# 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 appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt;</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine and let it idle.</li> <li>2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		Check the follow- ing item and repair or replace if neces- sary. • 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

## 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 appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt;</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine and let it idle.</li> <li>2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		Check the follow- ing item and repair or replace if neces- sary. • 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

## 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 appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt;</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine and let it idle.</li> <li>2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		Check the follow- ing item and repair or replace if neces- sary. • Oil pipe (clog) • Oil flow control solenoid valve	the following, and clean the oil rout- ing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5

## 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 appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt;</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine and let it idle.</li> <li>2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool, inspect the AVCS advance angle amount and oil flow control solenoid valve duty output.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		Check the follow- ing item and repair or replace if neces- sary. • 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)	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

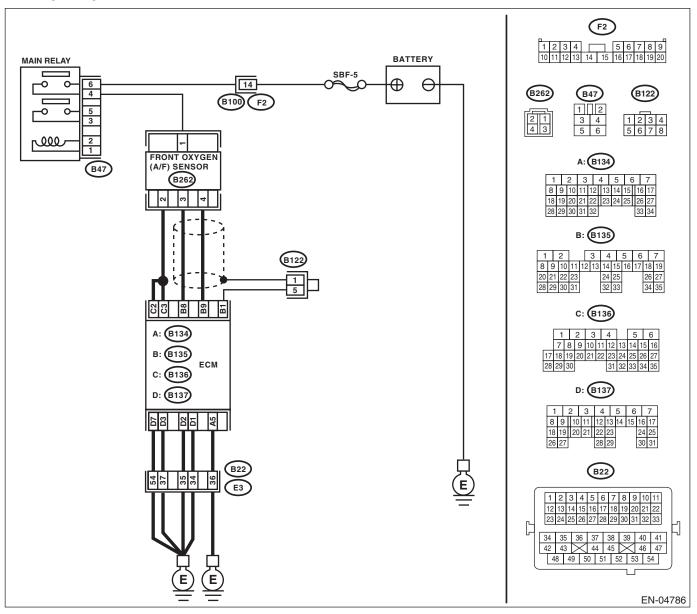
## E: DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### 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	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNEC- TOR.</li> <li>1) Start and warm-up the engine.</li> <li>2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>3) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor.</li> <li>4) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B136) No. 2 — (B262) No. 2: (B136) No. 3 — (B262) No. 2:</li> </ul>	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 CONNEC- TOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (B135) No. 8 — (B262) No. 3: (B135) No. 9 — (B262) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	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 CONNEC- TOR. Measure the resistance of harness between main relay and front oxygen (A/F) sensor con- nector. Connector & terminal (B47) No. 4 — (B262) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	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. <i>Terminals</i> <i>No. 1 — No. 2:</i>	Is the resistance less than 5 $\Omega?$	Go to step <b>5</b> .	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.&gt;</ref.>
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check the poor contact of ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in the ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor connector?	Repair poor con- tact 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.&gt;</ref.>

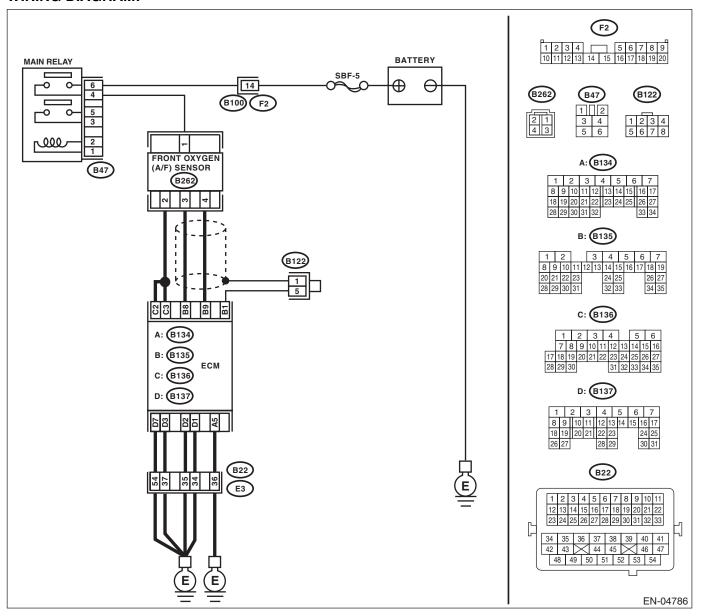
## F: DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### 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:



ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FRONT OXY-GEN (A/F) SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from front oxygen (A/F) sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B262) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</li> </ul>	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 connec- tor
2	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (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 <b>3</b> .	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	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine.</li> <li>2) Read the data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>• Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni- tor.&gt;</ref. </li> <li>• General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		Repair the poor contact of connec- tor. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact in ECM connector	
4	<ul> <li>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.</li> <li>1) Start and idle the engine.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal <ul> <li>(B136) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> <li>(B136 No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	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 con- nector of the ECM while moni- toring the value with a voltage meter?	Repair poor con- tact in ECM con- nector.	Go to step <b>6</b> .

# EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-85

Step	Check	Yes	No
<ul> <li>6 CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Measure the resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector terminals.</li> <li>Terminals</li> <li>No. 1 — No. 2:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 10 $\Omega$ ?	Repair the harness and connector.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.&gt;</ref.>

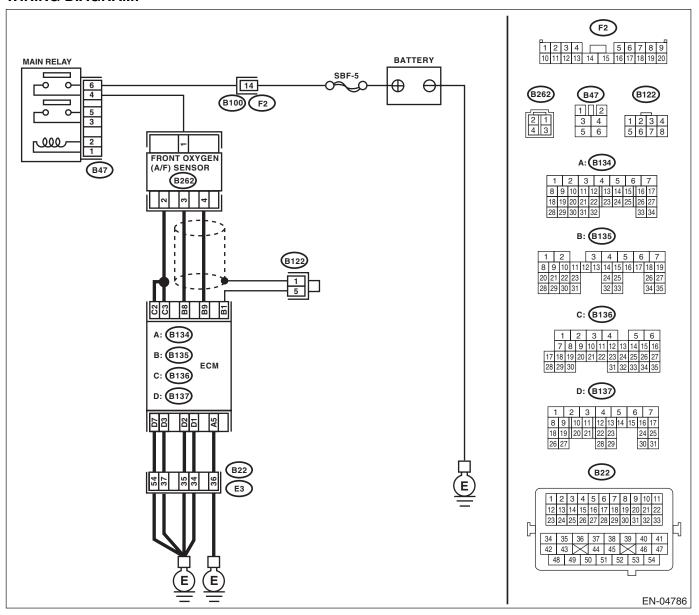
## G: DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### 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	<ul> <li>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal <ul> <li>(B136) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> <li>(B136) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Go to step <b>3</b> .	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR HEATER CURRENT.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Read the data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).&gt;</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 con- nector of the ECM while moni- toring 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.

