

<b>DTC</b>	<b>P2419</b>	<b>Evaporative Emission System Switching Valve Control Circuit Low</b>
<b>DTC</b>	<b>P2420</b>	<b>Evaporative Emission System Switching Valve Control Circuit High</b>

**DTC SUMMARY**

DTCs	Monitoring Items	Malfunction Detection Conditions	Trouble Areas	Detection Timings	Detection Logic
P2419	Vent valve stuck closed	P043E, P043F, P2401, P2402 and P2419 present when one of following conditions met during key-off EVAP monitor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EVAP pressure just after reference pressure measurement greater than -1 kPa-g (-7.5 mmHg-g)</li> <li>Reference pressure less than -4.85 kPa-g (-36.4 mmHg-g)</li> <li>Reference pressure greater than -1.057 kPa-g (-7.93 mmHg-g)</li> <li>Reference pressure not saturated</li> <li>Reference pressure difference between first and second 0.7 kPa-g (5.25 mmHg-g) or more</li> </ul> HINT: Typical example values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canister pump module (Reference orifice, leak detection pump, vent valve)</li> <li>Connector/wire harness (Canister pump module - ECM)</li> <li>EVAP system hose (pipe from air inlet port to canister pump module, canister filter, fuel tank vent hose)</li> <li>ECM</li> </ul>	While ignition switch OFF	2 trip
P2420	Vent valve stuck open (vent)	Following condition met during key-off EVAP monitor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EVAP pressure change when vent valve closed (ON) less than 0.3 kPa-g (2.25 mmHg-g)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canister pump module (Reference orifice, leak detection pump, vent valve)</li> <li>Connector/wire harness (Canister pump module - ECM)</li> <li>ECM</li> </ul>	While ignition switch OFF	2 trip

HINT:

The vent valve is built into the canister pump module.

**DESCRIPTION**The description can be found in the EVAP (Evaporative Emission) System (see page [ES-335](#)).**INSPECTION PROCEDURE**Refer to the EVAP System (see page [ES-340](#)).**MONITOR DESCRIPTION**

5 hours\* after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the leak detection pump creates negative pressure (vacuum) in the EVAP system. The ECM monitors for leaks and actuator malfunctions based on the EVAP pressure.

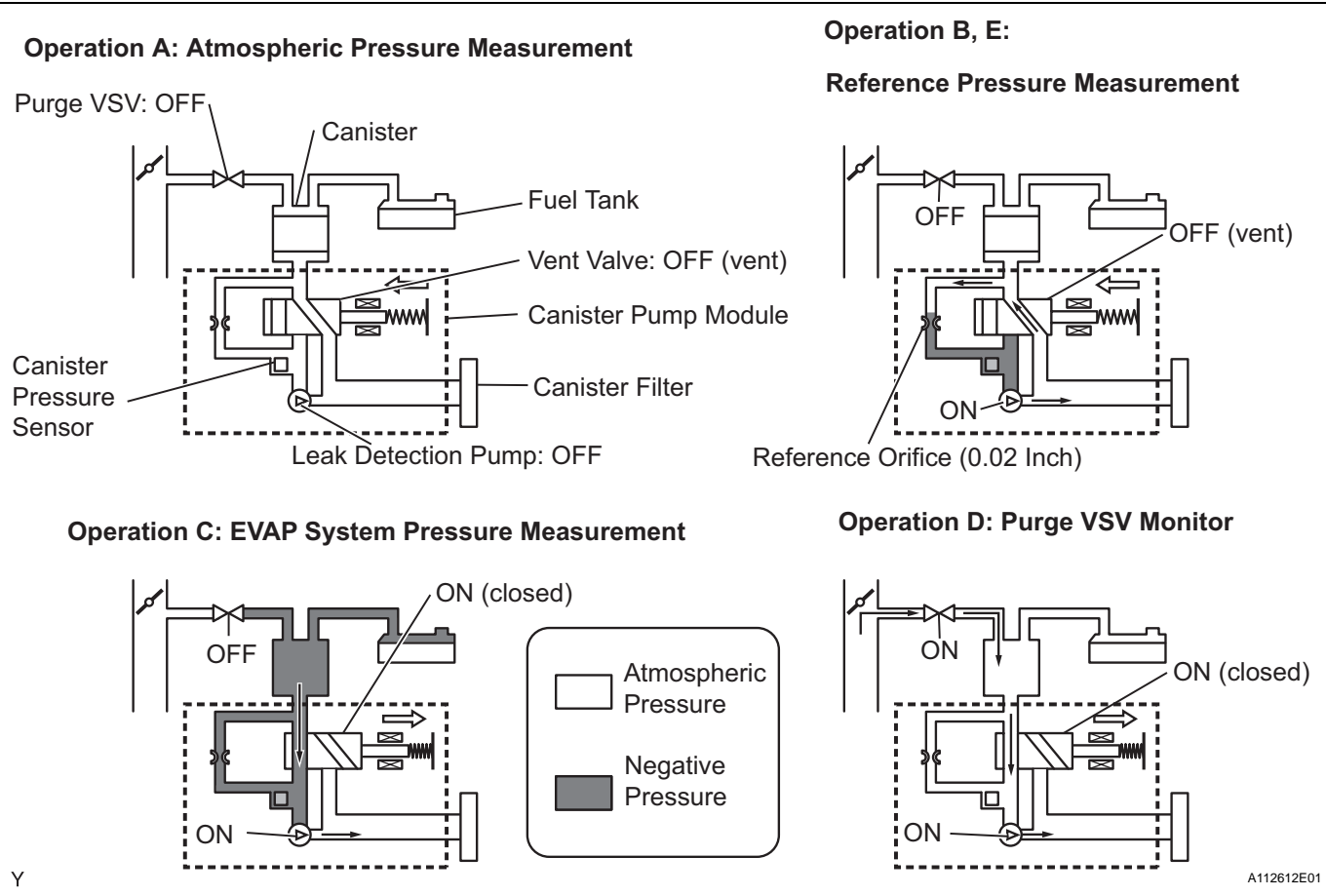
HINT:

