

DTC	P0120	THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT
DTC	P0122	THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT
DTC	P0123	THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT
DTC	P0220	THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT
DTC	P0222	THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT
DTC	P0223	THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT
DTC	P2135	THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A"/"B" VOLTAGE CORRELATION

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

HINT:

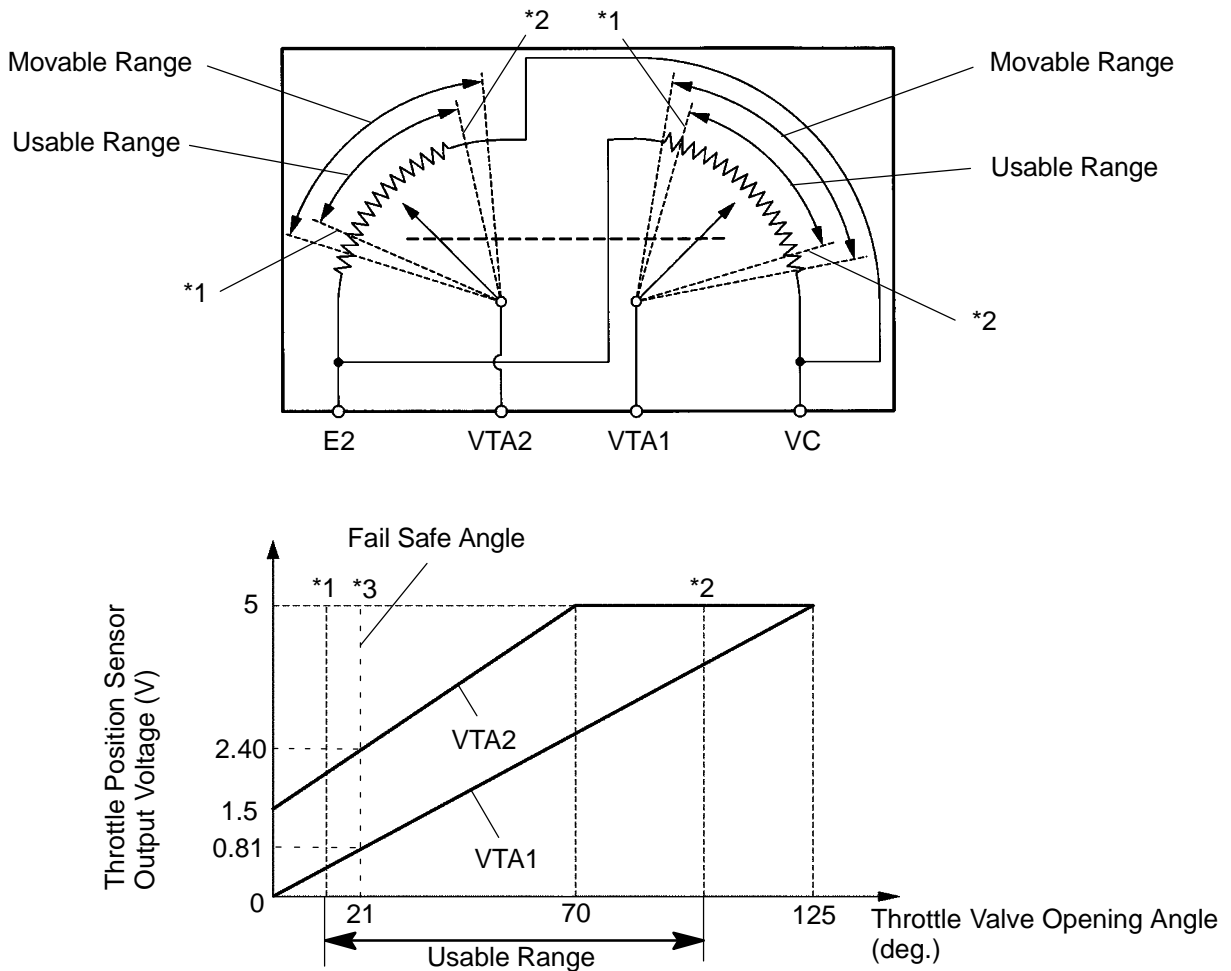
- This electrical throttle system does not use a throttle cable.
- This is the troubleshooting procedure of the throttle position sensor.

The throttle position sensor is mounted on the throttle body and it has 2 sensor terminals to detect the throttle opening angle and malfunction of the throttle position sensor itself.

The voltage applied to terminals VTA and VTA2 of the ECM changes between 0 V and 5 V in proportion to the opening angle of the throttle valve. The VTA is a signal to indicate the actual throttle valve opening angle which is used for the engine control, and the VTA2 is a signal to indicate the information about the opening angle which is used for detecting malfunction of the sensor.

