A: DTC P0011 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-9, DTC P0011 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION TIM-ING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- · Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Oil pipe (clog) Oil flow control solenoid valve (clogged or dirty oil passages, spring settings) Intake camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft) Timing belt (matching of timing mark)	the following, and clean the oil rout- ing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

B: DTC P0016 CRANKSHAFT POSITION - CAMSHAFT POSITION CORRELATION (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-12, DTC P0016 CRANKSHAFT POSITION CAM-SHAFT POSITION CORRELATION (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		or replace if necessary. Oil pipe (clog) Oil flow control solenoid valve	A temporary mal- function. Perform the following, and clean the oil rout- ing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5 minutes, and then replace the oil filter and engine oil.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

C: DTC P0018 CRANKSHAFT POSITION - CAMSHAFT POSITION CORRELATION (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-12, DTC P0018 CRANKSHAFT POSITION CAM-SHAFT POSITION CORRELATION (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Oil pipe (clog) Oil flow control solenoid valve (clogged or dirty oil passages, spring settings) Intake camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft) Timing belt (matching of timing mark)	

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

D: DTC P0021 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-12, DTC P0021 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

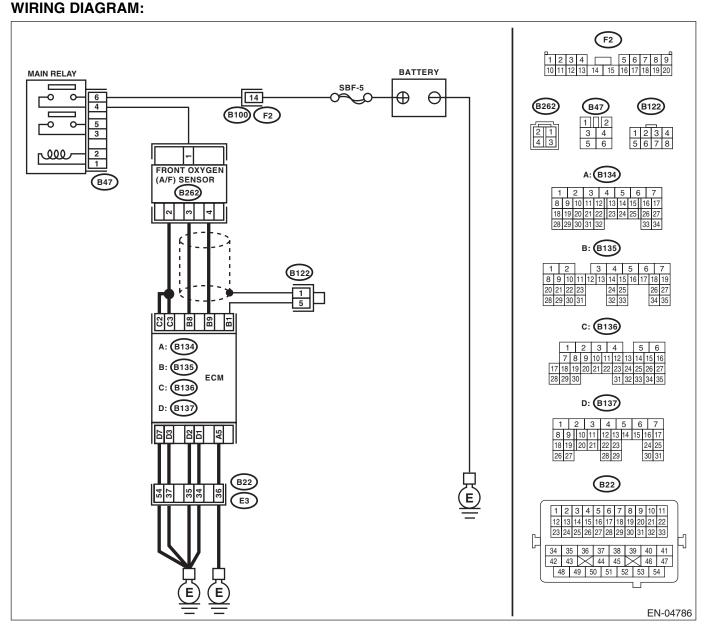
CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Oil pipe (clog) Oil flow control solenoid valve (clogged or dirty oil passages, spring settings) Intake camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft) Timing belt (matching of timing mark)	the following, and clean the oil rout- ing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5

E: DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-13, DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

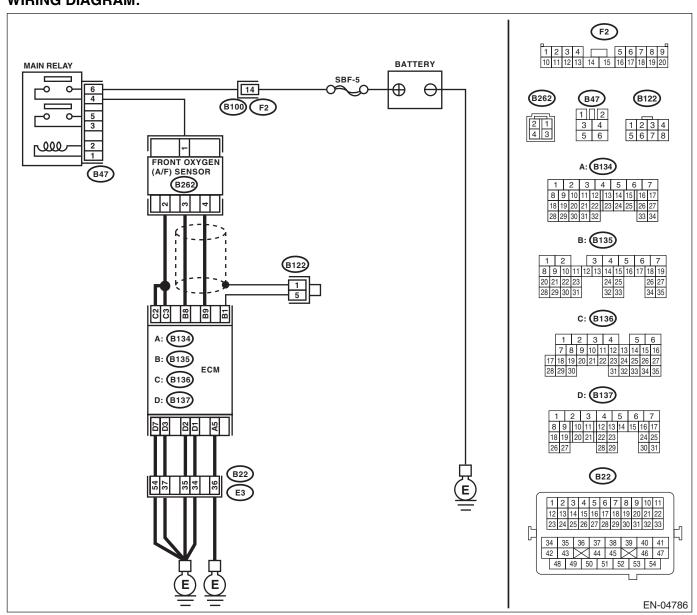


	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Start and warm-up the engine. 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 3) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 4) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 2 — (B262) No. 2: (B136) No. 3 — (B262) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — (B262) No. 3: (B135) No. 9 — (B262) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between main relay and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B47) No. 4 — (B262) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
4	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR. Measure the resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check the poor contact of ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in the ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair poor contact of the ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

F: DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-15, DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



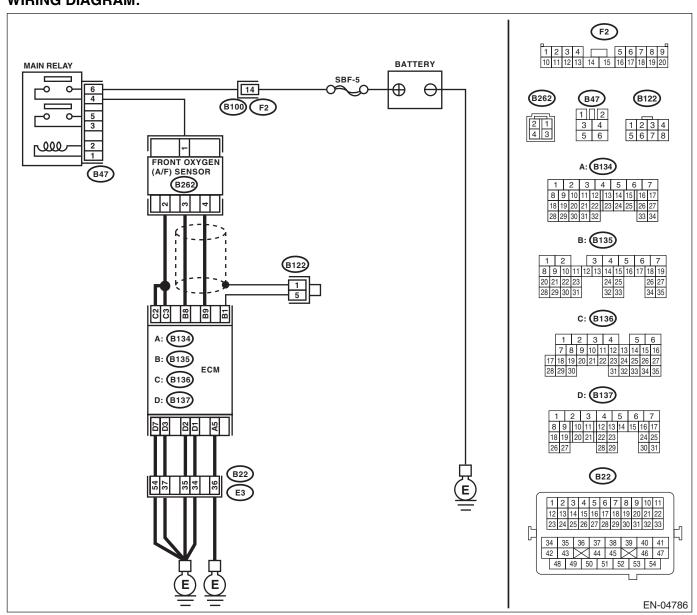
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FRONT OXY-GEN (A/F) SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B262) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the power supply line. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between main relay and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact in main relay connector
2	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 2 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 7 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground cable • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
3	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Repair the poor contact of connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector	
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Start and idle the engine. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B136 No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B136) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change when shaking the harness and connector of the ECM while monitoring the value with a voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 6.

Step	Check	Yes	No
6 CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open or ground short circuit of harness between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact in ECM connector	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

G: DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-17, DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

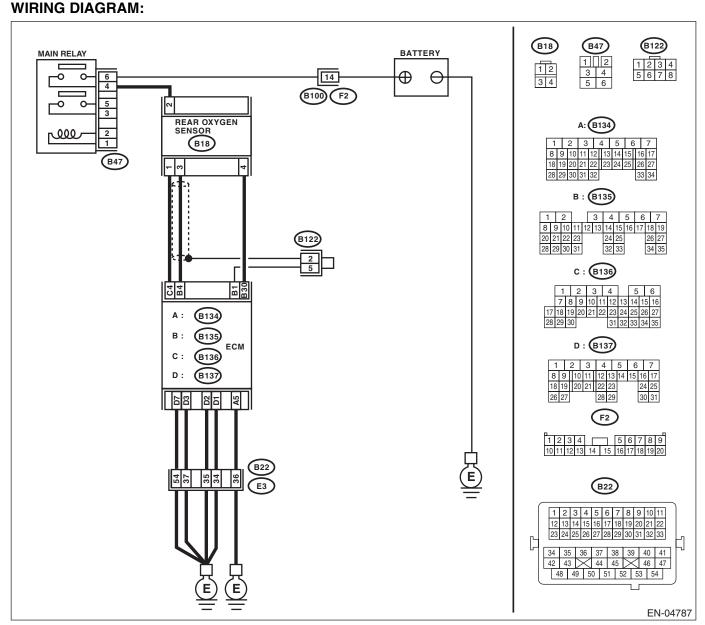


	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B136) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR HEATER CURRENT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Read the data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	END.
3	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B136) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change when shaking the harness and connector of the ECM while monitoring the value with a voltage meter?	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.	END.

H: DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-19, DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



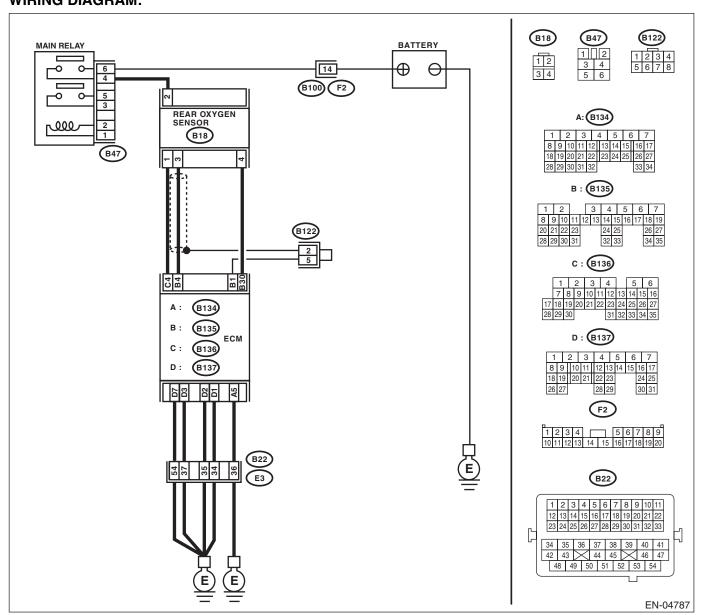
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 2 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 7 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground cable Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor heater current using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Repair the connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connecting harness connector • Poor contact in ECM connector	Go to step 3.
3	 CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Start and idle the engine. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-): 	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change when shaking the harness and con- nector of the ECM while moni- toring the value with a voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO REAR OXY-GEN SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and engine ground or chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the power supply line. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between main relay and rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
7	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between the rear oxygen sensor connector terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 30 Ω ?	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between the rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen-</ref.>

I: DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-21, DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor heater current using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>	END.
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	END.

J: DTC P0068 MAP/MAF - THROTTLE POSITION CORRELATION

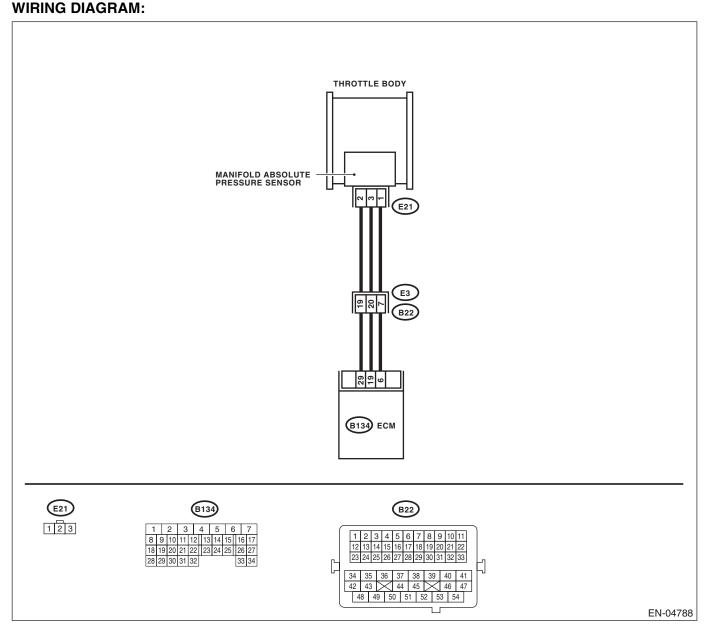
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-23, DTC P0068 MAP/MAF THROTTLE POSITION CORRELATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK IDLE SWITCH SIGNAL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Operate the LED operation mode for engine using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "LED OPERATION MODE FOR ENGINE." <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 2.	Check the throttle position sensor circuit. <ref. "a"="" "b"="" (dtc).="" code="" correlation,="" diagnostic="" dtc="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-369,="" p2135="" pedal="" position="" procedure="" sensor="" switch="" throttle="" to="" trouble="" voltage="" with=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0106.</ref.>
2	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the relative DTC. "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)" <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0106.</ref.>	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK CONDITION OF MANIFOLD ABSO- LUTE PRESSURE SENSOR.	Is the manifold absolute pres- sure sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 4.	Securely tighten the manifold abso- lute pressure sen- sor installation bolt.
4	CHECK CONDITION OF THROTTLE BODY.	Is the throttle body installation bolt tightened securely?		Tighten the throttle body installation bolt securely.

K: DTC P0101 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-25, DTC P0101 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

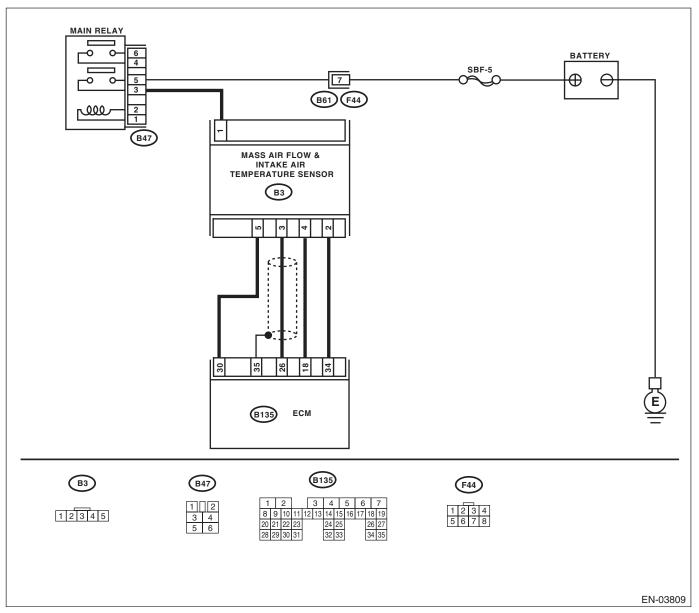
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0101.</ref.>	ature Sensor.>

L: DTC P0102 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-28, DTC P0102 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

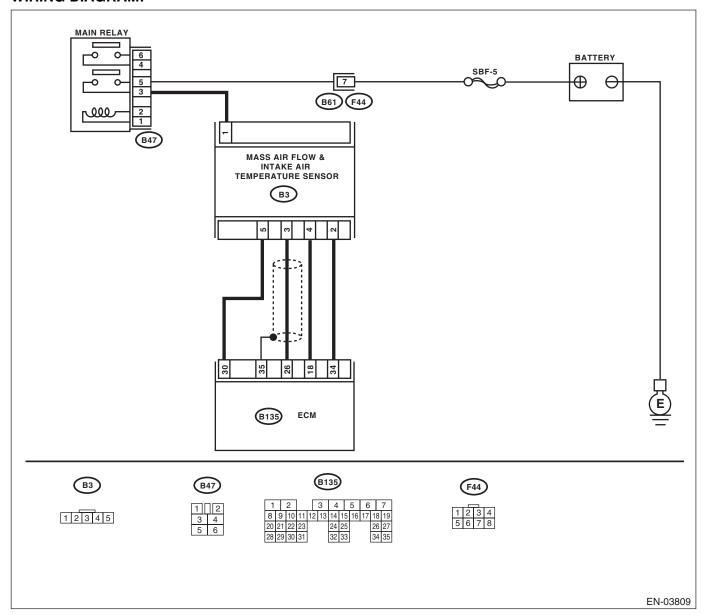
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CONNECT SUBARU SELECT MONITOR OR THE GENERAL SCAN TOOL, AND READ DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool to data link connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON, and run the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. 4) Start the engine. 5) Read the mass air flow sensor voltage using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>	Is the voltage 0.2 — 4.7 V?	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time. Tempo- rary poor contact of connector or har- ness may be the cause. Repair the harness or con- nector in mass air flow sensor. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open or ground short circuit in har- ness between mass air flow sen- sor and ECM con- nector • Poor contact in mass air flow sen- sor or ECM con- nector	No Go to step 2.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground while engine is idling. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 26 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from mass air flow sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between mass air flow sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit between mass air flow sensor and main relay.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and mass air flow sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 26 — (B3) No. 3: (B135) No. 34 — (B3) No. 2: (B135) No. 30 — (B3) No. 5:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open circuit between ECM and mass air flow sensor connector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 26 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 34 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 30 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 6.	Repair the ground short circuit between ECM and mass air flow sen- sor connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact in mass air	Repair the poor	Replace the mass
	Check poor contact of mass air flow sensor con-	flow sensor connector?	contact of mass air	air flow and intake
	nector.		flow sensor con-	air temperature
			nector.	sensor. <ref. td="" to<=""></ref.>
				FU(H4DOTC)-30,
				Mass Air Flow and
				Intake Air Temper-
				ature Sensor.>

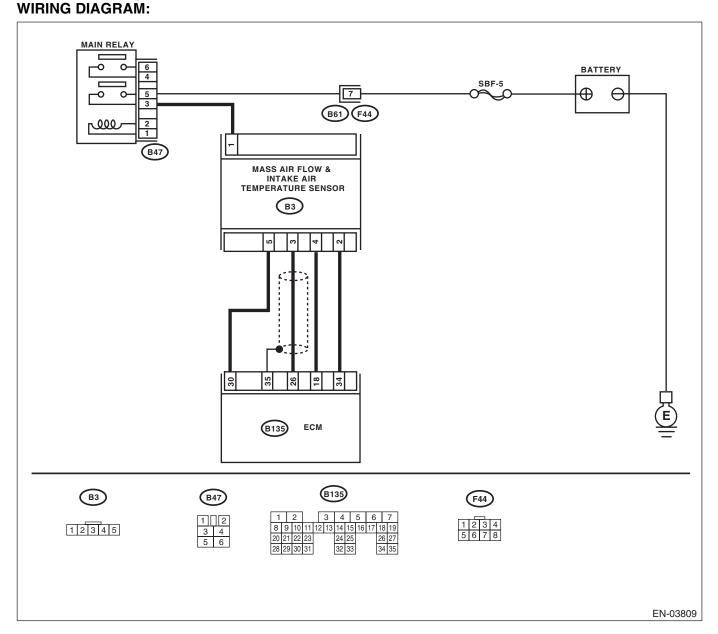
M: DTC P0103 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-30, DTC P0103 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



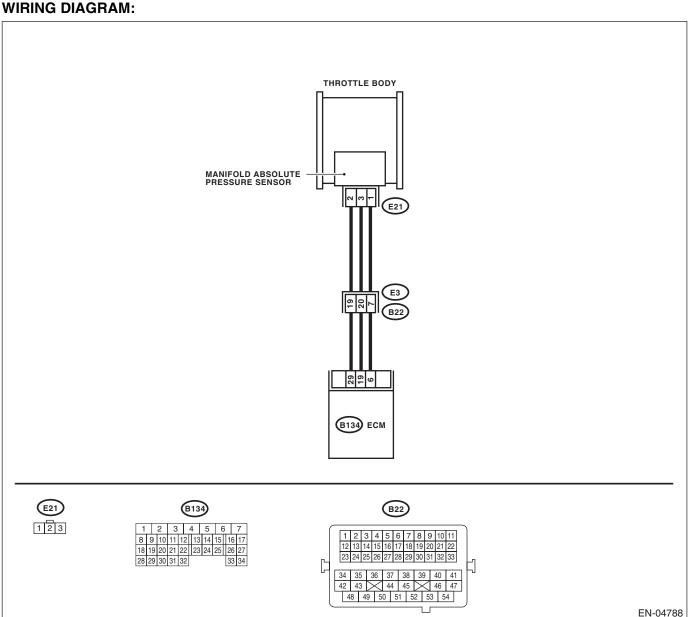
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CONNECT SUBARU SELECT MONITOR OR THE GENERAL SCAN TOOL, AND READ DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool to data link connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON, and run the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. 4) Start the engine. 5) Read the mass air flow sensor voltage using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from mass airflow sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between mass air flow sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the mass air flow sen- sor connector and ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and mass air flow sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 2 — (B135) No. 34:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the mass air flow sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-30, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the open circuit of harness between mass air flow sensor connector and ECM connector.

N: DTC P0107 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-32, DTC P0107 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



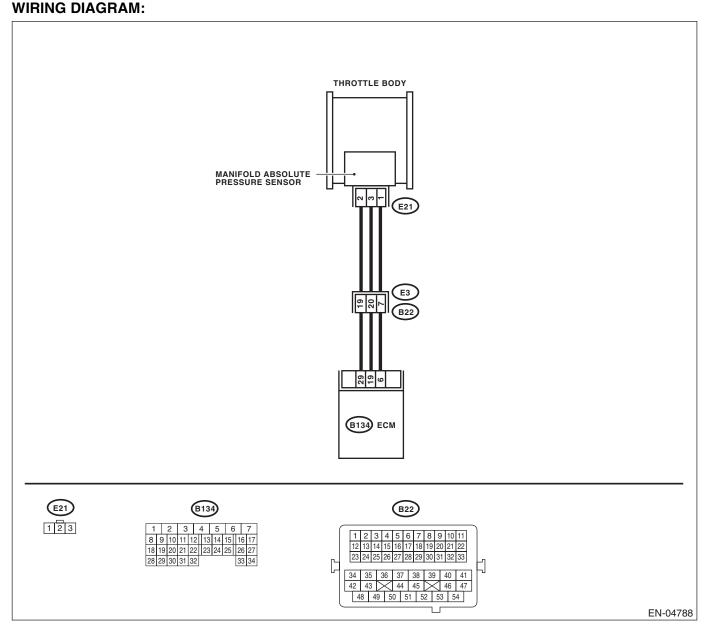
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the poor
•	Measure the voltage between ECM connector	is the voltage 4.5 v of more:	Go to step 2.	contact in ECM
	and chassis ground.			connector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage less than 0.7 V?	Go to step 3.	Repair the poor
	Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis		•	contact in ECM
	ground.			connector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open
	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN-			circuit of harness
	SOR CONNECTOR.			between ECM and
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			manifold absolute
	Disconnect the connector from manifold			pressure sensor
	absolute pressure sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			connector.
	4) Measure the voltage between manifold			
	absolute pressure sensor connector and			
	engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E21) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (–):			
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open
	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN-		S. C.	circuit of harness
	SOR CONNECTOR.			between ECM and
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 			manifold absolute
	Disconnect the connectors from ECM.			pressure sensor
	3) Measure the resistance of harness between			connector.
	ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor			
	connector.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 29 — (E21) No. 2:		_	
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 6.	Repair ground
	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN-	more?		short circuit of har-
	SOR CONNECTOR.			ness between
	Measure the resistance of harness between			ECM and manifold
	manifold absolute pressure sensor connector			absolute pressure
	and engine ground. Connector & terminal			sensor connector.
	(E21) No. 1 — Engine ground:			
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact in mani-	Repair the poor	Replace the mani-
ا	Check poor contact of manifold absolute pres-	fold absolute pressure sensor	contact of mani-	fold absolute pres-
	sure sensor connector.	connector?	fold absolute pres-	sure sensor. <ref.< td=""></ref.<>
			sure sensor	to FU(H4DOTC)-
			connector.	31, Manifold Abso-
				lute Pressure Sen-
				sor.>

O: DTC P0108 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-34, DTC P0108 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the poor
	Measure the voltage between ECM connector	is the voltage 4.5 v of more?	Go to step 2.	contact in ECM
	and chassis ground.			connector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the poor
	Measure the voltage between ECM connector			contact in ECM
	and chassis ground.			connector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (−):			
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open
	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN-			circuit of harness
	SOR CONNECTOR.			between ECM and
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			manifold absolute
	Disconnect the connector from manifold			pressure sensor
	absolute pressure sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			connector.
	4) Measure the voltage between manifold			
	absolute pressure sensor connector and			
	engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E21) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (–):			
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5	Repair the open
	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN-	13 the resistance less than 1 32:	Go to stop o .	circuit of harness
	SOR CONNECTOR.			between ECM and
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			manifold absolute
	2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.			pressure sensor
	3) Measure the resistance of harness between			connector.
	ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor			
	connector.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 6 — (E21) No. 1:			
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the open
	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN-			circuit of harness
	SOR CONNECTOR.			between ECM and
	Measure the resistance of harness between			manifold absolute
	ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor			pressure sensor
	connector.			connector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 29 — (E21) No. 2:	la dia ana na ana ana ana ana ana ana ana an	Danada Ha	Danis and
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact in mani-	Repair the poor	Replace the mani-
	Check poor contact of manifold absolute pres-	fold absolute pressure sensor	contact of mani-	fold absolute pres-
	sure sensor connector.	connector?	fold absolute pres-	sure sensor. <ref.< td=""></ref.<>
			sure sensor connector.	to FU(H4DOTC)-
			COMPCIOI.	31, Manifold Absolute Pressure Sen-
				sor.>
				301./

P: DTC P0111 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

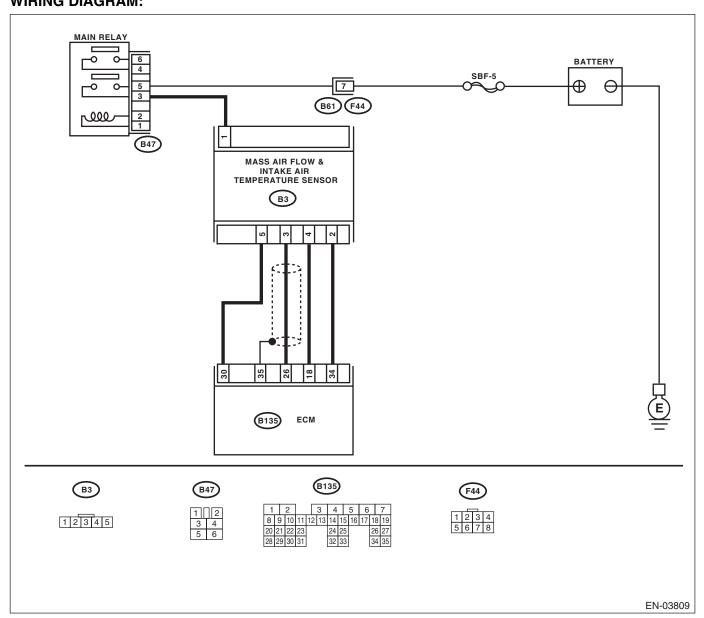
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-36, DTC P0111 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0111.</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE. 1) Start the engine and warm-up completely. 2) Measure the engine coolant temperature using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Monitor.> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".		Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-30, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>	Check DTC P0125 using "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="")-70,="" code="" diag-="" en(h4dotc)(diag="" list="" nostic="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>

Q: DTC P0112 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW

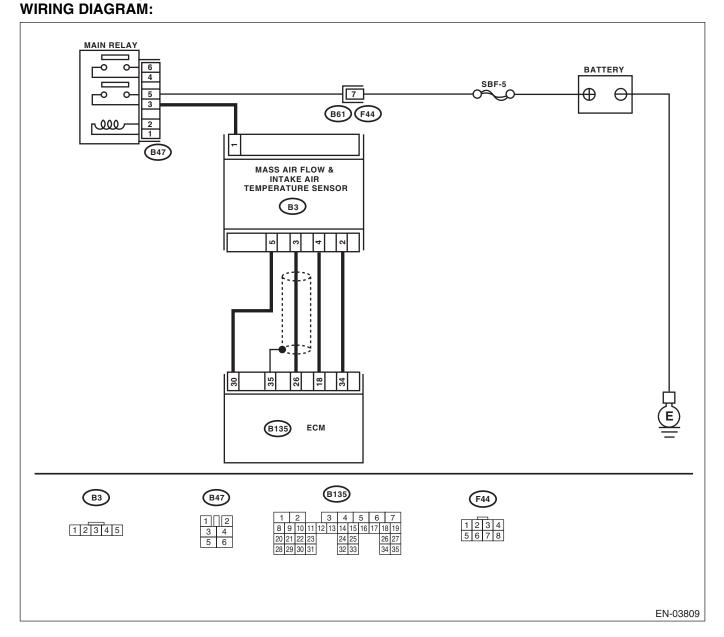
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-38, DTC P0112 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



Step	Check	Yes	No
CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in joint connector
2 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Read the data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of the harness between the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector.

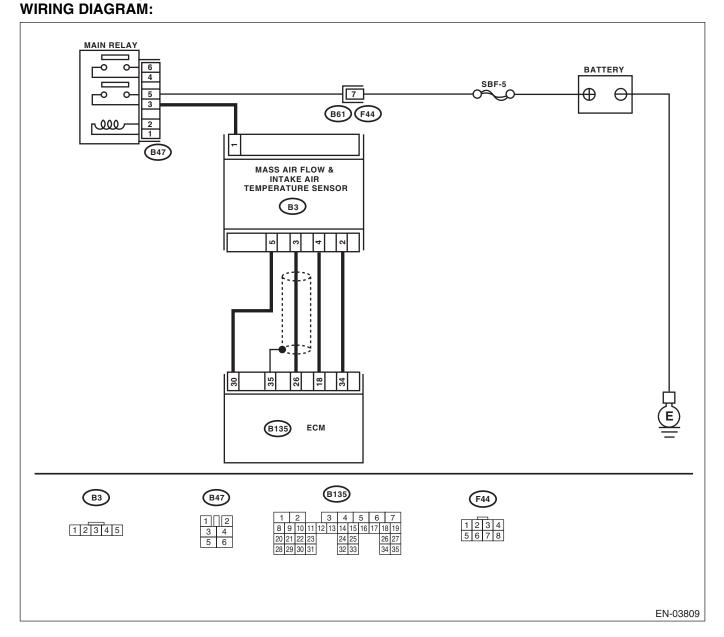
R: DTC P0113 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-40, DTC P0113 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



	Ston	Check	Yes	No
1	Step CHECK CURRENT DATA.			
1	1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Monitor.> General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".		Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in joint connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. 3) Measure the voltage between the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connectors and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between connectors of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor, manifold absolute pressure sensor connector, and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 4 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit between mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector. Poor contact of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor Poor contact in ECM Poor contact in joint connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Replace the mass	Repair the harness
	FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE		air flow and intake	and connector.
	SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR.		air temperature	NOTE:
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 		sensor. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>In this case, repair</th></ref.>	In this case, repair
	2) Measure the resistance of harness between		FU(H4DOTC)-30,	the following item:
	mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor			Open circuit be-
	and engine ground.		Intake Air Temper-	tween mass air
	Connector & terminal		ature Sensor.>	flow and intake air
	(B3) No. 5 — Engine ground:			temperature sen-
				sor and ECM con-
				nector.
				Poor contact of
				mass air flow and
				intake air tempera-
				ture sensor
				Poor contact in
				ECM
				Poor contact in
				joint connector

S: DTC P0117 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-42, DTC P0117 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

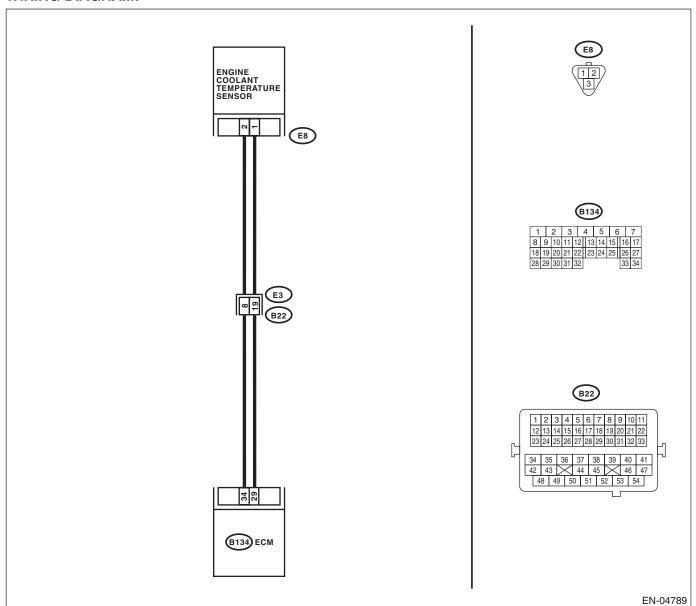
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in engine coolant temperature sensor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the engine coolant temperature sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-26,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between engine coolant temperature sensor and ECM connector.

T: DTC P0118 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH

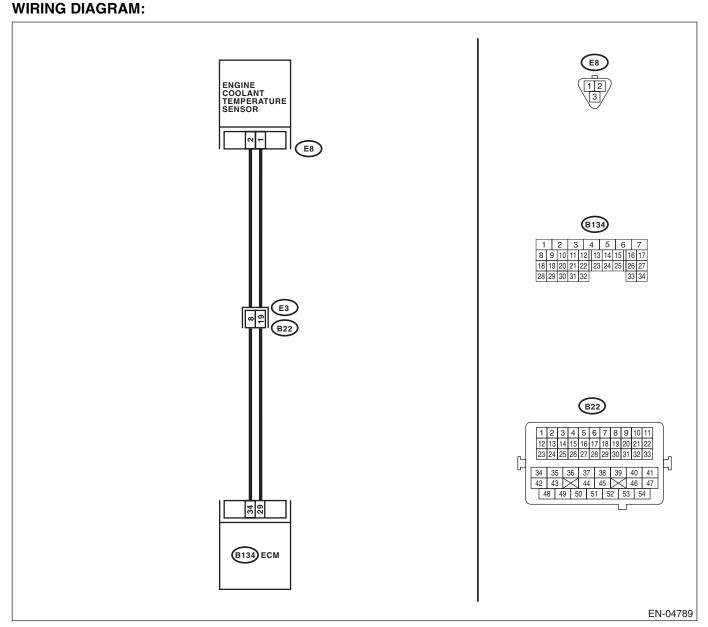
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-44, DTC P0118 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in engine coolant temperature sensor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in in coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the engine coolant temperature sensor. 3) Measure the voltage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E8) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E8) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E8) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 4 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector • Poor contact in engine coolant temperature sensor connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Replace the	Repair the harness
	COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND		engine coolant	and connector.
	ECM CONNECTOR.		temperature sen-	NOTE:
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 		sor. <ref. td="" to<=""><td>In this case, repair</td></ref.>	In this case, repair
	2) Measure the resistance of harness between		FU(H4DOTC)-26,	the following item:
	engine coolant temperature sensor connector		Engine Coolant	 Open circuit in
	and engine ground.		Temperature Sen-	harness between
	Connector & terminal		sor.>	ECM and engine
	(E8) No. 1 — Engine ground:			coolant tempera-
				ture sensor con-
				nector
				 Poor contact in
				engine coolant
				temperature sen-
				sor connector
				 Poor contact in
				ECM connector
				 Poor contact in
				coupling connector
				 Poor contact in
				joint connector

U: DTC P0122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-46, DTC P0122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

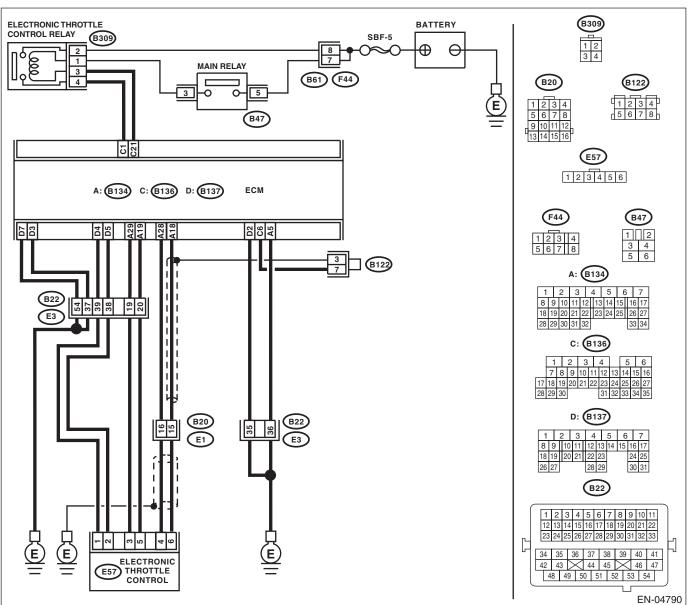
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and terminal. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 28 (+) — (B134) No. 29 (-): 3) Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.	Is the voltage 0.4 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control.	Is there poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (E57) No. 5:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the chassis short circuit of harness.
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (-): 4) Check the voltage change by shaking the harness and connector of ECM, and engine harness connector, while monitoring the value with voltage meter.	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step 6.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
6	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 10 Ω or more?	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the accelerator pedal position sensor if defective.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

V: DTC P0123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-48, DTC P0123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

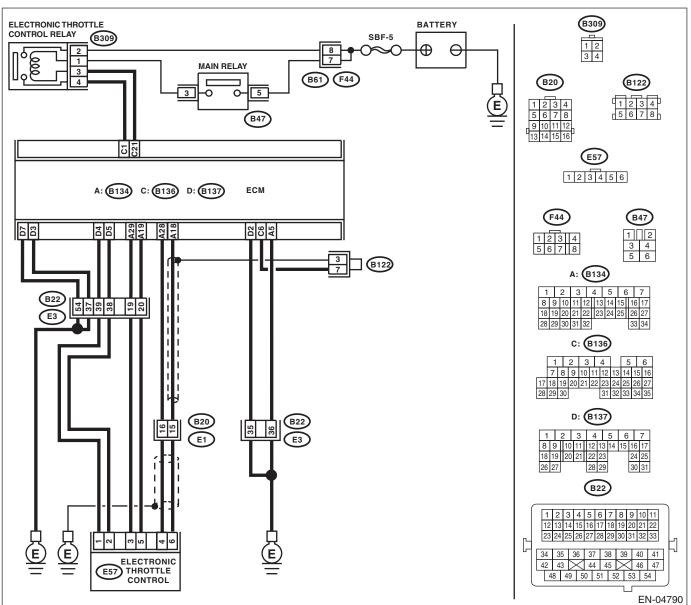
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. 3) Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.	Is the voltage less than 4.63 V?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control.	Is there poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
5	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT POWER SUP- PLY. Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 10 V?	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4dotc)-13,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector.

