

PGM-FI System

DTC Troubleshooting (cont'd)

18. Reconnect all connectors.
19. Update the ECM/PCM if it does not have the latest software (see page 11-213), or substitute a known-good ECM/PCM (see page 11-7).
20. Check for Pending or Confirmed DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC P0112 indicated?

YES—Check for poor connections or loose terminals at the IAT sensor and the ECM/PCM. If the ECM/PCM was updated, substitute a known-good ECM/PCM (see page 11-7), then recheck. If the ECM/PCM was substituted, go to step 1.

NO—If the ECM/PCM was updated, troubleshooting is complete. If the ECM/PCM was substituted, replace the original ECM/PCM (see page 11-215). If any other Pending or Confirmed DTCs are indicated, go to the indicated DTC's troubleshooting. ■

DTC P0113: IAT Sensor Circuit High Voltage

NOTE:

- Before you troubleshoot, record all freeze data and any on-board snapshot, and review the general troubleshooting information (see page 11-3).
- Information marked with an asterisk (*1) applies to '09-10 models and '11-12 models (M/T).
- Information marked with an asterisk (*2) applies to '11-12 models (A/T).

1. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).
2. Check the IAT SENSOR (2) in the DATA LIST with the HDS.

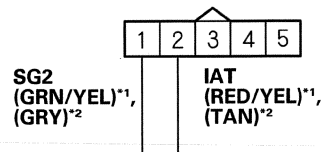
Is about -40°F (-40°C) or less, or 4.90 V or higher indicated?

YES—Go to step 3.

NO—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for poor connections or loose terminals at the IAT sensor and the ECM/PCM. ■

3. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
4. Disconnect the MAF sensor/IAT sensor 5P connector.
5. Connect MAF sensor/IAT sensor 5P connector terminals No. 1 and No. 2 with a jumper wire.

MAF SENSOR/IAT SENSOR 5P CONNECTOR



JUMPER WIRE

Wire side of female terminals

6. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).
7. Check the IAT SENSOR (2) in the DATA LIST with the HDS.

Is about -40°F (-40°C) or less, or 4.90 V or higher indicated?

YES—Go to step 8.

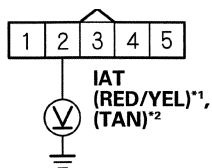
NO—Go to step 20.

8. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).



9. Remove the jumper wire from the MAF sensor/IAT sensor 5P connector.
10. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).
11. Measure the voltage between MAF sensor/IAT sensor 5P connector terminal No. 2 and body ground.

MAF SENSOR/IAT SENSOR 5P CONNECTOR



Wire side of female terminals

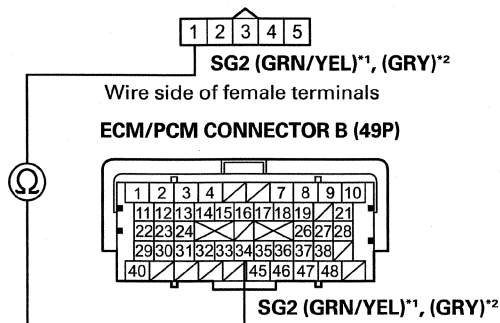
Is there about 5 V?

YES—Go to step 12.

NO—Go to step 16.

12. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
13. Jump the SCS line with the HDS.
14. Disconnect ECM/PCM connector B (49P).
15. Check for continuity between ECM/PCM connector terminal B34 and MAF sensor/IAT sensor 5P connector terminal No. 1.

MAF SENSOR/IAT SENSOR 5P CONNECTOR



Terminal side of female terminals

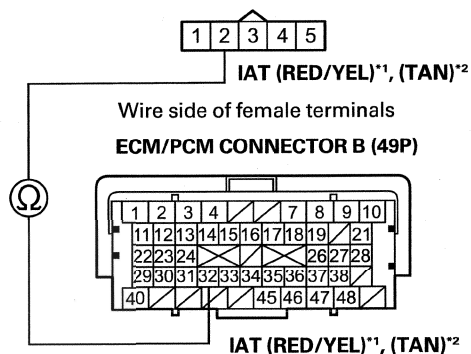
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 27.

NO—Repair an open in the wire between the ECM/PCM (B34) and the IAT sensor, then go to step 22.

16. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
17. Jump the SCS line with the HDS.
18. Disconnect ECM/PCM connector B (49P).
19. Check for continuity between ECM/PCM connector terminal B32 and MAF sensor/IAT sensor 5P connector terminal No. 2.

MAF SENSOR/IAT SENSOR 5P CONNECTOR



Terminal side of female terminals

Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 27.

NO—Repair an open in the wire between the ECM/PCM (B32) and the IAT sensor, then go to step 22.

20. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
21. Replace the MAF sensor/IAT sensor (see page 11-211).
22. Reconnect all connectors.
23. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).
24. Reset the ECM/PCM with the HDS.
25. Do the ECM/PCM idle learn procedure (see page 11-268).
26. Check for Pending or Confirmed DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC P0113 indicated?

YES—Check for poor connections or loose terminals at the MAF sensor/IAT sensor and the ECM/PCM, then go to step 1.

NO—Troubleshooting is complete. If any other Pending or Confirmed DTCs are indicated, go to the indicated DTC's troubleshooting. ■

(cont'd)

PGM-FI System

DTC Troubleshooting (cont'd)

27. Reconnect all connectors.

28. Update the ECM/PCM if it does not have the latest software (see page 11-213), or substitute a known-good ECM/PCM (see page 11-7).

29. Check for Pending or Confirmed DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC P0113 indicated?

YES—Check for poor connections or loose terminals at the MAF sensor/IAT sensor and the ECM/PCM. If the ECM/PCM was updated, substitute a known-good ECM/PCM (see page 11-7), then recheck. If the ECM/PCM was substituted, go to step 1.

NO—If the ECM/PCM was updated, troubleshooting is complete. If the ECM/PCM was substituted, replace the original ECM/PCM (see page 11-215). If any Pending or Confirmed DTCs are indicated, go to the indicated DTC's troubleshooting. ■

DTC P0116: ECT Sensor 1 Range/Performance Problem

NOTE: Before you troubleshoot, record all freeze data and any on-board snapshot, and review the general troubleshooting information (see page 11-3).

1. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).

2. Check ECT SENSOR 1 in the DATA LIST with the HDS.

Is about 176 °F (80 °C) or more, or 0.78 V or less indicated?

YES—Go to step 6.

NO—Go to step 3.

3. Note the value of ECT SENSOR 1 in the DATA LIST with the HDS.

4. Start the engine. Hold the engine speed at 3,000 rpm without load (A/T in P or N, M/T in neutral) until the radiator fan comes on, then let it idle.

5. Check ECT SENSOR 1 in the DATA LIST with the HDS.

Does ECT SENSOR 1 change 18 °F (10 °C) or more?

YES—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for poor connections or loose terminals at ECT sensor 1 and the ECM/PCM. ■

NO—Go to step 11.

6. Note the value of ECT SENSOR 1 in the DATA LIST with the HDS.

7. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).

8. Open the hood, and let the engine cool for 3 hours.

9. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).

10. Check ECT SENSOR 1 in the DATA LIST with the HDS.

Did ECT SENSOR 1 change 18 °F (10 °C) or more from the value in step 6 ?

YES—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for poor connections or loose terminals at ECT sensor 1 and the ECM/PCM. ■

NO—Go to step 11.