The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals input from terminals VTA and VTA2, and the ECM controls the throttle motor to make the throttle valve angle properly in response to the driving condition.

When malfunction is detected, the throttle valve is locked at a certain opening angle. Also, the whole electronically controlled throttle operation is cancelled until the system returns to normal and the power switch is turned OFF.



- *1: Throttle Valve Fully Closed (13.5°), VTA1 is 0%
- *2: Throttle Valve Fully Open (97.5°), VTA1 is approx 100 %
- *3: Fail Safe Angle (16.5°), VTA1 is 3.5%

Note: Throttle valve opening angle detected by the sensor terminal of VTA is expressed as percentage.

DTC No.	DTC Detection Condition	Trouble Area
—	Conditions of DTC P0120, P0122, P0123, P0220, P0222 or P0223 continues for 2 seconds or more when Idle is ON	—
P0120	Detection conditions for DTCs P0122 and P0123 are not satisfied but condition (a) is satisfied (a) VTA is 0.2V or less, or 4.8 V or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open or short in throttle position sensor circuit • Throttle position sensor • ECM
P0122	VTA is 0.2 V or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short in throttle position sensor circuit • Throttle position sensor • ECM
P0123	VTA is 4.8 V or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open in throttle position sensor circuit • Throttle position sensor • ECM
P0220	Detection conditions for DTCs P0222 and P0223 are not satisfied but condition (a) and (b) are satisfied (a) VTA2 is 0.5 V or less, or VTA2 is 4.8 V or more (b) VTA is 0.2 V or more and 1.8 V or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open or short in throttle position sensor circuit • Throttle position sensor • ECM
P0222	VTA2 is 0.5 V or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short in throttle position sensor circuit • Throttle position sensor • ECM
P0223	VTA2 is 4.8 V or more when VTA is 0.2 or more and 1.8 V or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open in throttle position sensor circuit • Throttle position sensor • ECM
P2135	Condition (a) continues for 0.5 seconds or more, or condition (b) continues for 0.4 seconds or more: (a) Difference between VTA and VTA2 is 0.02 V or less (b) VTA is 0.2 V or less and VTA2 is 0.5 V or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open or short in throttle position sensor circuit • Throttle position sensor • ECM

HINT:

DTC No.	Main Trouble Area
P0122	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor • Open in VTA1 circuit • VC circuit open (when the VC circuit is open, DTCs P0222 and P2135 are also output simultaneously) • ECM
P0123	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor (built in throttle body) • Open in VTA circuit • Open in E2 circuit • VC and VTA circuits are short-circuited • ECM
P0222	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor • Open in VTA2 circuit • VC circuit open (when the VC circuit is open, DTCs P0122 and P2135 are also output simultaneously)
P0223	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor
P2135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VTA1 and VTA2 circuits are short-circuited • Open in VC circuit • Throttle position sensor

NOTICE:

When a malfunction is detected, the throttle valve is locked at a certain opening angle. Also, the whole electronically controlled throttle operation is cancelled until the system returns to normal and the power switch is turned OFF.

HINT:

- After confirming DTCs, confirm condition of the throttle valve opening angle (THROTTLE POS) and the closed throttle position switch (THROTTLE POS #2) using the hand-held tester or the OBD II scan tool.
- THROTTLE POS means the VTA1 signal (expressed as percentage), and THROTTLE POS#2 means the VTA2 signal (expressed as volts).

Reference (Normal condition):

Tester display	Accelerator pedal released	Accelerator pedal depressed
THROTTLE POS	8 to 20 %	64 to 96 %
THROTTLE POS #2	1.5 to 2.9 V	3.5 to 5.5 V

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

The ECM uses the throttle position sensor to monitor the throttle valve opening angle.

- There is a specific voltage difference between VTA1 and VTA2 for each throttle opening angle.
- VTA1 and VTA2 each have a specific voltage operating range.
- VTA1 and VTA2 should never be close to the same voltage level.

If the difference between VTA1 and VTA2 is incorrect (a), the ECM interprets this as a fault and will set a DTC.

If VTA1 or VTA2 is out of the normal operating range (b), the ECM interprets this as a fault and will set a DTC. If VTA1 is within 0.02 V of VTA2 (c), the ECM interprets this as a short circuit in the throttle position sensor system and will set a DTC.