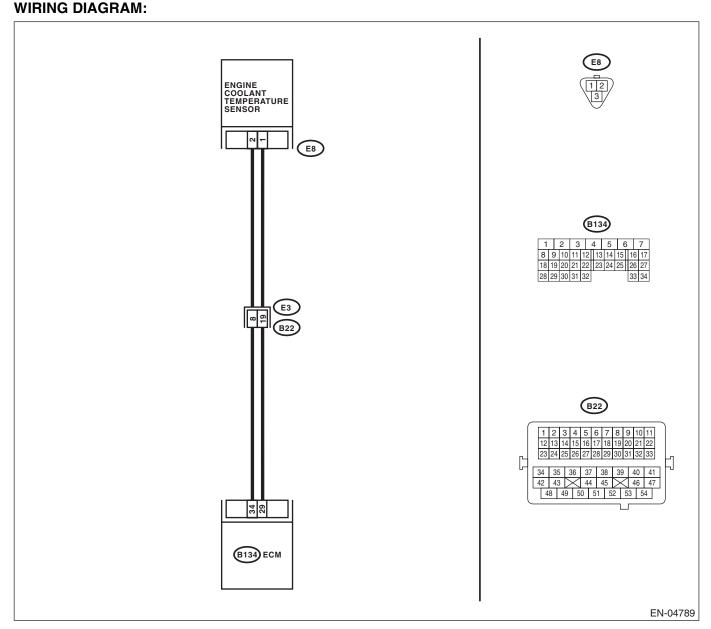
W: DTC P0125 INSUFFICIENT COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR CLOSED LOOP FUEL CONTROL

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-50, DTC P0125 INSUFFICIENT COOLANT TEMPER-ATURE FOR CLOSED LOOP FUEL CONTROL, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Engine does not return to idle.

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0125.</ref.>	
2	CHECK ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM. NOTE: Check the following items. Thermostat open stuck Coolant level Engine coolant freeze Tire diameter	Is there any fault in engine cooling system?	Replace the ther- mostat. <ref. to<br="">CO(H4SO)-25, Thermostat.></ref.>	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-26,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

X: DTC P0126 INSUFFICIENT ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR STABLE OPERATION

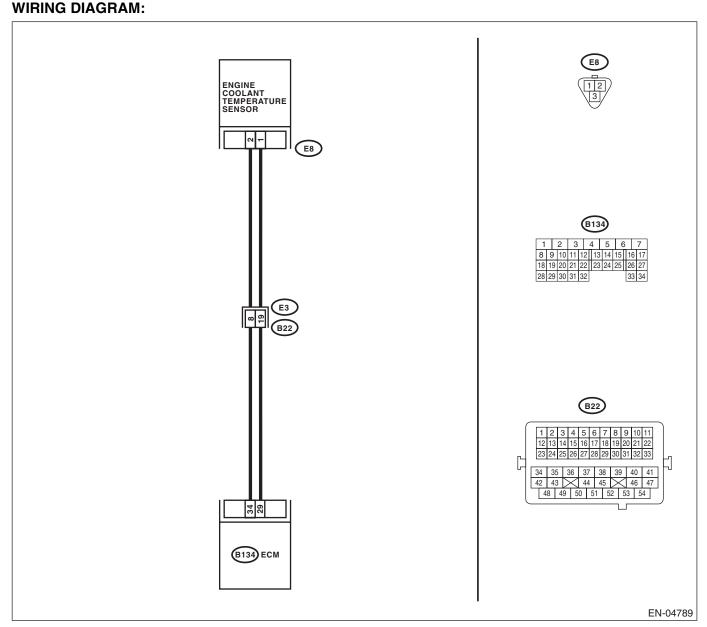
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-52, DTC P0126 INSUFFICIENT ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR STABLE OPERATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Engine does not return to idle.

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="")-70,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. Measure the resistance between the engine coolant temperature sensor terminals when the engine coolant is cold and after warm-up. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is there a change in resistance between the cold condition and after warm up?	Repair the poor contact in ECM.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-22, Engine Coolant Temperature Sen- sor.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

Y: DTC P0128 COOLANT THERMOSTAT (ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE BELOW THERMOSTAT REGULATING TEMPERATURE)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-54, DTC P0128 COOLANT THERMOSTAT (ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE BELOW THERMOSTAT REGULATING TEMPERATURE), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Thermostat remains open.

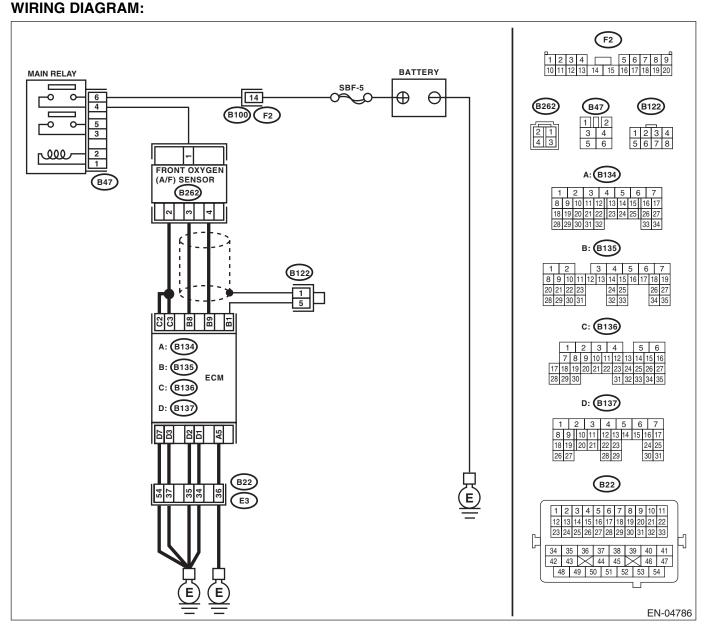
CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK VEHICLE.	Was the vehicle driven or idled with the engine partially submerged under water?	In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0128.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" en(h4dotc)(diagnostic="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT.	Are the coolant level and mix- ture ratio of engine coolant to anti-freeze solution correct?	Go to step 4.	Replace the engine coolant. <ref. co(h4so)-18,="" coolant.="" engine="" replacement,="" to=""></ref.>
4	CHECK RADIATOR FAN. 1) Start the engine. 2) Check radiator fan operation.	Does the radiator fan continuously rotate for more than 3 minutes during idling?	Repair radiator fan circuit. <ref. and="" co(h4so)-34,="" fan="" main="" motor.="" radiator="" to=""> and <ref. and="" co(h4so)-41,="" fan="" motor.="" radiator="" sub="" to="">.</ref.></ref.>	Replace the ther- mostat. <ref. to<br="">CO(H4SO)-25, Thermostat.></ref.>

Z: DTC P0131 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-56, DTC P0131 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



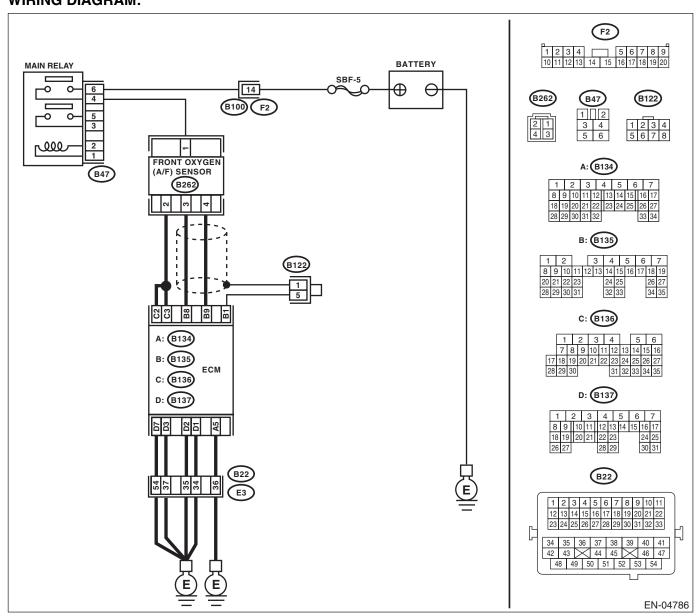
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 9 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.

AA:DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-58, DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

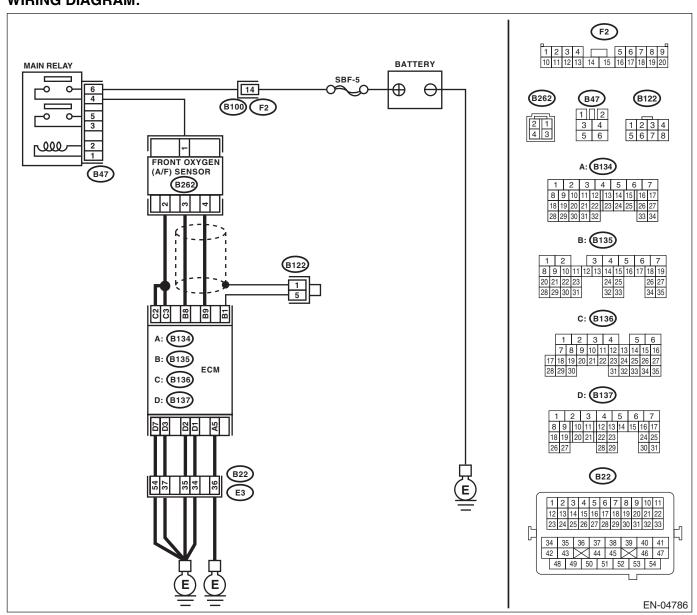


	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR	Does water enter the connec-	Dry the water thor-	Go to step 2.
	CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	tor?	oughly.	
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNEC-	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen-	Repair the short to power supply in the
	TOR.		sor. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>harness between</th></ref.>	harness between
	1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.		FU(H4SO)-36,	ECM and front oxy-
	2) Disconnect the connector from front oxygen			gen (A/F) sensor
	(A/F) sensor.		Sensor.>	connector.
	Measure the voltage of harness between			
	ECM connector and chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
	(B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			

AB:DTC P0133 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-60, DTC P0133 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0133.</ref.>	
2	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. NOTE: Check the following items. • Loose installation of front portion of exhaust pipe onto cylinder heads • Loose connection between front exhaust pipe and front catalytic converter • Damage of exhaust pipe resulting in a hole		Repair the exhaust system.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

AC:DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

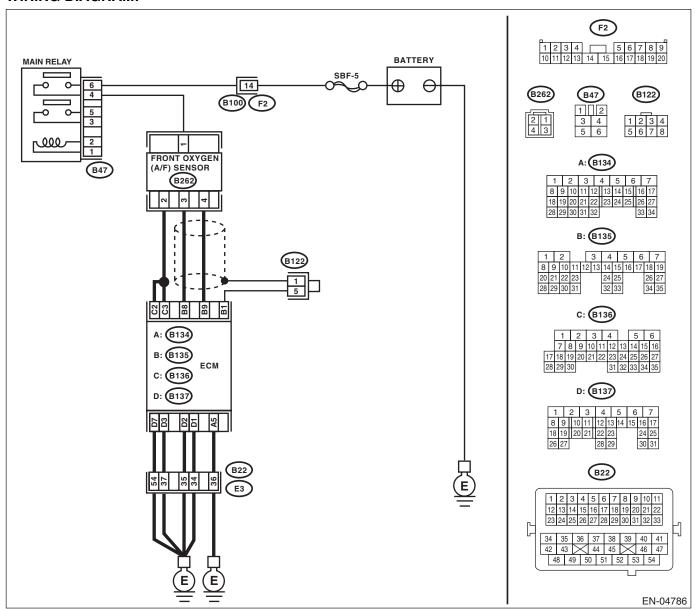
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-63, DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

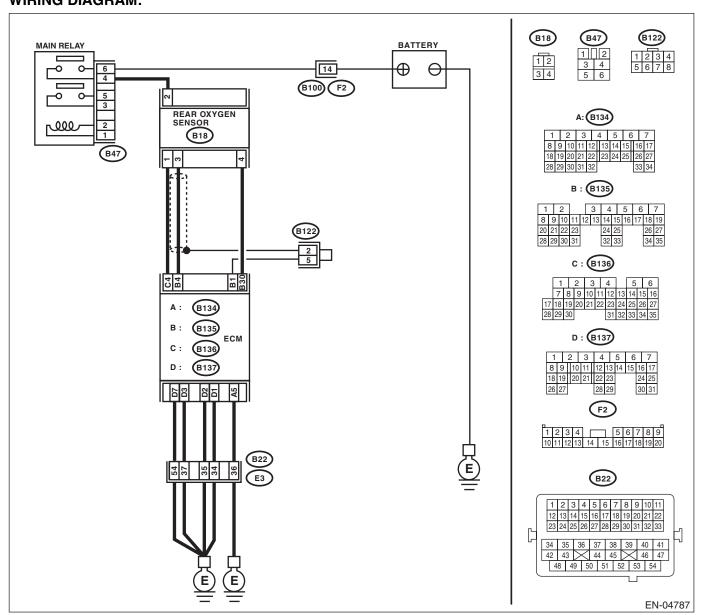


Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — (B262) No. 3: (B135) No. 9 — (B262) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</th></ref.>	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.

AD:DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-65, DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLT-AGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="")-70,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0137.</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (Max. 2 minutes) 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		*	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (B18) No. 4:	Is the resistance 3 Ω or more?	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN REAR OXY-GEN SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector

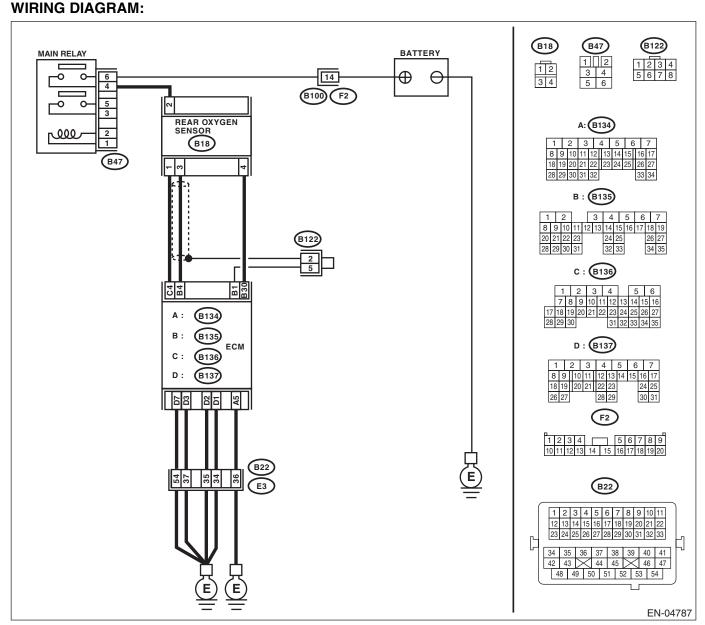
	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Looseness and improper attachment of exhaust system parts • Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts • Looseness and improper attachment of parts between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor		Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>

AE:DTC P0138 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-67, DTC P0138 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLT-AGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



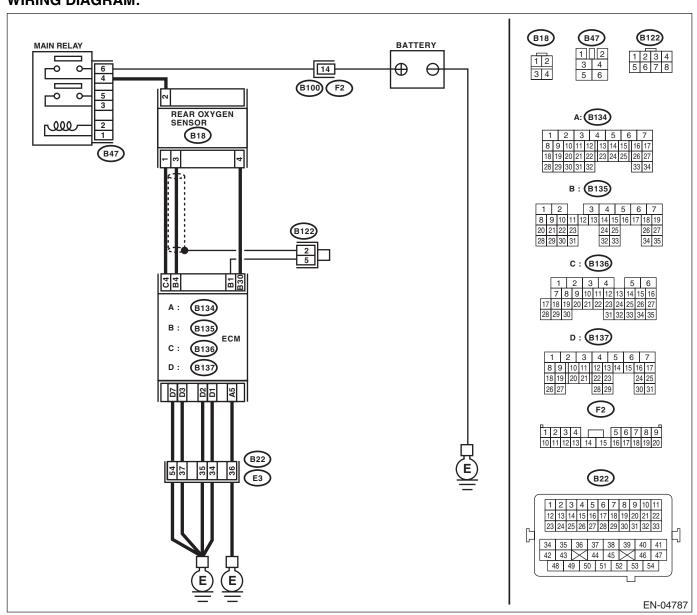
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="")-70,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0138.</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000 rpm. 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 6.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (B18) No. 4:	Is the resistance 3 Ω or more?	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN REAR OXYGEN SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. Looseness and improper attachment of exhaust system parts Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts Looseness and improper attachment of parts between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor		Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>

AF:DTC P0139 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-68, DTC P0139 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="")-70,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0139.</ref.>	
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	•	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the chassis short circuit of the harness between the rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector.
4	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR. Measure the resistance between rear oxygen sensor terminals. Terminals No. 3 — No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector.

AG:DTC P0140 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

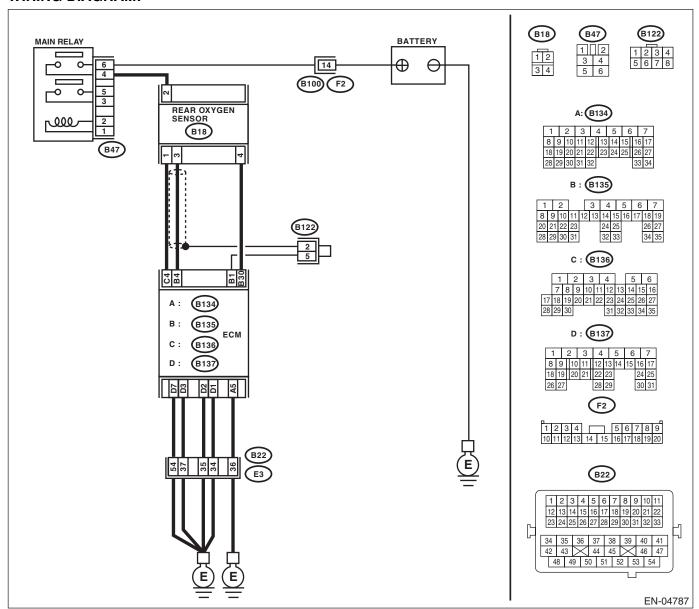
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-73, DTC P0140 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0140.</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.	Is the voltage 490 mV or more?	Go to step 7 .	Go to step 3.
	 Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (Max. 2 minutes) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> General scan tool </ref.> For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual". 			
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000 rpm. 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 7.	Go to step 4.
4		Does water enter the connec-	Dry the water thor-	Go to step 5.
5	TOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR. CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (B18) No. 4:	tor? Is the resistance 3 Ω or more?	oughly. Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Go to step 6.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN REAR OXY-GEN SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector
7	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Looseness and improper attachment of exhaust system parts • Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts • Looseness and improper attachment of parts between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor		Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>

AH:DTC P0171 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0172. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-147, DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

AI: DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-75, DTC P0171 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> and <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-78, DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: Place "NO FIRE" signs near the working area. Be careful not to spill fuel. Measure the fuel pressure while disconnecting pressure regulator vacuum hose from intake manifold. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4dotc)-27,="" pressure.="" to=""> WARNING: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze the fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again.</ref.>		Go to step 4.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel supply line
4	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. After connecting the pressure regulator vacuum hose, measure fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4dotc)-27,="" pressure.="" to=""> WARNING: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze the fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again. If the measured value at this step is out of specification, check or replace pressure regulator and pressure regulator vacuum hose.</ref.>		Go to step 5.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Faulty pressure regulator Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Faulty pressure regulator Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel supply line

	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up completely. 2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 6.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-26,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
6	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F). 2) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 7.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
7	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F). 2) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Open the front hood. 6) Measure the ambient temperature. 7) Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Check the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

AJ:DTC P0181 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

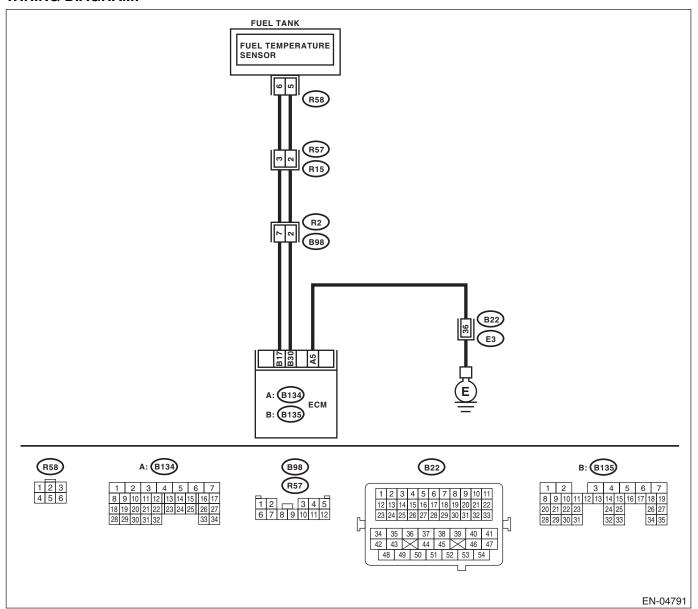
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-81, DTC P0181 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

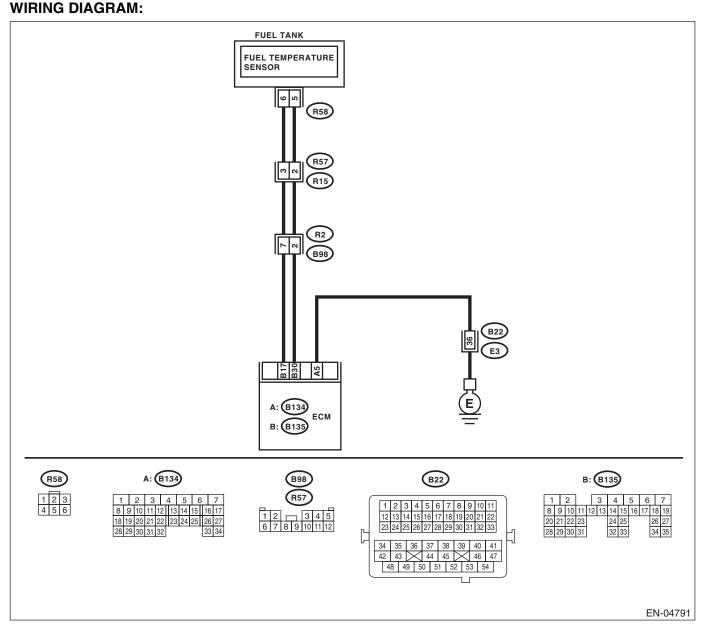


Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0181.</ref.>	

AK:DTC P0182 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-84, DTC P0182 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

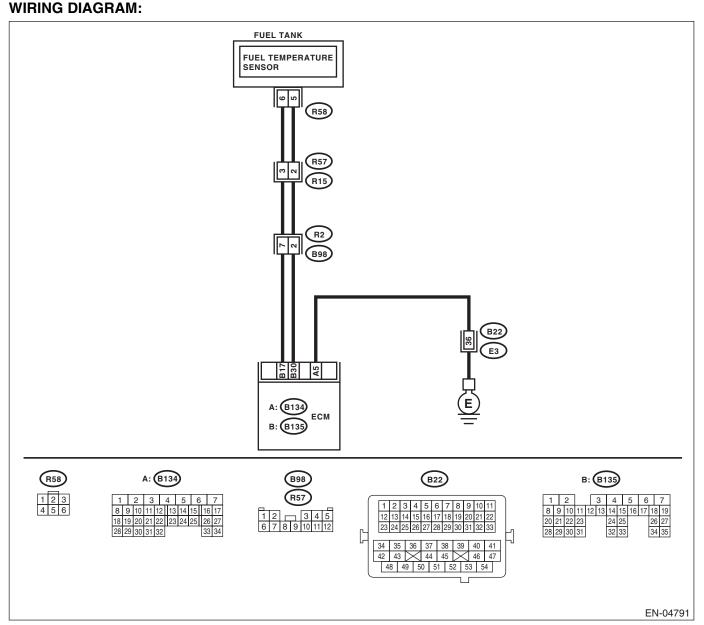


	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of the fuel temperature sensor signal using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Monitor.> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedure, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.		Go to step 2.	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the access hole lid. 3) Disconnect the connector from fuel pump. 4) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 5) Read data of the fuel temperature sensor signal using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedure, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Replace the fuel temperature sen- sor. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-13, Fuel Temperature Sensor.></ref.>	Repair ground short circuit of har- ness between fuel pump and ECM connector.

AL:DTC P0183 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-86, DTC P0183 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of the fuel temperature sensor signal using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedure, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in fuel pump connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL TEM- PERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNEC- TOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the access hole lid. 3) Disconnect the connector from fuel pump. 4) Measure the voltage between fuel pump connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R58) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM and fuel pump connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL TEM-PERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between fuel pump connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R58) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM and fuel pump connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL TEM-PERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between fuel pump connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R58) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel pump connector Poor contact in fuel pump connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector

Step	Check	Yes	No
5 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL TEM- PERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNEC- TOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between fuel pump connector and ECM. Connector & terminal (R58) No. 5 — (B135) No. 30:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	temperature sen- sor. <ref. ec<="" th="" to=""><th>Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel pump connector • Poor contact in fuel pump connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in coupling connector</th></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel pump connector • Poor contact in fuel pump connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in coupling connector

AM:DTC P0222 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT LOW

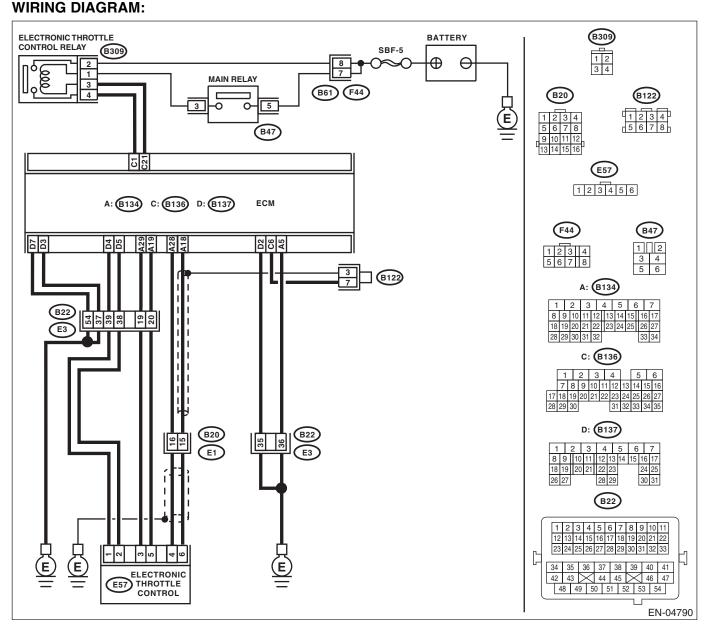
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-88, DTC P0222 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance
- · Engine stalls.

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and terminal. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 28 (+) — (B134) No. 29 (-): 3) Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.	Is the voltage 0.8 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (E57) No. 5:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the chassis short circuit of harness.
5	CHECK SENSOR POWER SUPPLY. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (-): 4) Check the voltage change by shaking the harness and connector of ECM, and engine harness connector, while monitoring the value with voltage meter.	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step 6.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
6	 CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 4 — Engine ground: 	Is the resistance 10 Ω or more?	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective.	Repair poor contact in ECM connectot.

AN:DTC P0223 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT HIGH

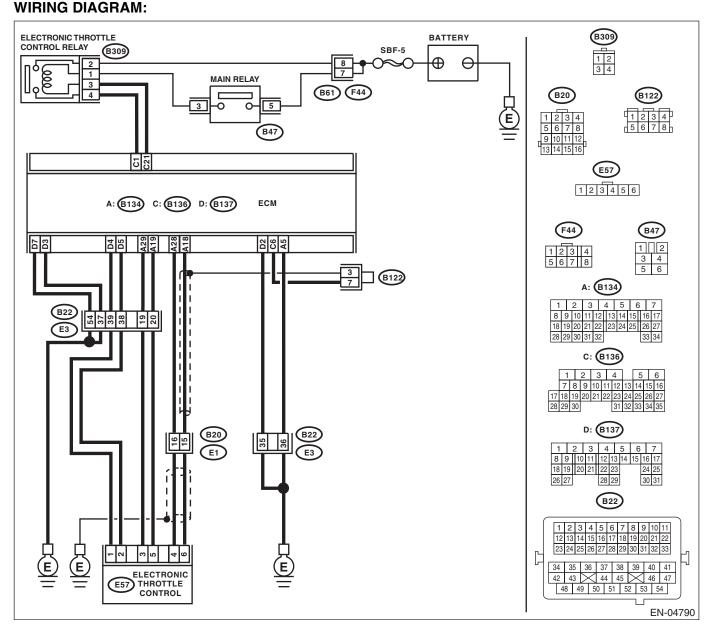
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-90, DTC P0223 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance
- · Engine stalls.

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of sub throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. 3) Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.	Is the voltage less than 4.73 V?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control.	Is there poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (-): 4) Check the voltage change by shaking the harness and connector of ECM, and engine harness connector, while monitoring the value with voltage meter.	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-): 2) Check the voltage change by shaking the harness and connector of ECM, and engine harness connector, while monitoring the value with voltage meter.	Is the voltage less than 10 V?	Go to step 7.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between connector terminals. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 28 — (B134) No. 19:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair the poor contact. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective.	Sensor power supply circuit may be shorted.

AO:DTC P0230 FUEL PUMP PRIMARY CIRCUIT

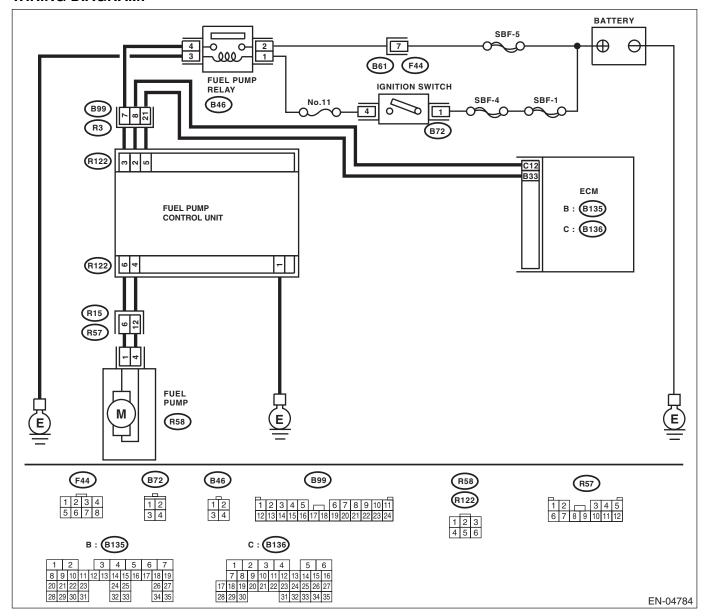
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-92, DTC P0230 FUEL PUMP PRIMARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT TO FUEL PUMP CONTROL UNIT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel pump control unit. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between fuel pump control unit and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R122) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the power supply circuit. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open or ground short circuit of harness between fuel pump relay and fuel pump control unit • Poor contact of fuel pump control unit connector • Poor contact of fuel pump relay connector
2	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF FUEL PUMP CONTROL UNIT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between fuel pump control unit and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R122) No. 1 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit between fuel pump control unit and chassis ground • Poor contact of fuel pump control unit connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL PUMP CONTROL UNIT AND FUEL PUMP CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from fuel pump. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between fuel pump control unit and fuel pump connector. Connector & terminal (R122) No. 4 — (R58) No. 4: (R122) No. 6 — (R58) No. 1:		Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit between fuel pump control unit and fuel pump.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL PUMP CONTROL UNIT AND FUEL PUMP CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between fuel pump control unit and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R122) No. 6 — Chassis ground: (R122) No. 4 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground short circuit between fuel pump control unit and fuel pump.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL PUMP CONTROL UNIT AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between fuel pump control unit and ECM connector. Connector & terminal (R122) No. 2 — (B136) No. 12: (R122) No. 5 — (B135) No. 33:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit between fuel pump control unit and ECM Poor contact of fuel pump control unit and ECM connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL PUMP CONTROL UNIT AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between fuel pump control unit and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R122) No. 2 — Chassis ground: (R122) No. 5 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the ground short circuit between fuel pump control unit and ECM.
7	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM and fuel pump control unit connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM and fuel pump control unit connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM and fuel pump control unit.	Go to step 8.
8	CHECK EXPERIENCE OF RUNNING OUT OF FUEL.	Has the vehicle experienced running out of fuel?	Finish the diagnosis. NOTE: DTC may be recorded as a result of fuel pump idling while running out of fuel.	Fuel Pump Control Unit.>

AP:DTC P0244 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTEGATE SOLENOID "A" RANGE/PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-94, DTC P0244 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTE-GATE SOLENOID "A" RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

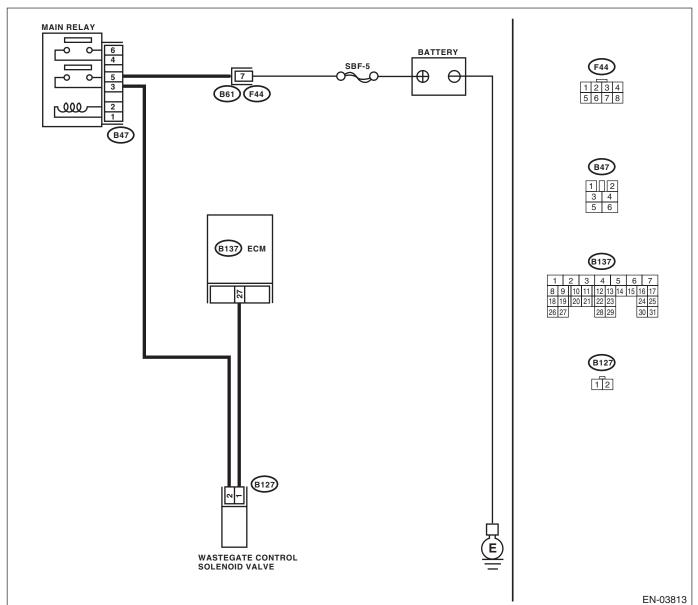
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appro-	Replace the waste-
		priate DTC using	gate control sole-
		the "List of Diag-	noid valve. <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
		nostic Trouble	FU(H4DOTC)-39,
		Code (DTC)".	Wastegate Control
		<ref. th="" to<=""><th>Solenoid Valve.></th></ref.>	Solenoid Valve.>
		EN(H4DOTC)(diag	
)-70, List of Diag-	
		nostic Trouble	
		Code (DTC).>	
		NOTE:	
		In this case, it is not	
		necessary to in-	
		spect DTC P0244.	