\*: If the engine coolant temperature is not below 35°C (95°F) 5 hours after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the monitor check starts 2 hours later. If it is still not below 35°C (95°F) 7 hours after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the monitor check starts 2.5 hours later.

Sequence	Operations	Descriptions	Duration
-	ECM activation	Activated by soak timer 5, 7 or 9.5 hours after ignition switch turned OFF.	-

Sequ ence	Operations	Descriptions	Duration
A	Atmospheric pressure measurement	Vent valve turned OFF (vent) and EVAP system pressure measured by ECM in order to register atmospheric pressure. If pressure in EVAP system not between 76 kPa-a and 110 kPa-a (570 mmHg-a and 825 mmHg-a), ECM cancels EVAP system monitor.	10 seconds
B	First reference pressure measurement	In order to determine reference pressure, leak detection pump creates negative pressure (vacuum) through reference orifice and then ECM checks if leak detection pump and vent valve operate normally.	60 seconds
C	EVAP system pressure measurement	Vent valve turned ON (closed) to shut EVAP system. Negative pressure (vacuum) created in EVAP system, and EVAP system pressure then measured. Write down measured value as it will be used in leak check. If EVAP pressure does not stabilize within 15 minutes, ECM cancels EVAP system monitor.	15 minutes*
D	Purge VSV monitor	Purge VSV opened and then EVAP system pressure measured by ECM. Large increase indicates normality.	10 seconds
E	Second reference pressure measurement	After second reference pressure measurement, leak check performed by comparing first and second reference pressure. If stabilized system pressure higher than second reference pressure, ECM determines that EVAP system leaking.	60 seconds
F	Final check	Atmospheric pressure measured and then monitoring result recorded by ECM.	-