MONITOR STRATEGY

Related DTCs	P0120: Throttle position sensor (sensor 1) range check (fluttering) P0122: Throttle position sensor (sensor 1) range check (low voltage) P0123: Throttle position sensor (sensor 1) range check (high voltage) P0220: Throttle position sensor (sensor 2) range check (fluttering) P0222: Throttle position sensor (sensor 2) range check (low voltage) P0223: Throttle position sensor (sensor 2) range check (high voltage) P2135: Throttle position sensor range check (correlation)
Required sensors/components	Throttle position sensor
Frequency of operation	Continuous
Duration	2 seconds
MIL operation	Immediately
Sequence of operation	None

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

The monitor will run whenever the following DTCs are not present	See page 05-20
--	--------------------------------

TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

P0120:

VTA1 voltage	0.2 V or less or 4.8 V or more
--------------	--------------------------------

P0122:

VTA1 voltage	0.2 V or less
--------------	---------------

P0123:

VTA1 voltage	4.8 V or more
--------------	---------------

P0220:

VTA2 voltage	0.5 V or less or 4.8 V or more
--------------	--------------------------------

P0222:

VTA2 voltage	0.5 V or less
--------------	---------------

P0223:

VTA2 voltage	4.8 V or more
--------------	---------------

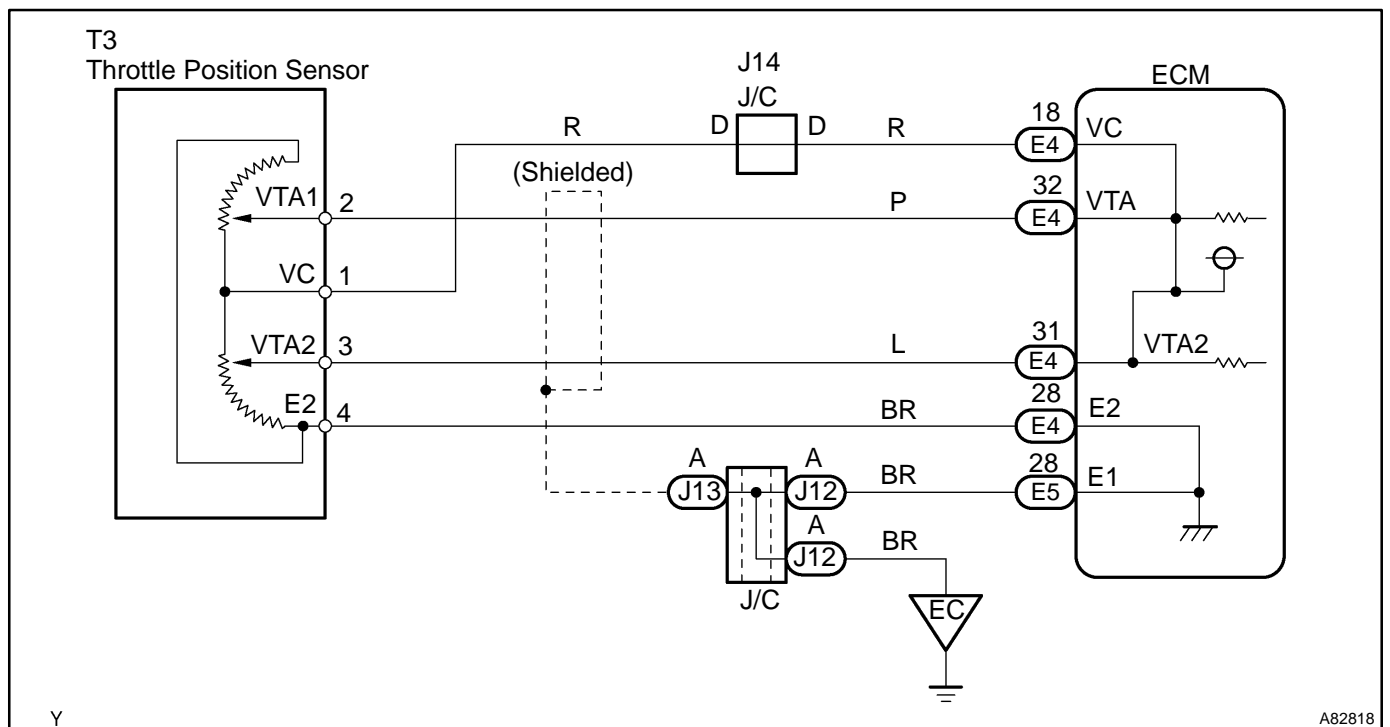
P2135:

Different between VTA1 and VTA2 voltage	0.02 V or less
Both of the following conditions are met:	(a) and (b)
(a) VTA1 voltage	0.2 V or less
(b) VTA2 voltage	0.5 V or less

COMPONENT OPERATING RANGE

Throttle position sensor VTA1 voltage	0.6 to 3.96 V
Throttle position sensor VTA2 voltage	2.25 to 5.0 V