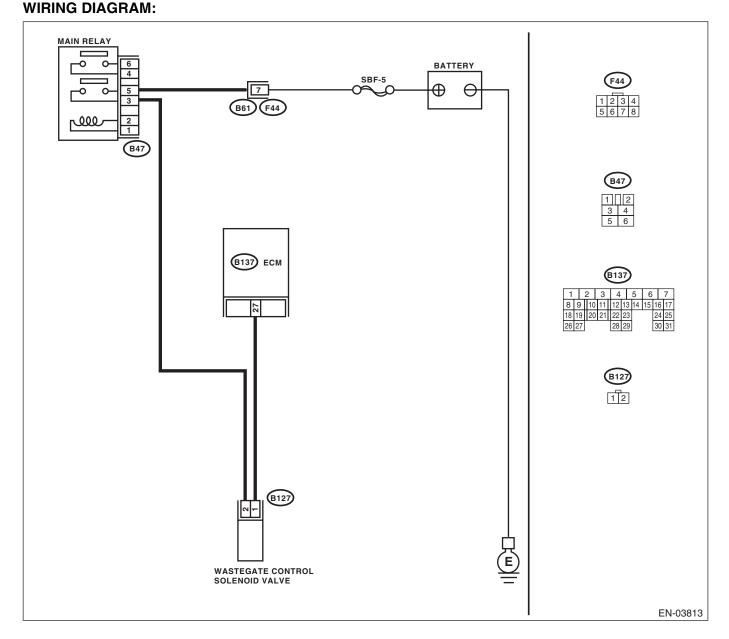
AQ:DTC P0245 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTEGATE SOLENOID "A" LOW DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-96, DTC P0245 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTE-GATE SOLENOID "A" LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN WASTEGATE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from wastegate control solenoid valve and ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between wastegate control solenoid valve connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B127) No. 1 — Engine ground:		Repair ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and waste- gate control sole- noid valve connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN WASTEGATE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between wastegate control solenoid valve of harness connector and ECM. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 — (B127) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit of harness between ECM and wastegate control solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and wastegate control solenoid valve connector
4	CHECK WASTEGATE CONTROL SOLE-NOID VALVE. 1) Remove the wastegate control solenoid valve. 2) Measure the resistance between wastegate control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 30 — 34 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the waste- gate control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-39, Wastegate Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO WASTEGATE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between wastegate control solenoid valve and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B127) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair poor contact in wastegate control solenoid valve connector.	Repair the harnesss and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between main relay and wastegate control solenoid valve connector • Poor contact in main relay connector

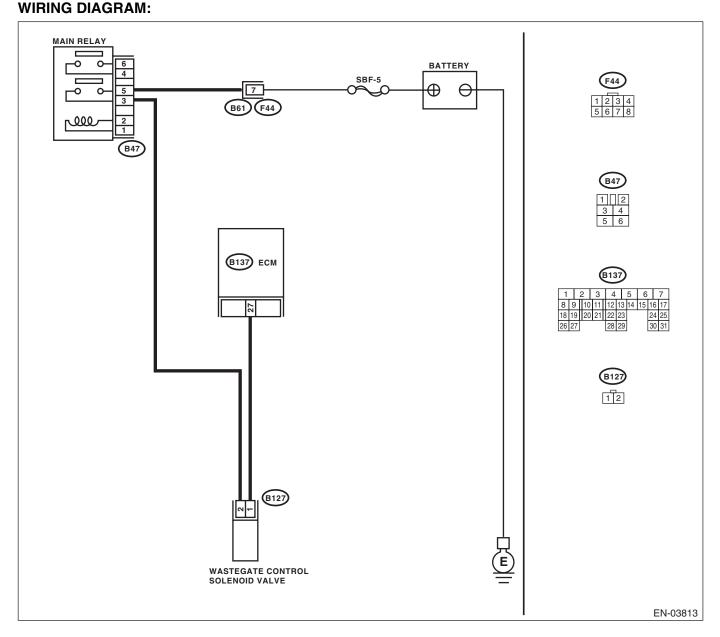
AR:DTC P0246 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTEGATE SOLENOID "A" HIGH DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-98, DTC P0246 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTE-GATE SOLENOID "A" HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:



ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN WASTEGATE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from wastegate control solenoid valve. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM and wastegate control solenoid valve connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK WASTEGATE CONTROL SOLE-NOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between wastegate control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	` '	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>

AS:DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0304. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-170, DTC P0304 CYLIN-DER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AT:DTC P0302 CYLINDER 2 MISFIRE DETECTED

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0304. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-170, DTC P0304 CYLIN-DER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AU:DTC P0303 CYLINDER 3 MISFIRE DETECTED

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0304. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-170, DTC P0304 CYLIN-DER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AV:DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- Immediately at fault recognition (A misfire which could damage catalyst occurs.)
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-105, DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

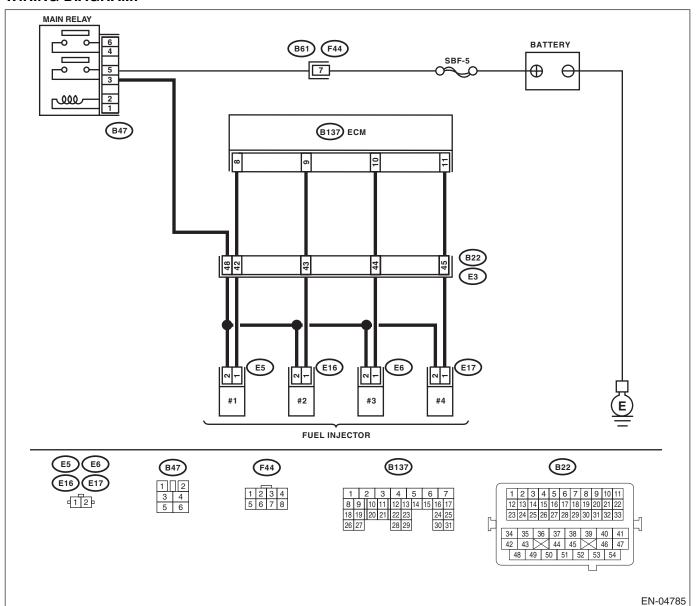
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Engine stalls.
- Improper idling
- Rough driving

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B137) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B137) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B137) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Go to step 7.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 1 — Engine ground: #2 (E16) No. 1 — Engine ground: #3 (E6) No. 1 — Engine ground: #4 (E17) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between fuel injector and ECM connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness connector between ECM connector and fuel injector on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 8 — (E5) No. 1: #2 (B137) No. 9 — (E16) No. 1: #3 (B137) No. 10 — (E6) No. 1: #4 (B137) No. 11 — (E17) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector Poor contact in coupling connector
5	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 32, Fuel Injector.></ref.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK POWER SUPPLY LINE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between fuel injector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #2 (E16) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #3 (E6) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #4 (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of all connectors in fuel injector circuit.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between main relay and fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in main relay connector • Poor contact in fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders
7	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B137) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B137) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM connector and fuel injector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 8.
9	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2: CHECK INSTALLATION OF CAMSHAFT PO-	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the faulty fuel injector and ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-32, Fuel Injector.> <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).> Tighten the cam-</ref.></ref.>	Go to step 9. Go to step 10.
9	SITION SENSOR/CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	or crankshaft position sensor loosely installed?	shaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor.	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET. Remove the timing belt cover.	Is the crank sprocket rusted or does it have broken teeth?	Replace the crank sprocket. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-53, Crank Sprocket.></ref.>	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING BELT. Turn the crankshaft using ST, and align the alignment mark on crank sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block. ST 499987500 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET	Is the timing belt dislocated from its proper position?	Repair the installa- tion condition of the timing belt. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-44, Timing Belt.></ref.>	Go to step 12.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
12	CHECK FUEL LEVEL.	Is the fuel meter indication higher than the "Lower" level?	Go to step 13.	Replenish the fuel so that fuel meter indication is higher than the "Lower" level. After refuel- ing, Go to step 13.
13	CHECK STATUS OF MALFUNCTION INDI- CATOR LIGHT. 1) Clear the memory using Subaru Select Monitor. <ref. clear="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-50,="" memory<br="" to="">Mode.> 2) Start the engine, and drive the vehicle more than 10 minutes.</ref.>	Does the malfunction indicator light illuminate or blink?	Go to step 15.	Go to step 14.
14	CHECK CAUSE OF MISFIRE.	Has the cause of misfire diagnosed when the engine is running?	Finish diagnostics operation, if the engine has no abnormality.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact of ignition coil connector • Poor contact in fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
15	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Is there any fault in air intake system?	Repair the air intake system. NOTE: Check the following items. • Are there air leaks or air suction caused by loose or dislocated nuts and bolts? • Are there cracks or any disconnection of hoses?	
16	CHECK CYLINDER.	Is there any fault in the cylinder?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Spark plug • Fuel injector • Compression	Go to DTC P0171 and P0172. <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-146, DTC P0171 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).></ref.

AW:DTC P0327 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-106, DTC P0327 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

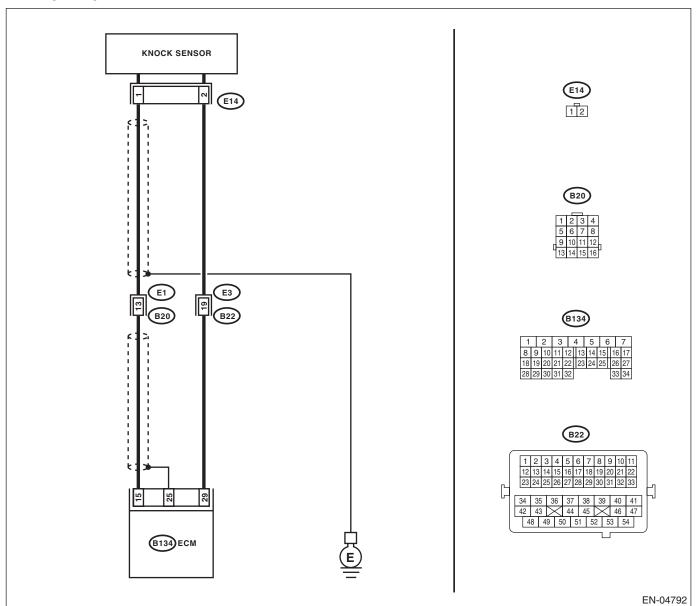
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Poor driving performance
- Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN KNOCK SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM harness connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 15 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 700 $k\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between knock sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact in knock sensor connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
2	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from knock sensor. 2) Measure the resistance between knock sensor connector terminal and engine ground. Terminals No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 700 $k\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in knock sensor connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
3	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF KNOCK SENSOR.	Is the knock sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Replace the knock sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-29, Knock Sensor.></ref.>	Tighten the knock sensor installation bolt securely.

AX:DTC P0328 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-108, DTC P0328 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

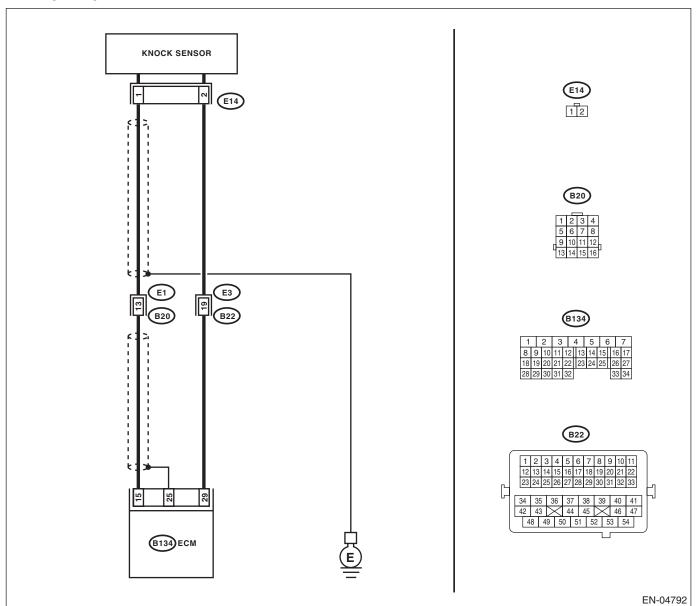
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Poor driving performance
- Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN KNOCK SEN- SOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 15 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 400 k Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from knock sensor. 2) Measure the resistance between knock sensor connector terminal and engine ground. Terminals No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 400 $\mbox{k}\Omega ?$	Replace the knock sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-29, Knock Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between knock sensor connector and ECM connector. NOTE: The harness between both connectors are shielded. Remove the shield and repair the short circuit of harness.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Connect the connectors to ECM and knock sensor. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 15 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 2 V or more?	Even if the malfunction indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. (However, the possibility of poor contact still remains.) NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact in knock sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

AY:DTC P0335 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT

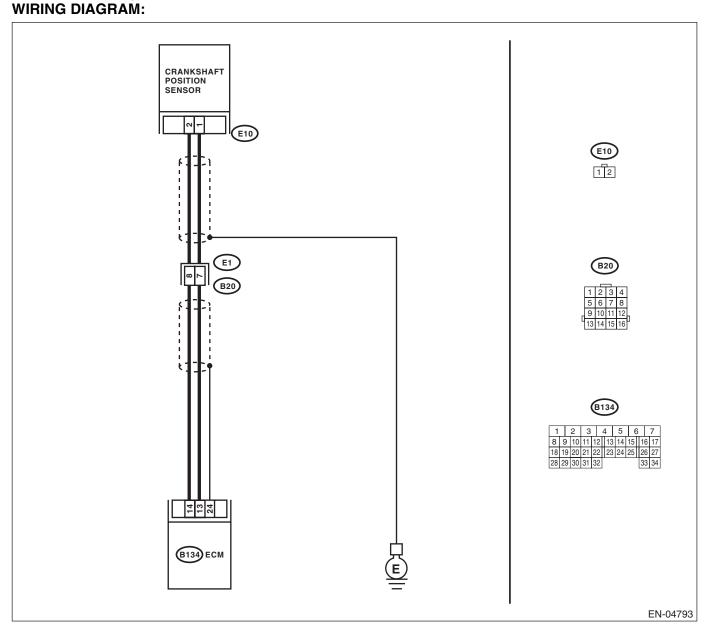
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-110, DTC P0335 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Engine stalls.
- Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CRANK-SHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from crankshaft position sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between crankshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E10) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 100 $k\Omega$ or more?	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between crankshaft position sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector	
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CRANK-SHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between crankshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E10) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between crankshaft position sensor and ECM connector. NOTE: The harness between both connectors are shielded. Remove the shield and repair the ground short circuit of harness.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CRANK- SHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM CON- NECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between crankshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E10) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between crankshaft position sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector
4	CHECK CONDITION OF CRANKSHAFT PO- SITION SENSOR.	Is the crankshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 5.	Tighten the crank- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
5	 CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Remove the crankshaft position sensor. 2) Measure the resistance between connector terminals of crankshaft position sensor. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2: 	Is the resistance between 1 — 4 k Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of crank-shaft position sensor connector.	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-27, Crankshaft Posi- tion Sensor.></ref.>

AZ:DTC P0336 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

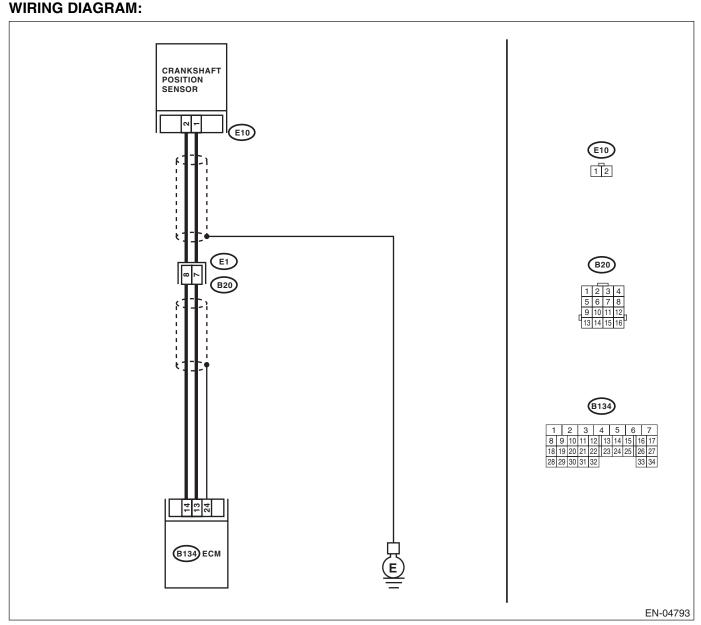
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-112, DTC P0336 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CONDITION OF CRANKSHAFT PO- SITION SENSOR. Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	Is the crankshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 3.	Tighten the crank- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
3	CHECK CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET. Remove the front belt cover.	Are crank sprocket teeth cracked or damaged?	Replace the crank sprocket. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-53, Crank Sprocket.></ref.>	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING BELT. Turn the crankshaft using ST, and align the alignment mark on crank sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block. ST 499987500 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET	Is the timing belt dislocated from its proper position?	Repair the installation condition of the timing belt. <ref. belt.="" me(h4dotc)-44,="" timing="" to=""></ref.>	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-27, Crankshaft Posi- tion Sensor.></ref.>

BA:DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR)

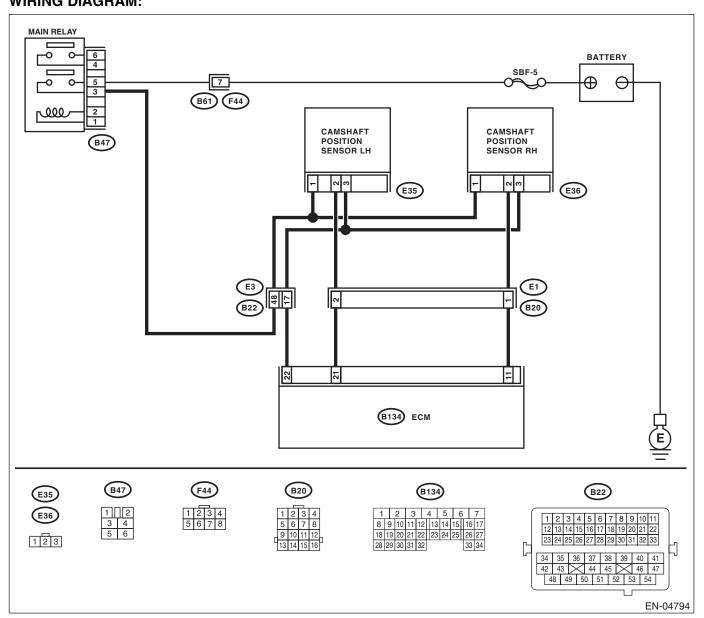
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-114, DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- · Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from camshaft position sensor. 3) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E36) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply between the main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E36) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit between main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor and ECM. Connector & terminal (E36) No. 2 — (B134) No. 11: (E35) No. 3 — (B134) No. 22:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit between camshaft position sensor and ECM.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM. Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E36) No. 2 — Engine ground: (E35) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground short between the camshaft position sensor and ECM.
5	CHECK CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 6.	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Check the waveform of the camshaft position sensor. <ref. (ecm)="" control="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-18,="" engine="" i="" module="" o="" signal.="" to=""></ref.>	Is there any abnormality in waveform?	Replace the cam- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-28, Camshaft Position Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 7.
7	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>

BB:DTC P0345 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-115, DTC P0345 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

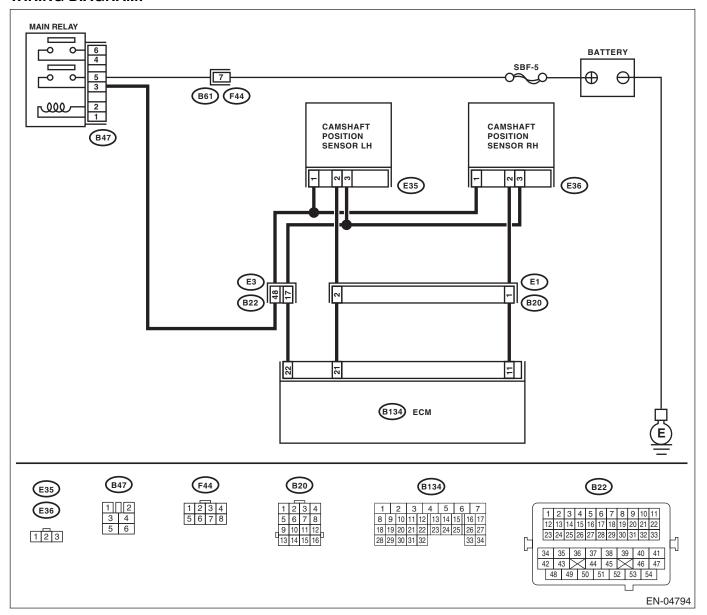
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Engine stalls.
- Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from camshaft position sensor. 3) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E35) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply between the main relay con- nector and cam- shaft position sensor connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E35) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit between main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor and ECM. Connector & terminal (E35) No. 2 — (B134) No. 21: (E35) No. 3 — (B134) No. 22:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit between camshaft position sensor and ECM.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM. Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E35) No. 2 — Engine ground: (E35) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground short between the camshaft position sensor and ECM.
5	CHECK CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 6.	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Check the waveform of the camshaft position sensor. <ref. (ecm)="" control="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-18,="" engine="" i="" module="" o="" signal.="" to=""></ref.>	Is there any abnormality in waveform?	Replace the cam- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-28, Camshaft Position Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 7.
7	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>

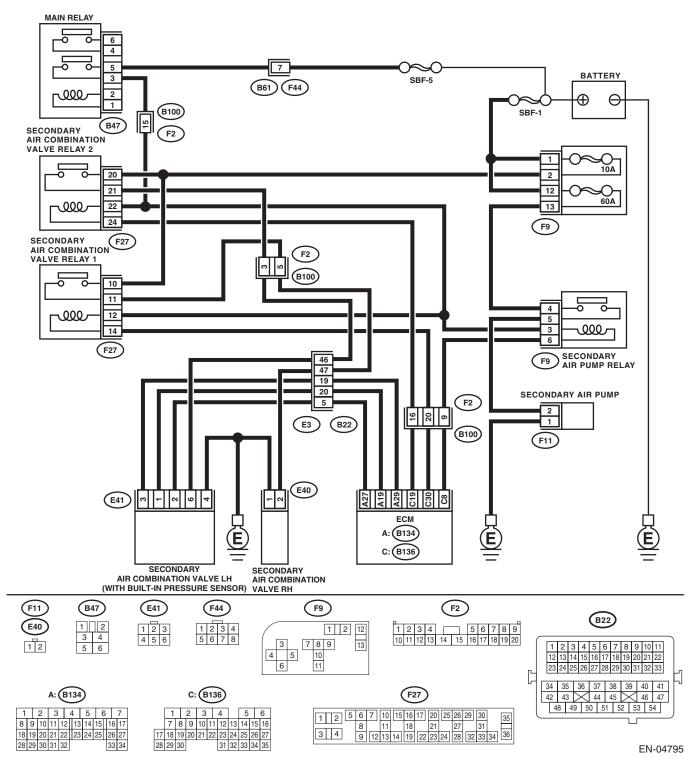
ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BC:DTC P0410 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-116, DTC P0410 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SECONDARY AIR PUMP OPERATION. 1) Connect the test mode connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Perform operation check for the secondary air pump using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: Refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode" for more operation procedure. <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK DUCT BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR PUMP AND COMBINATION VALVE. Inspection of the duct between the secondary air pump and combination valve.	Is there damage or disconnection of the duct?	Replace or con- nect the duct.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO SECONDARY AIR PUMP. In the condition of step 1, measure the voltage between the secondary air pump and the chassis ground. Connector & terminal (F11) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Replace the secondary air pump.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY AND SECONDARY AIR PUMP CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the secondary air pump relay and secondary air pump. 3) Measure resistance between the secondary air pump relay and secondary air pump connector terminal. Connector & terminal (F9) No. 5 — (F11) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open circuit between secondary air pump relay and secondary air pump connector terminal.
5	CHECK SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the secondary air pump relay from the relay box. 3) Connect the battery to the secondary air pump relay terminals No. 3 and No. 6. 4) Measure the resistance between secondary air pump relay terminals. Terminals No. 4 — No. 5	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Replace the secondary air pump relay.
6	CHECK SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY POWER SOURCE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between the secondary air pump relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (F9) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (F9) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector of ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay connector terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 8 — (F9) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay con- nector terminal.

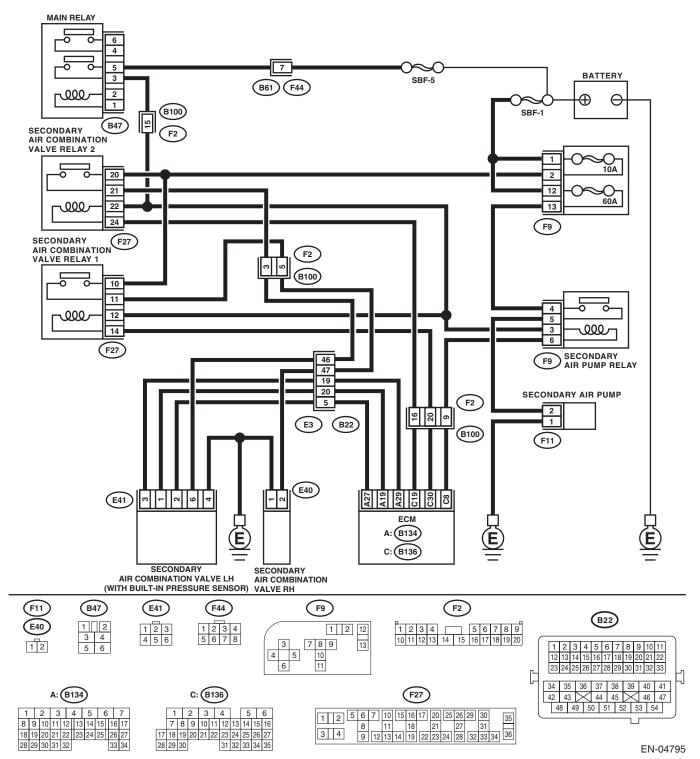
ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BD:DTC P0411 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM INCORRECT FLOW DETECTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-125, DTC P0411 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM INCORRECT FLOW DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE. Inspection of the pipe between the secondary air combination valve and cylinder head.	Is there damage or disconnection of the pipe?	Replace the pipe between the sec- ondary air combi- nation valve and cylinder head.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE. Race the engine at 2000 RPM and check whether an exhaust leak can be heard.	Is there an exhaust leaking sound?	Replace the pipe between the sec- ondary air combi- nation valve and cylinder head.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.

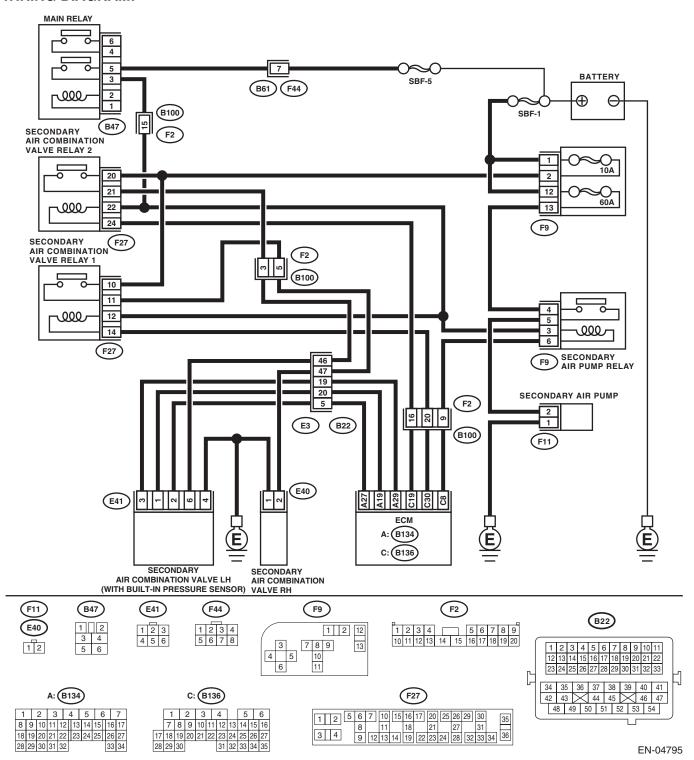
ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BE:DTC P0413 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "A" CIRCUIT OPEN

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-126, DTC P0413 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "A" CIRCUIT OPEN, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 1. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1 terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 30 — (F27) No. 14:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1 terminal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 1. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 30 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1 terminal.

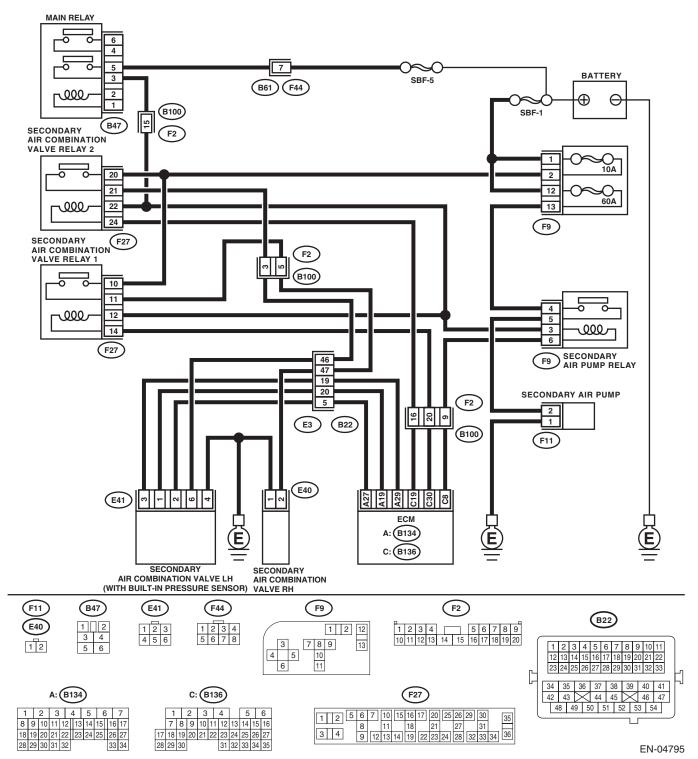
ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BF:DTC P0414 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "A" CIRCUIT SHORTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-127, DTC P0414 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "A" CIRCUIT SHORTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 1. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1 terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 30 — (F27) No. 14:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1 terminal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 1. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 30 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to the power supply in the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 1 terminal.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.

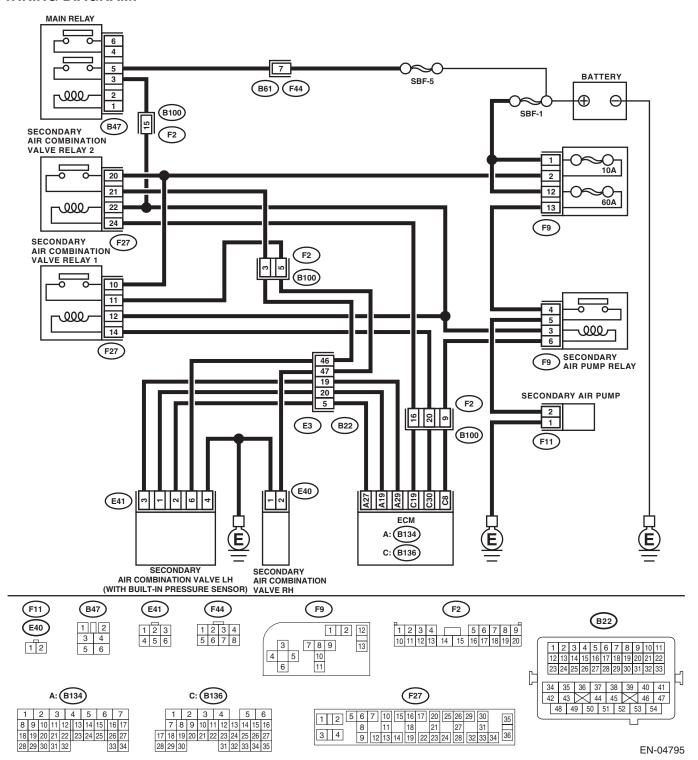
ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BG:DTC P0416 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "B" CIRCUIT OPEN

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-128, DTC P0416 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "B" CIRCUIT OPEN, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 2. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2 terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (F27) No. 24:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2 terminal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 2. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2 terminal.

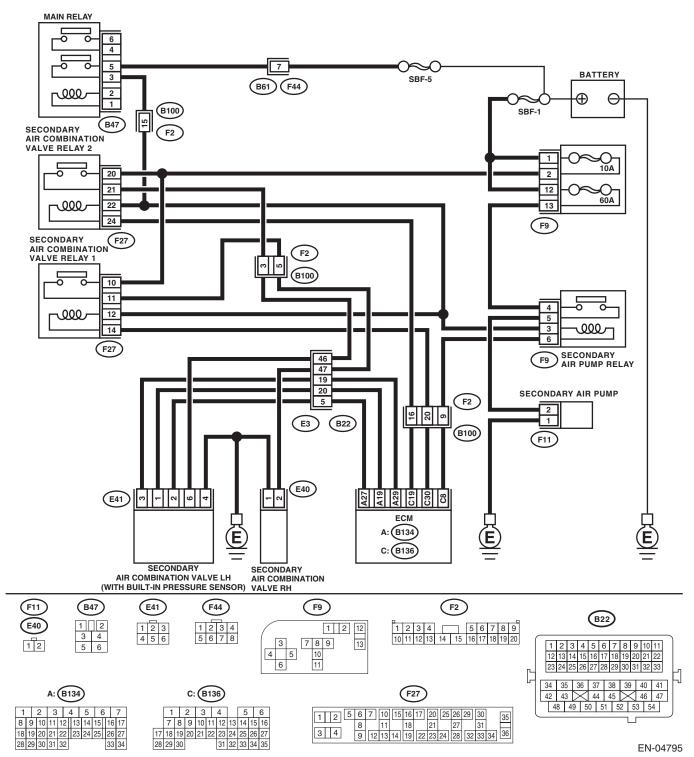
ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BH:DTC P0417 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "B" CIRCUIT SHORTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-128, DTC P0417 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE "B" CIRCUIT SHORTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 2. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2 terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (F27) No. 24:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2 terminal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY 2. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to the power supply in the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay 2 terminal.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.

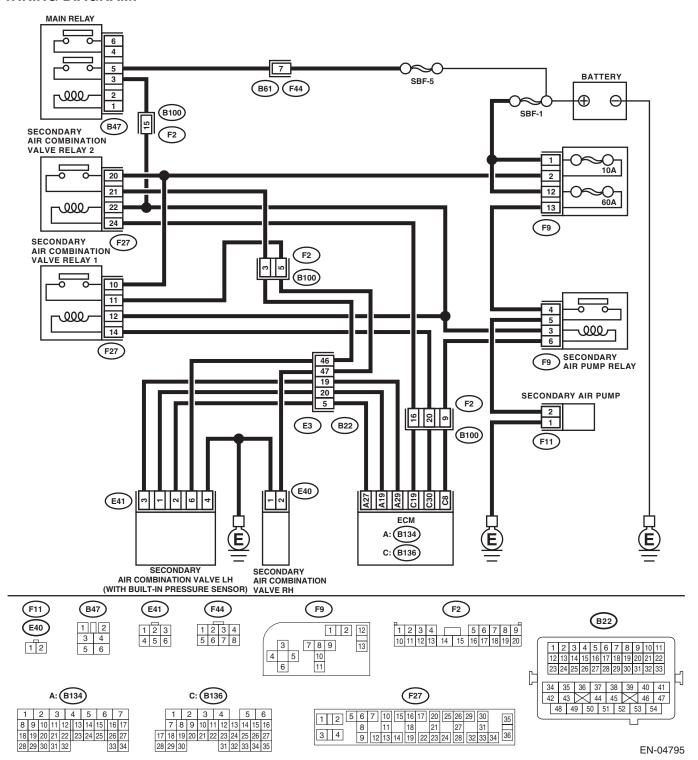
ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BI: DTC P0418 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM CONTROL "A" CIRCUIT OPEN

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-129, DTC P0418 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM CONTROL "A" CIRCUIT OPEN, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air pump relay. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 8 — (F9) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay termi- nal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 8 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.	Repair ground short of the har- ness between the ECM and second- ary air pump relay terminal.

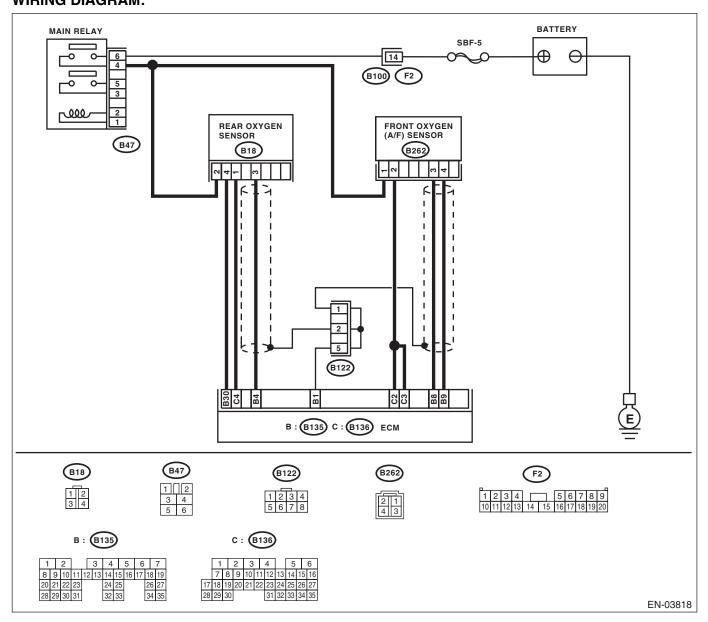
BJ:DTC P0420 CATALYST SYSTEM EFFICIENCY BELOW THRESHOLD (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-130, DTC P0420 CATALYST SYSTEM EFFICIENCY BELOW THRESHOLD (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Idle mixture is out of specifications.