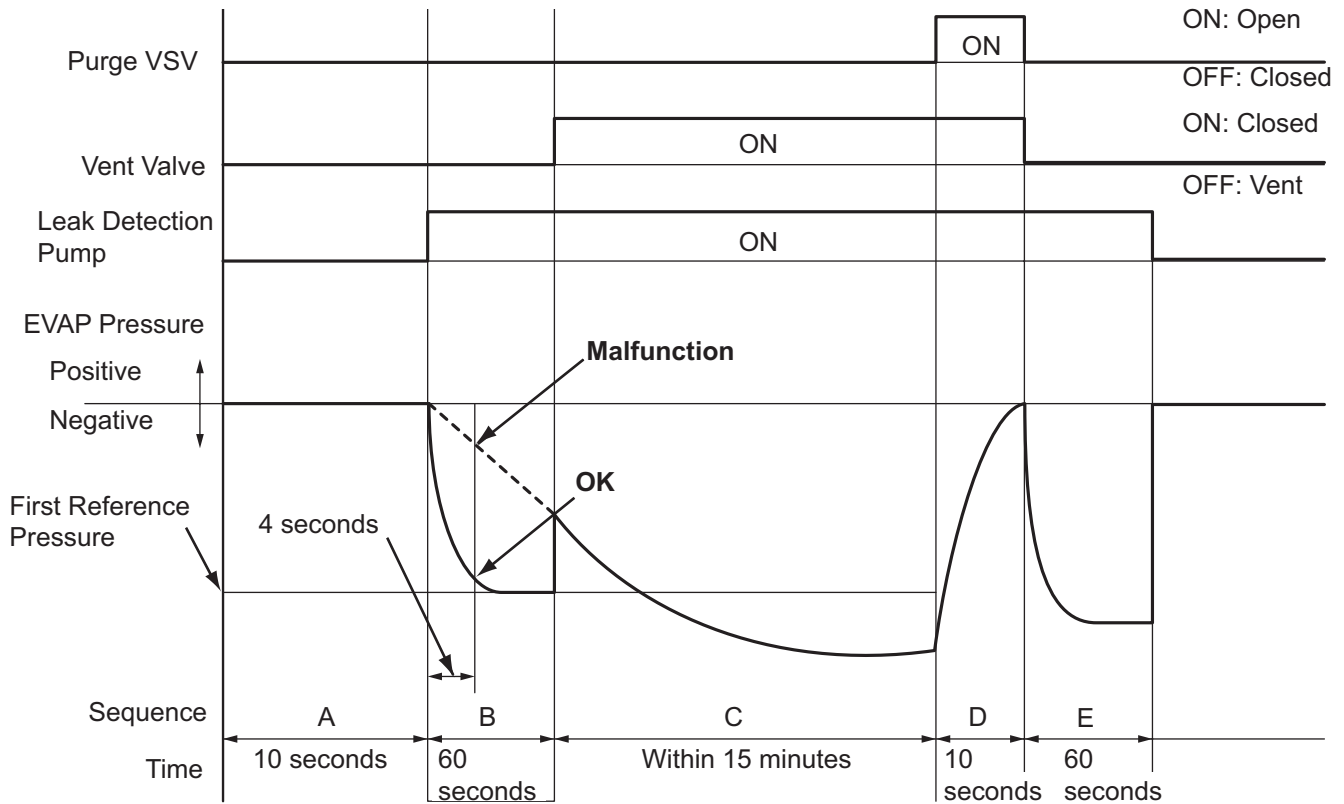
\*: If only a small amount of fuel is in the fuel tank, it takes longer for the EVAP pressure to stabilize.



## 1. P2419: Vent valve stuck closed

In operation B, the leak detection pump creates negative pressure (a vacuum) through the reference orifice. The EVAP system pressure is then measured by the ECM, using the canister pressure sensor, to determine the reference pressure. If the pressure exceeds -1.057 kPa-g (-7.93 mmHg-g) 4 seconds after the leak detection pump is turned ON, the ECM interprets this as the vent valve being stuck closed.

The ECM illuminates the MIL and sets the DTC (2 trip detection logic).