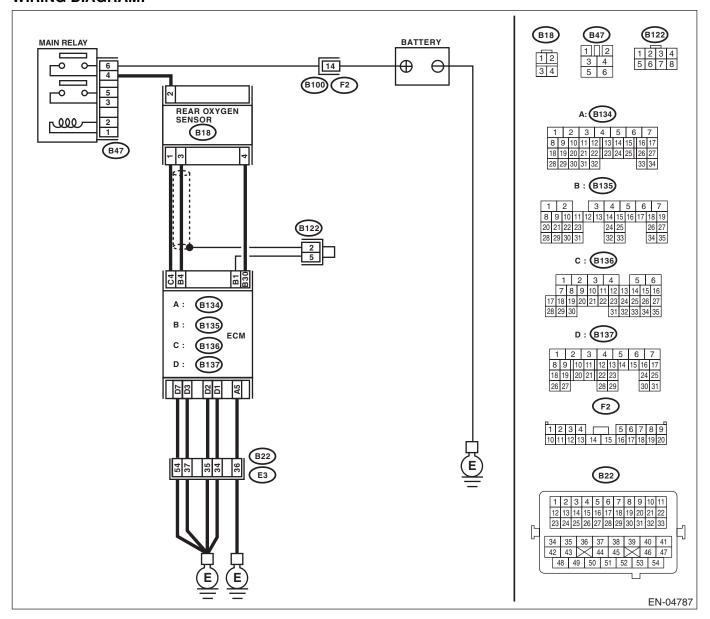
## H: DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

#### 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	<ul> <li>CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</li> <li><i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> <ul> <li>(B134) No. 5 — Chassis ground:</li> <li>(B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground:</li> <li>(B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground:</li> <li>(B137) No. 7 — Chassis ground:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine.</li> <li>2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor heater current using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE: <ul> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Is the current 0.2 A or more?	Repair the connec- tor. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in rear oxygen sen- sor connector • Poor contact in rear oxygen sen- sor connecting harness connector • Poor contact in ECM connector	Go to step 3.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.</li> <li>1) Start and idle the engine.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	Go to step 4.
4	and chassis ground. Connector & terminal	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 con- tact in ECM con- nector.	Go to step <b>5</b> .
5	<ul> <li>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).&gt;</ref.>	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and rear oxy- gen sensor con- nector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-44, Engine Control Module (ECM).&gt;</ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO REAR OXY-GEN SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and engine ground or chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B18) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	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 sen- sor connector • Poor contact in coupling connector
7	<ul> <li>CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Measure the resistance between the rear oxygen sensor connector terminals.</li> <li>Terminals</li> <li>No. 1 — No. 2:</li> </ul>	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 sen- sor 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.>

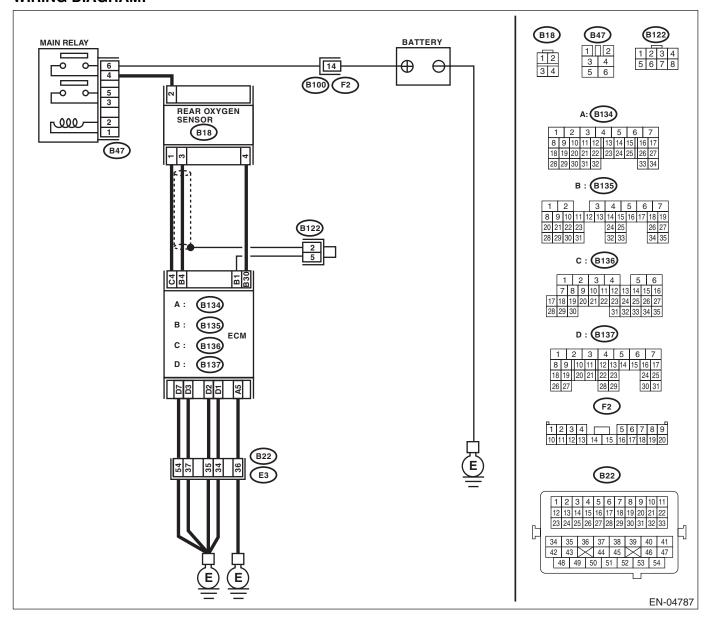
## I: DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

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

## J: DTC P0068 MAP/MAF - THROTTLE POSITION CORRELATION

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

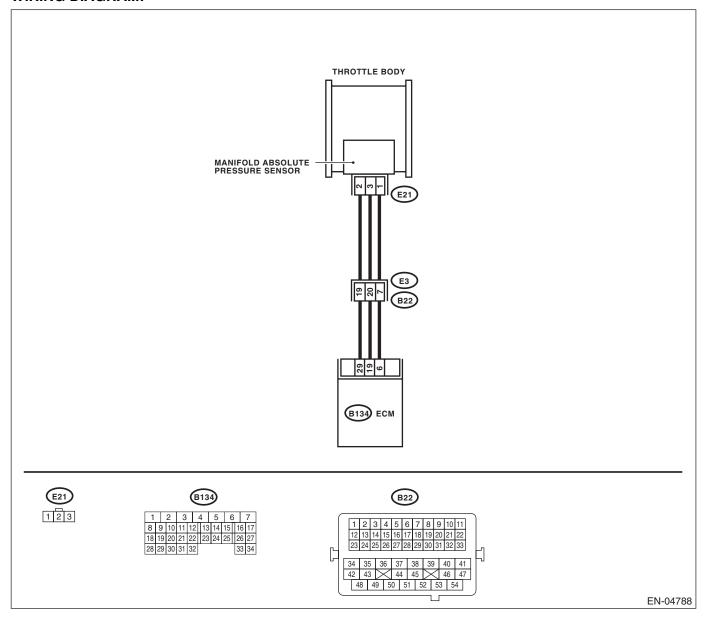
• Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

• 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,="" select<br="" subaru="" to="">Monitor.&gt;</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Check the throttle position sensor cir- cuit. <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag) )-369, DTC P2135 THROTTLE/ PEDAL POSI- TION SENSOR/ SWITCH "A"/"B" VOLTAGE COR- RELATION, Diag- nostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt; NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to in- spect DTC P0106.</ref.>
2	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the relative DTC. "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)" <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt; NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to in- spect DTC P0106.</ref. 	
3	CHECK CONDITION OF MANIFOLD ABSO- LUTE PRESSURE SENSOR.	Is the manifold absolute pres- sure sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step <b>4</b> .	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?	Replace the mani- fold absolute pres- sure sensor. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 31, Manifold Abso- lute Pressure Sen- sor.&gt;</ref. 	Tighten the throttle body installation bolt securely.