CAUTION:



Select EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check for gas leaks or air suction caused by loose or dislocated nuts and bolts, and open note at exhaust sipes. NOTE: Check the following positions. Between cylinder head and front exhaust pipe Between front exhaust pipe and front catalytic converter Between front exhaust pipe and front catalytic converter Between front exhaust pipe and front catalytic converter Looseness and improper attachment of parts between front exygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor CHECK WAVEFORM DATA ON SUBARU SELECT MONITOR (WHILE DRIVING). 1) Drive the vehicle at a constant speed of 80 —112 km/h (50 — 70 MPH). 2) Keep the condition of step 1) for 5 minutes, then read the waveform data in a driving condition using Subaru Select Monitor. Rro2 SENSOR AF LAMBDA 1 THE(2) 10 20 30 30 40	Step	Check	Yes	No
BELECT MONITOR (WHILE DRIVING). 1) Drive the vehicle at a constant speed of 80 — 112 km/h (50 — 70 MPH). 2) Keep the condition of step 1) for 5 minutes, then read the waveform data in a driving condition using Subaru Select Monitor. RrO2 SENSOR RrO3 SENSOR RrO3 SENSOR RrO3 SENSOR RrO3 SENSOR RrO4 SENSOR RrO5 SENSOR RrO5 SENSOR RrO5 SENSOR RrO5 SENSOR RrO5 SENSOR RrO6 The multing function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector may be the cause.	Check for gas leaks or air suction caused by loose or dislocated nuts and bolts, and open hole at exhaust pipes. NOTE: Check the following positions. • Between cylinder head and front exhaupipe • Between front exhaust pipe and front cataly converter • Between front catalytic converter and recatalytic converter • Looseness and improper attachment of parbetween front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear of	system?	the exhaust sys- tem. <ref. to<br="">EX(H4DOTC)-2, General Descrip-</ref.>	Go to step 2.
EN-04895	2 CHECK WAVEFORM DATA ON SUBARU SELECT MONITOR (WHILE DRIVING). 1) Drive the vehicle at a constant speed of 8 — 112 km/h (50 — 70 MPH). 2) Keep the condition of step 1) for 5 minutes then read the waveform data in a driving condition using Subaru Select Monitor. RrO2 SENSOR A/F LAMBDA 1 RrO2 SENSOR A/F LAMBDA 1 A/F LAMBDA 1	played?	function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time.Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector	Go to step 3.

	Cton	Chaak	Vee	No
2	Step Step Step Step Step Step Step Step	Check	Yes	No Co to stop F
3	CHECK WAVEFORM DATA ON SUBARU SELECT MONITOR (WHILE IDLING). 1) Idle the engine. 2) Under the condition of step 1), read the waveform data using Subaru Select Monitor.	Is normal waveform pattern displayed?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 5.
	RrO2 SENSOR			
	7 TIME(S) Ø 10 20 30 40			
	RrO2 SENSOR TIME(S) 0 10 20 30 40 EN-04896			
4	CHECK CATALYTIC CONVERTER.	Is the catalytic converter dam-	Replace the cata-	Go to step 5.
		aged?	lytic converter. <ref. (h4dotc)-5,="" catalytic="" converter.="" ec="" front="" to=""></ref.>	ŕ
5	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.
	(B135) No. 30 — (B18) No. 4:			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Go to step 8.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: Repair the following points. • Open circuit in the harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact in ECM connector
8	 CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR SHIELD. Turn the ignition switch to OFF. Bare the harness sensor shield on the body side of rear oxygen sensor connector. Measure the resistance between sensor shield and chassis ground. 	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the open circuit in rear oxygen sensor harness.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BK:DTC P0441 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM INCORRECT PURGE FLOW DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-131, DTC P0441 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM INCORRECT PURGE FLOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

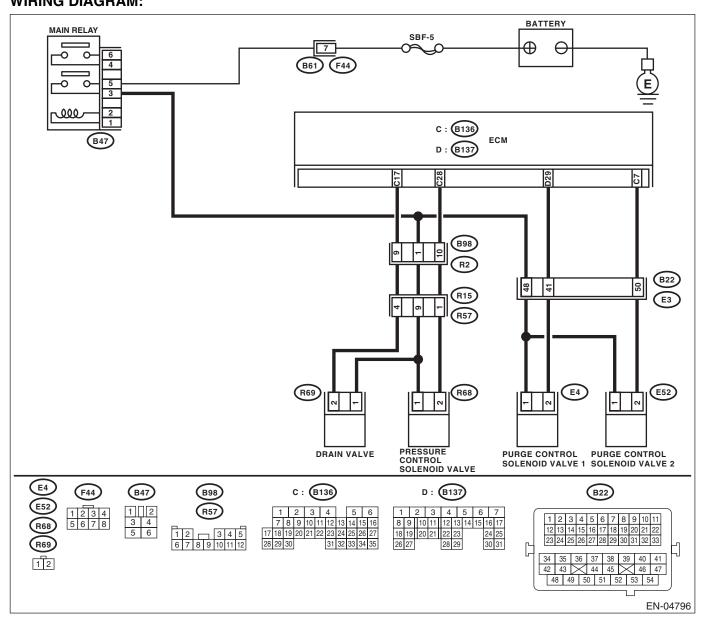
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2 PURGE LINE.	Are there any clogged, crushed or bent lines in the purge control solenoid valve 2 purge line?	Repair or replace the purge control solenoid valve 2 purge line.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2. 1) Connect the test mode connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Using the Subaru Select Monitor, operate the purge control solenoid valve 2. NOTE: The purge control solenoid valve 2 can be operated using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve 2. <ref. to<br="">EC (H4DOTC)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>

BL:DTC P0442 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (SMALL LEAK)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-132, DTC P0442 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (SMALL LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Fuel odor
- There is a hole of more than 1.0 mm (0.04 in) dia. in evaporation system or fuel tank.

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the fuel filler cap. NOTE: The DTC is stored in memory if fuel filler cap is or was loose or if the cap chain was caught while tightening.		Go to step 3.	Tighten fuel filler cap securely.
3	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP.	Is a genuine fuel filler cap being used?	Go to step 4.	Replace with a genuine fuel filler cap.
4	CHECK FUEL FILLER PIPE PACKING.	Is there any damage to the seal between fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe?	Repair or replace the fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-53, Fuel Filler Pipe.></ref.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK DRAIN VALVE. 1) Connect the test mode connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Operate the drain valve. NOTE: The drain valve can be operated using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Go to step 6.	Replace the drain valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-21, Drain Valve.></ref.>
6	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Operate the purge control solenoid valve. NOTE: Purge control solenoid valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Go to step 7.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
7	CHECK PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Operate the pressure control solenoid valve. NOTE: The pressure control solenoid valve operation can be executed using the Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Go to step 8.	Replace the pressure control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">EC (H4DOTC)-16, Pressure Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LINE. Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	Are there any holes of more than 1.0 mm (0.04 in) dia. in the evaporation line?	Repair or replace the evaporation line. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-64, Fuel Delivery, Return and Evapo- ration Lines.></ref.>	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK CANISTER.	Is the canister damaged or is there a hole of more than 1.0 mm (0.04 in) dia. in it?	Repair or replace the canister. <ref. to EC (H4DOTC)- 7, Canister.></ref. 	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK FUEL TANK. Remove the fuel tank. <ref. 50,="" fu(h4dotc)-="" fuel="" tank.="" to=""></ref.>	Is the fuel tank damaged or is there any hole of more than 1.0 mm (0.04 in) dia. in it?	Repair or replace the fuel tank. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 50, Fuel Tank.></ref. 	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK ANY OTHER MECHANICAL TROUBLE IN EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM.	Is there any hole of more than 1.0 mm (0.04 in) dia., crack, clogging, or disconnections, bend, misconnection of hoses or pipes in evaporative emis- sion control system?	Repair or replace the hoses or pipes.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.

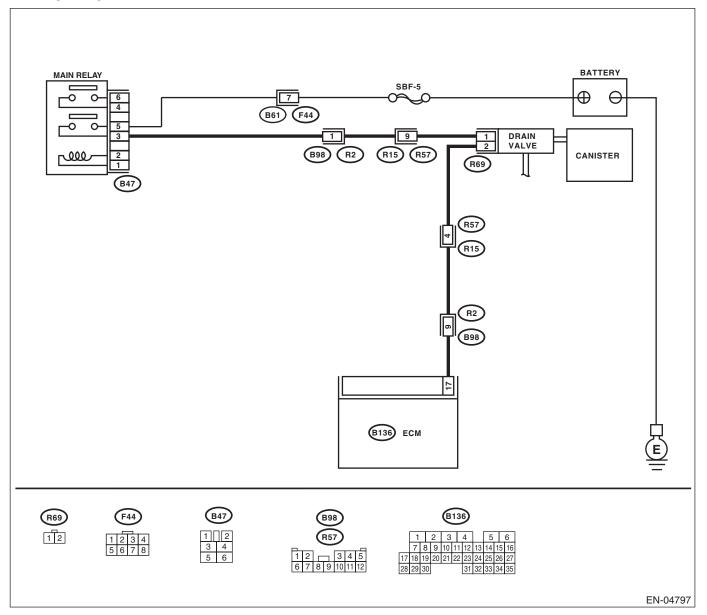
BM:DTC P0447 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM VENT CONTROL CIRCUIT OPEN

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-148, DTC P0447 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM VENT CONTROL CIRCUIT OPEN, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time. (How- ever, the possibility of poor contact still remains.) NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in drain valve con- nector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN DRAIN VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from drain valve and ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between drain valve connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R69) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and drain valve connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN DRAIN VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and drain valve connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 17 — (R69) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and drain valve connector Poor contact in coupling connector
5	CHECK DRAIN VALVE. Measure the resistance between drain valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 10 — 100 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Replace the drain valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-21, Drain Valve.></ref.>

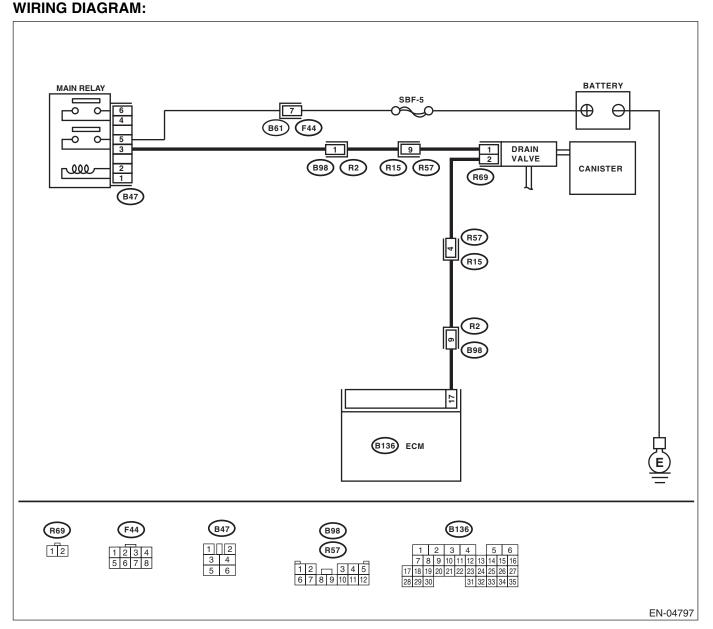
Step	Check	Yes	No
6 CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO DRAIN VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between drain valve and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R69) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of drain valve connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between main relay and drain valve Poor contact in coupling connector Poor contact in main relay connector

BN:DTC P0448 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM VENT CONTROL CIRCUIT SHORTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-150, DTC P0448 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM VENT CONTROL CIRCUIT SHORTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the test mode connector at the lower portion of instrument panel (on the driver's side). 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground while operating the drain valve. NOTE: Drain valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""> Connector & terminal (B136) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time. In this case, repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN DRAIN VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the drain valve. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to the power supply in the harness between the ECM and drain valve connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK DRAIN VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between drain valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Go to step 6.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>

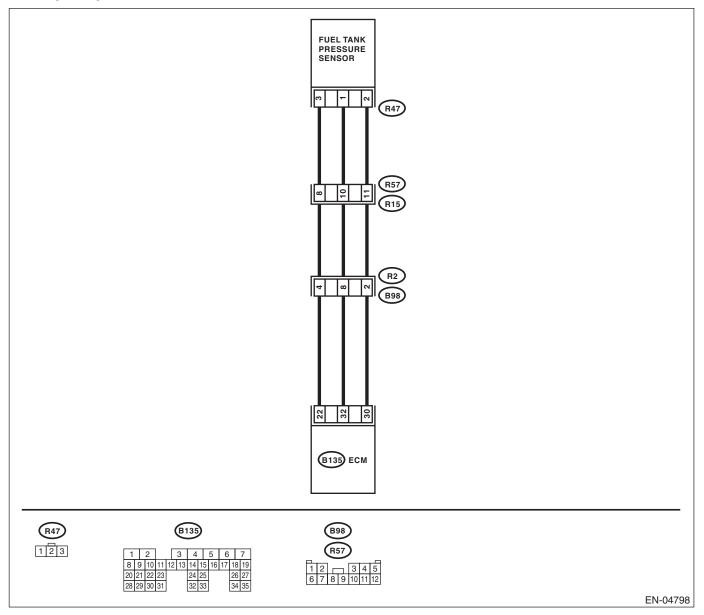
BO:DTC P0451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-152, DTC P0451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Open the fuel flap.	Is the fuel filler cap tightened securely?	Go to step 3.	Tighten fuel filler cap securely.
3	CHECK PRESSURE VACUUM LINE. NOTE: Check the following items. • Disconnection, leakage and clogging of the vacuum hoses and pipes between fuel tank pressure sensor and fuel tank • Disconnection, leakage and clogging of the air ventilation hoses and pipes between the fuel filler pipe and fuel tank		Repair or replace the hoses and pipes.	Replace the fuel tank pressure sen- sor. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-15, Fuel Tank Pres- sure Sensor.></ref.>

BP:DTC P0452 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR LOW INPUT

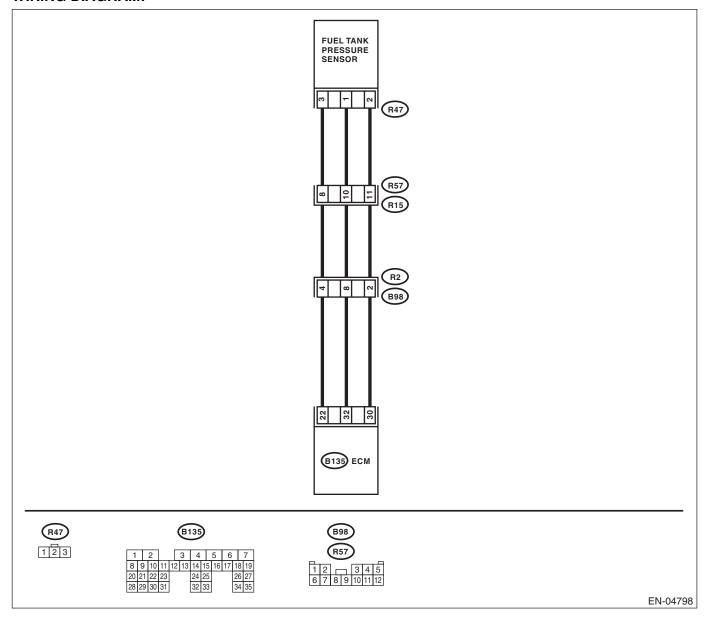
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-154, DTC P0452 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Oten	Ohaala	Vaa	N _a
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the fuel filler cap. 3) Install the fuel filler cap. 4) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 5) Read the data of the fuel tank pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedure, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FUEL TANK PRESSURE SENSOR. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 32 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 0.2 V?	Go to step 5.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM (USING SUBARU SELECT MONITOR). Read the data of fuel tank pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedure, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COUPLING CONNECTOR IN REAR WIRING HARNESS. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the rear seat cushion. 3) Separate rear wiring harness and fuel tank cord. 4) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 5) Measure the voltage between rear wiring harness connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R15) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear wiring harness connector Poor contact in coupling connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COUPLING CONNECTOR IN REAR WIRING HARNESS. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear wiring harness connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 32 — (R15) No. 10:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear wiring harness connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector
7	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COUPLING CONNECTOR IN REAR WIRING HARNESS. Measure the resistance of harness between rear wiring harness connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R15) No. 10 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 8.	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between ECM and rear wiring harness connector.
8	 CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Disconnect the connector from fuel tank pressure sensor. 2) Measure the resistance of fuel tank cord. Connector & terminal (R57) No. 8 — (R47) No. 3: 	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 9.	Repair the open circuit in fuel tank cord.
9	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. Measure the resistance of fuel tank cord. Connector & terminal (R57) No. 10 — (R47) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 10.	Repair the open circuit in fuel tank cord.
10	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. Measure the resistance of harness between fuel tank pressure sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (R47) No. 1 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 11.	Repair the ground short circuit of fuel tank cord.
11	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact in the fuel tank pressure sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in fuel tank pressure sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact in fuel tank pressure sensor connector.	Replace the fuel tank pressure sen- sor. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-15, Fuel Tank Pres- sure Sensor.></ref.>

BQ:DTC P0453 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR HIGH INPUT

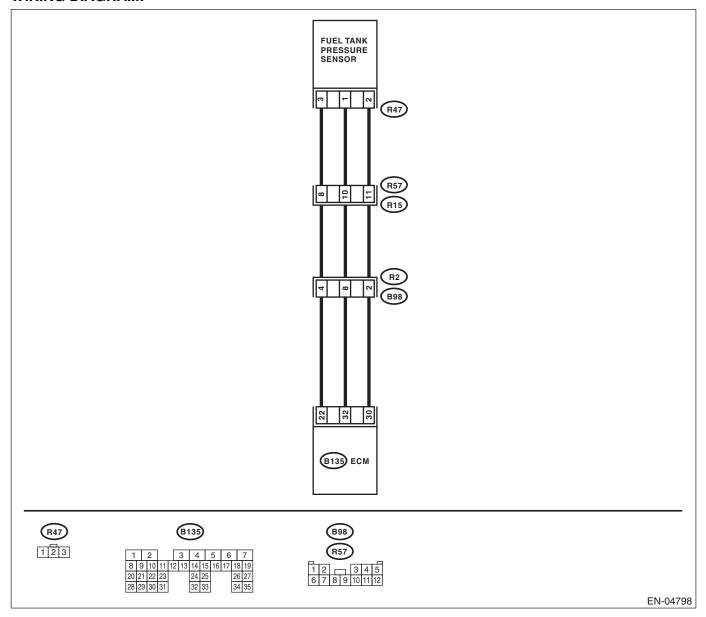
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-156, DTC P0453 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA.	Is the measured value 2.8 kPa	Go to step 11.	Go to step 2.
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	(21.0 mmHg, 0.827 inHg) or		'
	2) Remove the fuel filler cap.	more?		
	3) Install the fuel filler cap.			
	4) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	5) Read the data of the fuel tank pressure sen-			
	sor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or gen-			
	eral scan tool.			
	NOTE:			
	 Subaru Select Monitor 			
	For detailed operation procedure, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedure, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FUEL TANK	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
_	PRESSURE SENSOR.	is the voltage 4.5 v of more:	αο το <u>στ</u> ερ 4 .	Go to step 3.
	Measure the voltage between ECM connector			
	and chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B135) No. 22 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FUEL TANK	Does the measured value	Repair poor con-	Replace the ECM.
	PRESSURE SENSOR.	change when shaking the ECM	tact in ECM con-	<ref. td="" to<=""></ref.>
	Measure the voltage between ECM connector	harness and connector?	nector.	FU(H4DOTC)-44,
	and chassis ground.			Engine Control
	Connector & terminal			Module (ECM).>
	(B135) No. 22 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			, ,
4	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage less than 0.2 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 5.
	Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis		·	
	ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B135) No. 32 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
5	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM (USING	Is the measured value –2.8 kPa	Repair poor con-	Go to step 6.
3	SUBARU SELECT MONITOR).		tact in ECM con-	Go to step o .
		(-21.0 mmHg, -0.827 inHg) or		
	Read the data of fuel tank pressure sensor sig-	more when shaking the ECM	nector.	
	nal using Subaru Select Monitor.	harness and connector?		
	NOTE:			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref.< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></ref.<>			
	to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the harness
	COUPLING CONNECTOR IN REAR WIRING			and connector.
	HARNESS.			NOTE:
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			In this case, repair
	2) Remove the rear seat cushion.			the following item:
	3) Separate rear wiring harness and fuel tank			Open circuit in
	cord.			•
				harness between
	4) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			ECM and rear wir-
	5) Measure the voltage between rear wiring			ing harness con-
	harness connector and chassis ground.			nector
	Connector & terminal (R15) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			 Poor contact in
			I .	coupling connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COUPLING CONNECTOR IN REAR WIRING HARNESS. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear wiring harness connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 32 — (R15) No. 10: (B135) No. 30 — (R15) No. 11:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 8.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear wiring harness connector Poor contact in coupling connector
8	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Disconnect the connector from the fuel tank pressure sensor. 2) Measure the resistance of fuel tank cord. Connector & terminal (R57) No. 10 — (R47) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 9.	Repair the open circuit in fuel tank cord.
9	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. Measure the resistance of fuel tank cord. Connector & terminal (R57) No. 11 — (R47) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 10.	Repair the open circuit in fuel tank cord.
10	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact in fuel tank pressure sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in fuel tank pressure sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact in fuel tank pressure sensor connector.	Replace the fuel tank pressure sen- sor. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-15, Fuel Tank Pres- sure Sensor.></ref.>
11	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL TANK PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel tank pressure sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Read the data of the fuel tank pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>	more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM and fuel tank pressure sensor connector.	Replace the fuel tank pressure sen- sor. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-15, Fuel Tank Pres- sure Sensor.></ref.>

BR:DTC P0456 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (VERY SMALL LEAK)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-157, DTC P0456 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (VERY SMALL LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

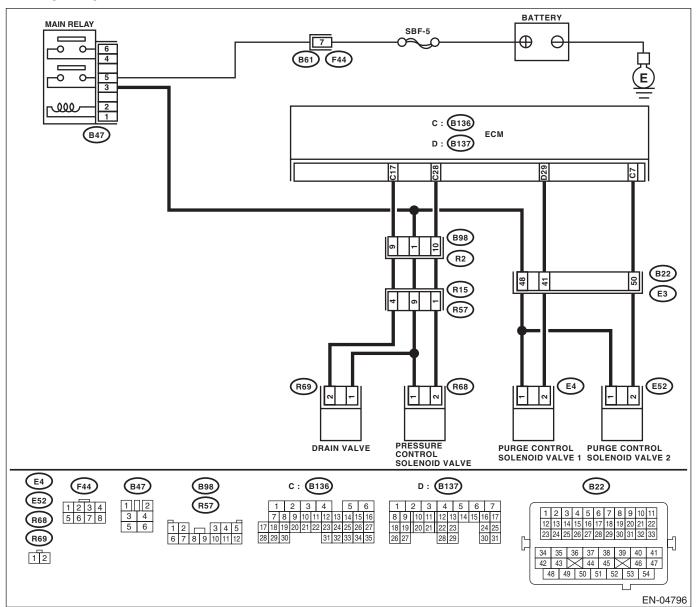
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Fuel odor
- There is a hole of more than 0.5 mm (0.020 in) dia. in evaporation system or fuel tank.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the fuel filler cap. NOTE: The DTC is stored in memory if fuel filler cap is or was loose or if the cap chain was caught while tightening.		Go to step 3.	Tighten fuel filler cap securely.
3	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP.	Is a genuine fuel filler cap being used?	Go to step 4.	Replace with a genuine fuel filler cap.
4	CHECK FUEL FILLER PIPE PACKING.	Is there any damage to the seal between fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe?	Repair or replace the fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-53, Fuel Filler Pipe.></ref.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK DRAIN VALVE. 1) Connect the test mode connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Operate the drain valve. NOTE: Drain valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Go to step 6.	Replace the drain valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-21, Drain Valve.></ref.>
6	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Operate the purge control solenoid valve. NOTE: Purge control solenoid valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>	Does the purge control sole- noid valve operate?	Go to step 7.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
7	CHECK PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Operate the pressure control solenoid valve. NOTE: The pressure control solenoid valve operation can be executed using the Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Go to step 8.	Replace the pressure control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">EC (H4DOTC)-16, Pressure Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LINE. Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	Are there any holes of more than 0.5 mm (0.020 in) dia. in the evaporation line?	Repair or replace the evaporation line. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-64, Fuel Delivery, Return and Evapo- ration Lines.></ref.>	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK CANISTER.	Is the canister damaged or is there a hole of more than 0.5 mm (0.020 in) dia. in it?	Repair or replace the canister. <ref. to EC (H4DOTC)- 7, Canister.></ref. 	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK FUEL TANK. Remove the fuel tank. <ref. 50,="" fu(h4dotc)-="" fuel="" tank.="" to=""></ref.>	Is the fuel tank damaged or is there any hole of more than 0.5 mm (0.020 in) dia. in it?	Repair or replace the fuel tank. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 50, Fuel Tank.></ref. 	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK ANY OTHER MECHANICAL TROUBLE IN EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM.	Is there any hole of more than 0.5 mm (0.020 in) dia., crack, clogging, or disconnections, bend, misconnection of hoses or pipes in evaporative emission control system?	Repair or replace the hoses or pipes.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.

BS:DTC P0457 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (FUEL CAP LOOSE/OFF)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-157, DTC P0457 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (FUEL CAP LOOSE/OFF), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

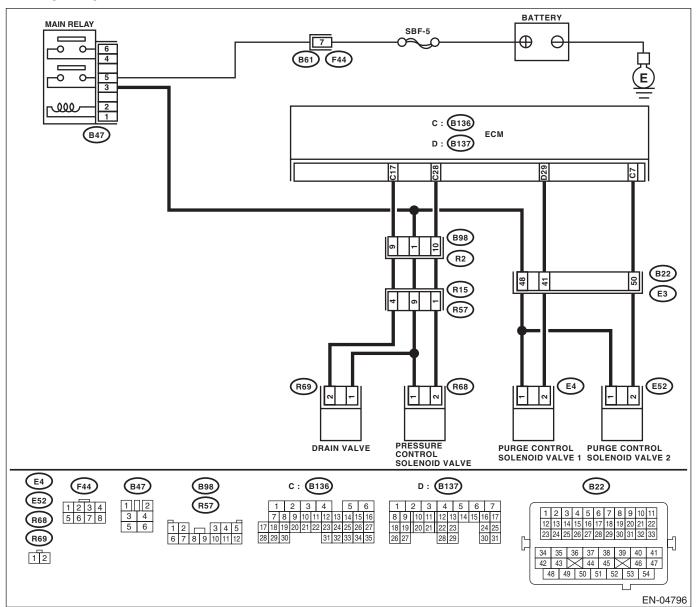
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Fuel odor
- Fuel filler cap is loose or not installed.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the fuel filler cap. NOTE: The DTC is stored in memory if fuel filler cap is or was loose or if the cap chain was caught while tightening.	Is the fuel filler cap tightened securely?	Go to step 3.	Tighten fuel filler cap securely.
3	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP.	Is a genuine fuel filler cap being used?	Go to step 4.	Replace with a genuine fuel filler cap.
4	CHECK FUEL FILLER PIPE PACKING.	Is there any damage to the seal between fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe?	Repair or replace the fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-53, Fuel Filler Pipe.></ref.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK DRAIN VALVE. 1) Connect the test mode connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Operate the drain valve. NOTE: Drain valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>	Does the drain valve operate?	Go to step 6.	Replace the drain valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-21, Drain Valve.></ref.>
6	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Operate the purge control solenoid valve. NOTE: Purge control solenoid valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>	Does the purge control sole- noid valve operate?	Go to step 7.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
7	CHECK PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Operate the pressure control solenoid valve. NOTE: The pressure control solenoid valve operation can be executed using the Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>	Does the pressure control sole- noid valve operate?	Go to step 8.	Replace the pres- sure control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">EC (H4DOTC)-16, Pressure Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK CANISTER.	Is the canister damaged?	Repair or replace the canister. <ref. to EC (H4DOTC)- 7, Canister.></ref. 	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK FUEL TANK. Remove the fuel tank. <ref. 50,="" fu(h4dotc)-="" fuel="" tank.="" to=""></ref.>	Is the fuel tank damaged?	Repair or replace the fuel tank. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 50, Fuel Tank.></ref. 	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK ANY OTHER MECHANICAL TROUBLE IN EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM.	Are there holes of more than 0.5 mm (0.020 in) dia., cracks, clogging, or disconnections, misconnection of hoses or pipes in evaporative emission control system?	Repair or replace the hoses or pipes.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.

BT:DTC P0458 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT LOW

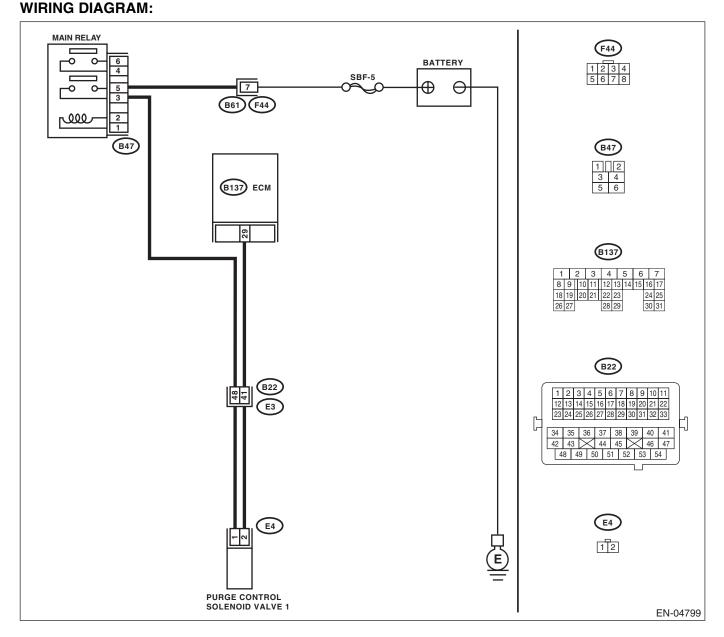
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-158, DTC P0458 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from purge control solenoid valve and ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between purge control solenoid valve connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E4) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 — (E4) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector Poor contact in coupling connector
4	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Remove the purge control solenoid valve. 2) Measure the resistance between purge control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 10 — 100 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between purge control solenoid valve and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E4) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact in purge control solenoid valve connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: Open circuit of harness between main relay and purge control solenoid valve connector Poor contact in coupling connector Poor contact in main relay connector

BU:DTC P0459 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH

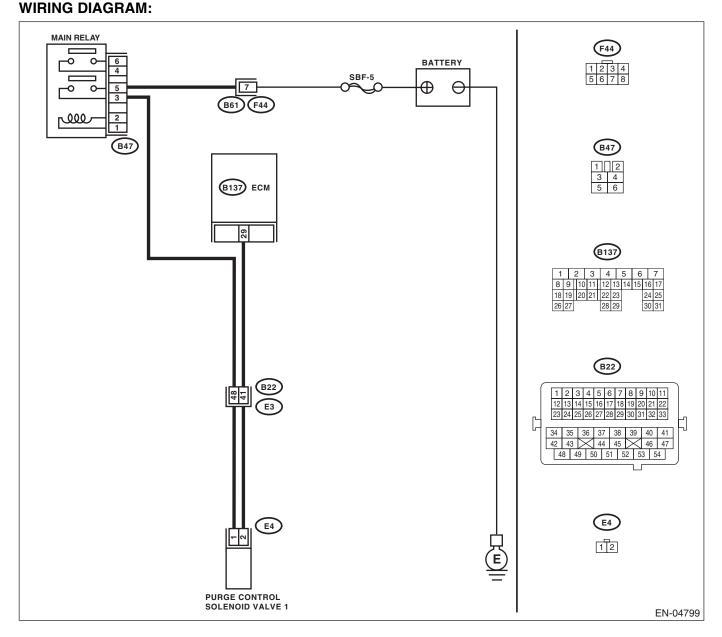
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-160, DTC P0459 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



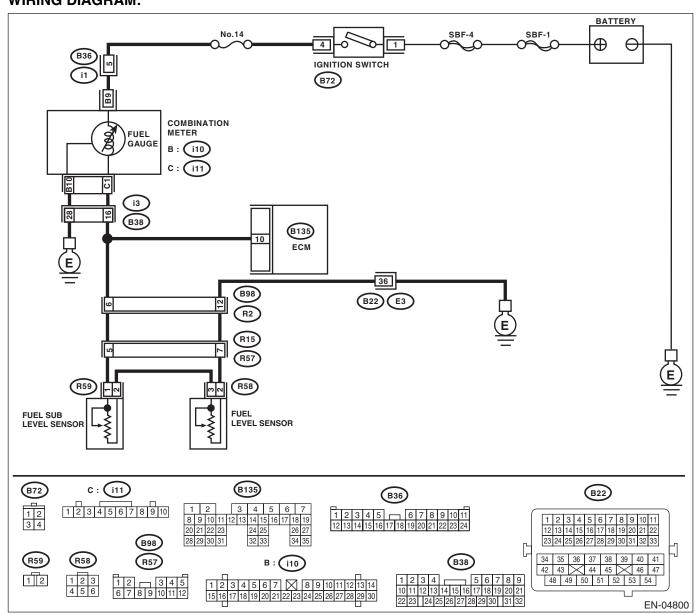
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the test mode connector at the lower portion of instrument panel (on the driver's side). 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground while operating the purge control solenoid valve. NOTE: Purge control solenoid valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. For procedure, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""> Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time. In this case, repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
2	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from purge control solenoid valve. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between purge control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Go to step 6.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>

BV:DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-162, DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>. WIRING DIAGRAM:



Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0461.</ref.>	FU(H4DOTC)-60, Fuel Sub Level Sensor.>

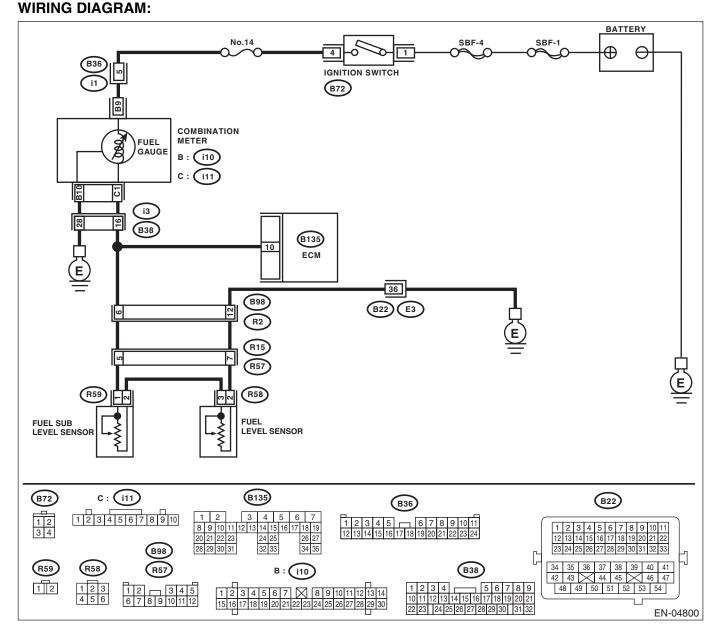
BW:DTC P0462 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-164, DTC P0462 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SPEEDOMETER AND TACHOME- TER OPERATION IN COMBINATION METER.		Go to step 2.	Repair or replace the combination meter. <ref. idi-<br="" to="">10, Combination Meter.></ref.>
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. (engine OFF) 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM (USING SUBARU SELECT MONITOR). Read the data of fuel level sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Monitor.>	shaking the ECM harness and connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time. A tempo- rary poor contact of the connector may be the cause. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in combination meter connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
4	CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Separate fuel tank cord connector (R57) and rear wiring harness connector (R15). 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.12 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Go to step 6.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COMBINATION METER. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from connector (i11), (i12) and ECM connector. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 10 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and combi- nation meter con- nector.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COMBINATION METER. Measure the resistance between ECM and combination meter connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 10 — (i11) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair or replace the combination meter. <ref. idi-<br="" to="">10, Combination Meter.></ref.>	Repair the open circuit between ECM and combination meter connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact in coupling connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the fuel sub level sensor. 3) Measure the resistance between fuel sub level sensor and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R59) No. 1 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or more?	Go to step 8.	Repair the ground short circuit of fuel tank cord.
8	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Disconnect the connector from fuel pump assembly. 2) Measure the resistance between fuel pump assembly and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R59) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 9.	Repair the ground short circuit of fuel tank cord.
9	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove the fuel pump assembly. <ref. fu(h4dotc)-57,="" fuel="" pump.="" to=""> 2) Measure the resistance between fuel level sensor and terminals with its float set to the full position. Terminals No. 2 — No. 3:</ref.>	Is the resistance between 0.5 — 2.5 Ω ?	Go to step 10.	Replace the fuel level sensor.
10	CHECK FUEL SUB LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove the fuel sub level sensor. <ref. fu(h4dotc)-60,="" fuel="" level="" sensor.="" sub="" to=""> 2) Measure the resistance between fuel sub level sensor and terminals with its float set to the full position. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:</ref.>	Is the resistance between 0.5 — 2.5 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact in harness between ECM and combination meter connector.	Replace the fuel sub level sensor.