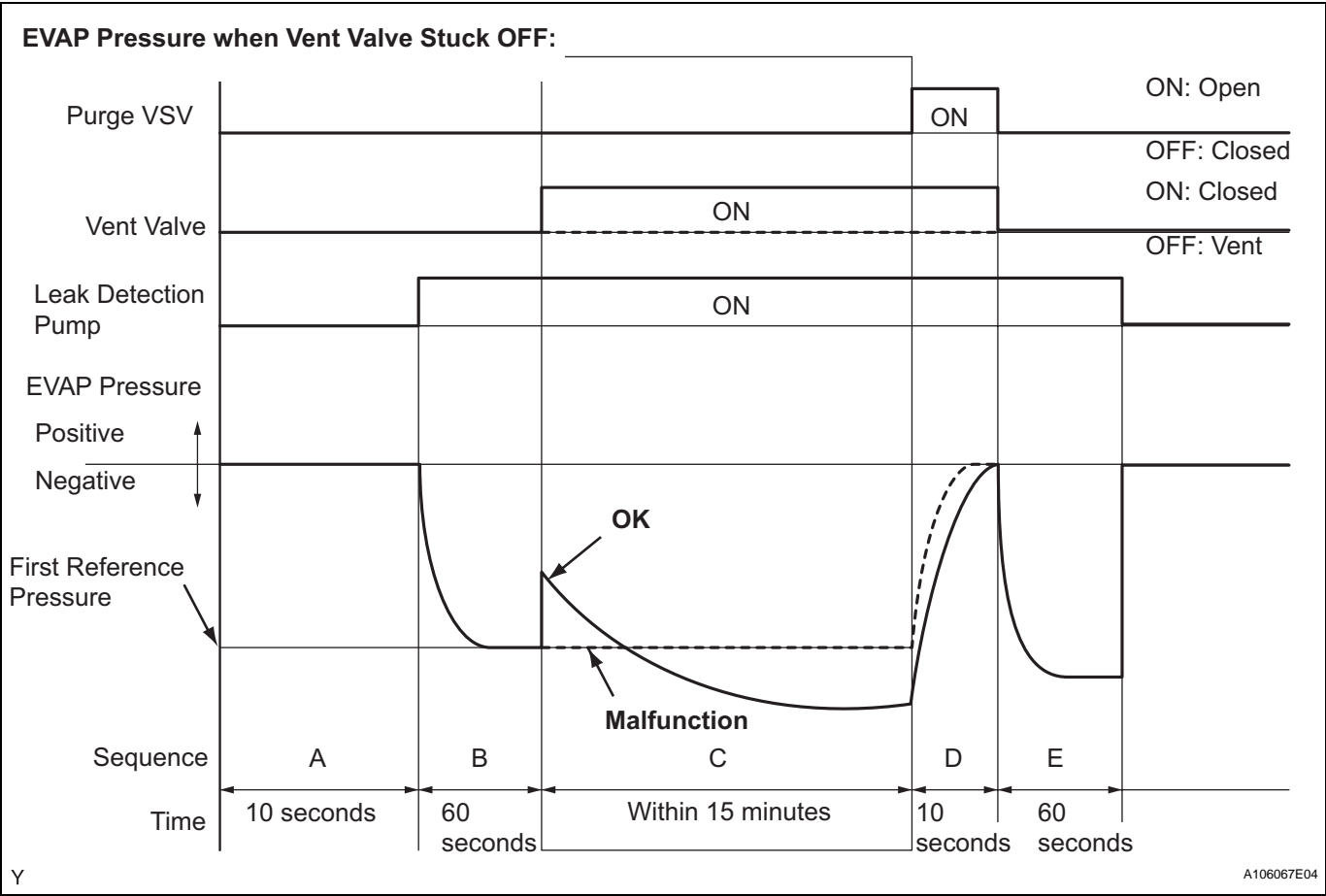
**EVAP Pressure when Vent Valve Stuck ON:**

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2. P2420: Vent valve stuck open (vent)
- In operation C, the vent valve turns ON (closes) and the EVAP system pressure is then measured by the ECM, using the canister pressure sensor, to conduct an EVAP leak check. If the pressure does not increase when the vent valve is open, the ECM interprets this as the vent valve being stuck open. The ECM illuminates the MIL and sets the DTC.



MONITOR STRATEGY

Required Sensors/Components	Purge VSV and canister pump module
Frequency of Operation	Once per driving cycle
Duration	Within 2 minutes (varies with amount of fuel in tank)
MIL Operation	2 driving cycles
Sequence of Operation	None

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Monitor runs whenever following DTCs not present	None
EVAP key-off monitor runs when all of following conditions met	-
Atmospheric pressure	70 to 110 kPa-a (525 to 825 mmHg-a)
Battery voltage	10.5 V or more
Vehicle speed	Below 4 km/h (2.5 mph)
Ignition switch	OFF
Time after key off	5 or 7 or 9.5 hours
Canister pressure sensor malfunction (P0450, P0451, P0452 and P0453)	Not detected
Purge VSV	Not operated by scan tool
Vent valve	Not operated by scan tool

Leak detection pump	Not operated by scan tool
Both of following conditions met before key off	Conditions 1 and 2
1. Duration that vehicle driven	5 minutes or more
2. EVAP purge operation	Performed
ECT	4.4° to 35°C (40° to 95°F)
IAT	4.4° to 35°C (40° to 95°F)

**1. Key-off monitor sequence 1 to 8****1. Atmospheric pressure measurement**

Next sequence run if following condition set	-
Atmospheric pressure change	Less than 0.3 kPa-g (2.25 mmHg-g) in 1 second

