

**SUPPLEMENT FOR 6 CYLINDER
ENGINE MODEL**

This service manual has been prepared to provide SUBARU service personnel with the necessary information and data for the correct maintenance and repair of SUBARU vehicles.

This manual includes the procedures for maintenance, disassembling, reassembling, inspection and adjustment of components and diagnostics for guidance of experienced mechanics.

Please peruse and utilize this manual fully to ensure complete repair work for satisfying our customers by keeping their vehicle in optimum condition. When replacement of parts during repair work is needed, be sure to use SUBARU genuine parts.

All information, illustration and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval.

FOREWORD**FW****HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL****HU****SPECIFICATIONS****SPC****PRECAUTION****PC****NOTE****NT****IDENTIFICATION****ID****RECOMMENDED MATERIALS****RM****PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION****PI****PERIODICAL MAINTENANCE****PM**

**SUPPLEMENT FOR 6 CYLINDER
ENGINE MODEL****FUEL INJECTION (FUEL SYSTEMS) FU(H6)****EMISSION CONTROL
(AUX. EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES) EC(H6)****INTAKE (INDUCTION) IN(H6)****MECHANICAL ME(H6)****EXHAUST EX(H6)****COOLING CO(H6)****LUBRICATION LU(H6)****SPEED CONTROL SYSTEMS SP(H6)****IGNITION IG(H6)****START/CHARGING SYSTEMS SC(H6)****ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS) EN(H6)****REAR SUSPENSION RS****WIRING SYSTEM WI**

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

EN(H6)

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18. Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) S048521

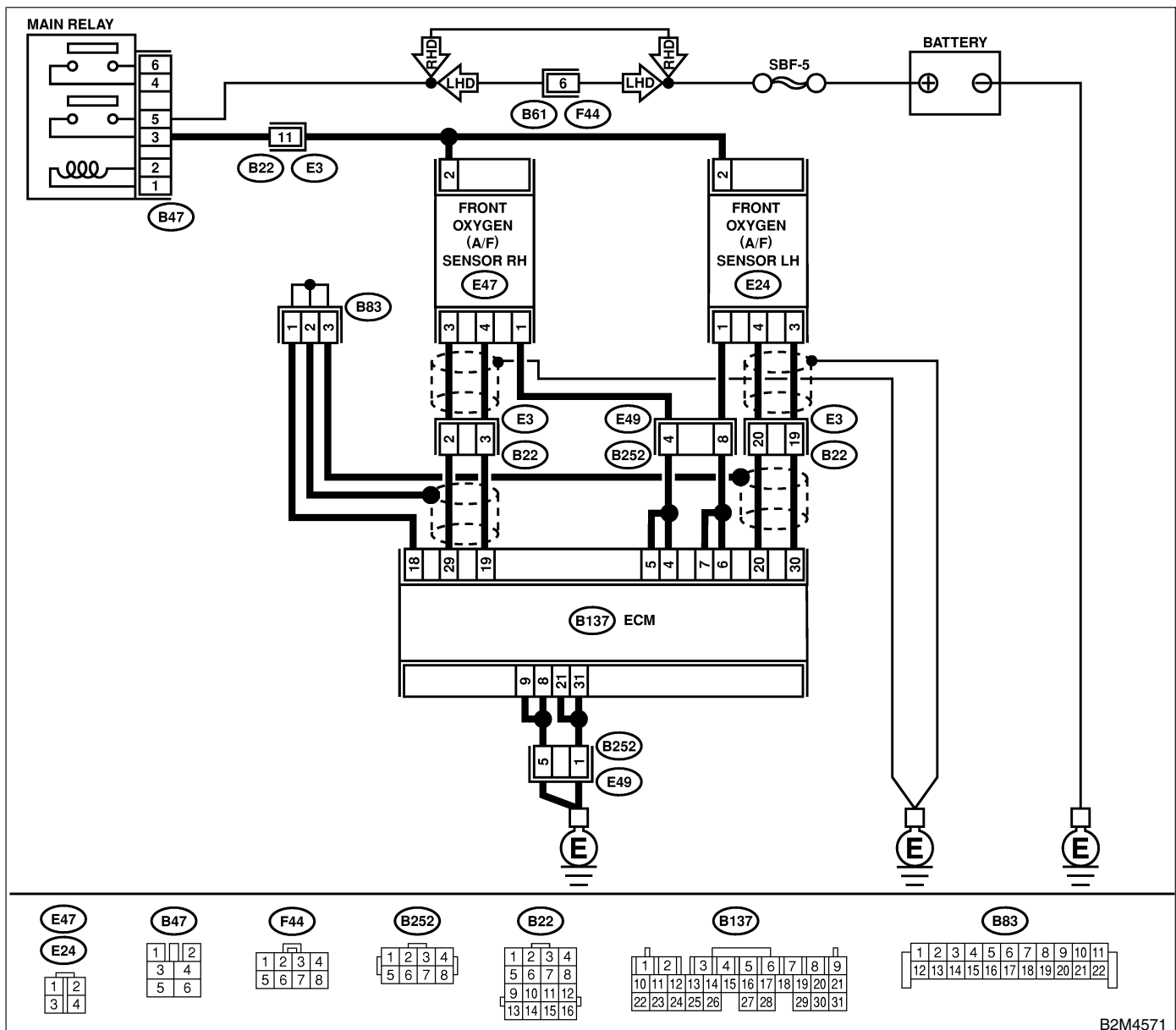
A: DTC P0031 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) HEATER CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521H21