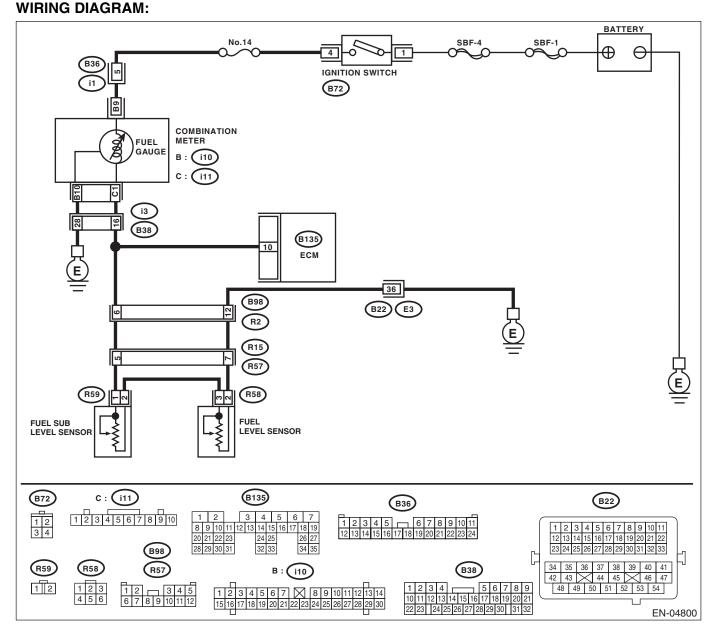
BX:DTC P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-166, DTC P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SPEEDOMETER AND TACHOME- TER OPERATION IN COMBINATION METER.	Does the speedometer and tachometer operate normally?	Go to step 2.	Repair or replace the combination meter. <ref. idi-<br="" to="">10, Combination Meter.></ref.>
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. (engine OFF) 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.75 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Even if the malfunction indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. A temporary poor contact of the connector may be the cause. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact in fuel pump connector Poor contact in
3	CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the combination meter connector (i11) and ECM connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.75 V or more?	Go to step 4.	coupling connector Repair the short circuit to power supply between the ECM and com- bination meter connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Separate fuel tank cord connector (R57) and rear wiring harness connector (R15). 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and fuel tank cord. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 10 — (R15) No. 5:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open circuit between ECM and fuel tank cord.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL TANK CORD AND CHASSIS GROUND. Measure the resistance between fuel tank cord and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R15) No. 7 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the open circuit between fuel tank cord and chassis ground. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact in coupling connector
6	 CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. Disconnect the connector from the fuel level sensor. Measure the resistance between fuel level sensor and coupling connector. Connector & terminal (R57) No. 7 — (R58) No. 2: 	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Repair the open circuit between coupling connector and fuel level sensor.

	Cton	Chaok	Voc	No
	Step	Check	Yes	
7	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD.	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 8.	Repair the open
	 Disconnect the connector from the fuel sub 			circuit between fuel
	level sensor.			level sensor and
	Measure the resistance between fuel level			fuel sub level sen-
	sensor and fuel sub level sensor.			sor.
	Connector & terminal			
	(R58) No. 3 — (R59) No. 2:			
8	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD.	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 9.	Repair the open
	Measure the resistance between the fuel sub			circuit between the
	level sensor and coupling connector.			coupling connector
	Connector & terminal			and fuel sub level
	(R57) No. 5 — (R59) No. 1:			sensor.
9	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR.	Is the resistance 53 Ω or more?	Replace the fuel	Go to step 10.
	1) Remove the fuel pump assembly. <ref. th="" to<=""><th></th><th>level sensor. <ref.< th=""><th></th></ref.<></th></ref.>		level sensor. <ref.< th=""><th></th></ref.<>	
	FU(H4DOTC)-57, Fuel Pump.>		to FU(H4DOTC)-	
	While moving the fuel level sensor float up		59, Fuel Level Sen-	
	and down, measure resistance between fuel		sor.>	
	level sensor terminals.			
	Terminals			
	No. 2 — No. 3:			
10	CHECK FUEL SUB LEVEL SENSOR.	Is the resistance 45 Ω or more?	Replace the fuel	Replace the com-
	 Remove the fuel sub level sensor. <ref. li="" to<=""> </ref.>		sub level sensor.	bination meter.
	FU(H4DOTC)-60, Fuel Sub Level Sensor.>		<ref. th="" to<=""><th><ref. idi-10,<="" th="" to=""></ref.></th></ref.>	<ref. idi-10,<="" th="" to=""></ref.>
	2) While moving the fuel sub level sensor float		FU(H4DOTC)-60,	Combination
	up and down, measure resistance between fuel		Fuel Sub Level	Meter.>
	sub level sensor terminals.		Sensor.>	
	Terminals			
	No. 1 — No. 2:			

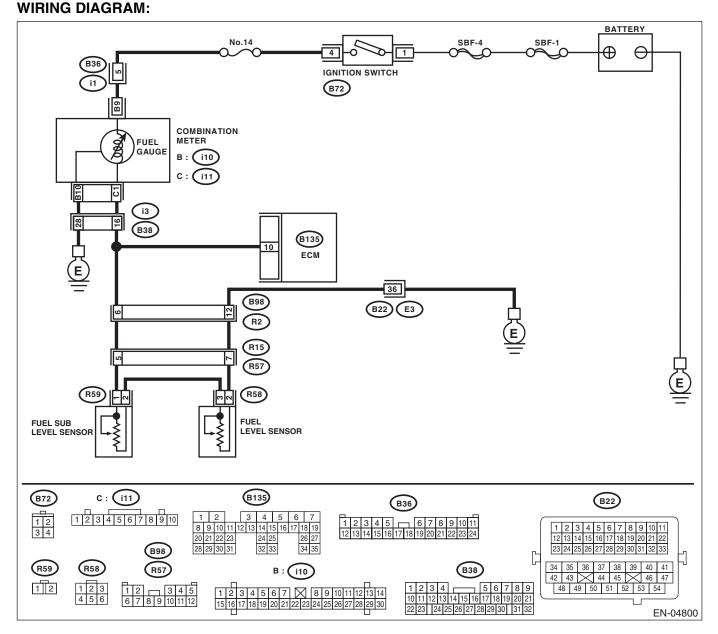
BY:DTC P0464 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR CIRCUIT INTERMITTENT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-168, DTC P0464 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR CIRCUIT INTERMITTENT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove the fuel pump assembly. <ref. fu(h4dotc)-57,="" fuel="" pump.="" to=""> 2) While moving the fuel level sensor float up and down, make sure that the resistance between fuel level sensor terminals changes smoothly. Terminals No. 3 — No. 2:</ref.>	Does the resistance change gradually?	Go to step 3.	Replace the fuel level sensor. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 59, Fuel Level Sen- sor.></ref.
3	CHECK FUEL SUB LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove the fuel sub level sensor. <ref. fu(h4dotc)-60,="" fuel="" level="" sensor.="" sub="" to=""> 2) While moving the fuel sub level sensor float up and down, make sure that the resistance between fuel level sensor terminals changes smoothly. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:</ref.>	Does the resistance change gradually?	Repair poor contact in ECM, combination meter and coupling connectors.	Replace the fuel sub level sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-60, Fuel Sub Level Sensor.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BZ:DTC P0483 FAN RATIONALITY CHECK

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-171, DTC P0483 FAN RATIONALITY CHECK, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Occurrence of noise
- Overheating

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE

If the vehicle, with the engine idling, is placed very close to a wall or another vehicle, preventing normal cooling function, the OBD system may detect malfunction.

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appro-	Check radiator fan,
		priate DTC using	fan motor and ther-
		the "List of Diag-	mostat and if ther-
		nostic Trouble	mostat is stuck,
		Code (DTC)".	replace thermo-
		<ref. th="" to<=""><th>stat. <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.></th></ref.>	stat. <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
		EN(H4DOTC)(diag	CO(H4SO)-34,
)-70, List of Diag-	Radiator Main Fan
		nostic Trouble	and Fan Motor.>
		Code (DTC).>	<ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
			CO(H4SO)-41,
			Radiator Sub Fan
			and Fan Motor.>

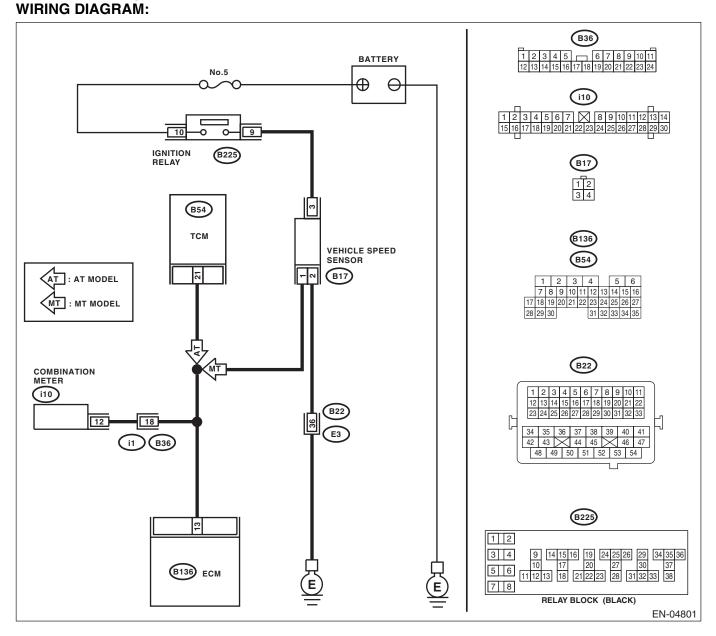
CA:DTC P0502 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-172, DTC P0502 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



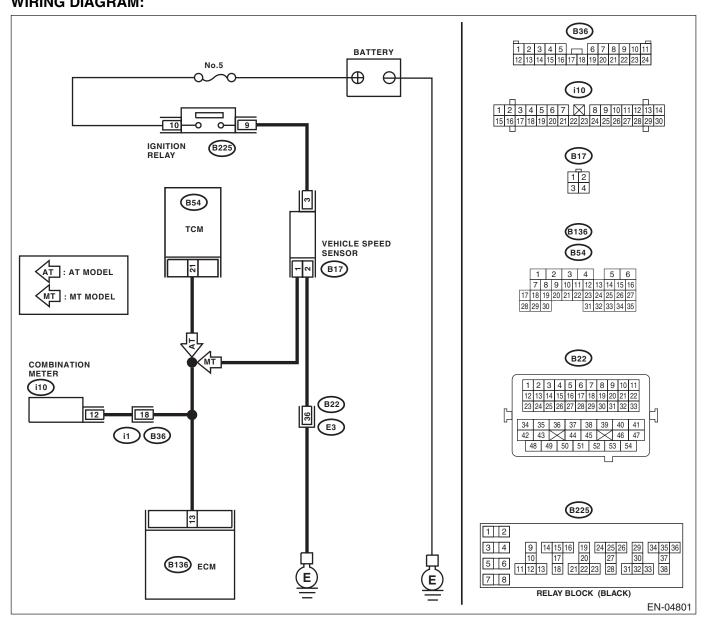
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from vehicle speed sensor and ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between vehicle speed sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B17) No. 1 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair ground short circuit of har- ness between vehicle speed sen- sor and ECM con- nector.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in vehicle speed sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in vehicle speed sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact in vehicle speed sensor connector.	Replace the vehicle speed sensor. <ref. 5mt-37,<br="" to="">Vehicle Speed Sensor.></ref.>

CB:DTC P0503 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR "A" INTERMITTENT/ERRATIC/HIGH DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-173, DTC P0503 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR "A" INTERMITTENT/ERRATIC/HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>. WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SPEEDOMETER OPERATION IN COMBINATION METER.	Does the speedometer operate normally?	Go to step 2.	Check the speed- ometer. <ref. to<br="">IDI-12, Speedome- ter.></ref.>
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COMBINATION METER CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the combination meter. 3) Measure resistance between ECM and combination meter. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 13 — (i10) No. 12:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and combination meter connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in combination meter connector Poor contact in combination connector Poor contact in combination connector Poor contact in connector

CC:DTC P0506 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM LOWER THAN EXPECTED DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

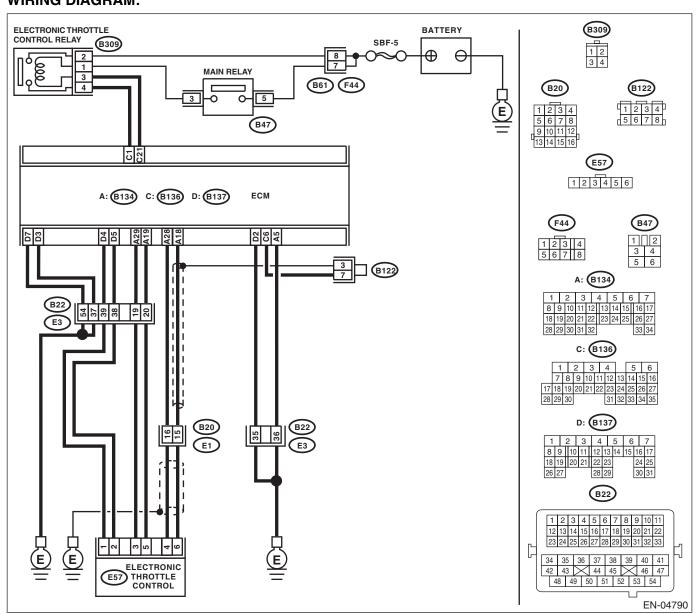
- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-174, DTC P0506 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM LOWER THAN EXPECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Hard to start the engine.
- Engine does not start.
- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>. WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0506.</ref.>	
2	CHECK AIR CLEANER ELEMENT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the air cleaner element.	Is the air cleaner element excessively clogged?	Replace the air cleaner element. <ref. to<br="">IN(H4DOTC)-8, Air Cleaner Case.></ref.>	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control. 3) Check the electronic throttle control.	Are foreign matter found inside electronic throttle control?	Remove foreign matter from elec- tronic throttle con- trol.	Perform the diagnosis of DTC P2101.

CD:DTC P0507 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM HIGHER THAN EXPECTED DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-176, DTC P0507 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM HIGHER THAN EXPECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

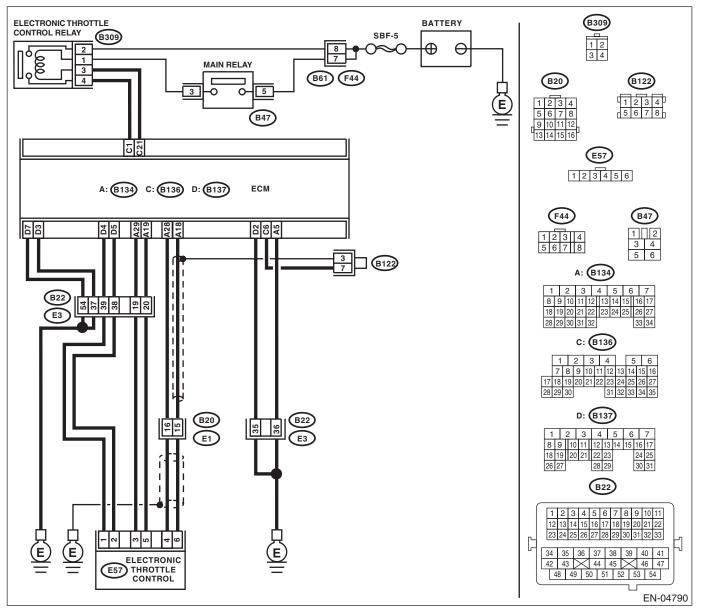
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Engine keeps running at higher speed than specified idle speed.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0507.</ref.>	
2	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Start and idle the engine. 3) Check the following items. • Loose installation of intake manifold and throttle body • Cracks of intake manifold gasket and throttle body gasket • Disconnection of vacuum hoses	Is there any fault in air intake system?	Repair air suction and leaks.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control. 3) Check the electronic throttle control.	Are foreign matter found inside electronic throttle control?	Remove foreign matter from elec- tronic throttle con- trol.	Perform the diagnosis of DTC P2101.

CE:DTC P0512 STARTER REQUEST CIRCUIT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

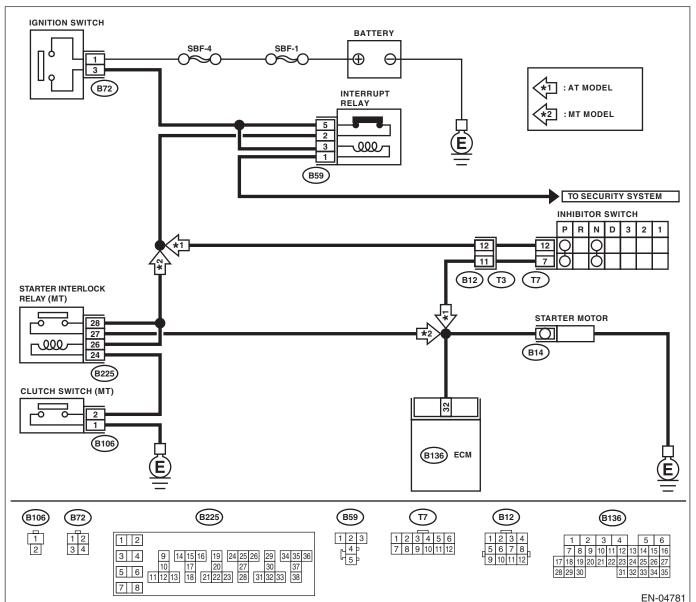
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-178, DTC P0512 STARTER REQUEST CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OPERATION OF STARTER MOTOR.	Does the starter motor operate	Repair the short	Check the starter
		when ignition switch is turned	circuit to power	motor circuit. <ref.< th=""></ref.<>
		ON?	supply in the	to
			starter motor cir-	EN(H4DOTC)(diag
			cuit. After repair,)-59, STARTER
			replace the ECM.	MOTOR CIRCUIT,
			<ref. th="" to<=""><th>Diagnostics for</th></ref.>	Diagnostics for
			FU(H4DOTC)-44,	Engine Starting
			Engine Control	Failure.>
			Module (ECM).>	

CF:DTC P0519 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

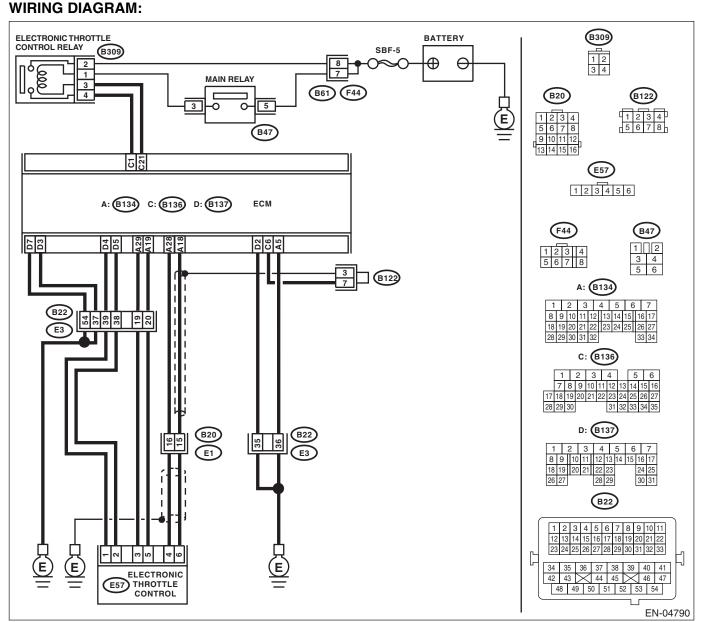
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-180, DTC P0519 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine keeps running at higher speed than specified idle speed.
- Fuel is cut according to fail-safe function.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0519.</ref.>	
2	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Start and idle the engine. 3) Check the following items. • Loose installation of intake manifold and throttle body • Cracks of intake manifold gasket and throttle body gasket • Disconnection of vacuum hoses	Is there any fault in air intake system?	Repair air suction and leaks.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control. 3) Check the electronic throttle control.	Are foreign matter found inside electronic throttle control?	Remove foreign matter from elec- tronic throttle con- trol.	Perform the diagnosis of DTC P2101.

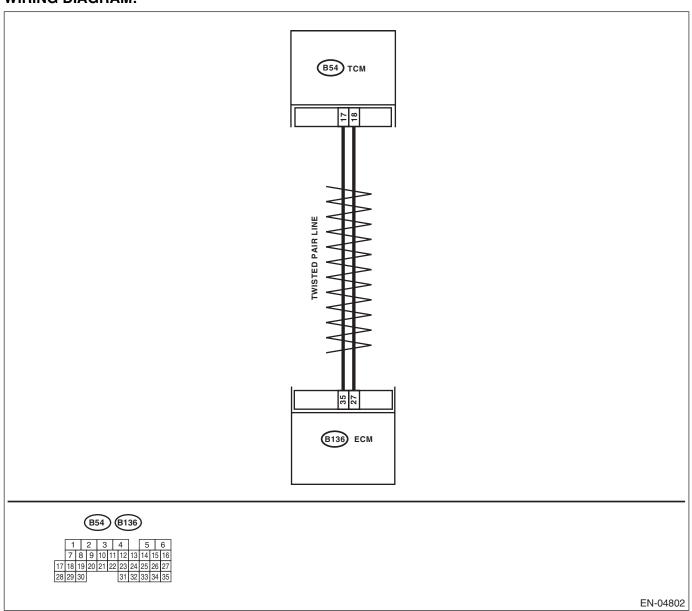
CG:DTC P0600 SERIAL COMMUNICATION LINK

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connector from TCM. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM, TCM connectors. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 — (B54) No. 17: (B136) No. 27 — (B54) No. 18:	Is the resistance 1 Ω or less?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 27 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM. Check the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 — (B136) No. 27:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector.
4	CHECK THE STATUS OF THE AT SYSTEM. Diagnose the AT using the Subaru Select Monitor.	Is DTC P1718 displayed?	Check the AT system.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CH:DTC P0604 INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY (RAM) ERROR

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-182, DTC P0604 INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY (RAM) ERROR, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

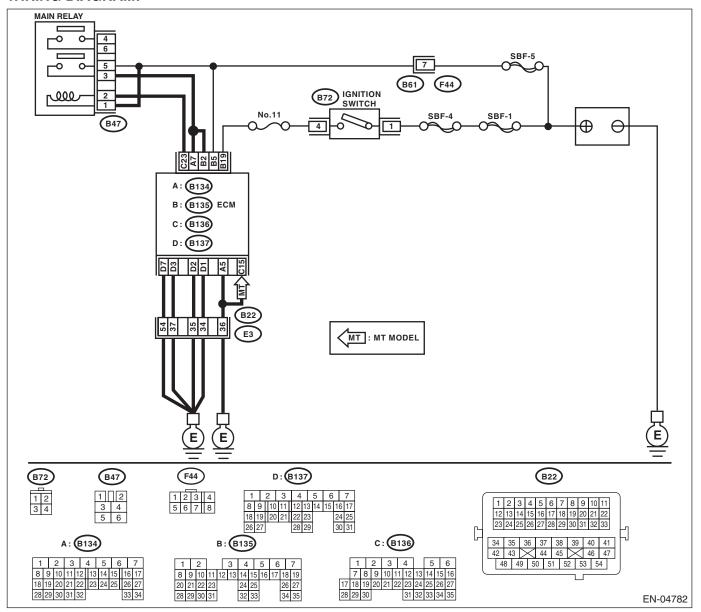
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine does not start.
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
Г	1 CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is DTC P0604 displayed on the	Replace the ECM.	Temporary poor
		Subaru Select Monitor or gen-	<ref. th="" to<=""><th>contact occurs.</th></ref.>	contact occurs.
ı		eral scan tool?	FU(H4DOTC)-44,	
ı			Engine Control	
			Module (ECM).>	

CI: DTC P0605 INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE READ ONLY MEMORY (ROM) ERROR

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0607. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-266, DTC P0607 CONTROL MODULE PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

CJ:DTC P0607 CONTROL MODULE PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

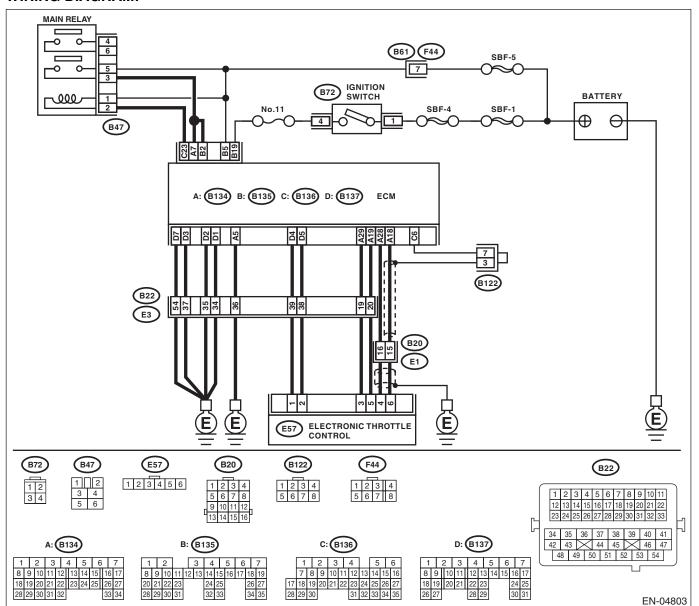
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-184, DTC P0607 CONTROL MODULE PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B135) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 — 13 V?	Go to step 2.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
2	CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Start the engine. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B135) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 13 — 15 V?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 5 — (B134) No. 19: (E57) No. 3 — (B134) No. 29:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
4	CHECK ECM GROUND HARNESS. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>	Repair the following item. • Further tighten the engine ground terminal. • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector

CK:DTC P0638 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL RANGE/PERFORMANCE (BANK 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2101. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-351, DTC P2101 THROT-TLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

CL:DTC P0691 FAN 1 CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-189, DTC P0691 FAN 1 CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Radiator fan does not operate properly.
- Overheating

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

ſ	Step	Check	Yes	No
ſ	1 CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is DTC P0691 displayed on the	Inspect the radiator	Temporary poor
		Subaru Select Monitor?	fan relay. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>contact occurs.</th></ref.>	contact occurs.
1			CO(H4SO)-12,	
1			Radiator Fan Sys-	
			tem.>	

CM:DTC P0692 FAN 1 CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-190, DTC P0692 FAN 1 CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Radiator fan does not operate properly.
- Overheating

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
ſ	1 CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is DTC P0692 displayed on the	Inspect the radiator	Temporary poor
		Subaru Select Monitor?	fan relay. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>contact occurs.</th></ref.>	contact occurs.
			CO(H4SO)-12,	
			Radiator Fan Sys-	
			tem.>	

CN:DTC P0700 TRANSMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (MIL REQUEST)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-191, DTC P0700 TRANSMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (MIL REQUEST), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to AT section. <Ref. to 4AT(D)(diag)-2, PROCEDURE, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

CO:DTC P0851 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (AT MODEL)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

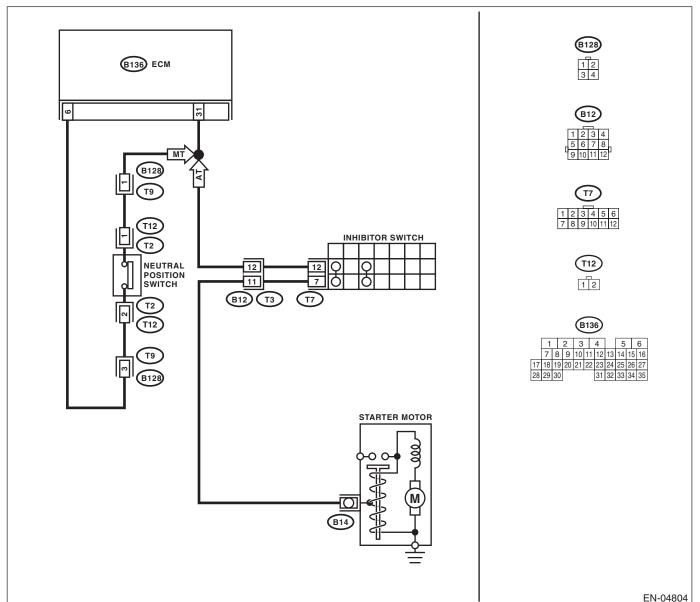
- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-192, DTC P0851 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (AT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SELECT CABLE.	Is there any fault in the select cable?	Repair or adjust the selector cable. <ref. cs-25,<br="" to="">Select Cable.></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	 CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Place the select lever other than "N" and "P" range. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-): 	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TRANSMISSION HARNESS CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and transmission harness connector (T3). 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and transmis- sion harness con- nector.
4	CHECK TRANSMISSION HARNESS CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from inhibitor switch. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between transmission harness connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (T3) No. 12 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the inhibitor switch. <ref. 4at-47,="" inhibitor="" switch.="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between transmission harness connector and inhibitor switch connector.

CP:DTC P0851 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (MT MODEL)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

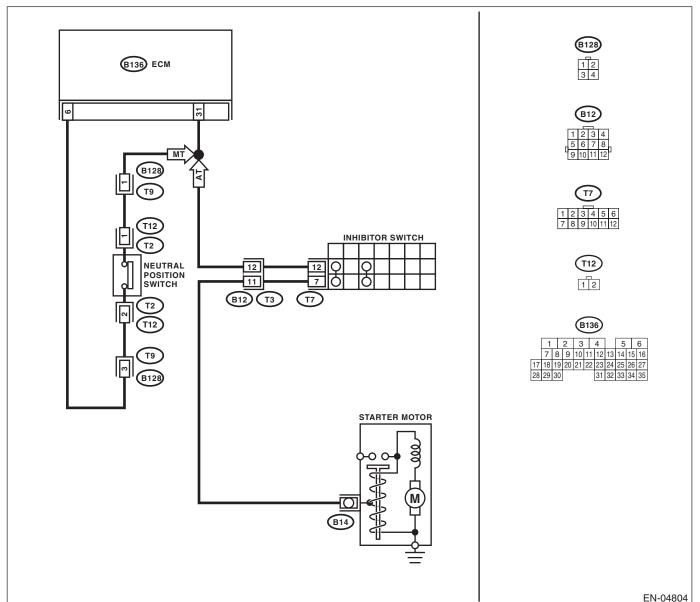
- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-193, DTC P0851 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (MT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Place the shift lever in a position except for neutral. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Place the shift lever in neutral. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	 CHECK NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the transmission harness. 3) Place the shift lever in a position except for neutral. 4) Measure the resistance between transmission harness and connector terminals. Connector & terminal (79) No. 1 — No. 3: 	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the short circuit in transmission harness, or replace the neutral position switch.
4	 CHECK NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH. Place the shift lever in neutral. Measure the resistance between transmission harness connector terminals. 	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the short circuit in transmission harness, or replace the neutral position switch.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 6.	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between ECM and transmission harness connector.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and transmission harness connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 — (B128) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and transmission harness connector.
7	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and transmission harness connector. Connector & terminal (B128) No. 3 — (B136) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of transmission harness connector.	Repair the open circuit between the transmission harness connector and ECM.

CQ:DTC P0852 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (AT MODEL)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

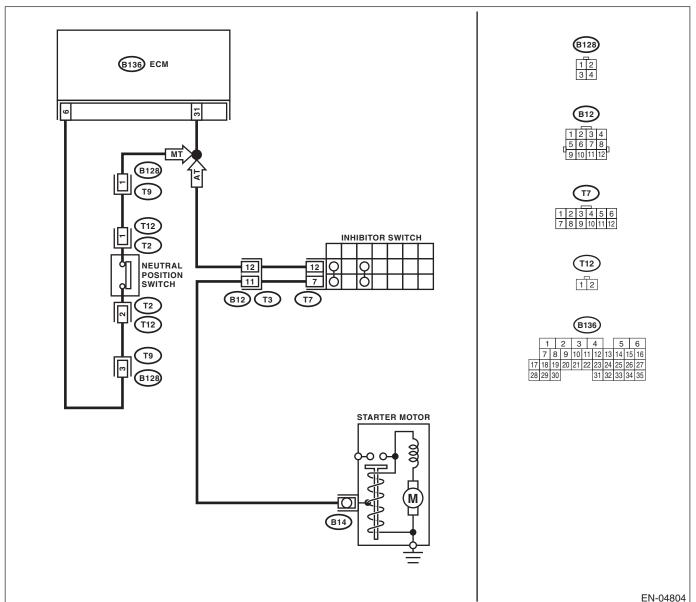
- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-194, DTC P0852 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (AT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SELECT CABLE.	Is there any fault in the select cable?	Repair or adjust the selector cable. <ref. cs-26,<br="" to="">INSPECTION, Select Cable.></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground with select lever at "N" and "P" range. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground with select lever at other than "N" and "P" range. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 5.
4	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to the power supply in the harness between the ECM and inhibitor switch connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IN- HIBITOR SWITCH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and inhibitor switch. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and inhibitor switch connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 — (T7) No. 12:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and inhibitor switch connector Poor contact in coupling connector Poor contact of inhibitor switch connector Poor contact of inhibitor switch connector Poor contact in ECM connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH GROUND LINE.	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Replace the inhibi-	Repair open circuit
	Measure the resistance of harness between		tor switch. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>of harness</th></ref.>	of harness
	inhibitor switch connector and engine ground.		4AT-47, Inhibitor	between inhibitor
	Connector & terminal		Switch.>	switch connector
	(T7) No. 12 — Engine ground:			and starter motor
				ground line.
				NOTE:
				In this case, repair
				the following item:
				Open circuit in
				harness between
				inhibitor switch
				connector and
				starter motor
				ground line
				Poor contact in
				starter motor con-
				nector
				Poor contact in
				starter motor
				ground
				Starter motor

CR:DTC P0852 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (MT MODEL)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

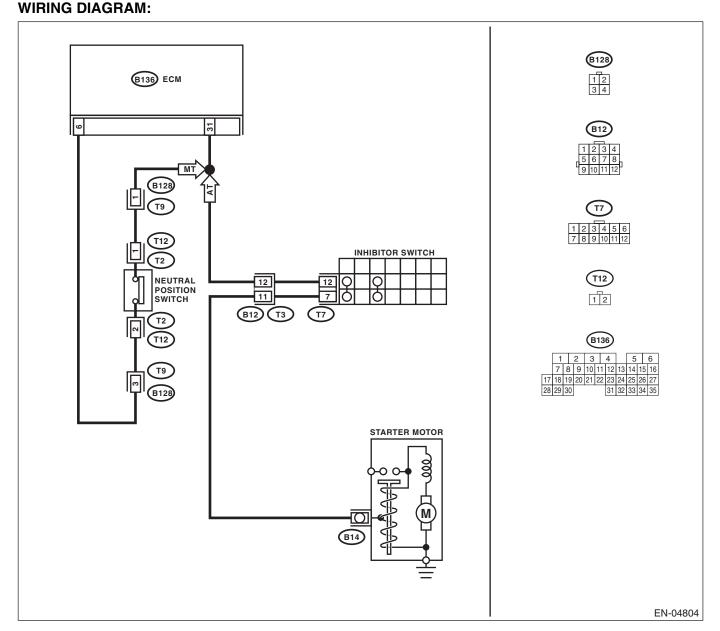
- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-195, DTC P0852 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (MT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Place the shift lever except in neutral position. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM and transmission harness connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TRANSMISSION HARNESS CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and transmission harness connector (T9). 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and neutral switch connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 — (B128) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and transmission harness connector • Poor contact in transmission harness connector. • Poor contact in ECM connector
5	CHECK NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH GROUND LINE. Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and transmission harness connector. Connector & terminal (B128) No. 3 — (B136) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the open circuit in the neutral position switch ground line.
6	CHECK NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH. 1) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 2) Measure the resistance between transmission harness connector socket terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of transmission harness connector.	Replace the neutral position switch.