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

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

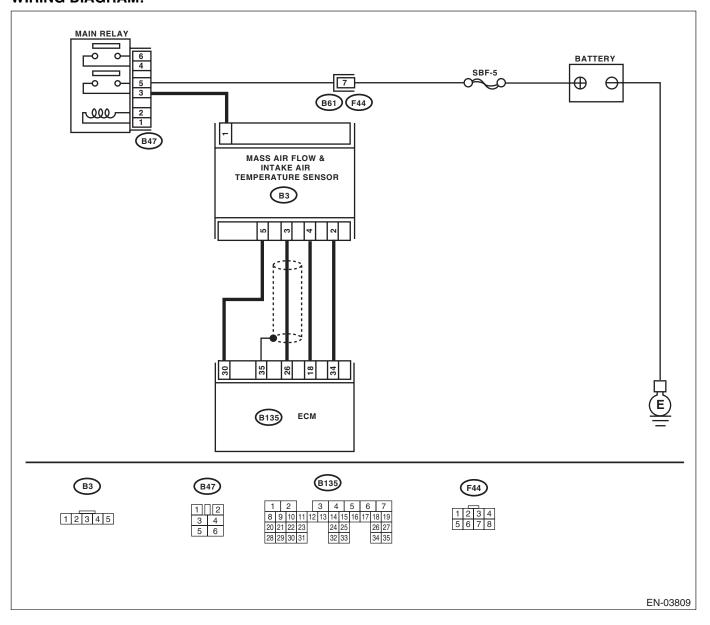
- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-25, DTC P0101 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIR-CUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### 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:



EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-96

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag</ref.>	ature Sensor.>

EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-97

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

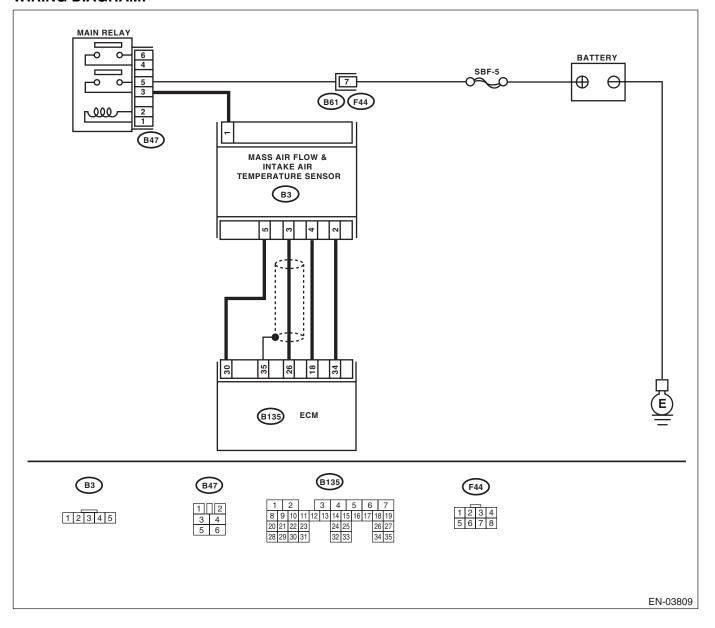
## DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

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

### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

### CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CONNECT SUBARU SELECT MONITOR OR THE GENERAL SCAN TOOL, AND READ DATA.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Connect the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool to data link connector.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON, and run the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>4) Start the engine.</li> <li>5) Read the mass air flow sensor voltage using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni- tor.&gt;</ref. </li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>	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-	
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?	nector Go to step 3.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from mass air flow sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Measure the voltage between mass air flow sensor connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B3) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit between mass air flow sen- sor and main relay.
4	<ul> <li>(B3) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and mass air flow sensor connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B135) No. 26 — (B3) No. 3: (B135) No. 34 — (B3) No. 2: (B135) No. 30 — (B3) No. 5:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open circuit between ECM and mass air flow sensor con- nector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (B135) No. 26 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 34 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 30 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 MΩ or more?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	Repair the ground short circuit between ECM and mass air flow sen- sor connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of mass air flow sensor con- nector.		contact of mass air flow sensor con- nector.	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.&gt;</ref.>

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

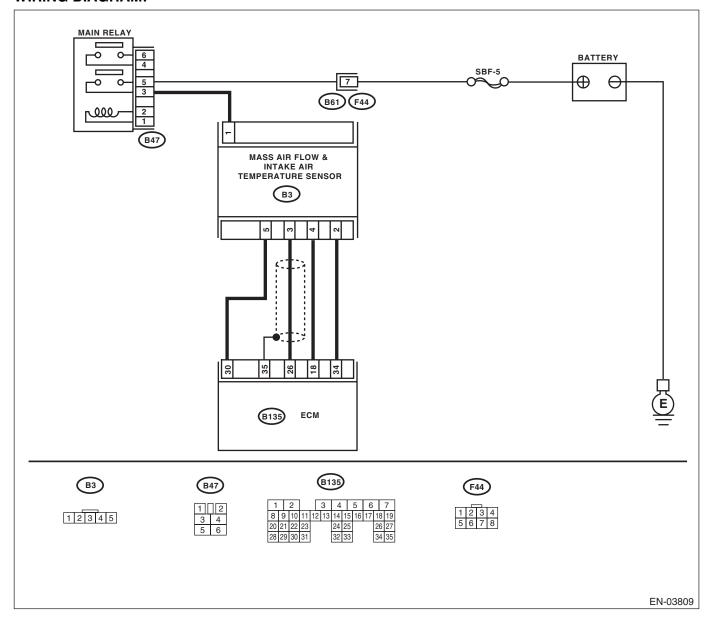
## DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

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

### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

### CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CONNECT SUBARU SELECT MONITOR OR THE GENERAL SCAN TOOL, AND READ DATA.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Connect the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool to data link connector.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON, and run the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>4) Start the engine.</li> <li>5) Read the mass air flow sensor voltage using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni- tor.&gt;</ref. </li> <li>General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		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	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from mass airflow sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Measure the voltage between mass air flow sensor connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B3) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and mass air flow sensor con- nector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B3) No. 2 — (B135) No. 34:</li> </ul>	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.&gt;</ref.>	Repair the open circuit of harness between mass air flow sensor con- nector and ECM connector.

