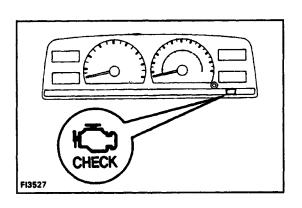
DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The ECM contains a built–in self–diagnosis system which detects troubles within the engine signal net–work and flashes the Malfunction Indicator Lamp in the combination meter.

By analyzing various signals shown in the table (See pages EG1–117,118) the detects system malfunctions which are related to the various operating parameter sensors or to the actuator.

The ECM stores the failure code associated with the detected failure until the diagnosis system is cleared by removing the EFI fuse with the ignition switch oft.

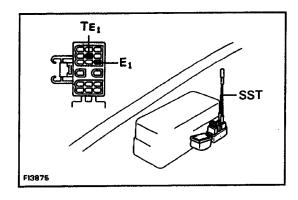
The Malfunction Indicator Lamp in the combination meter informs the driver that a malfunction has been detected. The light goes automatically when the malfunction has been corrected.



MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP

- 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 light remains on, the diagnosis system has detected a malfunction m abnormality in the system.

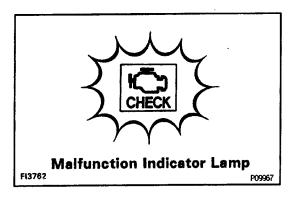


DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES OUTPUT

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

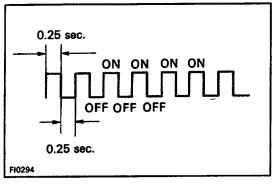
- 1. Initial conditions
 - (a) Battery voltage 11 volts or more.
 - (b) Throttle valve fully closed (throttle position sensor IDL points closed).
 - (c) Transmission in neutral range.
 - (d) Accessories switched OFF.
 - (e) Engine at normal operating temperature.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch ON. Do not start the engine.
 Using SST, connect terminals TE, and E, of the DLC1.
 SST 09843–18020

HINT: The DLC1 is located near the No. 2 relay block.



 Read the diagnostic trouble code as indicated by the number of flashes of the Malfunction Indicator Lamp.

Diagnostic trouble code (See pages EG1-117,118)



- (a) Normal System Operation
- The lamp will blink 2 times per second.

- Code No. 13 Code No. 21

 0.52

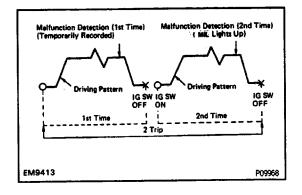
 ON

 OFF

 4.5 1.5 2.5 (Seconds)

 Fl2751
- (b) Malfunction Code Indication
- The lamp will blink a number of times equal to the malfunction code with pauses as follows:
- 1. Between the first digit and second digit, 1.5 seconds.
- 2. Between code and code, 2.5 seconds.
- Between all malfunction codes, 4.5 seconds.
 The diagnostic trouble code series will be repeated as long as the DLC1 terminals TE1 and E1 are connected.

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

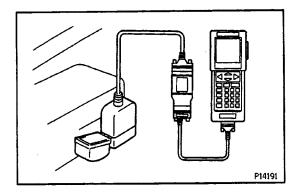


(c) 2 trip detection logic:

The diagnostic trouble codes 21, 25, 26, 27 and 71 use '2 trip detection logic". With this logic, when. a logic 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 IG SW must be turned OFF between the 1st time and 2nd time).

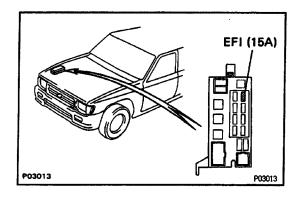
5. After the diagnostic check, remove SST. SST 09843–18020



DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE CHECK USING TOYOTA HAND-HELD TESTER

- 1. Hookup the TOYOTA hand-held tester to the DLC1.
- 2. Read the diagnostic trouble codes by following the prompts on the tester screen.