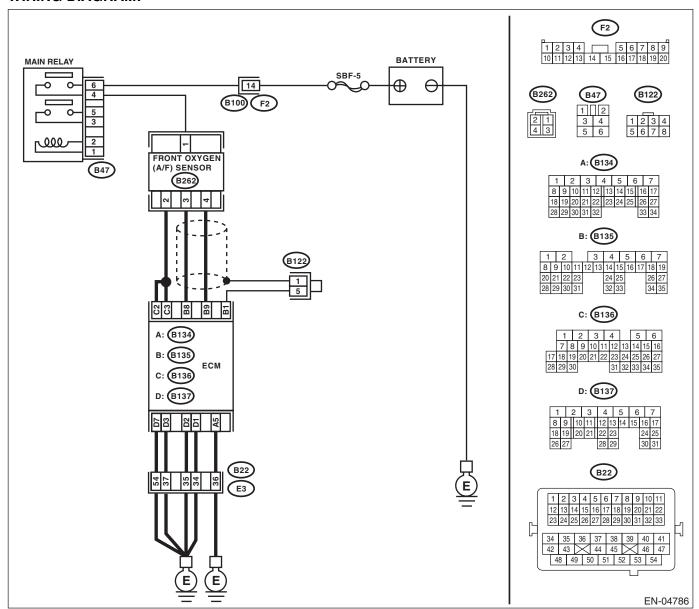
CS:DTC P1152 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE (LOW) (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-196, DTC P1152 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE (LOW) (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 — (B262) No. 4: (B135) No. 8 — (B262) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact in ECM connector
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

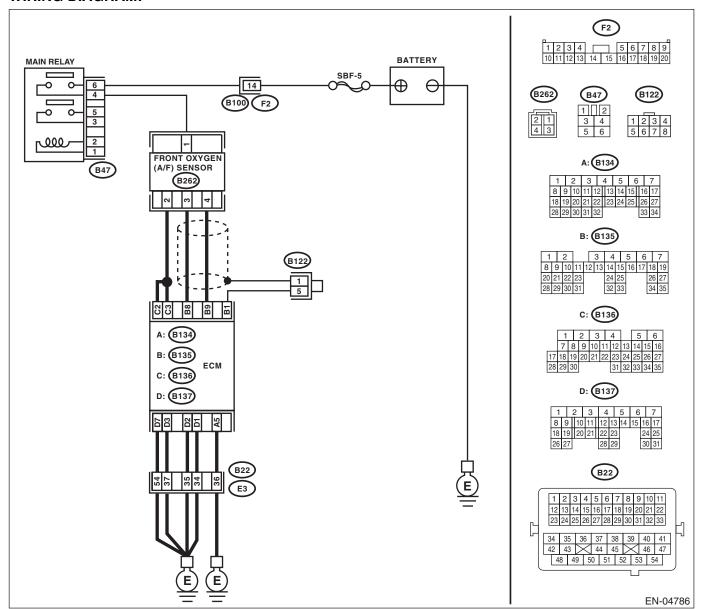
CT:DTC P1153 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE (HIGH) (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-198, DTC P1153 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE (HIGH) (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Go to step 6.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	nector.
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.95 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>
7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	nector.

CU:DTC P1160 RETURN SPRING FAILURE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2101. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-351, DTC P2101 THROT-TLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

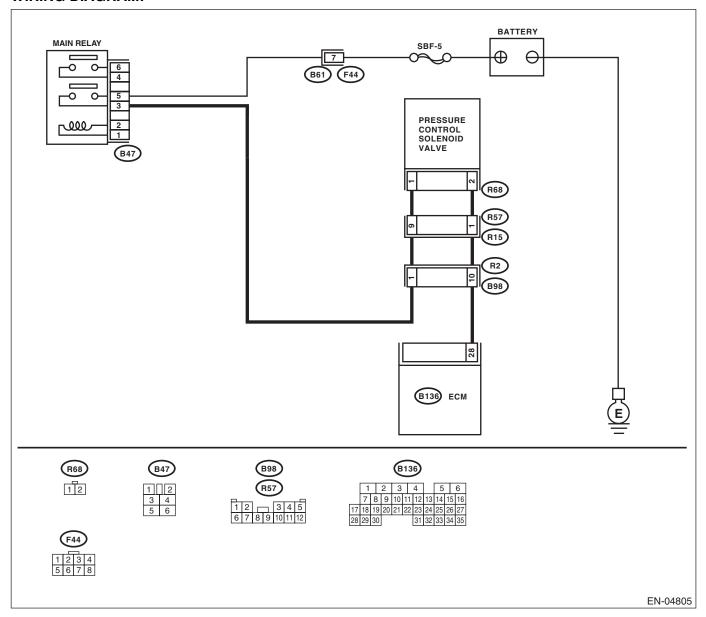
CV:DTC P1400 FUEL TANK PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-202, DTC P1400 FUEL TANK PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contct in ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
	(B136) No. 28 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the pressure control solenoid valve and ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between pressure control solenoid valve connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R68) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and pressure control solenoid valve connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and pressure control solenoid valve connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 28 — (R68) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and pressure control solenoid valve connector Poor contact in coupling connector
4	CHECK PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Measure the resistance between pressure control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 10 — 100 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the pres- sure control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">EC (H4DOTC)-16, Pressure Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO THE PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between pressure control solenoid valve and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R68) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of pressure control solenoid valve connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between main relay and pressure control solenoid valve connector Poor contact in coupling connector Poor contact in main relay connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

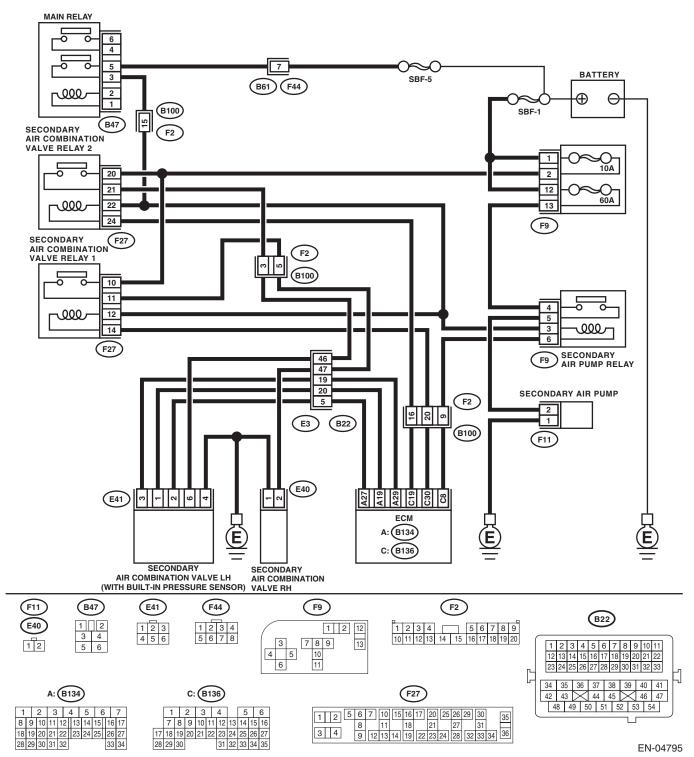
CW:DTC P1410 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-204, DTC P1410 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



Step	Check	Yes	No
		ondary air combi- nation valve on the side with the air	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

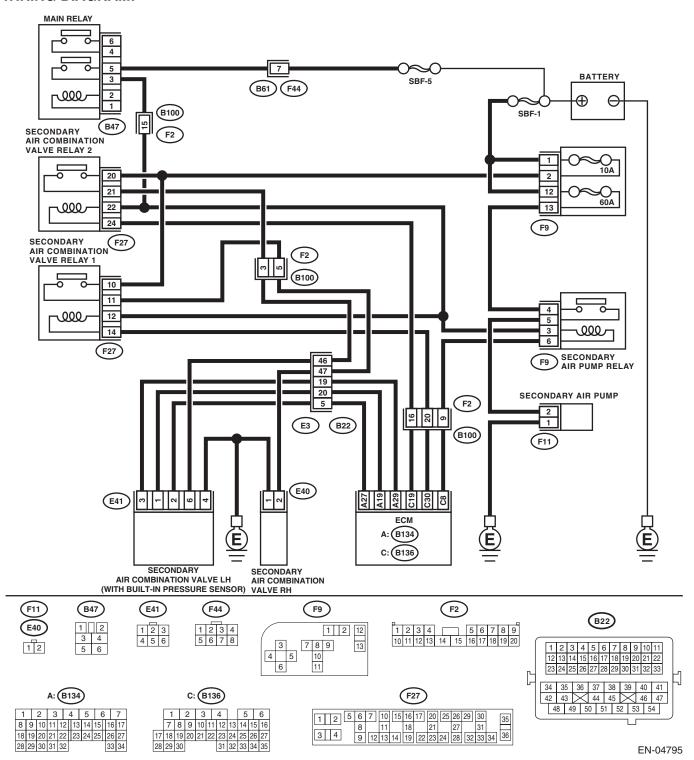
CX:DTC P1418 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM CONTROL "A" CIRCUIT SHORTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-205, DTC P1418 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM CONTROL "A" CIRCUIT SHORTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



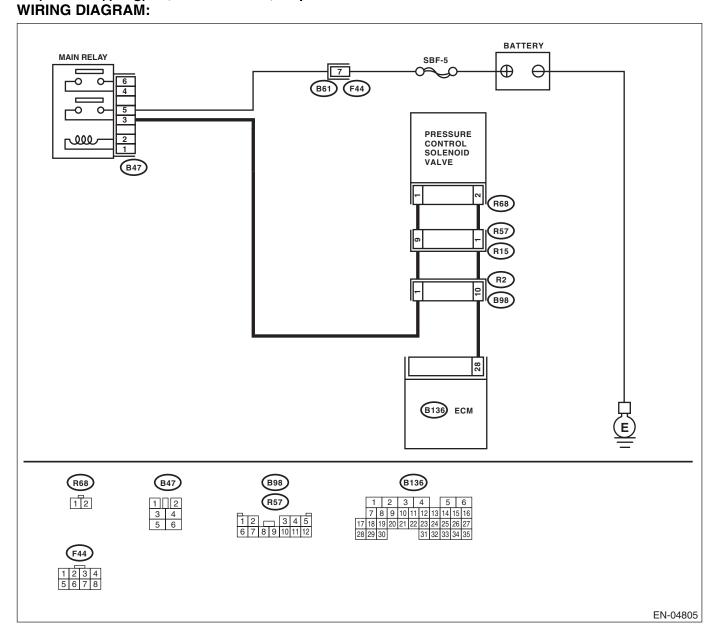
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air pump relay. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 8 — (F9) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay terminal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay terminal.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.

CY:DTC P1420 FUEL TANK PRESSURE CONTROL SOL. VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-206, DTC P1420 FUEL TANK PRESSURE CONTROL SOL. VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the test mode connector at the lower portion of instrument panel (on the driver's side). 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground while operating the pressure control solenoid valve. NOTE: The pressure control solenoid valve operation can be executed using the Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""> Connector & terminal (B136) No. 28 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time. In this case, repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 28 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the pressure control solenoid valve. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 28 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM and pressure control solenoid valve connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between pressure control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	, ,	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>

CZ:DTC P1443 VENT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE FUNCTION PROBLEM DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

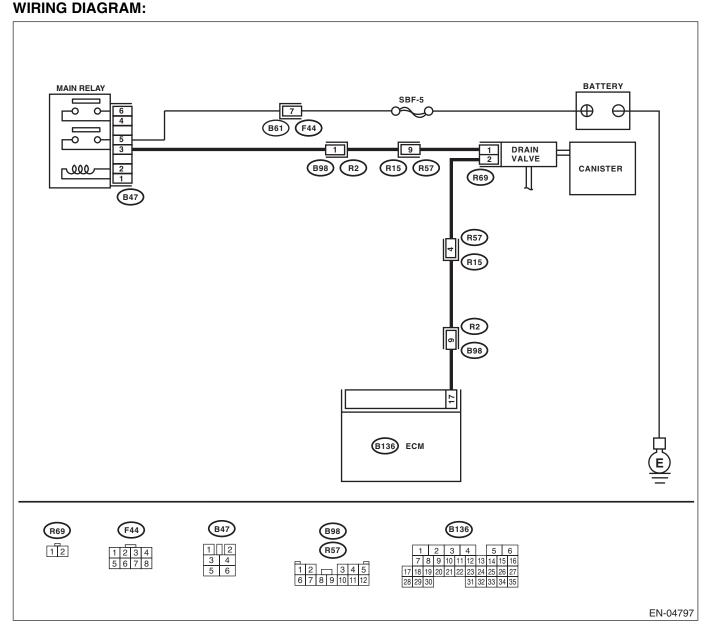
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-208, DTC P1443 VENT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE FUNCTION PROBLEM, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper fuel supply

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK DRAIN VALVE OPERATION. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the test mode connector at the lower portion of instrument panel (on the driver's side). 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Operate the drain valve. NOTE: Drain valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. Regarding the procedures, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the drain valve. <ref. ec<br="" to="">(H4DOTC)-21, Drain Valve.></ref.>

DA:DTC P1491 POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION (BLOW-BY) FUNCTION PROBLEM

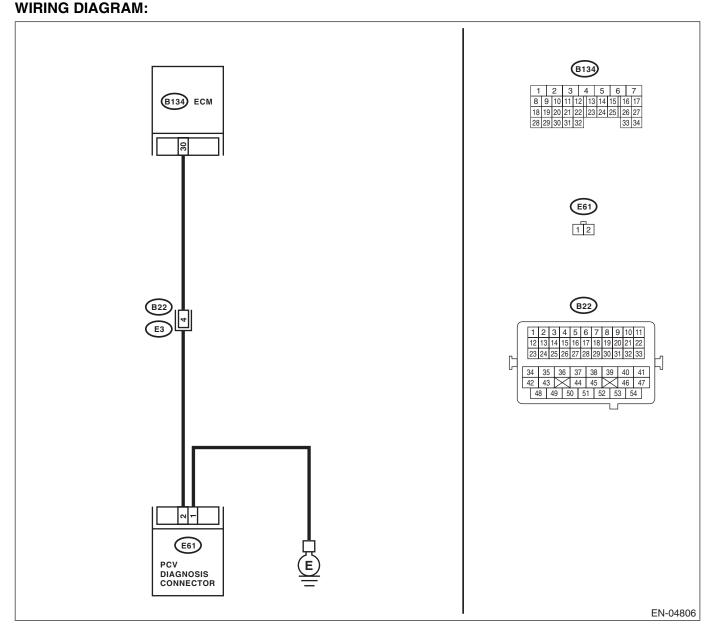
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-210, DTC P1491 POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILA-TION (BLOW-BY) FUNCTION PROBLEM, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK BLOW-BY HOSE.	Is there any disconnection or	Replace or repair	Go to step 2.
	Check the condition of the blow-by hose.	crack in blow-by hose?	the blow-by hose.	
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PCV DIAGNOSIS CONNECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the PCV diagnosis connector and ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between PCV diagnosis connector and ECM connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 30 — (E61) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open circuit of harness between PCV diagnosis connector and ECM connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PCV DIAGNO- SIS CONNECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between PCV diagnosis connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 30 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between PCV diagnosis connec- tor and ECM con- nector.
4	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF PCV DIAGNOSIS CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between PCV diagnosis connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E61) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground circuit of PCV diagnosis connector.
5	CHECK PCV DIAGNOSIS CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between PCV diagnosis connector terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Repair poor contact of the ECM and PCV diagnosis connector.	Replace the PCV diagnosis connector.

DB:DTC P1518 STARTER SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-212, DTC P1518 STARTER SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

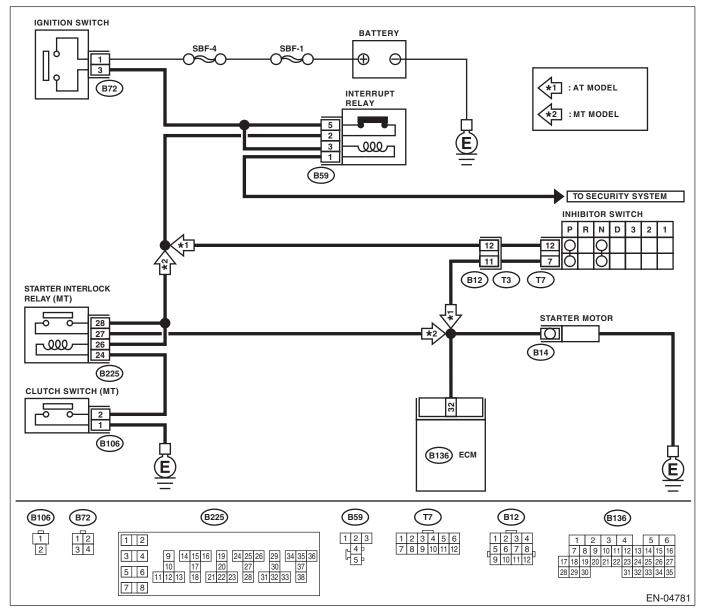
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OPERATION OF STARTER MOTOR.	Does the starter motor operate	Repair the harness	Check the starter
		when ignition switch is turned to	and connector.	motor circuit. <ref.< th=""></ref.<>
		START?	NOTE:	to
			In this case, repair	EN(H4DOTC)(diag
			the following item:)-59, STARTER
			 Open or ground 	MOTOR CIRCUIT,
			short circuit of har-	Diagnostics for
			ness between	Engine Starting
			ECM and starter	Failure.>
			motor connector	
			Poor contact in	
			ECM connector	

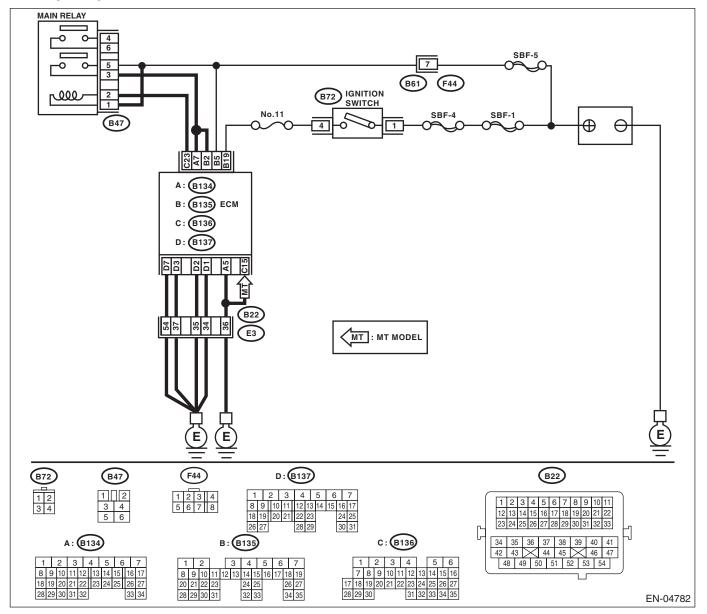
DC:DTC P1560 BACK-UP VOLTAGE CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-213, DTC P1560 BACK-UP VOLTAGE CIRCUIT MAL-FUNCTION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:





	Cton	Charle	Voc	No.
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair poor con-	Go to step 2.
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 		tact in ECM con-	
	Measure the voltage between ECM and		nector.	
	chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B135) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair the ground	Go to step 3.
	MAIN FUSE BOX CONNECTOR.		short circuit of har-	
	 Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 		ness between	
	2) Measure the resistance of harness between		ECM connector	
	ECM and chassis ground.		and battery termi-	
	Connector & terminal		nal.	
	(B135) No. 5 — Chassis ground:			
3	CHECK FUSE SBF-5.	Is the fuse blown out?	Replace the fuse.	Repair the harness
				and connector.
				NOTE:
				In this case, repair
				the following item:
				Open circuit in
				harness between
				ECM and battery
				 Poor contact in
				ECM connector
				 Poor contact in
				battery terminal

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DD:DTC P1602 CONTROL MODULE PROGRAMMING ERROR

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

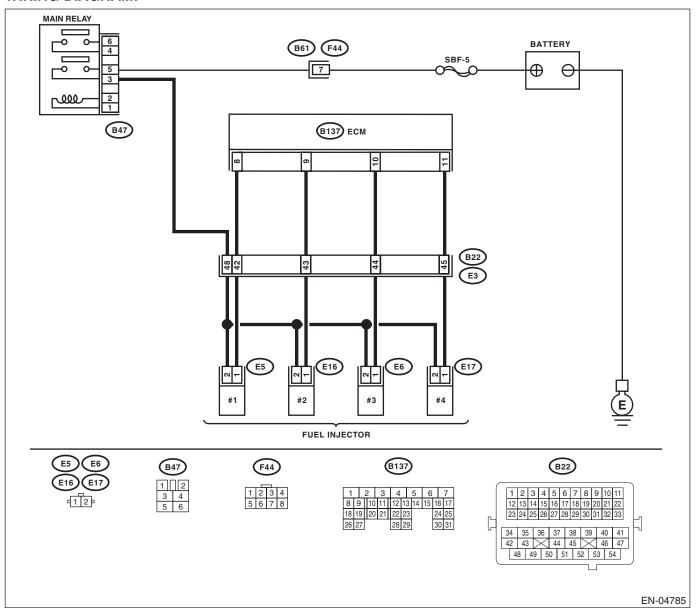
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-215, DTC P1602 CONTROL MODULE PROGRAM-MING ERROR, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

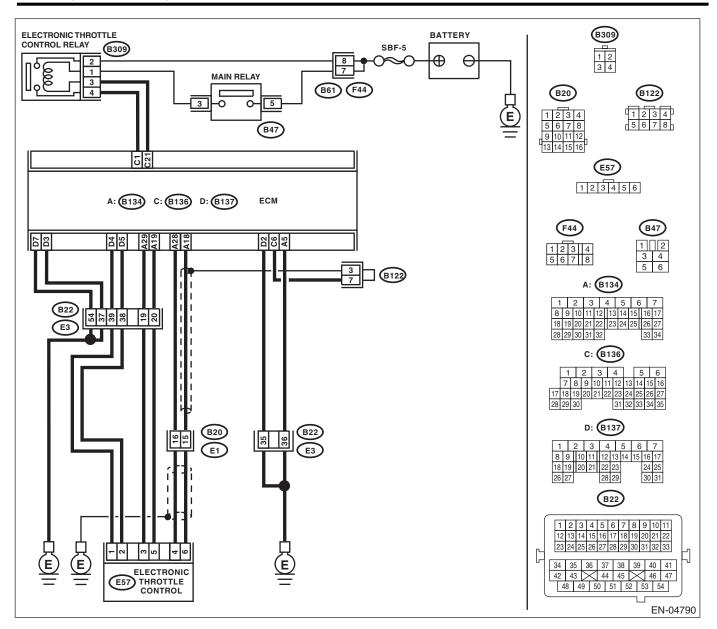
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine keeps running at higher speed than specified idle speed.
- Engine keeps running at lower speed than specified idle speed.
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:





	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ENGINE OIL.	Is the engine oil filled to the specified amount?	Go to step 3.	Replace the engine oil. <ref. to<br="">LU (H4SO)-10, REPLACEMENT, Engine Oil.></ref.>
3	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 4.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
4	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 5.
5	area. • Be careful not to spill fuel. Measure the fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4dotc)-27,="" pressure.="" to=""> WARNING: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge.</ref.>	Is the fuel pressure 339.5 — 360.5 kPa (3.5 — 3.7 kgf/cm ² , 49 — 52 psi)?	Go to step 6.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Clogged fuel line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel line
6	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up completely. 2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 7.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-26,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
7	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F). 2) Place the select lever in "N" or "P" position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 8.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F).	Subtract the ambient temperature from intake air temperature. Is the obtained value –10 – 50°C (–18 – 90°F)?	Go to step 9.	Check the mass air flow and intake air temperature sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-30,</ref.>
	 Place the shift lever in neutral position. Turn the A/C switch to OFF. Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. Open the front hood. Measure the ambient temperature. Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: 			Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.>
	 Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the </ref.> 			
	"General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".	le the veltage 10 V or mare?	Co to oton 14	Co to oton 10
9	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B137) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B137) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Go to step 14.	Go to step 10.
	#4 (B137) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
11	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 1 — Engine ground: #2 (E16) No. 1 — Engine ground: #3 (E6) No. 1 — Engine ground: #4 (E17) No. 1 — Engine ground: CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJEC-	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or more? Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 11.	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between fuel injector and ECM connector.
11	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness connector between ECM connector and fuel injector on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 8 — (E5) No. 1: #2 (B137) No. 9 — (E16) No. 1: #3 (B137) No. 10 — (E6) No. 1: #4 (B137) No. 11 — (E17) No. 1:	is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 12.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector Poor contact in coupling connector
12	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 13.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 32, Fuel Injector.></ref.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
13	CHECK POWER SUPPLY LINE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between fuel injector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #2 (E16) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #3 (E6) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #4 (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of all connectors in fuel injector circuit.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between main relay and fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in main relay connector • Poor contact in fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders
14	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B137) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B137) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM connector and fuel injector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 15.
15	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the faulty fuel injector <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 32, Fuel Injector.> and ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.></ref. 	Go to step 16.
16	CHECK INSTALLATION OF CAMSHAFT PO- SITION SENSOR/CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor loosely installed?	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor or crankshaft position sensor.	Go to step 17.
17	CHECK CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET. Remove the timing belt cover.	Is the crank sprocket rusted or does it have broken teeth?	Replace the crank sprocket. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-53, Crank Sprocket.></ref.>	Go to step 18.
18	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING BELT. Turn the crankshaft, and align alignment mark on crank sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block.	Is the timing belt dislocated from its proper position?	Repair the installa- tion condition of the timing belt. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-44, Timing Belt.></ref.>	Go to step 19.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
19	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CON-	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 20.	Replace the elec-
	TROL RELAY.		•	tronic throttle con-
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 			trol relay.
	2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay.			_
	3) Connect the battery to terminals No. 1 and			
	No. 3 of electronic throttle control relay.			
	4) Measure the resistance between electronic			
	throttle control relay terminals.			
	Terminals			
	No. 2 — No. 4:			
20	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Go to step 21.	Repair the open or
	THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY.			ground short circuit
	Measure the voltage between electronic throttle			of power supply
	control relay connector and chassis ground.			circuit.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B309) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
	(B309) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (−):			
21	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage less than 5 V?	Go to step 22.	Repair the power
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-			supply short circuit
	LAY.			of harness
	Disconnect the connectors from ECM.			between ECM and
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			electronic throttle
	3) Measure the voltage between electronic			control.
	throttle control relay connector and chassis			
	ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B309) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	1.11	0 1 1 00	D : 11
22	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 23.	Repair the ground
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE- LAY.	more?		short circuit of har-
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			ness between ECM and elec-
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			tronic throttle con-
	throttle control relay connector and chassis			trol relay.
	ground.			it of rolay.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B309) No. 3 — Chassis ground:			
	(B309) No. 4 — Chassis ground:			
23	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 24.	Repair the open
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-		5.5 to 5.5p = 1.	circuit of harness
	LAY.			between ECM and
	Measure the resistance between ECM connec-			electronic throttle
	tor and electronic throttle control relay connec-			control relay.
	tor.			•
	Connector & terminal			
	(B136) No. 21 — (B309) No. 3:			
	(B136) No. 1 — (B309) No. 4:			
24	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage 0.4 V or more?	Go to step 25.	Go to step 27.
	 Connect all connectors. 		, i	·
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	3) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal			
	using Subaru Select Monitor.			
	NOTE:			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref.< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></ref.<>			
	to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
		!		

25	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.	Is the voltage 0.8 V or more?	Go to step 26.	Go to step 27.
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.	-		
	3) Read the data of sub throttle sensor signal			
	using Subaru Select Monitor.			
	NOTE:			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
İ	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
26	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor	Go to step 31.
	Check poor contact in connector between ECM	is there poor contact:	contact.	do to stop o1.
l	and electronic throttle control.		Cornact.	
27	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to stop 29	Repair the open
21	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	is the resistance less than 1 22?	Go to step 26 .	circuit of harness
İ				
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			connector.
	Disconnect the connectors from ECM.			
1	3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic			
	throttle control.			
İ	4) Measure the resistance between ECM con-			
İ	nector and electronic throttle control connector.			
İ	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6:			
	(B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4:			
	(B134) No. 19 — (E57) No. 5:			
28	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or	Go to step 29.	Repair the ground
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	more?		short circuit of har-
	Measure the resistance between ECM connec-			ness.
	tor and chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground:			
	(B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground:			
	(B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground:			
29	CHECK SENSOR POWER SUPPLY.	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step 30.	Repair poor con-
_ -	Connect the ECM connector.	le une venage ne ele vi	0.0 10 0.0 0 00.	tact in ECM con-
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			nector.
İ	3) Measure the voltage between electronic			notor.
İ	throttle control connector and engine ground.			
İ				
	Connector & terminal (E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (–):			
30	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT IN ECM.	Is the resistance 10 Ω or more?	Go to sten 31	Repair poor con-
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	is the resistance to \$2 or more:	do to stop o1.	tact in ECM con-
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			nector.
				nector.
	throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal			
	(E57) No. 6 — Engine ground:			
	(E57) No. 4 — Engine ground:			
31	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage less than 4.63 V?	Go to step 32.	Go to step 34.
	 Connect all connectors. 			
1	Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	3) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal			
	3) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor.			
	using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE:			
	using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE:			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
32	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. Read the data of sub throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the voltage less than 4.73 V?	Go to step 33.	Go to step 34.
33	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Go to step 39.
34	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3: (B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6: (B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 35.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
35	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 36.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
36	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 37.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector.
37	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 10 V?	Go to step 38.	Repair the short circuit of harness between ECM con- nector and elec- tronic throttle control connector.
38	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — (B134) No. 19: (B134) No. 28 — (B134) No. 19:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 39.	Repair the short circuit to sensor power supply.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
39	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the connectors except for electric throttle control relay. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 40.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective.
40	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. Read the data of sub throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 41.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective.
41	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 5 — (E57) No. 2: (B137) No. 4 — (E57) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 42.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
42	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 5 V?	Go to step 43.	Repair the power supply short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control.
43	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 — Engine ground: (E57) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 44.	Repair the short circuit of harness.
44	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR HARNESS. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector terminals. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 — (E57) No. 1:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 45.	Repair the short circuit of harness.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
45	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL GROUND CIRCUIT. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 2 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 7 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 46.	Repair the open circuit of harness.
46	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 50 Ω or less?	Go to step 47.	Replace the electronic throttle control.
47	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Move the throttle valve to the fully opened and fully closed positions with fingers. Check that the valve returns to the specified position when releasing fingers.	Does the valve return to the specified position? Standard value: 3 mm (0.12 in) from fully closed position	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the electronic throttle control.

DE: DTC P2004 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-217, DTC P2004 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE RH.1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly.2) Check the tumble generator valve body.	Does the tumble generator valve move smoothly? (No dirt or foreign matter is clogged)	Replace the tum- ble generator valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-36, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Clean the tumble generator valve.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DF:DTC P2005 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-218, DTC P2005 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE LH.1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly.2) Check the tumble generator valve body.	Does the tumble generator valve move smoothly? (No dirt or foreign matter is clogged)	Replace the tum- ble generator valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-36, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Clean the tumble generator valve.

