

## On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) Computer

- Standard equipment in 1996 and newer vehicles.
- Continually monitors the emissions control systems to maintain proper engine operation.

## OBD Test

- The vehicle's OBD computer is connected to the emissions test unit to directly analyze emissions control systems information.
- During normal vehicle operation, a Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) is stored in the on-board computer when an emissions-related fault is found. The OBD test can reveal saved DTCs.

## Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

- Appears as "Service Engine Soon," "Check Engine," or "MIL" dashboard panel light.
- Lights up when the vehicle's OBD computer detects an emissions-related fault.
- Lights up when the vehicle's emissions surpass the certification standards by 50 percent.

## Benefits of OBD Test

- Greater accuracy and faster completion.
- Analysis, using DTCs, aids in identifying problems with your vehicle's emission control systems for a better diagnosis.
- Immediate detection and correction of engine faults helps prevent expensive repairs in the future, lowers emissions, and provides better performance and fuel economy.

# YOUR VEHICLE'S EMISSIONS TEST RESULTS

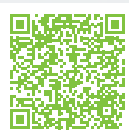


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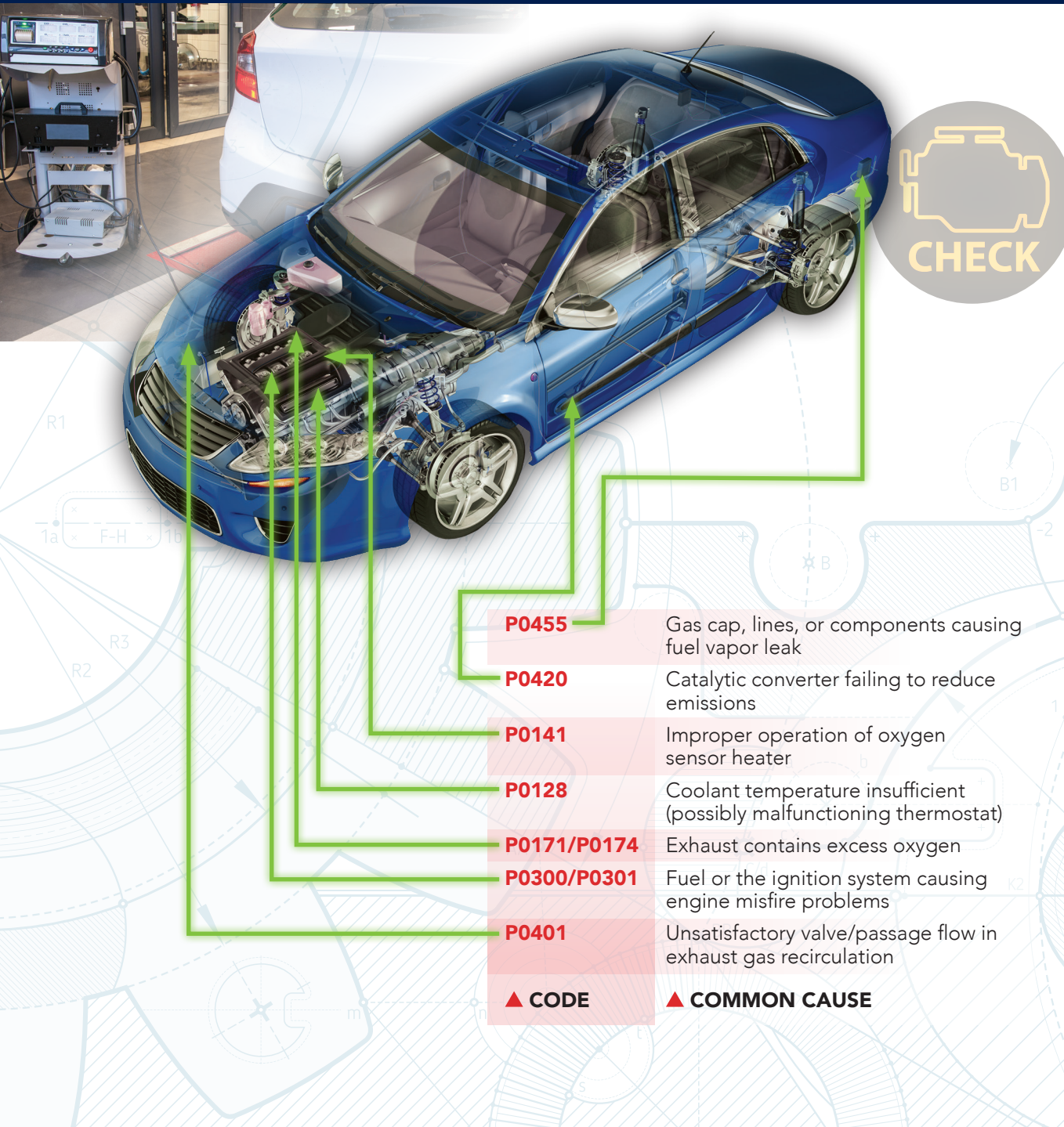
# Common Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) and Causes

## Readiness and No Communication

- An OBD test will indicate "Fail for Communication" if the vehicle's OBD system can't provide data.
- The OBD test will indicate "Fail for Readiness" if enough monitors have not executed their checks.
- A monitor is regarded as "Ready" when it has successfully executed a check.
- "Ready" monitors only default to "Not Ready" when battery power has been disconnected for repairs or if the computer memory has been erased.

## Getting Your Vehicle Ready

- Monitors will generally become "Ready" after several days of both city and highway driving. This is commonly referred to as a drive cycle.
- After a few minutes of normal driving, most vehicles without emissions control systems problems will be "Ready," but vehicles with complications may need more time.
- Even when "Ready" is indicated, emissions problems may be detected during the OBD test, which could return a failure.



<b>P0455</b>	Gas cap, lines, or components causing fuel vapor leak
<b>P0420</b>	Catalytic converter failing to reduce emissions
<b>P0141</b>	Improper operation of oxygen sensor heater
<b>P0128</b>	Coolant temperature insufficient (possibly malfunctioning thermostat)
<b>P0171/P0174</b>	Exhaust contains excess oxygen
<b>P0300/P0301</b>	Fuel or the ignition system causing engine misfire problems
<b>P0401</b>	Unsatisfactory valve/passage flow in exhaust gas recirculation

▲ **CODE**

▲ **COMMON CAUSE**