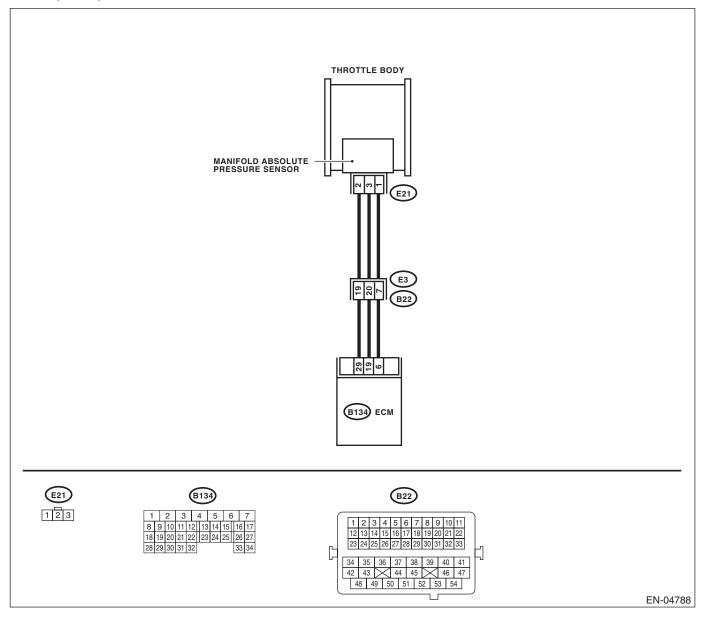
## N: DTC P0107 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

### 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			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 (–):		O a ta ata a A	Demois the surger
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- SOR CONNECTOR.			circuit of harness
	<ol> <li>Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> </ol>			between ECM and manifold absolute
	<ol> <li>Disconnect the connector from manifold</li> </ol>			pressure sensor
	absolute pressure sensor.			connector.
	3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			connector.
	<ul><li>4) Measure the voltage between manifold</li></ul>			
	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 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open
	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN-			circuit of harness
	SOR CONNECTOR.			between ECM and
	<ol> <li>Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> </ol>			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. 29 — (E21) No. 2:			
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M $\Omega$ 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-
ľ	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.>

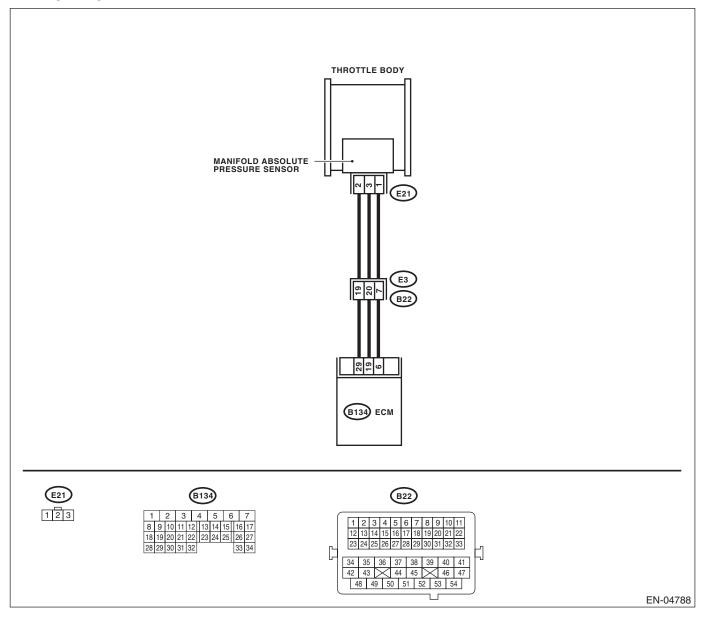
## O: DTC P0108 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

### 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. 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 2.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the poor contact in ECM connector.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN- SOR CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from manifold absolute pressure sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Measure the voltage between manifold absolute pressure sensor connector and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (E21) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.
4	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN- SOR CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B134) No. 6 — (E21) No. 1:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SEN- SOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 29 — (E21) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact of manifold absolute pres- sure sensor connector.	Is there poor contact in mani- fold absolute pressure sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of mani- fold absolute pres- sure sensor connector.	Replace the mani- fold absolute pres- sure sensor. <ref. to FU(H4DOTC)- 31, Manifold Abso- lute Pressure Sen- sor.&gt;</ref. 

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

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

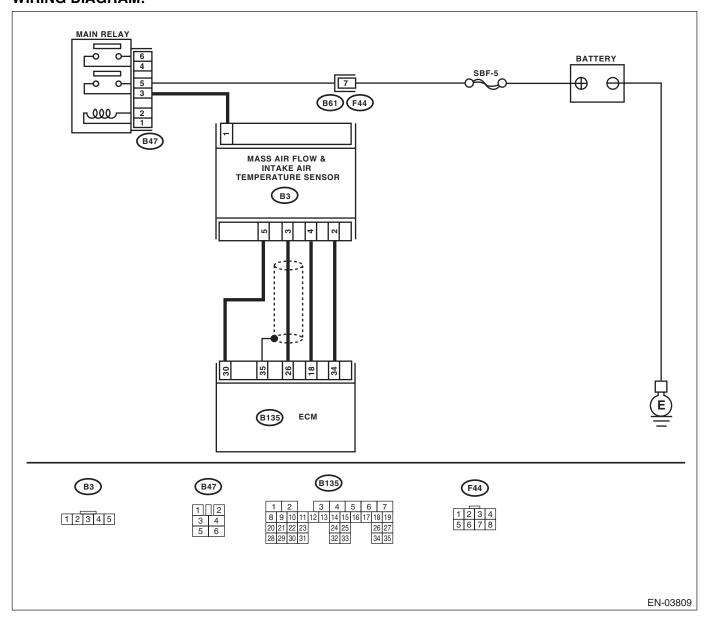
• Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

• GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-36, DTC P0111 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SEN-SOR 1 CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

#### CAUTION:



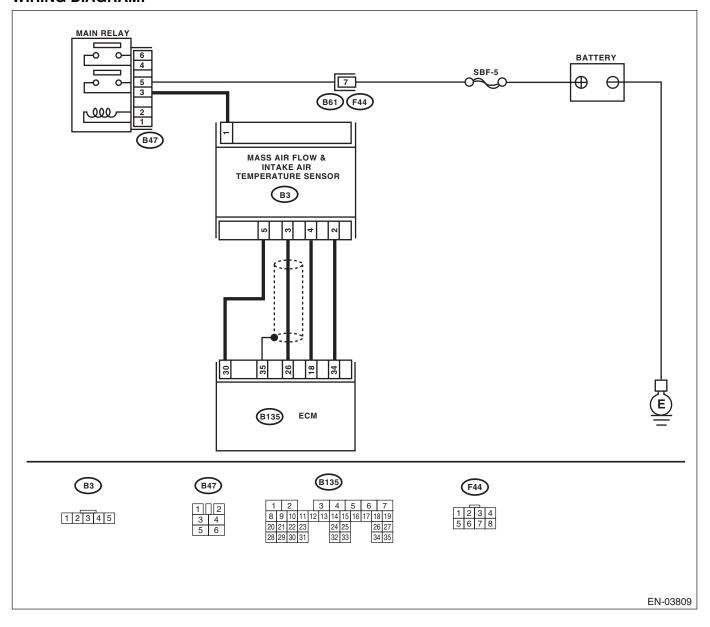
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt; NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to in- spect DTC P0111.</ref.>	
2	<ul> <li>CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERA- TURE.</li> <li>1) Start the engine and warm-up completely.</li> <li>2) Measure the engine coolant temperature using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni- tor.&gt;</ref. </li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		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.&gt;</ref.>	Check DTC P0125 using "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt;</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 SEN-SOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>
- TROUBLE SYMPTOM:
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