Please refer to the TOYOTA hand – held tester operator's manual for further details.



DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES CANCELLATION

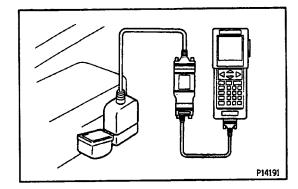
 After repair of the trouble area, the diagnostic trouble code retained in memory by the ECM must be cance lled out by removing the EFI fuse (1 5A) for 30 seconds or more, depending on ambient temperature (the lower the temperature, the longer the fuse must be left out) with the ignition switch off.

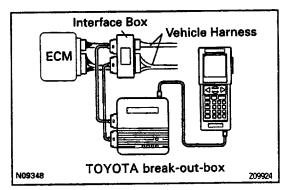
HINT:

- Cancellation can also be done by removing the negative (–) terminal cable from the battery, but in this case other memory systems (radio ETR, 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 negative (–) terminal cable from the battery, check must first be made to see if a diagnostic trouble code has been recorded.
- After cancellation, road test the vehicle, if necessary, confirm 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.
- (2) All detected diagnostic trouble codes, except for code No. 51 and No. 53, will be retained in memory by the ECM from the time of detection until cancelled out.
- (3) Once the malfunction is cleared, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp on the instrument panel will go off but the diagnostic trouble code (s) remain stored in ECM memory (except for code 51 and 53).





ECM DATA MONITOR USING TOYOTA HAND-HELD TESTER

- 1. Hookup the TOYOTA hand-held tester to the DLC1.
- 2. Monitor the ECM data by following the prompts on the tester screen.

HINT: TOYOTA hand-held tester has a "Snapshot" function which records the monitored data.

Please refer to the TOYOTA hand-held tester operator's manual for further details.

ECM TERMINAL VALUES MEASUREMENT USING TOYOTA BREAK-OUT-BOX AND TOYOTA HAND-HELD TESTER

- 1. Hook up the TOYOTA break—out—box and TOYOTA hand—held tester to the vehicle.
- 2. Read the ECM input/output values by following the prompts on the tester screen.

HINT: TOYOTA hand-held tester has a "Snapshot' function. This records the measured values and is effective in the diagnosis of intermittent problems.

Please refer to the TOYOTA hand – held tester/ TOYOTA break–out–box operator's manual for further details.

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES

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.

DTC No.	Number of blinks Malfunction Indicator Lamp	System	MIL	Diagnosis	Trouble Area	•2 Memory	See Page
-		Normal	_	No trouble code is recorded.		-	-
12	F11389	RPM Signal	ON	No NE signal is input to the ECM for 2 secs. or more after STA turns ON.	Open or short in NE circuit Distributor Open or short in STA circuit ECM	0	IG-3 EG1-135 EG1-153
13	F11390	RPM Signal	ON	NE signal is not input to ECM for 300 nsec. or more when engine speed is 1,500 rpm or more.	Open or short in NE circuit Distributor ECM	0	IG–3
14	F11391	Ignition Signal	ON	IGF signal from igniter is not input to ECM for 4 consecutive ignitions.	Open or short in IGF or IGT circuit kom ignite to ECM Ignite ECM	0	EG1–137 EG1–155
21		Heated Oxygen Sensor Signal	ON	(1) Open or short in heater circuit of heated oxygen sensor for 500 msec. or more. (HT) (2) At normal driving speed (below 60 mph and engine speed is above 1,700 rpm), amplitude of heated oxygen sensor signal (OX1) is reduced to between 0.35 – 0.70 continuously for 60 secs. or more. *4 2 trip detection logic– (2)	Open or short in heater circulof main oxygen sensor Heated oxygen sensor heate ECM Open or short in main oxyger sensor circuit Heated oxygen sensor ECM	i	EG1–141 EG1–155
22		Engine Coolant Temp. Sensor Signal	ON	Open or short in engine coolant temp. sensor circuit for 500 msec. or more. (TNW)	Open or short in engine coolant temp. sensor circuit Engine coolant temp. sensor ECM		EG1–134 EG1–152
24		Intake Air Temp. Sensor Signal	ON	Open or short in intake air temp. sensor circuit for 50 msec. or more. (THA)	Open or short in intake air temp. circuit Intake air temp. sensor ECM		EG1–132 EG1–150
25		Air–Fuel Ratio Leon Mal– function	ON	(1) Oxygen sensor output is less than 0.45 V for at least 90 secs. when oxygen sensor is warmed up (racing at 2.000 rpm). –Only for code 25. 4 (2) When the air–fuel compensation value fluctuates more than 2096 from the ECM set range within 60 sacs. period while driving et 15kn/h (9 mph) or snore at coolant temp. of 70'C (I58°) or above. *4 2 trip detection logic– (1) and (2)	Engine ground bolt loose Open in El circuit Open in injector circuit Fuel line pressure (Injector blockage, etc.) Open or short in heated oxygen sensor circuit Heated oxygen sensor lgnition system Engine coolant temp. sensor Volume sir flow meter (Air intake)' ECM	1	EG1–139 EG1–141
26	NNN	Air–Fuel Ratio Rich Malfunctior	ON		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 heated oxygen sensor circuit Heated oxygen sensor Engine coolant temp. sensor Volume air flow meter Compression pressure ECM		EG1-157 EG1-159