**2. First reference pressure measurement**

Next sequence run if all of following conditions set	Condition 1, 2 and 3
1. EVAP pressure just after reference pressure measurement start	-1 kPa-g (-7.5 mmHg-g) or less
2. Reference pressure	-4.85 to -1.057 kPa-g (-36.4 to -7.93 mmHg-g)
3. Reference pressure	Saturated within 60 seconds

**3. Vent valve stuck closed check**

Next sequence run if following condition set	-
EVAP pressure change after vent valve ON (closed)	0.3 kPa-g (2.25 mmHg-g) or more

**4. Vacuum introduction**

Next sequence run if following condition set	-
EVAP pressure	Saturated within 15 minutes

**5. Purge VSV stuck closed check**

Next sequence run if following condition set	-
EVAP pressure change after purge VSV ON (open)	0.3 kPa-g (2.25 mmHg-g) or more

**6. Second reference pressure measurement**

Next sequence run if all of following conditions set	Condition 1, 2, 3 and 4
1. EVAP pressure just after reference pressure	-1 kPa-g (-7.5 mmHg-g) or less
2. Reference pressure	-4.85 to -1.057 kPa-g (-36.4 to -7.93 mmHg-g)
3. Reference pressure	Saturated within 60 seconds
4. Reference pressure difference between first and second	Less than 0.7 kPa-g (5.25 mmHg-g)

**7. Leak check**

Next sequence run if following condition set	-
EVAP pressure when vacuum introduction complete	Second reference pressure or less

**8. Atmospheric pressure measurement**

EVAP monitor complete if following condition set	-
Atmospheric pressure difference between sequence 1 and 8	Within 0.3 kPa-g (2.25 mmHg-g)

**TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS**

"Saturated" indicates that the EVAP pressure change is less than 0.286 kPa-g (2.14 mmHg-g) in 60 seconds.

**P2419: Vent valve stuck closed**

One of following conditions set	-
EVAP pressure just after reference pressure measurement start	More than -1 kPa-g (-7.5 mmHg-g)
Reference pressure	Less than -4.85 kPa-g (-36.4 mmHg-g)
Reference pressure	-1.057 kPa-g (-7.93 mmHg-g) or more
Reference pressure	Not saturated within 60 seconds

Reference pressure difference between first and second	0.7 kPa-g (5.25 mmHg-g) or more
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**P2420: Vent valve stuck open (vent)**

EVAP pressure change after EVAP canister vent valve ON	Less than 0.3 kPa-g (2.25 mmHg-g)
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**MONITOR RESULT**

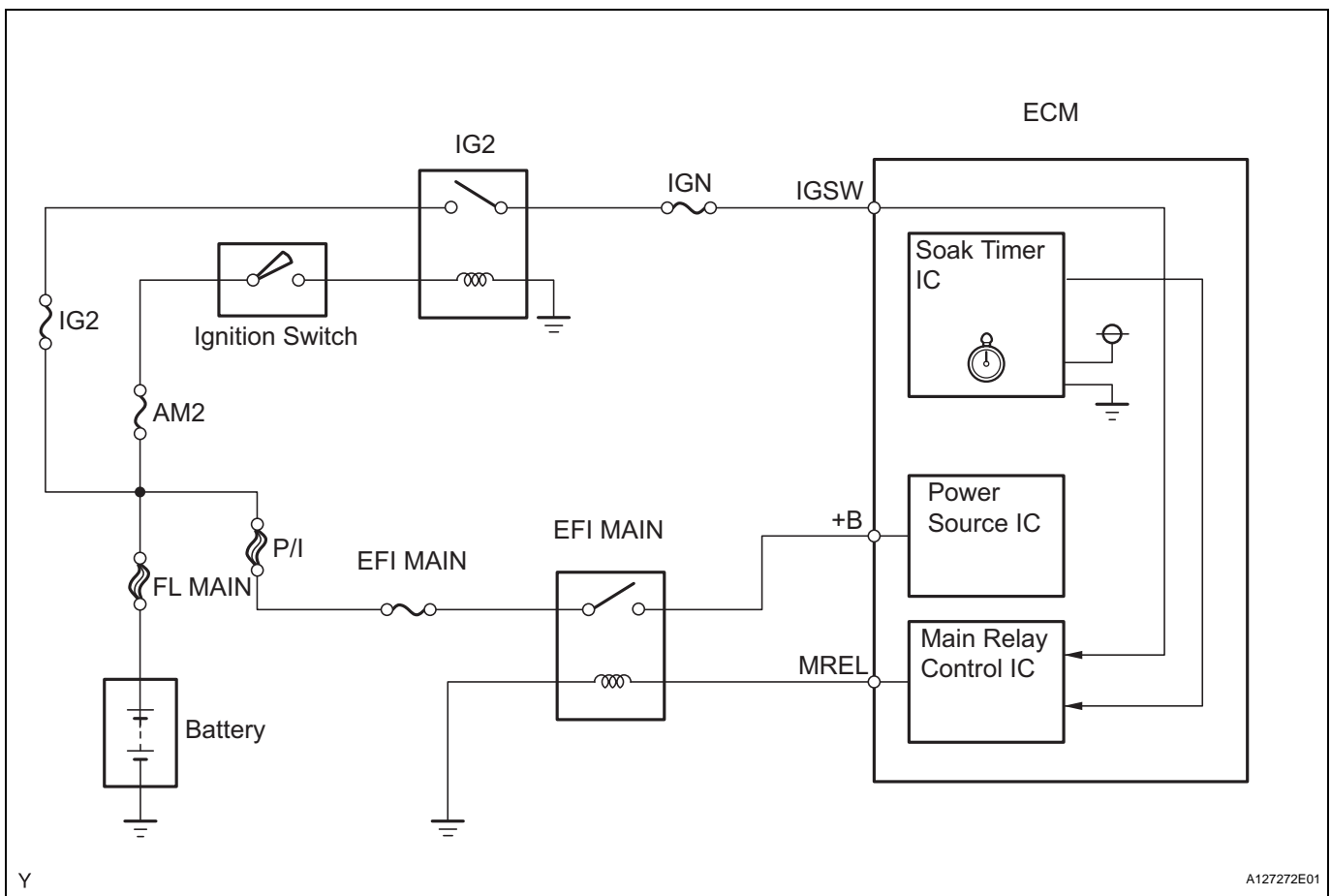
Refer to CHECKING MONITOR STATUS (see page [ES-17](#)).