#### CAUTION:



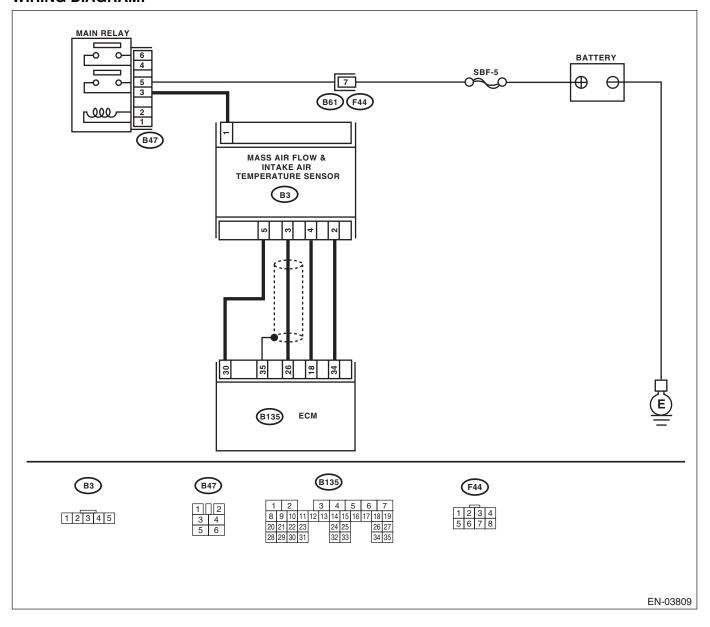
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine.</li> <li>2) Read the data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE: <ul> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General scan tool</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Is the temperature 55°C (131°F) or more?	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 tempera- ture sensor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in joint connector
2	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR</li> <li>FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE</li> <li>SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Read the data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>	Is the temperature less than – 36°C (–33°F)?	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.&gt;</ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of the harness between the mass air flow and intake air tem- perature sensor and ECM connec- tor.

## 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 SEN-SOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

#### CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine.</li> <li>2) Read the data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE: <ul> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Is the temperature less than – 36°C (–33°F)?	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 tempera- ture sensor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in joint connector
2	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connec- tors and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B3) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the mass air flow and intake air tempera- ture sensor and ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR</li> <li>FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE</li> <li>SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between connectors of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal</li> <li>(B3) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the mass air flow and intake air tempera- ture 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. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> <i>(B3) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground ():</i>	Is the voltage 4 V or more?	Go to step <b>5</b> .	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit be- tween mass air flow and intake air 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

Step	Check	Yes	No
<ul> <li>5 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND THE ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Measure the resistance of harness between mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B3) No. 5 — Engine ground:</li> </ul>		air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-30,</ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit be- tween mass air flow and intake air 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

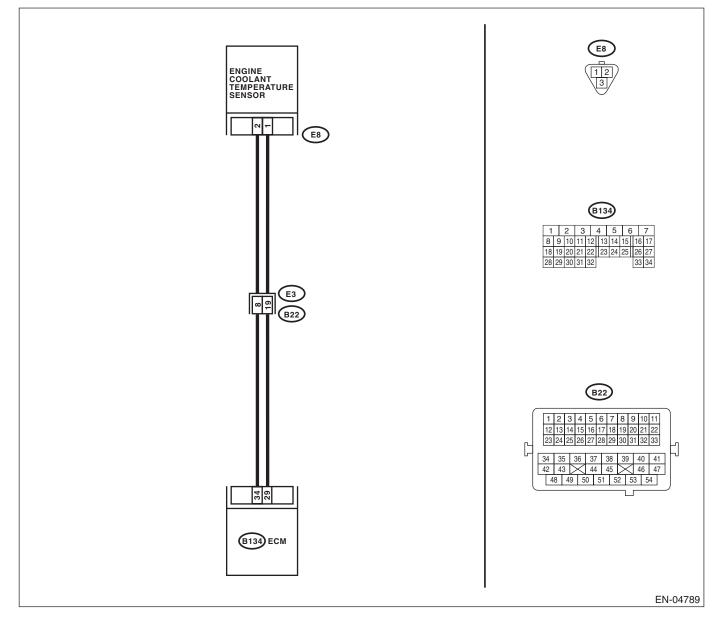
### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- 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:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine.</li> <li>2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>• Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>• General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>	Is the temperature 120°C (248°F) or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in engine coolant temperature sen- sor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector
2	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from the engine coolant temperature sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Read the data of engine coolant tempera- ture sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. to EN(H4DOTC)(diag)-29, Subaru Select Moni- tor.&gt;</ref. </li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>	Is the temperature –40°C (– 40°F) or more?	Replace the engine coolant temperature sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-26, Engine Coolant Temperature Sen- sor.&gt;</ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between engine coolant temperature sen- sor and ECM con- nector.

## T: DTC P0118 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH

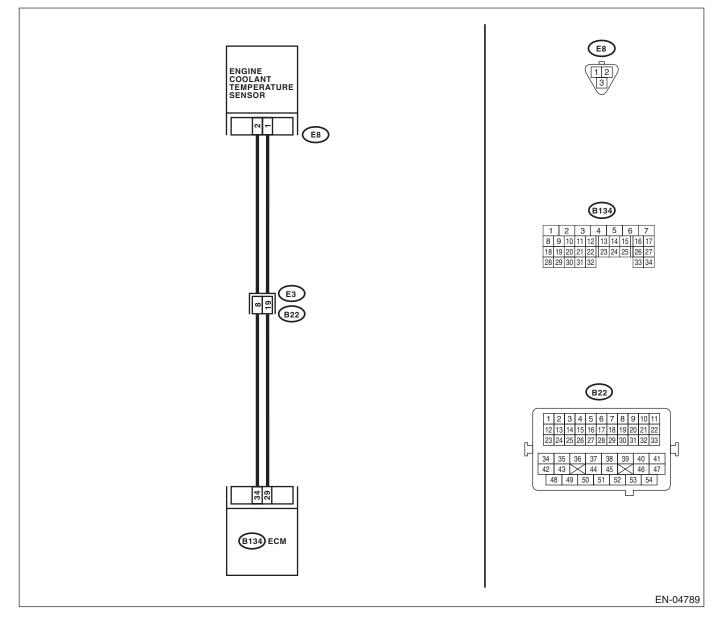
### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- 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	<ul> <li>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</li> <li>1) Start the engine.</li> <li>2) Read the data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>• Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>• General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>	Is the temperature less than – 40°C (–40°F)?	Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Poor contact in engine coolant temperature sen- sor • Poor contact in ECM • Poor contact in coupling connector • Poor contact in joint connector
2	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from the engine coolant temperature sensor.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between engine cool- ant temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (E8) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between ECM and engine coolant tempera- ture sensor con- nector.	Go to step <b>3</b> .
3	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between engine cool- ant temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (E8) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between ECM and engine coolant tempera- ture sensor con- nector.	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 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 coupling connector