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (Cont'd)

OTC No.	Number of blinks Malfunction Indicator Lamp	System	MIL	Diagnosis	Trouble Area	.t Memory	See Page
• ⁵ 27		Sub Heated Oxygen Sensor Signal	ON	(1) When sub—oxygen sensor is warmed up and full acceleration continued for 2 seconds. output of main oxygen sensor is 0.45V or more (rich) and output of sub—oxygen sensor is 0.45V or less (loan). (OX2) (2) Open or short detected continuously for 500 nrrsec. or more in sub—oxygen sensor heater circuit 4 2 trip detection logic—(I) end (2)	Short a open in sub–heated oxygen sensor circuit Sub–heated oxygen sensor Open or short in sub–heated oxygen sensor heater ECM	0	EG1–141 EG1–159
31		Volume Air Flow Meter Signal	ON	Open or short detected continuously for 500 msec. or more in volume sir flow motor circuit Open – VC or E2 Short – VC – E2 or VS – VC	Open or short in volume air flow motor circuit Volume air flow meter 9 ECM	0	EG1–132 EG1–150
41	FI1396	Throttle Position Sensor Signal	ON	Open or short detected in throttle position sensor signal (VTA) for 500 msec. or more.	Open or short in throttle position sensor circuit Throttle position sensor ECM	0	EG1–131 EG1–149
42	F11397	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 2,200 rpm and 5,000 rpm.	Open or short in vehicle speed sensor circuit Vehicle speed sensor ECM	0	1
43		Starter Signal	OFF	Starter signal (STA) is not input to ECM even once until engine reaches 800 rpm or more when cranking.	 Open a short in stoner signal circuit Open or short in tG SW or main relsy circuit ECM 	0	EG1–135 EG1–153
52		Knock Sensor Signal	ON	With engine speed 2.000 rpm or more signal from knock sensor is not input to ECM for 25 revolution. (KNK)	Open or short in knock sensor circuit Knock sensor (looseness. etc.) ECM	0	-
53		Knock Control Signal	ON	The engine control computer (for knock control) malfunction is detected.	• ECM	×	-
71		EGR System Mal– function	ON	With the coolant temp. at 65°C (149°) or more, 50 seconds from start of EG R operation. The EGR gas temp. is less than 70°C (158°F) and the EGR gas temp. has risen less than 3'C during the 50 seconds. '4 2 trip detection logic	Open in EGR gas temp. sensa circuit Open in VSV circuit for EGR EGR vacuum hose disconnected, valve stuck Cologged in EGR gas passage ECM	0	EG1–143 EG1–161
51	 	Switch Condition Signal	OFF	Displayed when IDL contact OFF or shift position in 'R'. "D", '2', or '1' ranges with the check terminals E1 and TEI connected.	Throttle position sensor IDL circuit PNP switch circuit Accelerator pedal, cable ECM	x	EG1–130 EG1–148

