

HINT:

Take care not to turn the ignition switch OFF. Turning the ignition switch OFF switches the diagnosis system from check mode to normal mode. So all DTC, etc. are erased.

- (10) After checking the DTC, inspect the applicable circuit.

4. FAIL-SAFE CHART

If any of the following codes is recorded, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

DTC No.	Fail-Safe Operation	Fail-Safe Deactivation Conditions
P0100	Ignition timing fixed at 10° BTDC	Returned to normal condition
P0110	Intake air temp. is fixed at 20°C (68°F)	Returned to normal condition
P0115	Engine coolant temp. is fixed at 80°C (176°F)	Returned to normal condition
P0120	VTA is fixed at 0°	Following condition must be repeated at least 2 times consecutively: (a) VTA ≥ 0.1 V and ≤ 0.95 V, Vehicle speed = 0 km/h (only ECT) (b) Vehicle speed: 0 km/h (0 mph) (only for A/T)
P0135 P0141	The heater circuit in which an abnormality is detected is turned off	Ignition switch OFF
P0325 P0330	Max. timing retardation	Ignition switch OFF
P1300	Fuel cut	Returned to normal condition

5. CHECK FOR INTERMITTENT PROBLEMS**HINT:**

TOYOTA hand-held tester only:

By putting the vehicle's ECM in the check mode, 1 trip detection logic is possible instead of 2 trip detection logic and sensitivity to detect open circuits is increased. This makes it easier to detect intermittent problems.

- Clear the DTCs (See step 2).
- Set the check mode (See step 3).
- Perform a simulation test (See page [IN-18](#)).
- Check the connector and terminal (See page [IN-28](#)).
- Handle the connector (See page [IN-28](#))

6. BASIC INSPECTION

When the malfunction code is not confirmed in the DTC check, troubleshooting should be performed in order for all possible circuits to be considered as the causes of the problems. In many cases, by carrying out the basic engine check shown in the following flow chart, the location causing the problem can be found quickly and efficiently. Therefore, use of this check is essential in engine troubleshooting.