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

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

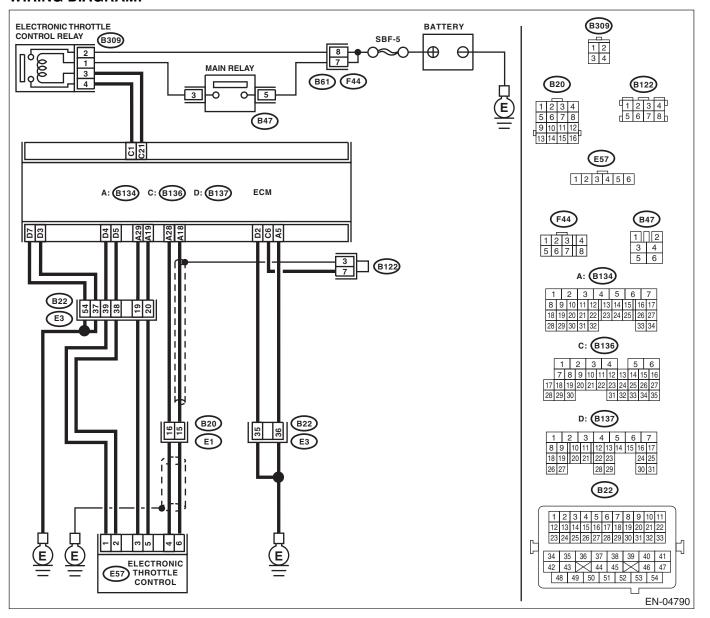
• Immediately at fault recognition

• GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-46, DTC P0122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

### CAUTION:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and terminal.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal         <ul> <li>(B134) No. 28 (+) — (B134) No. 29 (-):</li> <li>3) Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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 connec- tor between ECM and elec- tronic throttle control?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.</li> <li>3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control.</li> <li>4) Measure the resistance between ECM con- nector and electronic throttle control connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B134) No. 19 — (E57) No. 5:</li> </ul>	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 connec- tor and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 MΩ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the chassis short circuit of har- ness.
5	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.</li> <li>1) Connect the ECM connector.</li> <li>2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (E57) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (-):</li> <li>4) Check the voltage change by shaking the harness and connector of ECM, and engine harness connector, while monitoring the value with voltage meter.</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 4.5 — 5.5 V?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	Repair poor con- tact in ECM con- nector.
6	<ul> <li>CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground.</li> <li><i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (E57) No. 6 — Engine ground:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance 10 Ω or more?	Repair the poor contact of elec- tronic throttle con- trol connector. Replace the accel- erator pedal posi- tion sensor if defective.	Repair poor con- tact in ECM con- nector.

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

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

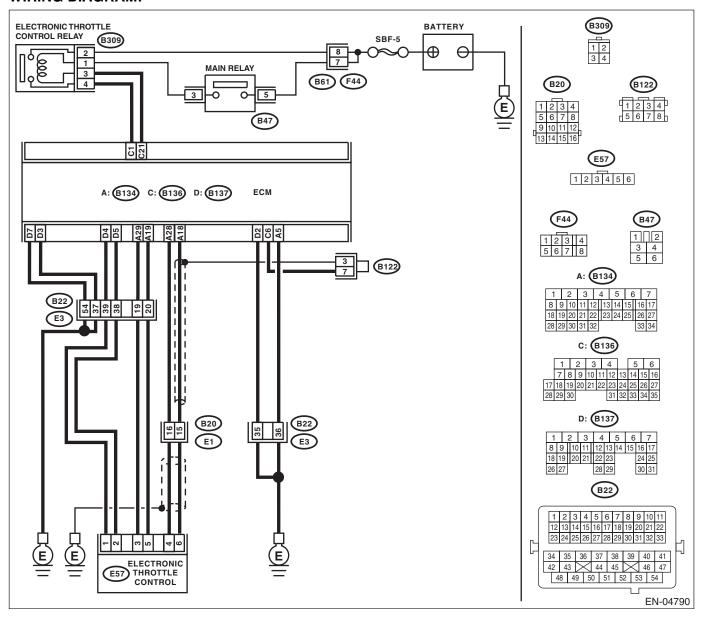
Immediately at fault recognition

• 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:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Read the data of main throttle sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor.</li> <li>3) Check the voltage change while shaking the ECM harness and connector, engine harness connector, and electronic throttle control connector harness.</li> </ul>	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 connec- tor between ECM and elec- tronic throttle control?	Repair the poor contact.	Temporary poor contact occurred, but it is normal at present.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM.</li> <li>3) Disconnect the connectors from electronic throttle control.</li> <li>4) Measure the resistance between ECM con- nector and electronic throttle control connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B134) No. 18 – (E57) No. 6: (B134) No. 29 – (E57) No. 3:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit of harness connector.
4	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL.</li> <li>1) Connect the ECM connector.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 5 $\Omega?$	Go to step <b>5</b> .	Repair poor con- tact in ECM con- nector.
5	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT POWER SUP- PLY. Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (–):	Is the voltage less than 10 V?	Replace the elec- tronic throttle con- trol. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-13, Throttle Body.&gt;</ref.>	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM connector and electronic throttle control connector.