DG:DTC P2006 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-219, DTC P2006 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE RH.1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly.2) Check the tumble generator valve body.	Does the tumble generator valve move smoothly? (No dirt or foreign matter is clogged)	Replace the tum- ble generator valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-36, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Clean the tumble generator valve.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DH:DTC P2007 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-220, DTC P2007 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

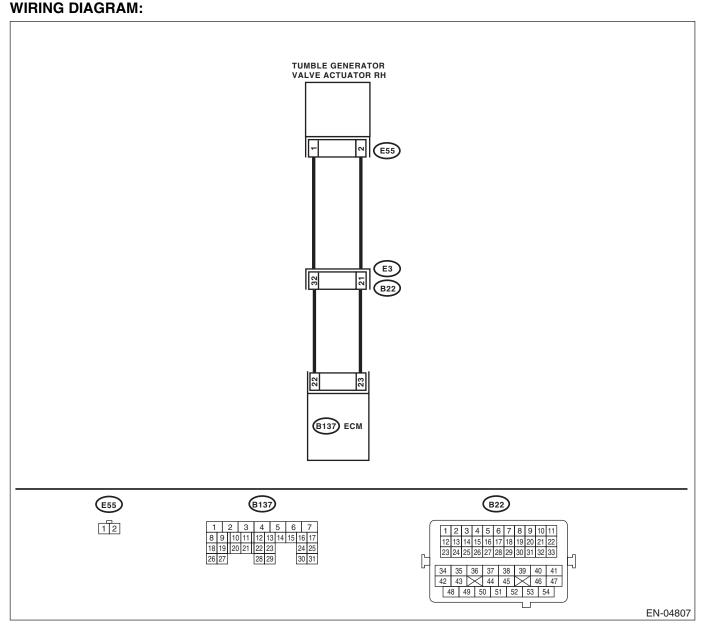
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-70,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE LH.1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly.2) Check the tumble generator valve body.	Does the tumble generator valve move smoothly? (No dirt or foreign matter is clogged)	Replace the tum- ble generator valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-36, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Clean the tumble generator valve.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DI: DTC P2008 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT / OPEN (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-221, DTC P2008 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT / OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



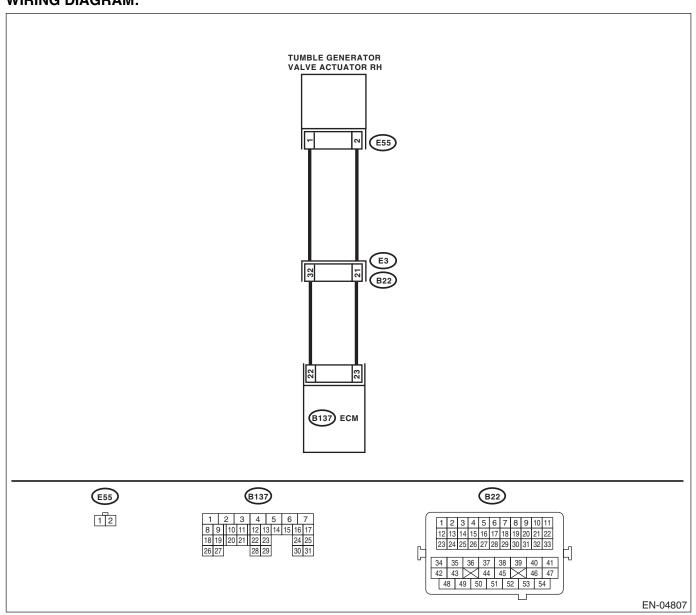
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE ACTUATOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from tumble generator valve and ECM connector. 3) Measure the resistance between tumble generator valve actuator and ECM connector. Connector & terminal (E55) No. 1 — (B137) No. 22:	Check Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Repair the open circuit between ECM and tumble generator valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between
	(E55) No. 2 — (B137) No. 23:			ECM and tumble generator valve actuator connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in tumble generator valve actuator connector.	Is there poor contact in tumble generator valve actuator connector?	Repair the poor contact of tumble generator valve actuator connector.	Replace the tum- ble generator valve actuator. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-37, Tumble Generator Valve Actuator.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DJ:DTC P2009 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-223, DTC P2009 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



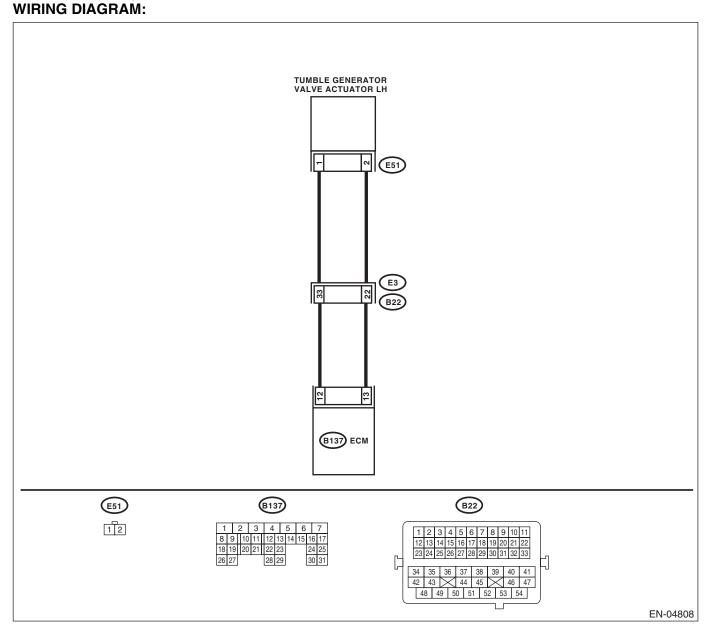
Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE ACTUATOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from tumble generator valve connector. 3) Measure the voltage between tumble generator valve actuator and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E55) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 5 V?	Replace the tumble generator valve actuator. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>Repair the short</th></ref.>	Repair the short

DK:DTC P2011 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT / OPEN (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-225, DTC P2011 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT / OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:



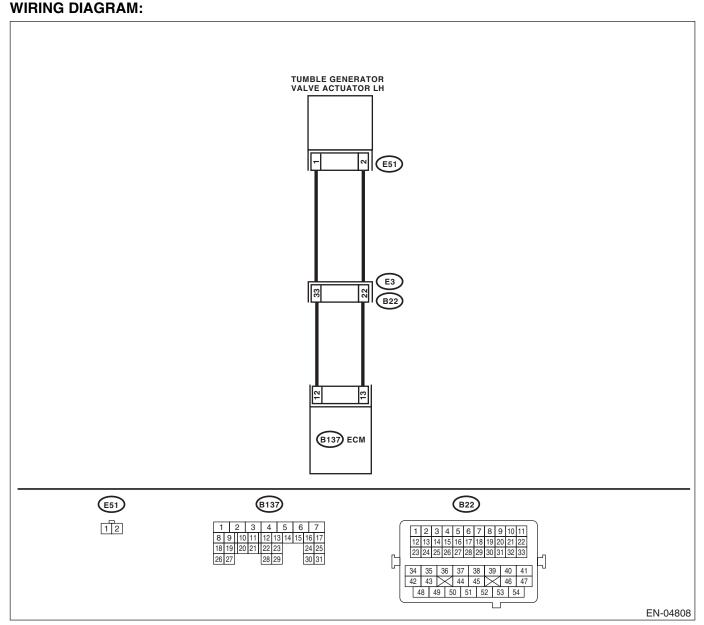
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE ACTUATOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from tumble generator valve and ECM connector. 3) Measure the resistance between tumble generator valve actuator and ECM connector. Connector & terminal (E51) No. 1 — (B137) No. 12: (E51) No. 2 — (B137) No. 13:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Repair the open circuit between ECM and tumble generator valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and tumble generator valve actuator connector
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact in tumble	Repair the poor	Poor contact in coupling connector Replace the tum-
_	Check poor contact in tumble generator valve actuator connector.	generator valve actuator con- nector?	contact of tumble generator valve actuator connector.	ble generator valve actuator. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-37, Tumble Generator Valve Actuator.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DL:DTC P2012 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-227, DTC P2012 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

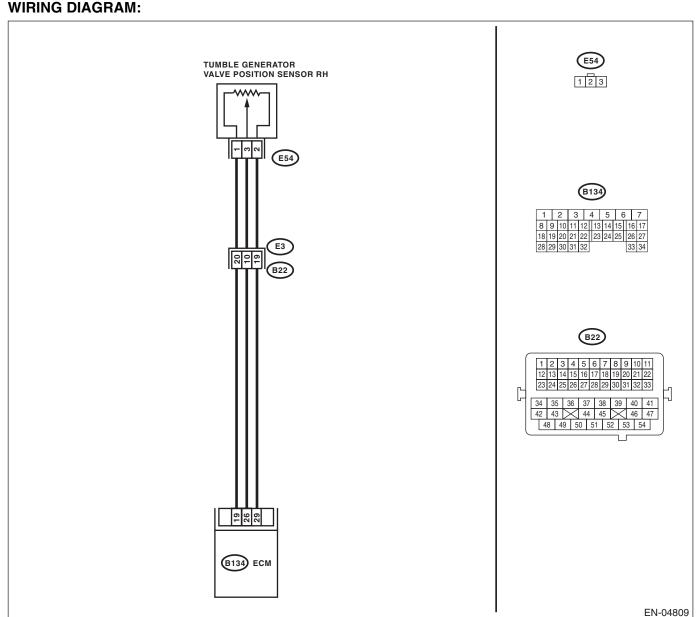


DM:DTC P2016 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER POSITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-229, DTC P2016 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER PO-SITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Improper idling
- · Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



04	Observe	V	N- 1
Step 1 CHECK CURRENT DATA.	Check	Yes	No Even if the mal-
1 CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of tumble generator valve position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>	Is the voltage less than 0.1 V?	Go to step 2.	function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. A temporary poor contact of the connector may be the cause. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector
2 CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
3 CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 26 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 0.1 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
4 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from tumble generator valve position sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E54) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector Poor contact in coupling connector Poor contact in joint connector

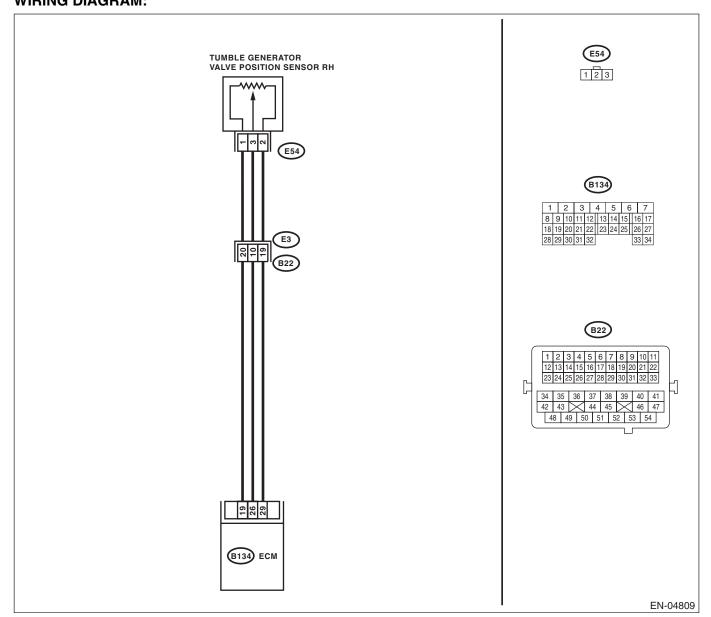
	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and tumble generator valve position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 26 — (E54) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E54) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the ground short circuit of the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector.
7	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact in the tumble generator valve position sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in the tumble generator valve position sensor connector?	Repair poor contact of the tumble generator valve position sensor connector.	Replace the tum- ble generator valve position sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-38, Tumble Generator Valve Position Sensor.></ref.>

DN:DTC P2017 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER POSITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-231, DTC P2017 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER PO-SITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Improper idling
- · Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



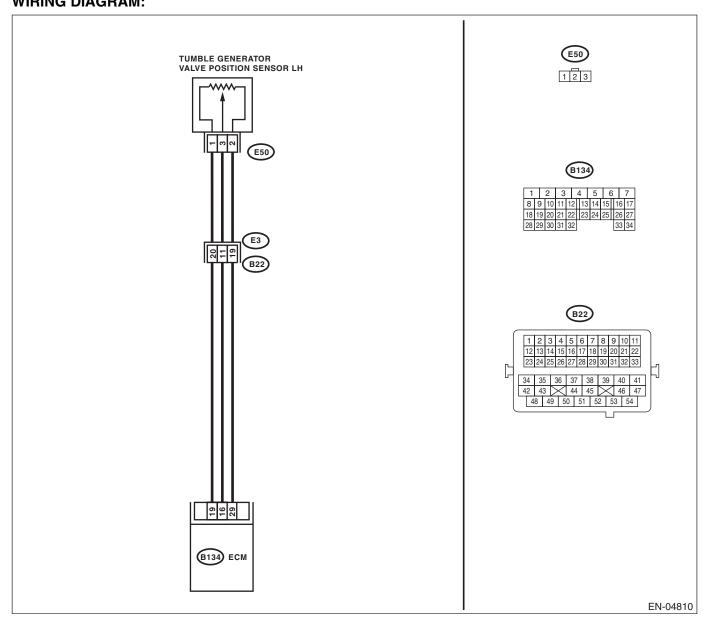
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of tumble generator valve position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>	Is the voltage 4.9 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Even if the malfunction indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. A temporary poor contact of the connector may be the cause. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from tumble generator valve position sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E54) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector Poor contact in joint connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E54) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.9 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Replace the tum- ble generator valve position sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-38, Tumble Generator Valve Position Sensor.></ref.>

DO:DTC P2021 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER POSITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-233, DTC P2021 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER PO-SITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of tumble generator valve position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Even if the malfunction indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. A temporary poor contact of the connector may be the cause. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 16 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 0.1 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair the poor contact iin ECM connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from tumble generator valve position sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E50) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector • Poor contact in ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector

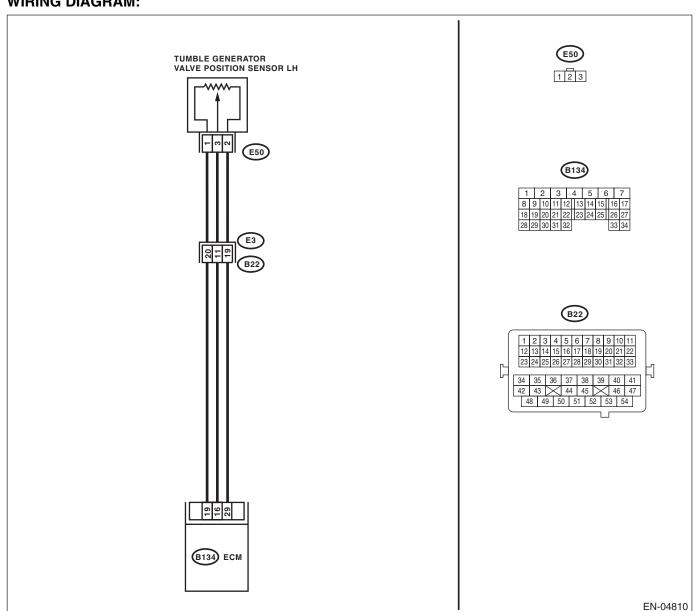
	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and tumble generator valve position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 16 — (E50) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?		Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector Poor contact in coupling connector
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E50) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the ground short circuit of the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector.
7	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact in the tumble generator valve position sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in the tum- ble generator valve position sensor connector?	Repair poor contact of the tumble generator valve position sensor connector.	Replace the tumble generator valve position sensor. <ref. fu(h4dotc)-38,="" generator="" position="" sensor.="" to="" tumble="" valve=""></ref.>

DP:DTC P2022 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER POSITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-235, DTC P2022 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER PO-SITION SENSOR / SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the data of tumble generator valve position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Monitor.> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".	Is the voltage 4.9 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Even if the malfunction indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. A temporary poor contact of the connector may be the cause. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact of tumble generator valve position sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from tumble generator valve position sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E50) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM CONNECTOR AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between the tumble generator valve position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E50) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.9 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the tumble generator valve position sensor and ECM connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Replace the tum- ble generator valve position sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-38, Tumble Generator Valve Position Sensor.></ref.>

DQ:DTC P2088 OCV SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL A CIRCUIT OPEN (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-237, DTC P2088 OCV SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL A CIRCUIT OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

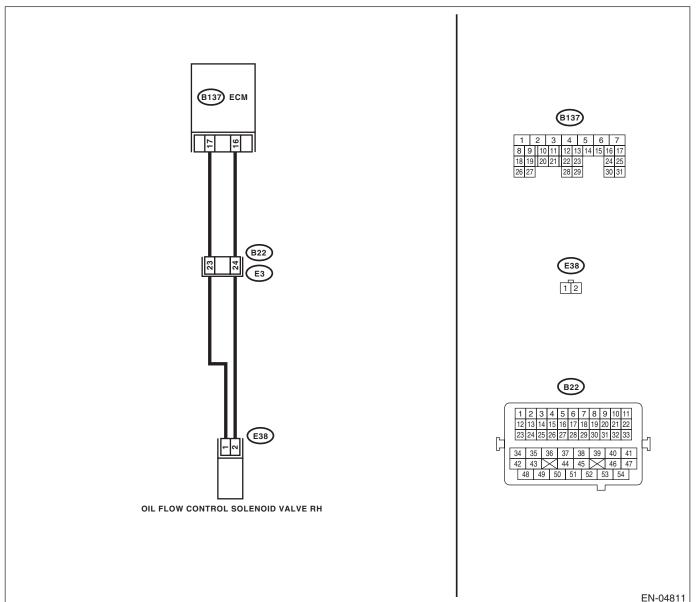
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 17 — (E38) No. 1: (B137) No. 16 — (E38) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector • Poor contact of the coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (E38) No. 1 — Engine ground: (E38) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector.
3	CHECK OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Remove the oil flow control solenoid valve connector. 2) Measure the resistance between oil flow control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve.	Replace the oil flow control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-54, Camshaft.></ref.>

DR:DTC P2089 OCV SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL A CIRCUIT SHORT (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-239, DTC P2089 OCV SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL A CIRCUIT SHORT (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

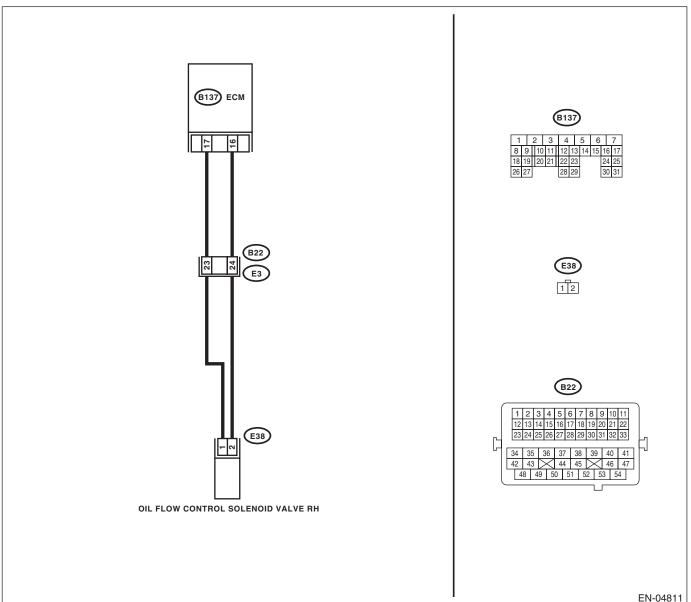
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 17 — (E38) No. 1: (B137) No. 16 — (E38) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector Poor contact of the coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (E38) No. 1 — Engine ground: (E38) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector.
3	CHECK OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Remove the oil flow control solenoid valve connector. 2) Measure the resistance between oil flow control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve.	Replace the oil flow control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-54, Camshaft.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DS:DTC P2092 OCV SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL A CIRCUIT OPEN (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-241, DTC P2092 OCV SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL A CIRCUIT OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

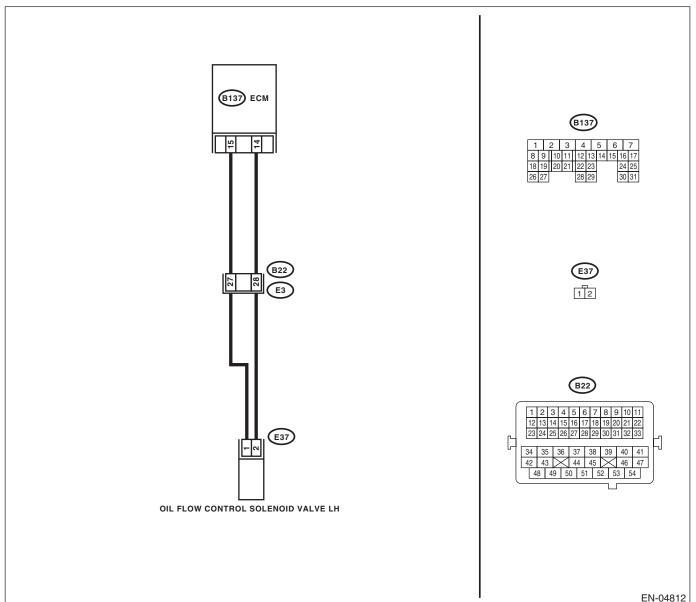
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Sten	Check	Yes	No
1	Step CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and			Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and oil flow control
	oil flow control solenoid valve. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 15 — (E37) No. 1: (B137) No. 14 — (E37) No. 2:			solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of
	(B137) No. 14 — (E37) No. 2.			harness between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector Poor contact of the coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (E37) No. 1 — Engine ground: (E37) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector.
3	CHECK OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Remove the oil flow control solenoid valve connector. 2) Measure the resistance between oil flow control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve.	Replace the oil flow control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-54, Camshaft.></ref.>

DT:DTC P2093 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2)

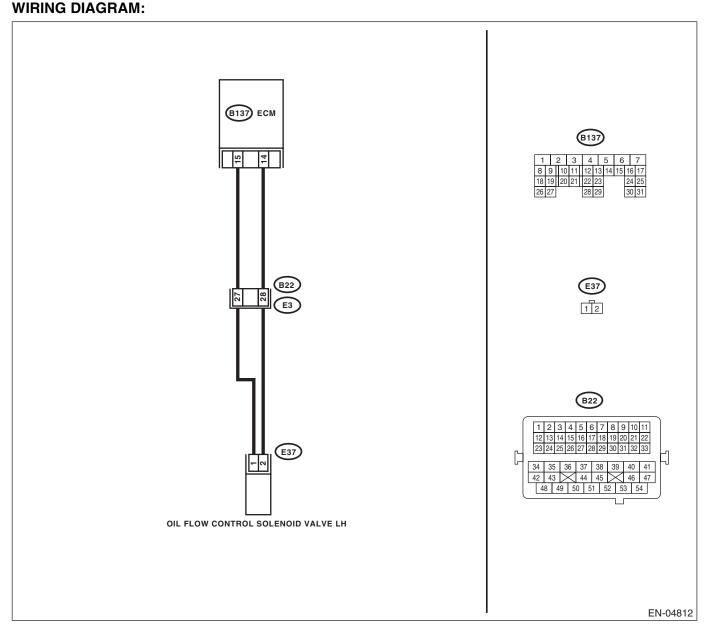
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-243, DTC P2093 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



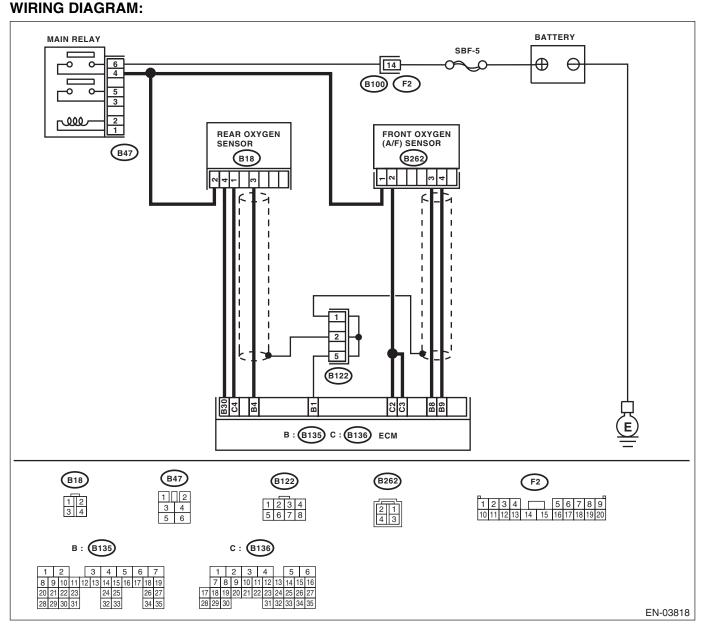
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 15 — (E37) No. 1: (B137) No. 14 — (E37) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector Poor contact of the coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal (E37) No. 1 — Engine ground: (E37) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit between ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve connector.
3	CHECK OIL FLOW CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Remove the oil flow control solenoid valve connector. 2) Measure the resistance between oil flow control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil flow control solenoid valve.	Replace the oil flow control sole- noid valve. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DOTC)-54, Camshaft.></ref.>

DU:DTC P2096 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO LEAN BANK 1 DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-245, DTC P2096 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO LEAN BANK 1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" -70,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4dotc)(diag)="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P2096.</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — (B262) No. 3: (B135) No. 9 — (B262) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 9 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 7 .
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.95 V or more?	Go to step 8.	Go to step 9.
8	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
9	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: • Place "NO FIRE" signs near the working area. • Be careful not to spill fuel. Measure the fuel pressure while disconnecting pressure regulator vacuum hose from intake manifold. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4dotc)-27,="" pressure.="" to=""> WARNING: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze the fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again.</ref.>		Go to step 12.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel supply line
12	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. After connecting the pressure regulator vacuum hose, measure fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4dotc)-27,="" pressure.="" to=""> WARNING: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again. If the measured value at this step is out of specification, check or replace pressure regulator and pressure regulator vacuum hose.</ref.>		Go to step 13.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Faulty pressure regulator Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Faulty pressure regulator Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel supply line

	Step	Check	Yes	No
13	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up completely. 2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 14.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-26,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
14	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F). 2) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 15.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
15	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F). 2) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Open the front hood. 6) Measure the ambient temperature. 7) Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 16.	Check the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
16	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (Max. 2 minutes) 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>	Is the voltage 490 mV or more?		Go to step 17.
17	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 18.
18	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (B18) No. 4:	Is the resistance 3 Ω or more?	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Go to step 19.
19	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN REAR OXY-GEN SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and engine ground or chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in the harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector

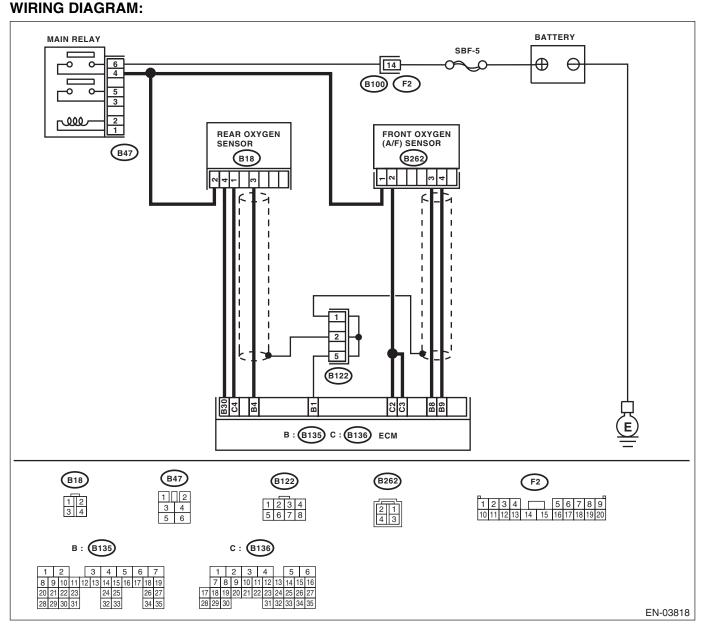
	Step	Check	Yes	No
20	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000 rpm. 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 21.	Go to step 17.
21	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and leave it unattended for five minutes in idling state. 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-40, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 18.

DV:DTC P2097 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO RICH BANK 1 DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-247, DTC P2097 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO RICH BANK 1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="")-70,="" code="" diag-="" en(h4dotc)(diag="" list="" nostic="" of="" to="" trouble=""> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to in- spect DTC P2097.</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — (B262) No. 3: (B135) No. 9 — (B262) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 9 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 7.
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.95 V or more?	Go to step 8.	Go to step 9.
8	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-44,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
9	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: • Place "NO FIRE" signs near the working area. • Be careful not to spill fuel. Measure the fuel pressure while disconnecting pressure regulator vacuum hose from intake manifold. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4dotc)-27,="" pressure.="" to=""> WARNING: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze the fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again.</ref.>		Go to step 12.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel supply line
12	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. After connecting the pressure regulator vacuum hose, measure fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4dotc)-27,="" pressure.="" to=""> WARNING: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again. If the measured value at this step is out of specification, check or replace pressure regulator and pressure regulator vacuum hose.</ref.>		Go to step 13.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Faulty pressure regulator Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Faulty pressure regulator Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel supply line

	Step	Check	Yes	No
13	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up completely. 2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 14.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4dotc)-26,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
14	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F). 2) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 15.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
15	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F). 2) Place the shift lever in neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Open the front hood. 6) Measure the ambient temperature. 7) Read the data of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 16.	Check the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4dotc)-30,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
16	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (Max. 2 minutes) 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "Congrel Scan Tool Instruction Manual"</ref.>		Go to step 20.	Go to step 17.
17	"General Scan Tool Instruction Manual". CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connector?	Dry the water thoroughly.	Go to step 18.
18	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (B18) No. 4:	Is the resistance 3 Ω or more?	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Go to step 19.
19	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN REAR OXYGEN SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and engine ground or chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B18) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact in ECM connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
20	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000 rpm. 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal. • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the</ref.>		Go to step 21.	Go to step 17.
21	"General Scan Tool Instruction Manual". CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR. 1) Warm-up the engine until engine coolant temperature is above 70°C (158°F), and leave it unattended for five minutes in idling state. 2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-40, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 18.

DW:DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-186, DTC P0638 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL RANGE/PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-200, DTC P1160 RETURN SPRING FAILURE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> or <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-249, DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

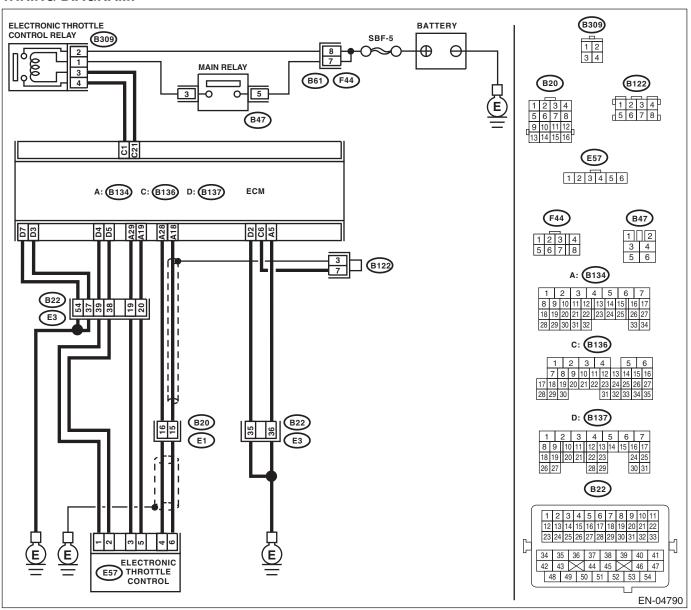
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance
- · Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay. 3) Connect the battery to terminals No. 1 and No. 3 of electronic throttle control relay. 4) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control relay terminals. Terminals No. 2 — No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Replace the electronic throttle control relay.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. Measure the voltage between the electronic throttle control relay connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B309) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-): (B309) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. 1) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between the electronic throttle control relay connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B309) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 5 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair the power supply short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B309) No. 3 — Engine ground: (B309) No. 4 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5 .	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control relay connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 21 — (B309) No. 3: (B136) No. 1 — (B309) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6 .	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay.
6	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM connector terminals. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 (+) — (B134) No. 29 (-): 4) Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.	Is the voltage 0.4 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 9.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage 0.8 V or more?	Go to step 8.	Go to step 9.
_	Connect all connectors.	la ma ramaga ara ramanara	One 110 0110	
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	3) Measure the voltage between ECM connec-			
	tor terminals.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 28 (+) — (B134) No. 29 (–):			
	4) Check the voltage change while shaking the			
	ECM harness and connector, engine harness			
	connector, and electronic throttle control con-			
	nector harness.			
8	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor	Go to step 13.
0	Check poor contact in connector between ECM	is there poor contact:	contact.	GO 10 316P 13.
	and electronic throttle control.		contact.	
0	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	le the registeres less than 1 02	Co to stop 10	Danair the anan
9		Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 10.	Repair the open circuit of harness
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.			
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			connector.
	Disconnect the connectors from ECM. Disconnect the connectors from electronic			
	 Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 			
	4) Measure the resistance between ECM con-			
	nector and electronic throttle control connector.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 19 — (E57) No. 5:		0	
10	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 11.	Repair the ground
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	more?		short circuit of har-
	Measure the resistance between ECM connec-			ness.
	tor and chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground:			
	(B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground:			
	(B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground:			
11	CHECK SENSOR POWER SUPPLY.	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step 12.	Repair poor con-
	 Connect the ECM connector. 			tact in ECM con-
	Turn the ignition switch to ON.			nector.
	3) Measure the voltage between electronic			
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (–):			
	 Check the voltage change by shaking the 			
	harness and connector of ECM and engine har-			
	ness connector while monitoring the value with			
	voltage meter.			
12	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT IN ECM.	Is the resistance 10 Ω or more?	Go to step 13.	Repair poor con-
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 			tact in ECM con-
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			nector.
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E57) No. 4 — Engine ground:			
	(E57) No. 6 — Engine ground:			
13	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage 4.63 V?	Go to step 14.	Go to step 16.
	 Connect all connectors. 			
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	3) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal			
	using Subaru Select Monitor.			
	4) Check the voltage change while shaking the			
	ECM harness and connector, engine harness			
	connector, and electronic throttle control con-			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
14	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage 4.73 V?	Go to step 15.	Go to step 16.
	 Read the data of sub throttle sensor signal 			
	using Subaru Select Monitor.			
	2) Check the voltage change while shaking the			
	ECM harness and connector, engine harness			
	connector, and electronic throttle control con-			
	nector harness.			
15	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor	Go to step 21.
	Check poor contact in connector between ECM		contact.	
	and electronic throttle control.			
16	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 17.	Repair the open
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.			circuit of harness
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			connector.
	2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.			
	3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic			
	throttle control.			
	4) Measure the resistance between ECM con-			
	nector and electronic throttle control connector.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6:			
	(B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4:			
47	(B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:		0-1110	D i
17	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 18.	Repair poor contact in ECM con-
	Connect the ECM connector.			nector.
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			nector.
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:			
18	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 19.	Repair the short
'"	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	is the voltage to v of more:	G0 t0 step 13.	circuit to power
	Turn the ignition switch to ON.			supply in the har-
	Measure the voltage between electronic			ness between the
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			ECM connector
	Connector & terminal			and electronic
	(E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (–):			throttle control
	3) Check the voltage change by shaking the			connector.
	harness and connector of ECM and engine har-			
	ness connector while monitoring the value with			
	voltage meter.			
19	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage less than 10 V?	Go to step 20.	Repair the short
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	_		circuit of harness
	1) Measure the voltage between electronic			between ECM con
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			nector and elec-
	Connector & terminal			tronic throttle
	(E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (–):			control connector.
	(E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (–):			
	Check the voltage change by shaking the			
	harness and connector of ECM and engine har-			
	ness connector while monitoring the value with			
	voltage meter.			
20	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 21.	Repair the short
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	more?		circuit to sensor
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			power supply.
	2) Remove the ECM.			
	3) Measure the resistance between ECM con-			
	nectors.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 18 — (B134) No. 29:			
ł	(B134) No. 28 — (B134) No. 29:		1	

	Step	Check	Yes	No
21	 CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. Turn the ignition switch to OFF. Connect the connectors except for electric throttle control relay. Turn the ignition switch to ON. Read the data of main throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. 	Is the voltage 0.81 — 0.87 V?	Go to step 22.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective.
22	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. Read the data of sub throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor.	Is the voltage 1.64 — 1.70 V?	Go to step 23.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective.
23	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 4 — (E57) No. 1: (B137) No. 5 — (E57) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 24.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
24	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 5 V?	Go to step 25.	Repair the power supply short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control.
25	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 1 — Engine ground: (E57) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 26.	Repair the short circuit of harness.
26	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR HARNESS. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector terminals. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 — (E57) No. 1:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 27.	Repair the short circuit of harness.
27	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL GROUND CIRCUIT. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 3 — Engine ground: (B137) No. 7 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 28.	Repair the open circuit of harness.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
28	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 50 Ω or less?	Go to step 29.	Replace the electronic throttle control.
29	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Move the throttle valve to the fully opened and fully closed positions with fingers. Check that the valve returns to the specified position when releasing fingers.	Does the valve return to the specified position? Standard value: 3 mm (0.12 in) from fully closed position	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace the electronic throttle control.

DX:DTC P2102 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT LOW DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

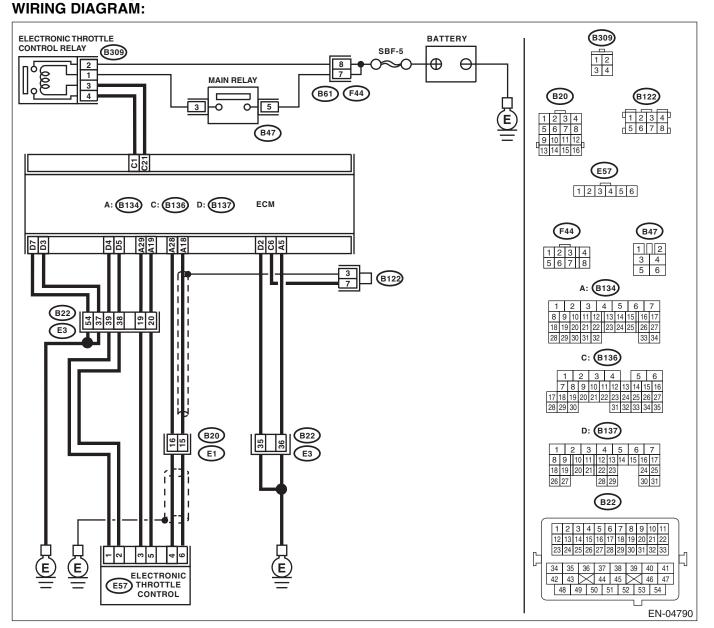
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-251, DTC P2102 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



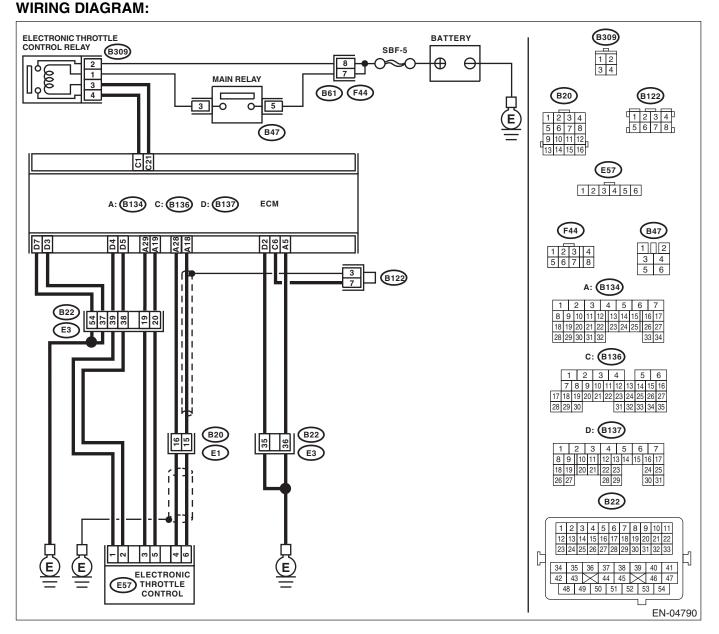
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay. 3) Connect the battery to terminals No. 1 and No. 3 of electronic throttle control relay. 4) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control terminals. Terminals (B309) No. 2 — (B309) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Replace the electronic throttle control relay.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. Measure the voltage between the electronic throttle control relay connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B309) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-): (B309) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY. 1) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between the electronic throttle control relay connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B309) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 5 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair the power supply short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B309) No. 3 — Engine ground: (B309) No. 4 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5 .	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and elec- tronic throttle con- trol relay.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and electronic throttle control relay connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 21 — (B309) No. 3: (B136) No. 1 — (B309) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay.