REMARKS

^{*1: &}quot;ON" displayed in the diagnosis mode column indicates that the Malfunction Indicator Lamp is lighted up when a malfunction is

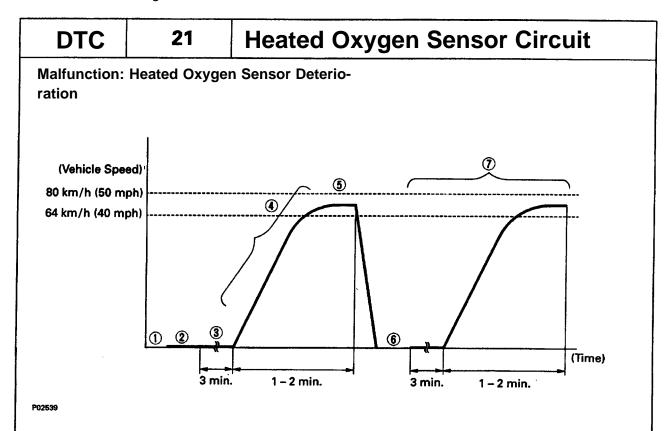
[&]quot;OFF" indicates that the MIL does not light up during malfunction diagnosis, even if a malfunction is detected.
*2: "O" in the memory column indicates that a diagnostic code is recorded in the ECM memory when a malfunction occurs. "x" indicates that a diagnostic code is not recorded in the ECM memory even if a malfunction occurs. Accordingly, output of diagnostics results is performed with the IG SW ON.

^{*4: &}quot;2 trip detection logic" (See page EG1-114)

^{*5:} Only for California specification vehicles.

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.



- (1) Disconnect the fuse EFI (15 Ay for 10 sec. or more, with IG switched OFF
- (2) Start the engine and warm it up with all accessories switched OFF.
- (3) Idle the engine for 3 min.
- (4) Accelerate gradually and maintain at approximately 1,500 rpm, or within the 1,300 –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 does 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 64 80 km/h (40 50 mph).

Keep the vehicle running for 1 - 2 min. after starting acceleration.

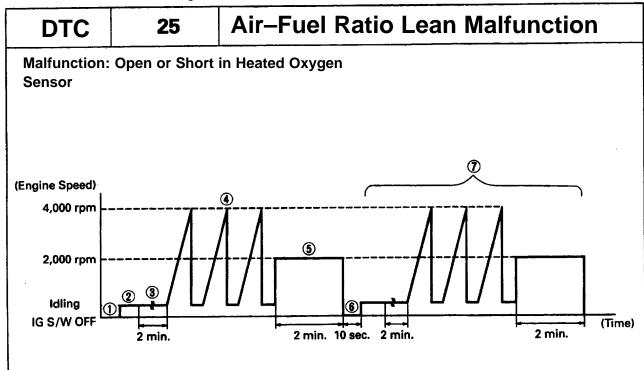
- (6) After driving, stop at a safe place and turn the IG switch OFF for 3 sec. or more.
- (7) Start the engine and do steps (3), (4) and (5) again.

HINT: If a malfunction is detected, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp will light up during step (7).

NOTICE: If this procedure is not strictly followed, you cannot detect the malfunctions.

Purpose of the driving pattern.

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



P02492

- (1) Disconnect the fuse EFI (15 A) for 10 sec. or more, with IG switched OFF Start the engine and warm it up.
- (2) Let the engine idle for 2 min.
- (3) Quickly race the engine to 4,000 rpm 3 times.
- (4) Race the engine at 2,000 rpm for 2min.
- (5) Turn IG switch OFF for 10 sec.
- (6) Start the engine and do steps (2), (3) and (5) again.