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

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

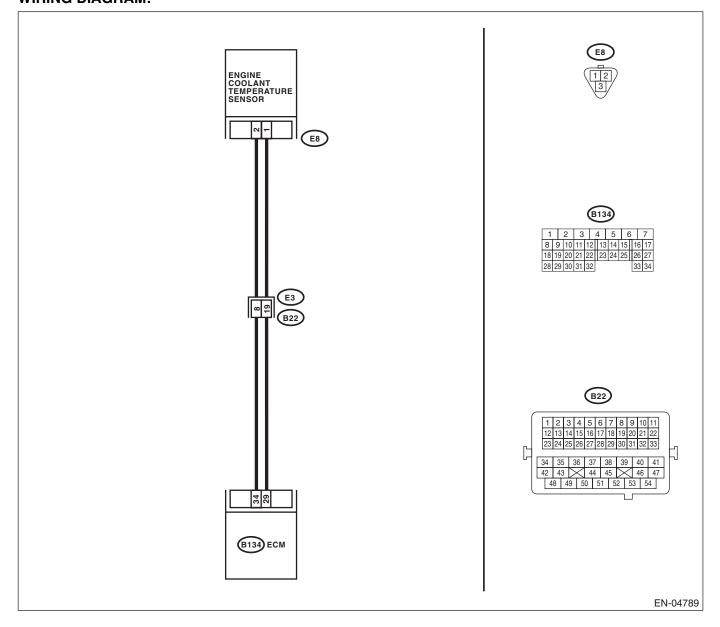
· Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

• 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 appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt; NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to in- spect DTC P0125.</ref.>	
2	<ul> <li>CHECK ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Check the following items.</li> <li>Thermostat open stuck</li> <li>Coolant level</li> <li>Engine coolant freeze</li> <li>Tire diameter</li> </ul>	Is there any fault in engine cool- ing system?	Replace the ther- mostat. <ref. to<br="">CO(H4SO)-25, Thermostat.&gt;</ref.>	Replace the engine coolant temperature sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-26, Engine Coolant Temperature Sen- sor.&gt;</ref.>

### X: DTC P0126 INSUFFICIENT ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR STABLE OPERATION

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

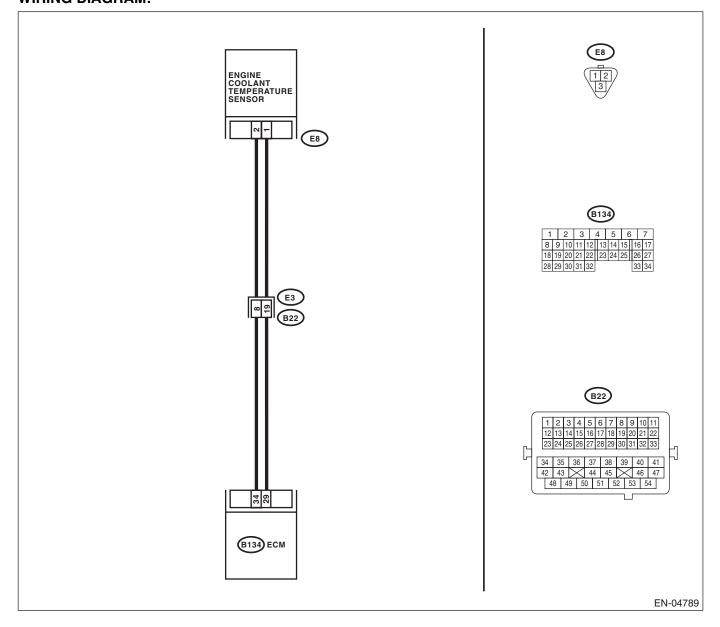
• Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

• 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. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt;</ref.>	Go to step <b>2</b> .
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. <i>Terminals</i> <i>No. 1 — No. 2:</i>	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.&gt;</ref.>

## 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 sub- merged 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 appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt;</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. to<br="">CO(H4SO)-18, REPLACEMENT, Engine Coolant.&gt;</ref.>
4	<ul><li>CHECK RADIATOR FAN.</li><li>1) Start the engine.</li><li>2) Check radiator fan operation.</li></ul>	Does the radiator fan continu- ously rotate for more than 3 minutes during idling?	Repair radiator fan circuit. <ref. to<br="">CO(H4SO)-34, Radiator Main Fan and Fan Motor.&gt; and <ref. to<br="">CO(H4SO)-41, Radiator Sub Fan and Fan Motor.&gt;.</ref.></ref.>	Replace the ther- mostat. <ref. to<br="">CO(H4SO)-25, Thermostat.&gt;</ref.>

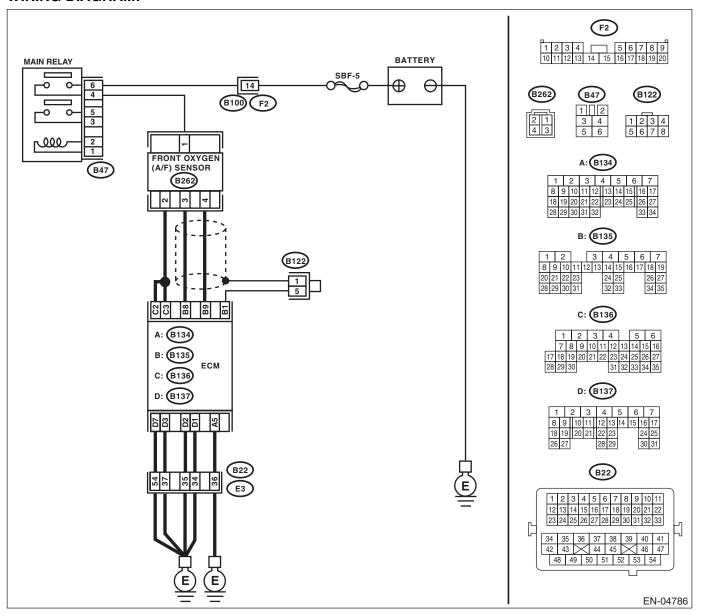
### Z: DTC P0131 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

Immediately at fault recognition

• GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-56, DTC P0131 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLT-AGE (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 CONNEC- TOR.	Does water enter the connec- tor?	Dry the water thor- oughly.	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNEC- TOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B135) No. 8 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 9 — Chassis ground:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance 1 MΩ or more?	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.&gt;</ref.>	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.

