 19.2 %
COOLANT TEMP	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Value	After warmed up: 80 – 95°C (176 – 203°F)
SHORT FT #1	Short – term Fuel Trim Bank 1	0 ± 20 %
LONG FT #1	Long – term Fuel Trim Bank 1	0 ± 20 %
SHORT FT #2	Short – term Fuel Trim Bank 2	0 ± 20 %
LONG FT #2	Long – term Fuel Trim Bank 2	0 ± 20 %
ENGINE SPD	Engine Speed	Idling: 700 ± 50 rpm
VEHICLE SPD	Vehicle Speed	Vehicle Stopped: 0 km/h (0 mph)
IGN ADVANCE	Ignition Advance Ignition Timing of Cylinder No.1	Idling: BTDC 3 – 17°
INTAKE AIR	Intake Air Temperature Sensor Value	Equivalent to Ambient Temp
MAF	Air Flow Rate Through Mass Air Flow Meter	Idling: 4.1 – 5.9 gm/sec Racing without load (2,500 rpm): 3.7 – 5.4 gm/sec
THROTTLE POS	Voltage Output of Throttle Position Sensor Calculated as a Percentage 0 V → 0 %, 5 V → 100%	Throttle Fully Closed: 7 – 11 % Fully Open: 65 – 75 %
O2S B1, S1	Voltage Output of Oxygen Sensor Bank 1, Sensor 1	Idling: 0.1 – 0.9 V
O2FT, B1, S1	Oxygen Sensor Fuel Trim Bank 1, Sensor 1 (Same as SHORT FT #1)	0 ± 20 %
O2S, B1, S2	Voltage Output of Oxygen Sensor Bank 1, Sensor 2	Driving (50 km/h, 31mph): 0.1 – 0.9 V
O2S, B2, S1	Voltage Output of Oxygen Sensor Bank 2, Sensor 1	Idling: 0.1 – 0.9 V
O2FT, B2, S1	Oxygen Sensor Fuel Trim Bank 2, Sensor 1 (Same as SHORT FT #2)	0 ± 20 %
O2S, B2, S2	Voltage Output Oxygen Sensor Bank 2, Sensor 2	Driving (50 km/h, 31mph): 0.1 – 0.9 V

*1: If no conditions are specifically stated for "idling", it means the shift lever is at N or P position, the A/C switch is OFF and all accessory switches are OFF.

(b) LEXUS enhanced signals.

LEXUS hand-held tester display	Measurement Item	Normal Condition*1
MISFIRE RPM	Engine RPM for first misfire range	Misfire 0: 0 RPM
MISFIRE LOAD	Engine load for first misfire range	Misfire 0: 0 g/r
INJECTOR	Fuel injection time for cylinder No.1	Idling: 2.0 – 3.6 ms
IAC STEP POS	Intake Air Control Valve Step Position	Idling: 12 – 52 step
EGR STEP POS	EGR Step Motor Position	Idling: 0 step
STARTER SIG	Starter Signal	Cranking: ON
CTP SW	Closed Throttle Position Switch Signal	Throttle Fully Closed: ON
A/C SIG	A/C Switch Signal	A/C ON: ON
PNP SW	Park / Neutral Position Switch Signal	P or N position: ON
ELCTRCL LOAD SIG	Electrical Load Signal	Defogger S/W ON: ON
STOP LIGHT SW	Stop Light Switch Signal	Stop light switch ON: ON
FC IDL	Fuel Cut Idle: Fuel cut when throttle valve fully closed, during deceleration	Fuel cut operating: ON
FC TAU	Fuel Cut TAU: Fuel cut during very light load	Fuel cut operating: ON
CYL #1 CYL #2 CYL #3 CYL #4 CYL #5 CYL #6 CYL #7 CYL #8	Abnormal revolution variation for each cylinder	0%
IGNITION	Total number of ignitions for every 1,000 revolutions	0 – 4,000
EGRT GAS	EGR Gas Temperature Sensor Value	EGR not operating: Temperature between intake air temp. and engine coolant temp.
EGR SYSTEM	EGR system operating condition	Idling: OFF
FUEL PRES UP VSV	Fuel Pressure Up VSV Signal	High temp. restarting: ON
EVAP (PURGE) VSV	EVAP VSV Signal	VSV operating: ON
TOTAL FT B1	Total Fuel Trim Bank 1: Average value for fuel trim system of bank 1	Idling: 0.8 – 1.2
TOTAL FT B2	Total Fuel Trim Bank 2: Average value for fuel trim system of bank 2	Idling: 0.8 – 1.2
02 LR B1, S1	Oxygen Sensor Lean Rich Bank 1, Sensor 1 Response time for oxygen sensor output to switch from lean to rich.	Idling after warmed up: 0 – 1,000 m sec.
02 LR B2, S1	Oxygen Sensor Lean Rich Bank 2, Sensor 1 Response time for oxygen sensor output to switch from lean to rich.	Idling after warmed up: 0 – 1,000 m sec.
02 RL B1, S1	Oxygen Sensor Rich Lean Bank 1, Sensor 1 Response time for oxygen sensor output to switch from rich to lean.	Idling after warmed up: 0 – 1,000 m sec.
02 RL B2, S1	Oxygen Sensor Rich Lean Bank 2, Sensor 1 Response time for oxygen sensor output to switch from rich to lean.	Idling after warmed up: 0 – 1,000 m sec.

*1: If no conditions are specifically stated for "Idling", it means the shift lever is at N or P position, the A/C switch is OFF and all accessory switches are OFF.