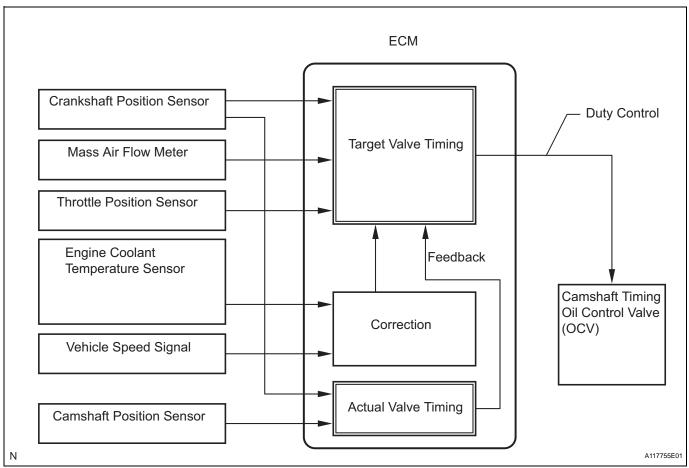
DTC	P0010	Camshaft Position "A" Actuator Circuit (Bank 1)
DTC	P0020	Camshaft Position "A" Actuator Circuit (Bank 2)

DESCRIPTION

HINT:

These DTCs relate to the Oil Control Valve (OCV).

The Variable Valve Timing (VVT) system includes the ECM, Oil Control Valve (OCV) and VVT controller. The ECM sends a target duty-cycle control signal to the OCV. This control signal regulates the oil pressure supplied to the VVT controller. Camshaft timing control is performed according to engine operating conditions such as intake air volume, throttle valve position and engine coolant temperature. The ECM controls the OCV, based on the signals transmitted by several sensors. The VVT controller regulates the intake camshaft angle using oil pressure through the OCV. As a result, the relative positions of the camshaft and crankshaft are optimized, the engine torque and fuel economy improve, and the exhaust emissions decrease under overall driving conditions. The ECM detects the actual intake valve timing using signals from the camshaft and crankshaft position sensors, and performs feedback control. This is how the target intake valve timing is verified by the ECM.



DTC No.	DTC Detection Condition	Trouble Area
P0010	Open or short in Oil Control Valve (OCV) (bank 1) circuit (1 trip detection logic)	Open or short in Oil Control Valve (OCV) (bank 1) circuit Oil Control Valve (OCV) (bank 1) ECM

DTC No.	DTC Detection Condition	Trouble Area
P0020	Open or short in OCV (bank 2) circuit (1 trip detection logic)	 Open or short in OCV (bank 2) circuit OCV (bank 2) ECM

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

After the ECM sends the "target" duty-cycle signal to the OCV (Oil Control Valve), the ECM monitors the OCV current to establish an "actual" duty-cycle. When the actual duty-cycle ratio varies from the target duty-cycle, the ECM sets a DTC.

MONITOR STRATEGY

Related DTCs	P0010: OCV (bank 1) range check P0020: OCV (bank 2) range check
Required Sensors/Components (Main)	VVT OCV
Required Sensors/Components (Related)	-
Frequency of Operation	Continuous
Duration	1 second
MIL Operation	Immediate
Sequence of Operation	None

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Monitor will run whenever these DTCs are not present	None
Starter	OFF
Ignition switch	ON
Time after ignition switch OFF to ON	0.5 seconds or more

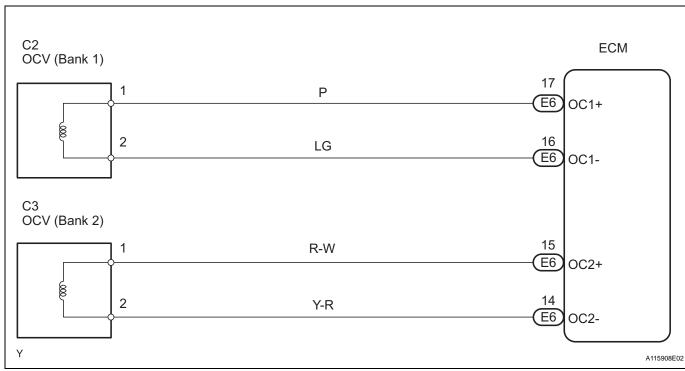
TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

One of the following conditions is met	Condition A, B or C
A. All of the following conditions are met	Condition (a), (b) and (c)
a. Battery voltage	11 V or more, and less than 13 V
b. Target duty ratio	Less than 70 %
c. Output signal duty ratio	100 % or more
B. All of the following conditions are met	Condition (a), (b) and (c)
a. Battery voltage	13 V or more
b. Target duty ratio	Less than 80 %
c. Output signal duty ratio	100 % or more
C. Both of the following conditions are met	Condition (a) and (b)
a. Current cut status	Not cut
b. Output signal duty ratio	3 % or less