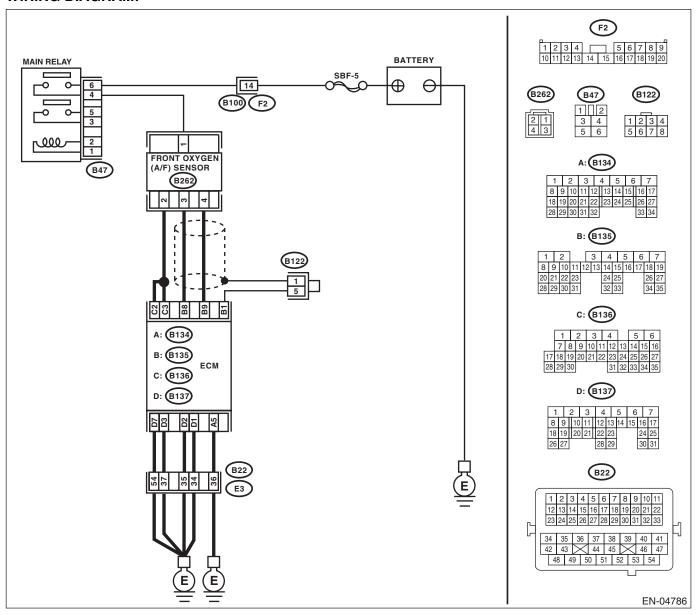
### AA:DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

Immediately at fault recognition

• GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-58, DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLT-AGE (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 CONNEC- TOR.	Does water enter the connec- tor?	Dry the water thor- oughly.	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNEC- TOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from front oxygen (A/F) sensor.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	sor. <ref. td="" to<=""><td>Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.</td></ref.>	Repair the short to power supply in the harness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

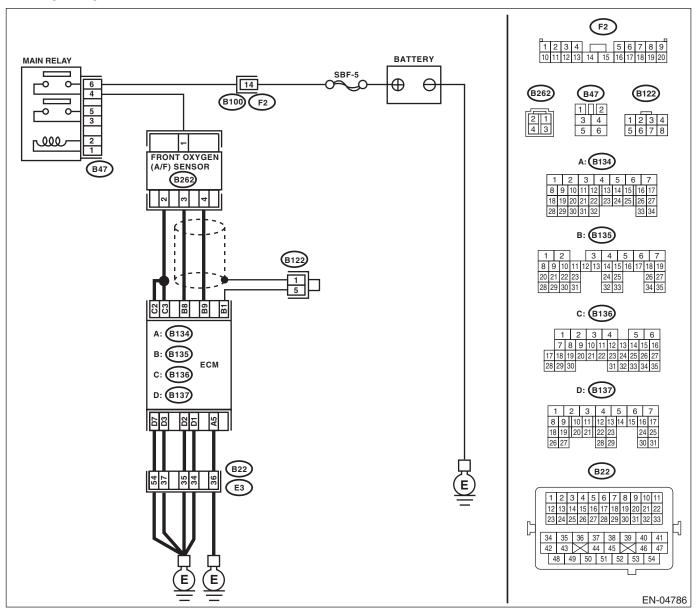
# AB:DTC P0133 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**

• Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

• GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DOTC)-60, DTC P0133 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RE-SPONSE (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 appro- priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt; NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to in- spect DTC P0133.</ref.>	
2	<ul> <li>CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>Check the following items.</li> <li>Loose installation of front portion of exhaust pipe onto cylinder heads</li> <li>Loose connection between front exhaust pipe and front catalytic converter</li> <li>Damage of exhaust pipe resulting in a hole</li> </ul>		Repair the exhaust system.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.&gt;</ref.>

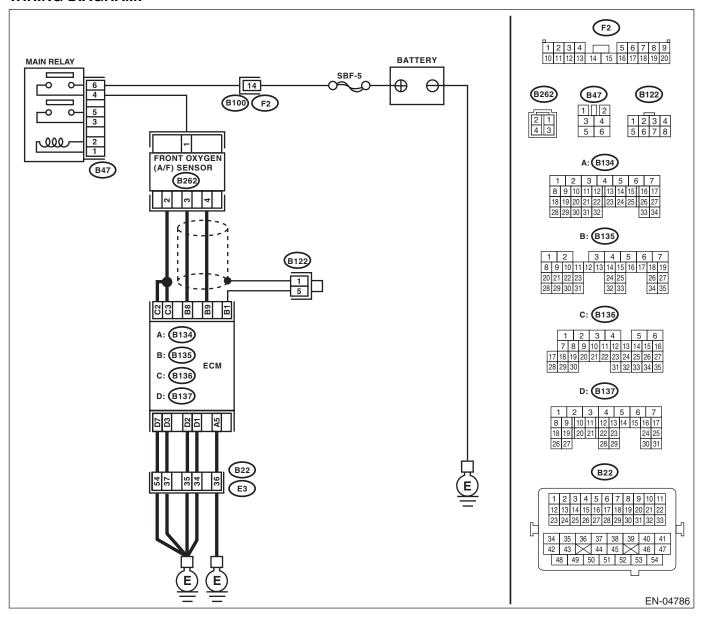
### AC:DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### 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:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNEC- TOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B135) No. 8 — (B262) No. 3: (B135) No. 9 — (B262) No. 4:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4SO)-36,</ref.>	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.

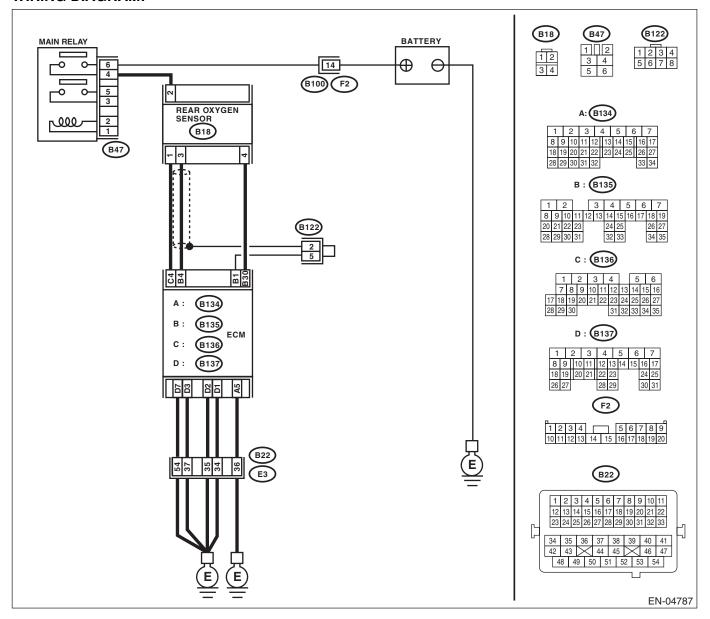
# AD:DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

### 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. to<br="">EN(H4DOTC)(diag )-70, List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC).&gt; NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to in- spect DTC P0137.</ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.</li> <li>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)</li> <li>2) Read the data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>For MT vehicles, depress the clutch pedal.</li> <li>Subaru Select Monitor</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4dotc)(diag)-29,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>General scan tool</li> <li>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</li> </ul>		Go to step 6.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNEC- TOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Does water enter the connec- tor?	Dry the water thor- oughly.	Go to step 4.
4	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B135) No. 4 — (B18) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (B18) No. 4:</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN REAR OXY-GEN SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor.</li> <li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and chassis ground. Connector &amp; terminal (B18) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DOTC)-42, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.&gt;</ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sen- sor and ECM con- nector • Poor contact in rear oxygen sen- sor connector • Poor contact in ECM connector

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