WIRING DIAGRAM

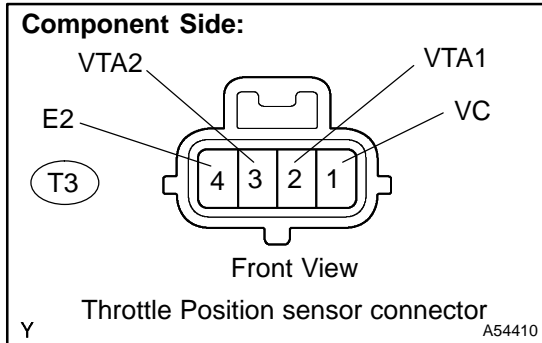


INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

- If DTCs related to different systems that have terminal E2 as the ground terminal are output simultaneously, terminal E2 may have an open circuit.
- Read freeze frame data using the hand-held tester or the OBD II scan tool. Freeze frame data records the engine condition when malfunction is detected. When troubleshooting, freeze frame data can help determine if the vehicle was running or stopped, if the engine was warmed up or not, if the air-fuel ratio was lean or rich, and other data from the time the malfunction occurred.

1 INSPECT THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR(RESISTANCE)



- Disconnect the T3 throttle position sensor connector.
- Measure the resistance between the terminals of the throttle position sensor.

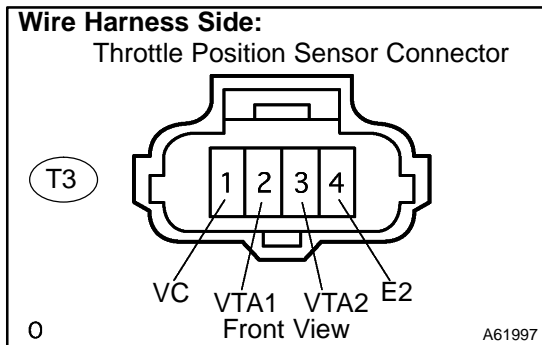
Standard:

Throttle Position Sensor Terminal	Resistance
VC (1) – E2 (4)	1.2 to 3.2 kΩ at 20°C (68°F)
VTA1 (2) – E2 (4)	1.8 to 10.5 kΩ at 20°C (68°F)
VTA2 (3) – E2 (4)	1.8 to 10.5 kΩ at 20°C (68°F)

NG **REPLACE THROTTLE W/MOTOR BODY ASSY**
(See page 10-13)

OK

2 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR(ECM – THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR)



- Disconnect the T3 throttle position sensor connector.
- Disconnect the ECM E4 connector.
- Check the resistance between the wire harness side connectors.

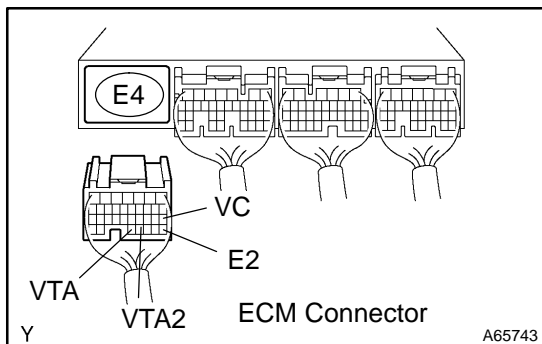
Standard: Check for open

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
VC (T3-1) – VC (E4-18)	Below 1 Ω
VTA1 (T3-2) – VTA (E4-32)	Below 1 Ω
VTA2 (T3-3) – VTA2 (E4-31)	Below 1 Ω
E2 (T3-4) – E2 (E4-28)	Below 1 Ω

Standard: Check for short

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
VC (E4-18) – E2 (E4-28)	10 kΩ or higher
VTA (E4-32) – E2 (E4-28)	10 kΩ or higher
VTA2 (E4-31) – E2 (E4-28)	10 kΩ or higher

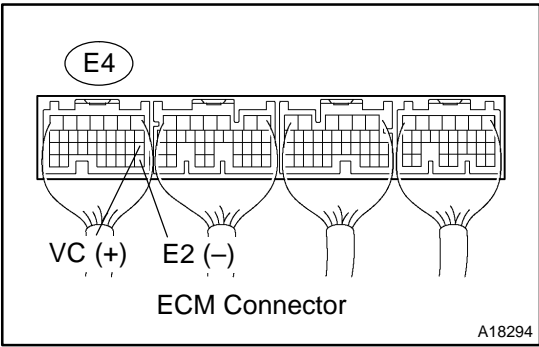
- Reconnect the ECM connector.



NG **REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR**

OK

3 INSPECT ECM(VC - E2)



- (a) Turn the power switch ON (IG).
- (b) Measure the voltage between terminals VC and E2 of the ECM connector.

Standard:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
VC (E4-18) - E2 (E4-28)	4.5 to 5.5 V

NG → **REPLACE ECM (See page 10-24)**

OK

REPLACE THROTTLE W/MOTOR BODY ASSY (See page 10-13)