**DTC****P2610****ECM / PCM Internal Engine Off Timer Performance****DTC SUMMARY**

DTC	Monitoring Items	Malfunction Detection Conditions	Trouble Areas	Detection Timings	Detection Logic
P2610	Soak timer (built into ECM)	ECM internal malfunction	ECM	Engine running	2 trip

**DESCRIPTION**

To ensure the accuracy of the EVAP (Evaporative Emission) monitor values, the soak timer, which is built into the ECM, measures 5 hours (+/-15 minutes) from when the ignition switch is turned OFF, before the monitor is run. This allows the fuel to cool down, which stabilizes the EVAP pressure. When 5 hours have elapsed, the ECM turns on.

**ES****MONITOR DESCRIPTION**

5 hours after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the soak timer activates the ECM to begin the EVAP system monitor. While the engine is running, the ECM monitors the synchronization of the soak timer and the CPU clock. If these two are not synchronized, the ECM interprets this as a malfunction, illuminates the MIL and sets the DTC (2 trip detection logic).

**MONITOR STRATEGY**

Required Sensors/Components	ECM
Frequency of Operation	Once per driving cycle

Duration	10 minutes
MIL Operation	2 driving cycles
Sequence of Operation	None

## TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Monitor runs whenever following DTC not present	None
Ignition switch	ON
Engine	Running
Battery voltage	8 V or more
Starter	OFF

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## TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

Soak timer measurement when ECM CPU clock counts 10 minutes	Less than 7 minutes, or more than 13 minutes
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## INSPECTION PROCEDURE

### HINT:

- DTC P2610 is set if an internal ECM problem is detected. Diagnostic procedures are not required. ECM replacement is necessary.
- Read freeze frame data using the intelligent tester. Freeze frame data records the engine condition when malfunctions are detected. When troubleshooting, freeze frame data can help determine if the vehicle was moving or stationary, 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 REPLACE ECM

- (a) Replace the ECM (see page [ES-429](#)).

**NEXT**

### 2 CHECK WHETHER DTC OUTPUT RECURS

- (a) Connect the intelligent tester to the DLC3.  
 (b) Turn the ignition switch ON.  
 (c) Turn the tester ON.  
 (d) Clear DTCs (see page [ES-35](#)).  
 (e) Start the engine and wait for 10 minutes or more.  
 (f) On the tester, select the following menu items:  
 DIAGNOSIS / ENHANCED OBD II / DTC INFO /  
 PENDING CODES.  
 (g) If no pending DTC is displayed, the repair has been successfully completed.

**NEXT**
**END**