DY:DTC P2103 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT HIGH DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-253, DTC P2103 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.



ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay. 3) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control relay terminals. Terminals No. 2 — No. 4:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Replace the electronic throttle control relay.
2	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY POWER SUPPLY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between the electronic throttle control relay connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B309) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 5 V?	Go to step 3.	Repair the power supply short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 21 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and elec- tronic throttle con- trol relay.

DZ:DTC P2109 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR "A" MINIMUM STOP PERFORMANCE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2101. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-351, DTC P2101 THROT-TLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

EA:DTC P2122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

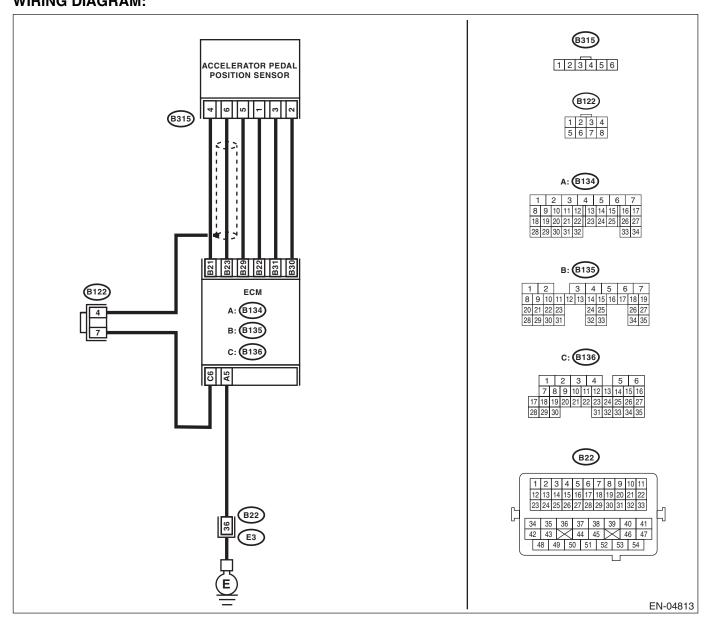
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-257, DTC P2122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>. WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of main accelerator pedal	Is the voltage 0.4 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
	position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" sub-<br="" to="">aru Select Monitor.></ref.>			
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of connector between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from accelerator pedal position sensor. 4) Measure the resistance of ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 21 — (B315) No. 4: (B135) No. 23 — (B315) No. 6:		Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 21 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 23 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5 .	Repair the chassis short circuit of harness.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 5 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
6	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Replace the accelerator pedal position sensor. <ref. (h4so)-3,="" accelerator="" pedal.="" sp="" to=""></ref.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

EB:DTC P2123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

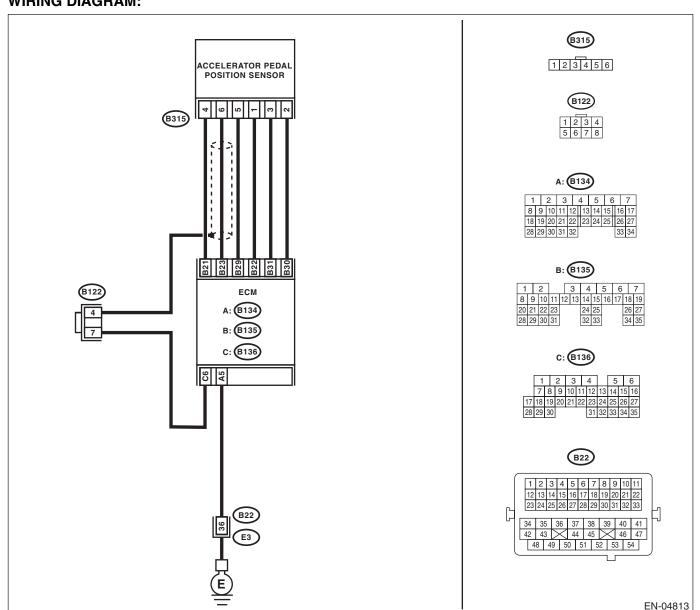
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-259, DTC P2123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>. WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of main accelerator pedal position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the voltage less than 4.8 V?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of connector between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from accelerator pedal position sensor. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 21 — (B315) No. 4: (B135) No. 29 — (B315) No. 5: (B135) No. 23 — (B315) No. 6:			Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 5 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5 .	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Repair the short circuit of harness between ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the accelerator pedal position sensor connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 23 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair the poor contact of accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Replace the accelerator pedal position sensor if defective. <ref. (h4so)-3,="" accelerator="" pedal.="" sp="" to=""></ref.>

EC:DTC P2127 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

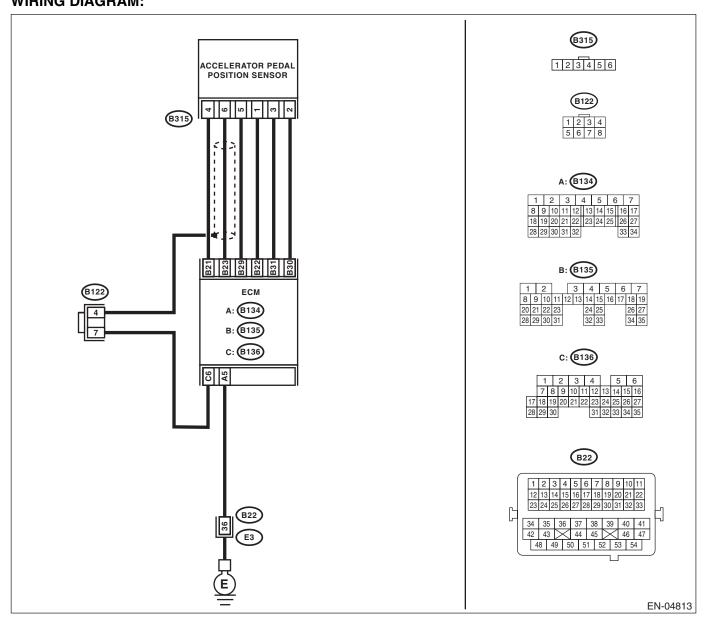
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-261, DTC P2127 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repairing or replacing the defective part, perform the Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-50, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-38, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>. WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of sub accelerator pedal position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the voltage 0.4 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of connector between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from accelerator pedal position sensor. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — (B315) No. 1: (B135) No. 31 — (B315) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 31 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the chassis short circuit of harness.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM CONNECTOR AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 6 .	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
6	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Replace the accelerator pedal position sensor. <ref. (h4so)-3,="" accelerator="" pedal.="" sp="" to=""></ref.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

ED:DTC P2128 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

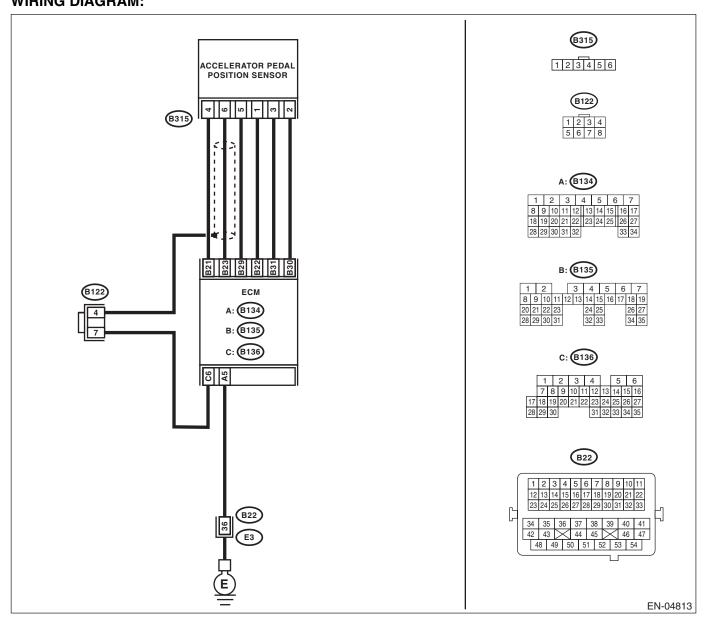
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-263, DTC P2128 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



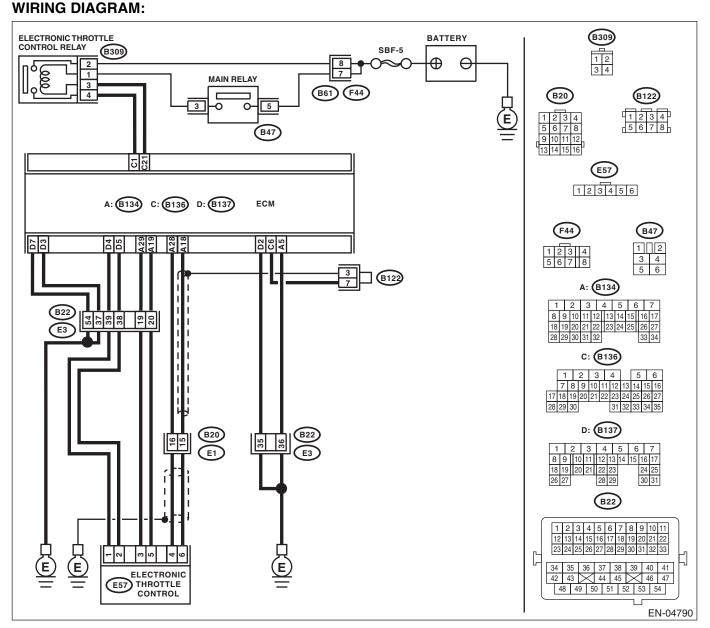
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of sub accelerator pedal position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the voltage less than 4.8 V?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of connector between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from accelerator pedal position sensor. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — (B315) No. 1: (B135) No. 30 — (B315) No. 2: (B135) No. 31 — (B315) No. 3:			Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step 6.	Repair the short circuit of harness between ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the accelerator pedal position sensor connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair the poor contact of accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Replace the accelerator pedal position sensor if defective. <ref. (h4so)-3,="" accelerator="" pedal.="" sp="" to=""></ref.>

EE:DTC P2135 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A"/"B" VOLTAGE CORRELATION

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-265, DTC P2135 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A"/"B" VOLTAGE CORRELATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Improper idling
- · Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.	Is the voltage 0.4 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
	 Measure the voltage between ECM connector terminals. Connector & terminal 			
	(B134) No. 18 (+) — (B134) No. 29 (-): 3) Check the voltage change while shaking the			
	ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.			
2	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage 0.8 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
	 Measure the voltage between ECM connector terminals. 	Ç	·	·
	Connector & terminal (B134) No. 28 (+) — (B134) No. 29 (-):			
	 Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control con- 			
•	nector harness.		B	
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in connector between ECM and electronic throttle control.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Go to step 14.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			circuit of harness connector.
	2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.			Connector.
	3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic			
	throttle control.			
	4) Measure the resistance between ECM con-			
	nector and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 19 — (E57) No. 5:			
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 6.	Repair the ground
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.	more?		short circuit of har-
	Measure the resistance between ECM connec-			ness.
	tor and chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground:			
	(B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground:			
6	CHECK SENSOR POWER SUPPLY.	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step 7.	Repair poor con-
	1) Connect the ECM connector.		•	tact in ECM con-
	Turn the ignition switch to ON.			nector.
	Measure the voltage between electronic			
	throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal			
	(E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (–):			
	4) Check the voltage change by shaking the			
	harness and connector of ECM and engine har-			
	ness connector while monitoring the value with			
_	voltage meter.	la de a maried de Company	0-1-1	Dana'
7	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT IN ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	Is the resistance 10 Ω or more?	Go to step 8.	Repair poor con- tact in ECM con-
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			nector.
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E57) No. 4 — Engine ground:			
l	(E57) No. 6 — Engine ground:			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage less than 4.63 V?	Go to step 9.	Go to step 11.
	1) Connect all connectors.		•	
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	3) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal			
	using Subaru Select Monitor.			
	4) Check the voltage change while shaking the			
	ECM harness and connector, engine harness			
	connector, and electronic throttle control con-			
	nector harness.			
9	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.	Is the voltage less than 4.73 V?	Go to step 10.	Go to step 11.
	1) Read the data of sub throttle sensor signal			
	using Subaru Select Monitor.			
	2) Check the voltage change while shaking the			
	ECM harness and connector, engine harness			
	connector, and electronic throttle control con-			
	nector harness.			
10	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor	Temporary poor
	Check poor contact in connector between ECM		contact.	contact occurred,
	and electronic throttle control.			but it is normal at
				present.
11	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 12.	Repair the open
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.			circuit of harness
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 			connector.
	2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.			
	3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic			
	throttle control.			
	4) Measure the resistance between ECM con-			
	nector and electronic throttle control connector.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6:			
	(B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4:			
	(B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:			
12	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 13.	Repair poor con-
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.			tact in ECM con-
	 Connect the ECM connector. 			nector.
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:			
13	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 14.	Repair the short
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.			circuit to power
	 Connect the ECM connector. 			supply in the har-
	Turn the ignition switch to ON.			ness between the
	3) Measure the voltage between electronic			ECM connector
	throttle control connector and engine ground.			and electronic
	Connector & terminal			throttle control
	(E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (–):			connector.
	4) Check the voltage change by shaking the			
	harness and connector of ECM and engine har-			
			1	
	ness connector while monitoring the value with			

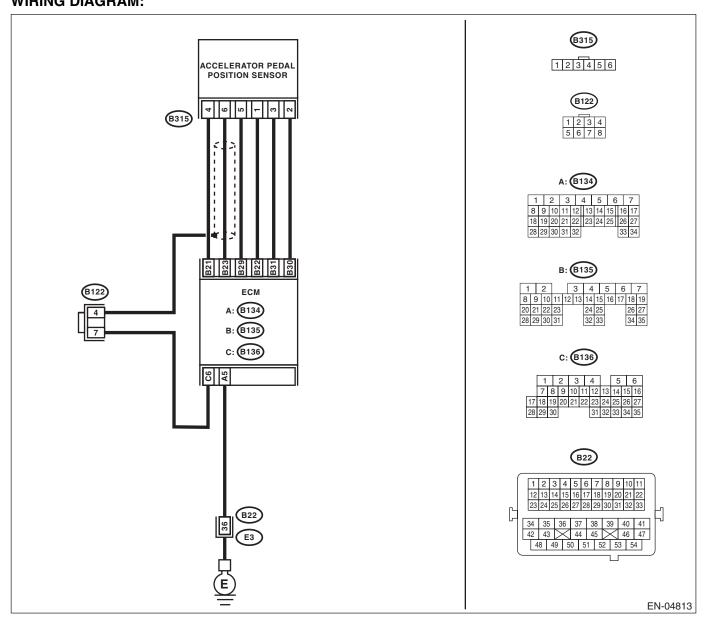
	Step	Check	Yes	No
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
14	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (-): 2) Check the voltage change by shaking the harness and connector of ECM and engine harness connector while monitoring the value with	Is the voltage less than 10 V?	Go to step 15.	Repair the short circuit of harness between ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector.
15	voltage meter. CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the ECM connector. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — (B134) No. 29: (B134) No. 28 — (B134) No. 29:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 16.	Repair the short circuit to sensor power supply.
16	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL HARNESS. 1) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 2) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector terminals. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 — (E57) No. 4:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair the short circuit of harness.

EF:DTC P2138 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D"/"E" VOLTAGE CORRELATION

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-267, DTC P2138 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D"/"E" VOLTAGE CORRELATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of main accelerator pedal position sensor signal and sub accelerator pedal position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the voltage 0.4 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
2	CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the data of main accelerator pedal position sensor signal and sub accelerator pedal position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the voltage less than 4.8 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of connector between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor.	Is there poor contact?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from accelerator pedal position sensor. 4) Measure the resistance between ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — (B315) No. 1: (B135) No. 30 — (B315) No. 2: (B135) No. 21 — (B315) No. 3: (B135) No. 29 — (B315) No. 5: (B135) No. 23 — (B315) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. Measure the resistance between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 23 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 21 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 31 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 22 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 6.	Repair the chassis short circuit of harness.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Connect the ECM connector. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 2 — Chassis ground: (B315) No. 5 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
7	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B315) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step 8.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
8	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect the accelerator pedal position sensor connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B135) No. 23 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 4.8 V?	Go to step 9.	Repair the poor contact of accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Replace the accelerator pedal position sensor if defective. <ref. (h4so)-3,="" accelerator="" pedal.="" sp="" to=""></ref.>
9	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM. 3) Disconnect the connectors from accelerator pedal position sensor. 4) Measure the resistance between connector terminals of accelerator pedal position sensor. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 6 — (B315) No. 3:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair the short circuit of harness between ECM connector and accelerator pedal position sensor connector.

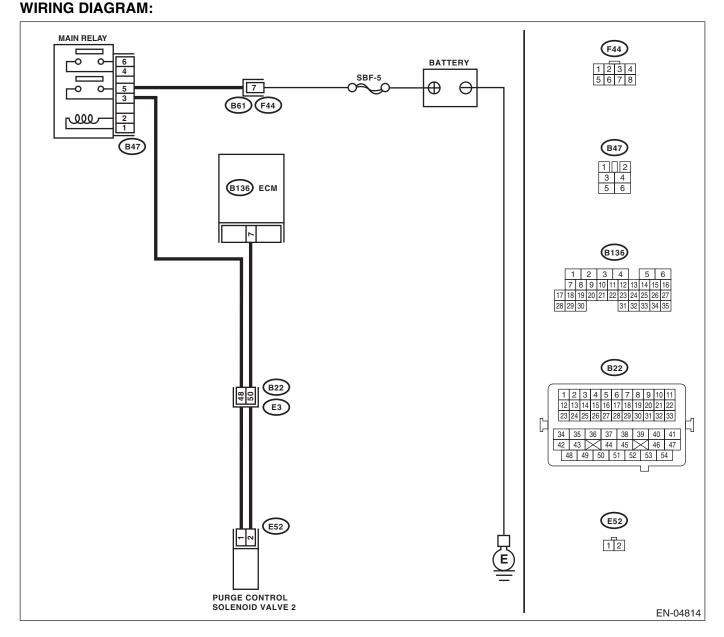
EG:DTC P2419 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-269, DTC P2419 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Even if the mal- function indicator light illuminates, the circuit has returned to a nor- mal condition at this time.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2 AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from purge control solenoid valve 2 and ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between purge control solenoid valve 2 connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E52) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve 2 connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2 AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve 2. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 7 — (E52) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve 2 connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve 2 connector Poor contact in coupling connector
4	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2. 1) Remove the purge control solenoid valve 2. 2) Measure the resistance between purge control solenoid valve 2 terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 10 — 100 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve 2. <ref. to<br="">EC (H4DOTC)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between purge control solenoid valve 2 and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E52) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of purge control solenoid valve 2 connector.	Repair the open circuit of harness between main relay and purge control solenoid valve 2 connector.

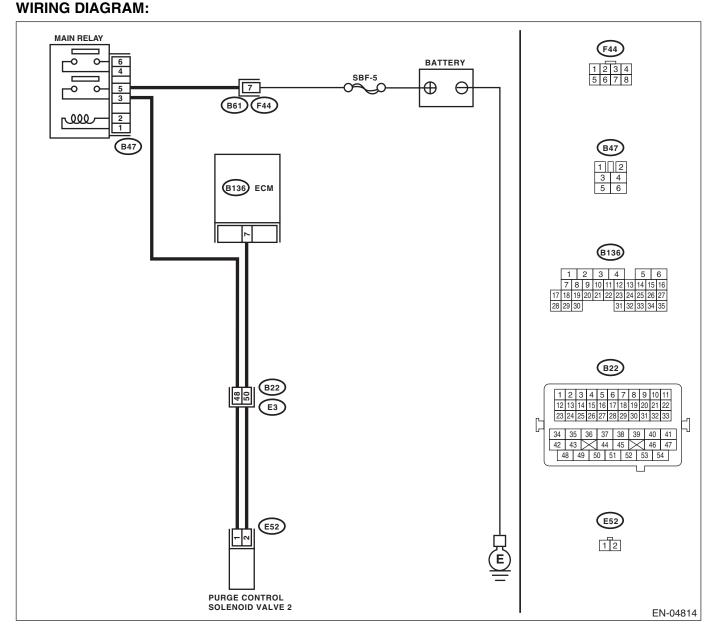
EH:DTC P2420 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-270, DTC P2420 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2 AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from purge control solenoid valve 2 and ECM. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM and purge control solenoid valve 2 connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 2. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between purge control solenoid valve 2 terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the purge control solenoid valve 2. <ref. to<br="">EC (H4DOTC)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

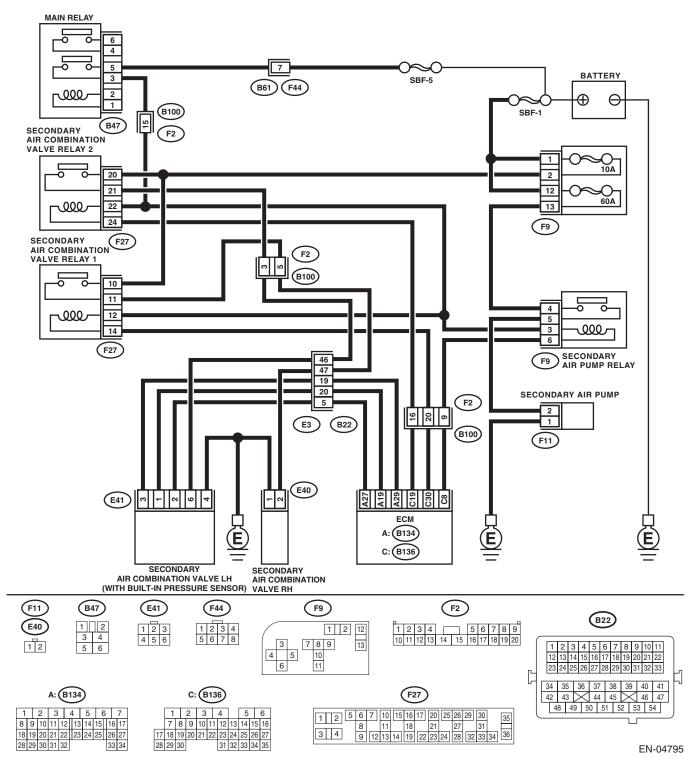
EI: DTC P2431 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM AIR FLOW/PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-271, DTC P2431 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM AIR FLOW /PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the relative DTC.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON (engine OFF). 2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor, read secondary air piping pressure, intake manifold absolute pressure and atmospheric pressure data, and compare with the actual atmospheric pressure. NOTE: For detailed operation procedure, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Replace the secondary air combination valve (LH). <ref. (h4dotc)-10,="" air="" combi="" ec="" secondary="" to="" valve.=""> NOTE: The secondary air pressure sensor is a one piece combined part with the secondary air combination valve (LH).</ref.>	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

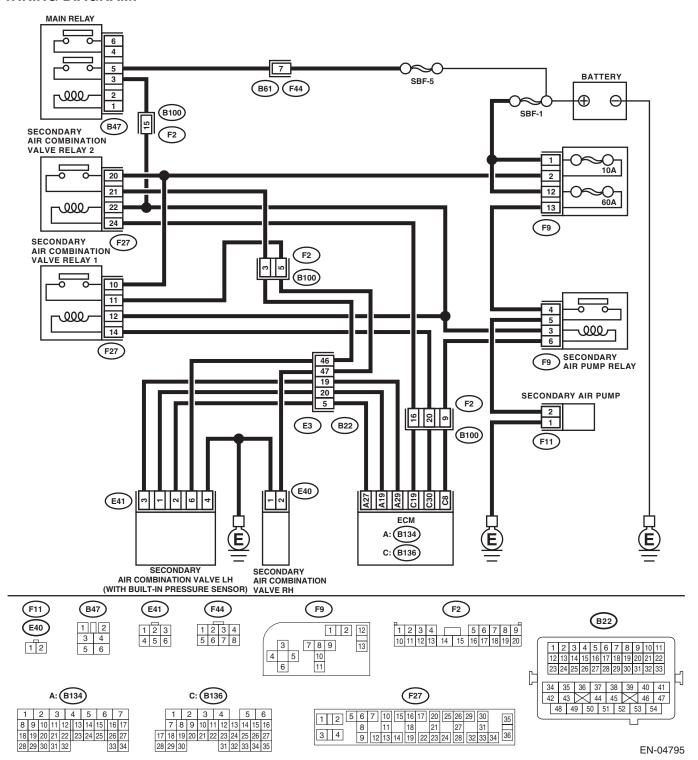
EJ:DTC P2432 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM AIR FLOW/PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-272, DTC P2432 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM AIR FLOW /PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE LH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air combination valve LH. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay LH connector terminal. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 27 — (E41) No. 2: (B134) No. 19 — (E41) No. 1: (B134) No. 29 — (E41) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay LH connector terminal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE LH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 27 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.	Repair the ground short of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay LH connector terminal.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

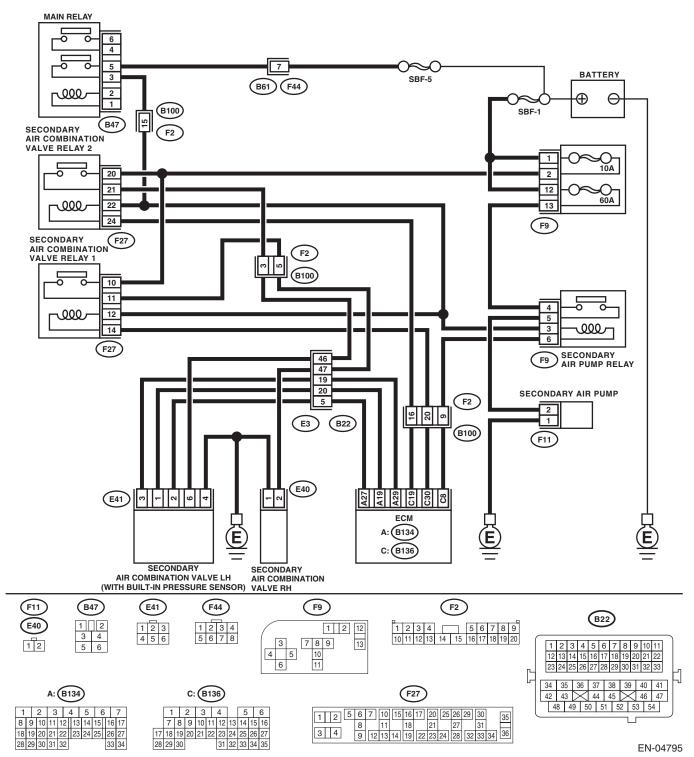
EK:DTC P2433 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM AIR FLOW /PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-273, DTC P2433 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM AIR FLOW / PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria >

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE LH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the ECM and secondary air combination valve LH. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay LH connector terminal. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 27 — (E41) No. 2: (B134) No. 19 — (E41) No. 1: (B134) No. 29 — (E41) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay LH connector terminal.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE LH CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 27 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve LH connector terminal.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

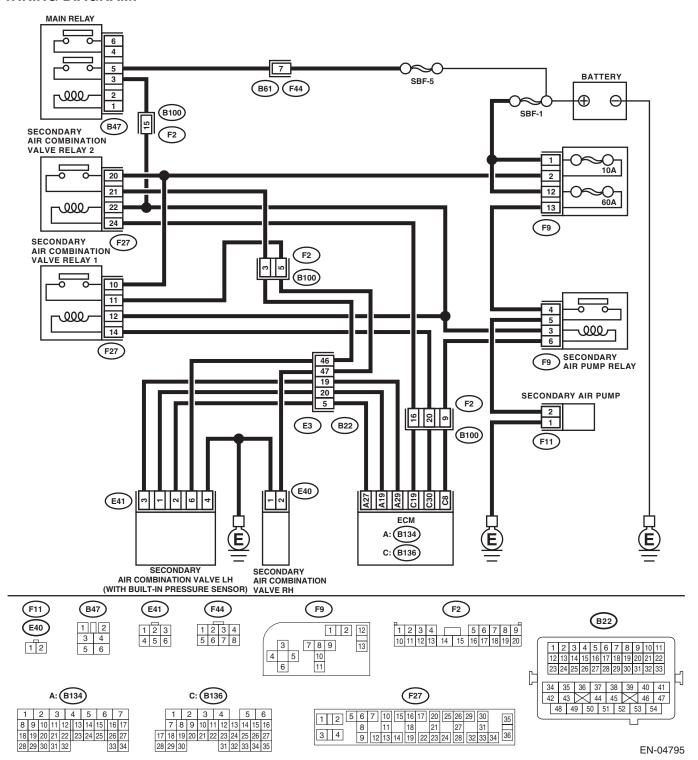
EL:DTC P2440 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-274, DTC P2440 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE OPERATION. 1) Connect the test mode connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Perform operation check for the secondary air combination valve using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: Refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode" for more operation procedure. <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>	Does the secondary air combination valve operate properly?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
2	CHECK DUCT BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR PUMP AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE. Inspection of the duct between the secondary air pump and secondary air combination valve.	Is there damage or disconnection of the duct?	Replace or con- nect the duct.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK PIPE BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE AND CYLINDER HEAD. Inspection of the pipe between the secondary air combination valve and cylinder head.	Is there damage or disconnection of the pipe?	Replace or connect the pipe.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.
4	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE. In the condition of step 1, measure the voltage between the secondary air combination valve and the chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E40) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Replace the sec- ondary air combi- nation valve.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE CONNECTOR TERMINAL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve. 3) Measure resistance between the secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve connector terminal. Connector & terminal (F27) No. 11 — (E40) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the open circuit between the secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve connector terminal.
6	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the secondary air pump relay from the relay box. 3) Connect the battery to the secondary air combination valve relay terminals No. 12 and No. 14. 4) Measure the resistance between the secondary air combination valve relay terminals. Terminals No. 10 — No. 11:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Replace the sec- ondary air combi- nation valve relay.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY POWER SOURCE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between the secondary air combination valve relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (F27) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (F27) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 8.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
8	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector of ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay connector terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 30 — (F27) No. 14:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay con- nector terminal.

EM:DTC P2441 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK CLOSED (BANK 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2440. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-389, DTC P2440 SECOND-ARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

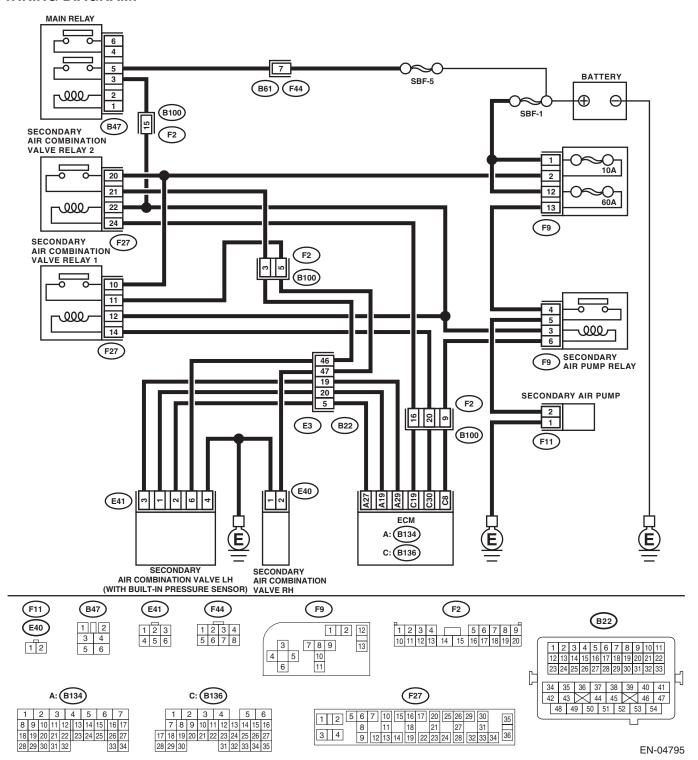
EN:DTC P2442 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-274, DTC P2442 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE OPERATION. 1) Connect the test mode connector. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Perform operation check for the secondary air combination valve using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: Refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode" for more operation procedure. <ref. check="" compulsory="" en(h4dotc)(diag)-51,="" mode.="" operation="" to="" valve=""></ref.>		Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
2	CHECK DUCT BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR PUMP AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE. Inspection of the duct between the secondary air pump and secondary air combination valve.	Is there damage or disconnection of the duct?	Replace or con- nect the duct.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK PIPE BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE AND CYLINDER HEAD. Inspection of the pipe between the secondary air combination valve and cylinder head.	Is there damage or disconnection of the pipe?	Replace or connect the pipe.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.
4	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE. In the condition of step 1, measure the voltage between the secondary air combination valve and the chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E41) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Replace the sec- ondary air combi- nation valve.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE CONNECTOR TERMINAL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve. 3) Measure resistance between the secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve connector terminal. Connector & terminal (F27) No. 21 — (E41) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the open circuit between the secondary air combination valve relay and secondary air combination valve connector terminal.
6	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the secondary air pump relay from the relay box. 3) Connect the battery to the secondary air combination valve relay terminals No. 22 and No. 24. 4) Measure the resistance between the secondary air combination valve relay terminals. Terminals No. 20 — No. 21:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Replace the sec- ondary air combi- nation valve relay.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY POWER SOURCE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between the secondary air combination valve relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (F27) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (F27) No. 22 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 8.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
8	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND SECONDARY AIR COMBINATION VALVE RELAY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector of ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and secondary air combination valve relay connector terminal. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (F27) No. 24:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).></ref.>	Repair open circuit of the harness between the ECM and secondary air pump relay con- nector terminal.

EO:DTC P2443 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK CLOSED (BANK 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2442. <Ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-393, DTC P2442 SECOND-ARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE STUCK OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

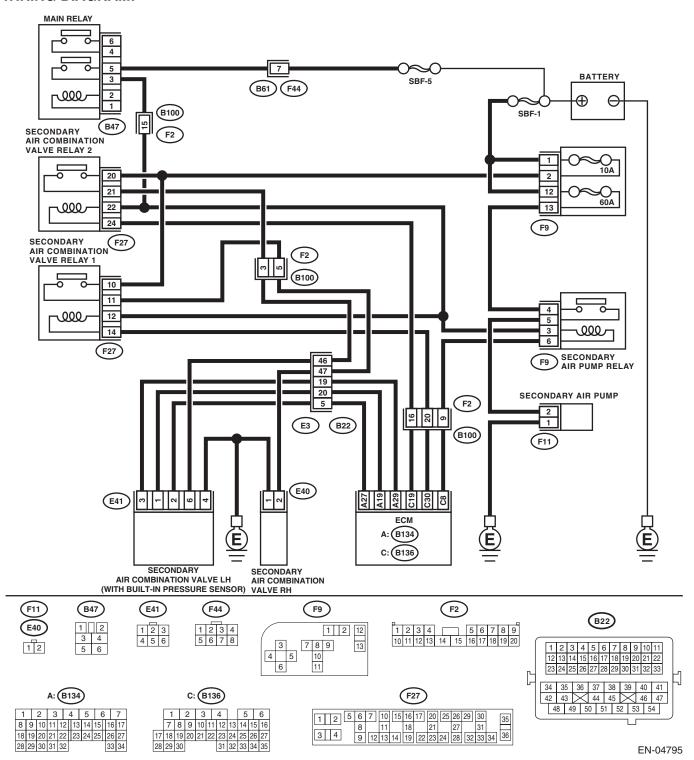
EP:DTC P2444 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM PUMP STUCK ON

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-275, DTC P2444 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM PUMP STUCK ON, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SECONDARY AIR PIPING PRESSURE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON (engine OFF). 2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor, read secondary air piping pressure data, and compare with the actual atmospheric pressure. NOTE: For detailed operation procedure, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Replace the secondary air combination valve (LH). <ref. (h4dotc)-10,="" air="" combi="" ec="" secondary="" to="" valve.=""> NOTE: The secondary air pressure sensor is a one piece combined part with the secondary air combination valve (LH).</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO SECONDARY AIR PUMP. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON (engine OFF). 2) Measure the voltage between the secondary air pump and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (F11) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Temporary poor contact occurs. Check the poor contact of connector.
3	 CHECK SECONDARY AIR PUMP RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the secondary air pump relay from the relay box. 3) Measure the resistance between the secondary air pump relay terminals. Terminals No. 4 — No. 5: 	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the harness between the secondary air pump relay and secondary air pump connector terminal.	Replace the sec- ondary air pump relay.