COMPONENT OPERATING RANGE

Output signal duty for OCV	More than 3 %, and less than 100 %





INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

- If DTC P0010 is displayed, check the bank 1 VVT system circuit.
- Bank 1 refers to the bank that includes cylinder No. 1.
- If DTC P0020 is displayed, check the bank 2 VVT system circuit.
- Bank 2 refers to the bank that does not include cylinder No. 1.
- Read freeze frame data using a intelligent tester. The ECM records vehicle and driving condition
 information as freeze frame data the moment a DTC is stored. When troubleshooting, freeze frame
 data can be helpful in determining whether the vehicle was running or stopped, whether the engine
 was warmed up or not, whether the air/fuel ratio was lean or rich, as well as other data recorded at the
 time of a malfunction.

1 PERFORM ACTIVE TEST BY INTELLIGENT TESTER (OCV OPERATION)

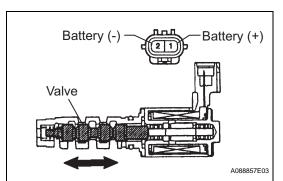
- (a) Connect the intelligent tester to the CAN VIM. Then connect the CAN VIM to the DLC3.
- (b) Start the engine and warm it up.
- (c) Turn the ignition switch ON and turn the tester ON.
- (d) Enter the following menus: DIAGNOSIS / ENHANCED OBD II / ACTIVE TEST / VVT CTRL B1 or VVT CTRL B2.
- (e) Operate the Oil Control Valve (OCV) and check the engine condition at idling.

OK

Tester Operation	Specified Condition
OCV is OFF	Normal engine speed
OCV is ON	Engine idles roughly or stalls (soon after OCV switched from OFF to ON)



2 INSPECT CAMSHAFT TIMING OIL CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (OPERATION)



- (a) Disconnect the C13 or C14 OCV connectors.
- (b) Apply battery voltage to the terminals of the OCV.
- (c) Check the engine speed.

OK:

Rough idle or engine stalled.

(d) Reconnect the OCV connectors.

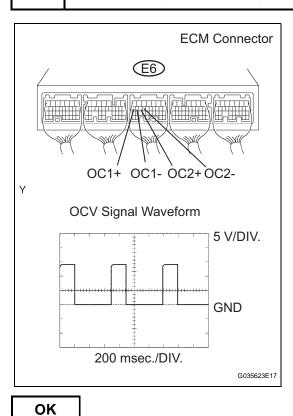


REPLACE CAMSHAFT TIMING OIL CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY





3 CHECK ECM (OCV SIGNAL)



- (a) Inspect the ECM using an oscilloscope.
- (b) While idling the engine, check the waveform of the E6 ECM connector using an oscilloscope.

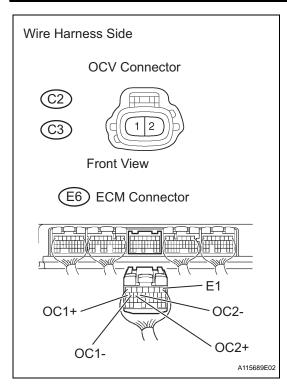
Standard voltage

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
OC1+ (E6-17) - OC1- (E6-16)	Correct waveform is as shown
OC2+ (E6-15) - OC2- (E6-14)	

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REPLACE ECM

4 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR (OCV - ECM)



- (a) Disconnect the C2 or C3 OCV connectors.
- (b) Disconnect the E6 ECM connector.
- (c) Measure the resistance between the wire harness side connectors.

Standard resistance (Check for open)

Tester Connection	Specified condition
OCV (C2-1) - OC1+ (E6-17)	
OCV (C2-2) - OC1- (E6-16)	Below 1 O
OCV (C3-1) - OC2+ (E6-15)	Delow 1 22
OCV (C3-2) - OC2- (E6-14)	

Standard resistance (Check for short)

Tester Connection	Specified condition
OCV (C2-1) or OC1+ (E6-17) - Body ground	
OCV (C2-2) or OC1- (E6-16) - Body ground	10 k Ω or higher
OCV (C3-1) or OC2+ (E6-15) - Body ground	10 K22 OF Higher
OCV (C3-2) or OC2- (E6-14) - Body ground	

- (d) Reconnect the OCV connectors.
- (e) Reconnect the ECM connector.

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REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR

OK

CHECK FOR INTERMITTENT PROBLEMS

ES