HINT If a malfunction is detected, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp will light up during step (7) .

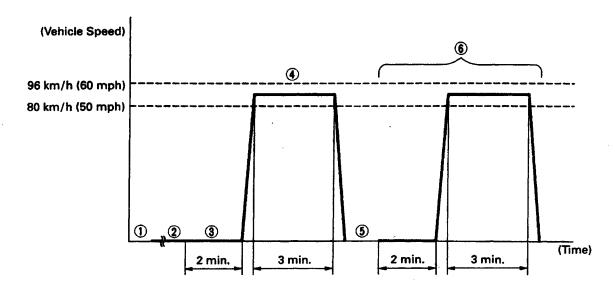
NOTICE: If this procedure Is not strictly followed, you cannot detect the malfunctions.

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: Open or Short in Oxygen Sensor, Open or Short in injector Leak, Blockage



P02538

- (1) Disconnect the fuse EFI (115A) for 10 sec. or more, with IG switched OFF.
- (2) Start the engine and warm it up, with all accessories switched OFF
- (3) Let the engine idle for 2min.
- (4) With the transmission in 5th gear ("D" range for A/T), drive at 80–96 km/h (50–60 mph) for 3 min.
- (5) After driving, stop at a safe place and turn the IG switch OFF for 3 –10 sec.
- (6) Start the engine and perform steps (3) and (4) again.

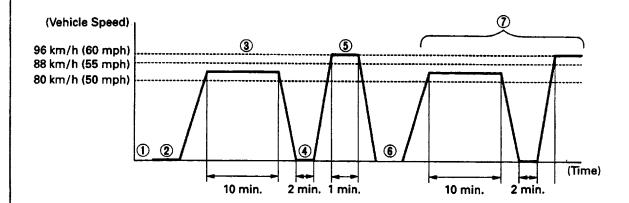
HINT: If a malfunction is detected, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp will light up during step (6) **NOTICE:** If this procedure is not strictly followed, you cannot detect the malfunctions.

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: Open or Short in Sub Oxygen Sensor



P02541

- (1) Disconnect the fuse EFI (15 Ay for 10 sec. or more, with IG switched OFF
- (2) Start the engine and warm it up with all accessories switched OFF
- (3) Drive the vehicle at 80 88 km/h (50 55 mph) for 10 min. or more.
- (4) Stop the vehicle at a safe place and idle the engine for 2 min. or less.
- (5) Accelerate to 96 km/h (60 mph) with the throttle fully open and drive at 96 km/h (60 mph) for 1 min.
- (6) After driving, stop at a safe place and turn the IG switch OFF for 3 sec. or more.
- (7) Start the engine and do steps (3), (4), and (5) again.

HINT: If a malfunction is detected, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp will light up during step (7).

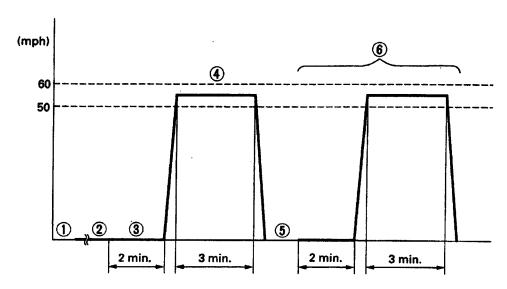
NOTICE: If this procedure is not strictly followed, you cannot detect the malfunctions.

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 EFI fuse (15 Ay for 10 sec. or more, with IG switch OFF
- (2) Start the engine and warm it up, with all accessories switched OFF
- (3) Let the engine idle for 2 min.
- (4) With the transmission in 5th gear ("D" range for A/T), drive at 50 60 mph for 3 min.
- (5) After driving, stop at a safe place and turn the IG switch OFF for 3 –10 sec.
- (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).

NOTICE: If this procedure Is not strictly followed, you cannot detect the malfunctions.

INSPECTION OF DIAGNOSIS CIRCUIT