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0031, 0051 and P0037 at the same time?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF ECM. Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 31 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 21 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 8 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 9 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 6.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and engine ground terminal ● Poor contact in ECM connector Poor contact in coupling connector
3	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start engine 2) Read data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value more than 0.2 A?	Repair poor contact in connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Start and idle the engine. 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1.0 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change less than 1.0 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1.0 V?	Go to step 8.	Go to step 7.
7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change less than 1.0 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 8.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E47) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 9.	<p>Repair power supply line.</p> <p>NOTE: In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in 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
9	<p>CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector terminals.</p> <p>Terminals (E47) No. 2 — No. 1:</p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	<p>Repair harness and connector.</p> <p>NOTE: In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open or ground short circuit in harness between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and ECM connector ● Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector 	<p>Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor.</p> <p><Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></p>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

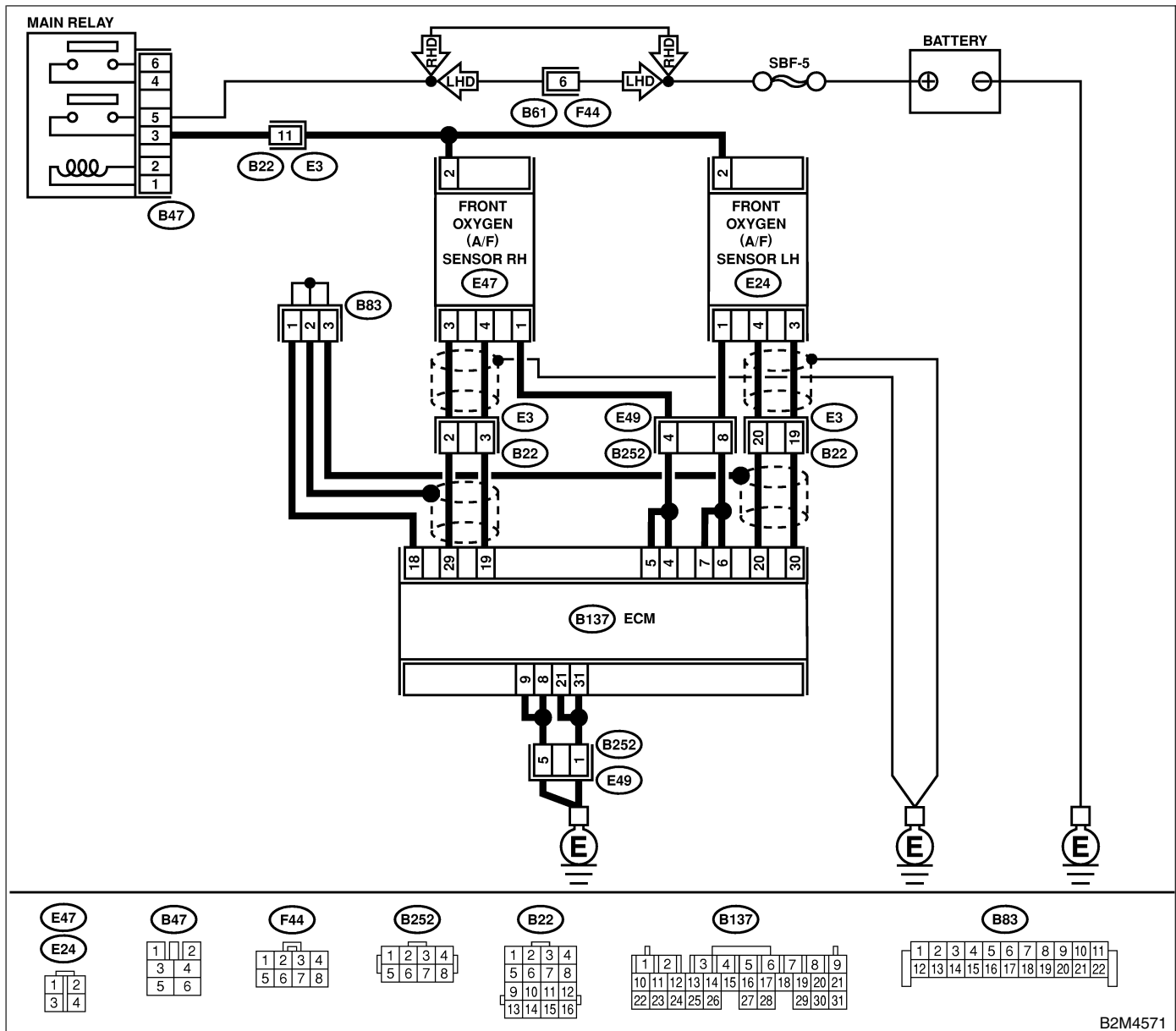
B: DTC P0032 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) HEATER CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521H22

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



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DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B137) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 8 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B137) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 8 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
3	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR HEATER CURRENT. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Read data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value more than 2.3 A?	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	END
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B137) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Does the voltage change more than 8 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B137) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Does the voltage change more than 8 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	END

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

C: DTC P0037 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #2 OXYGEN SENSOR (REAR) HEATER CIRCUIT LOW INPUT —

S048521H23

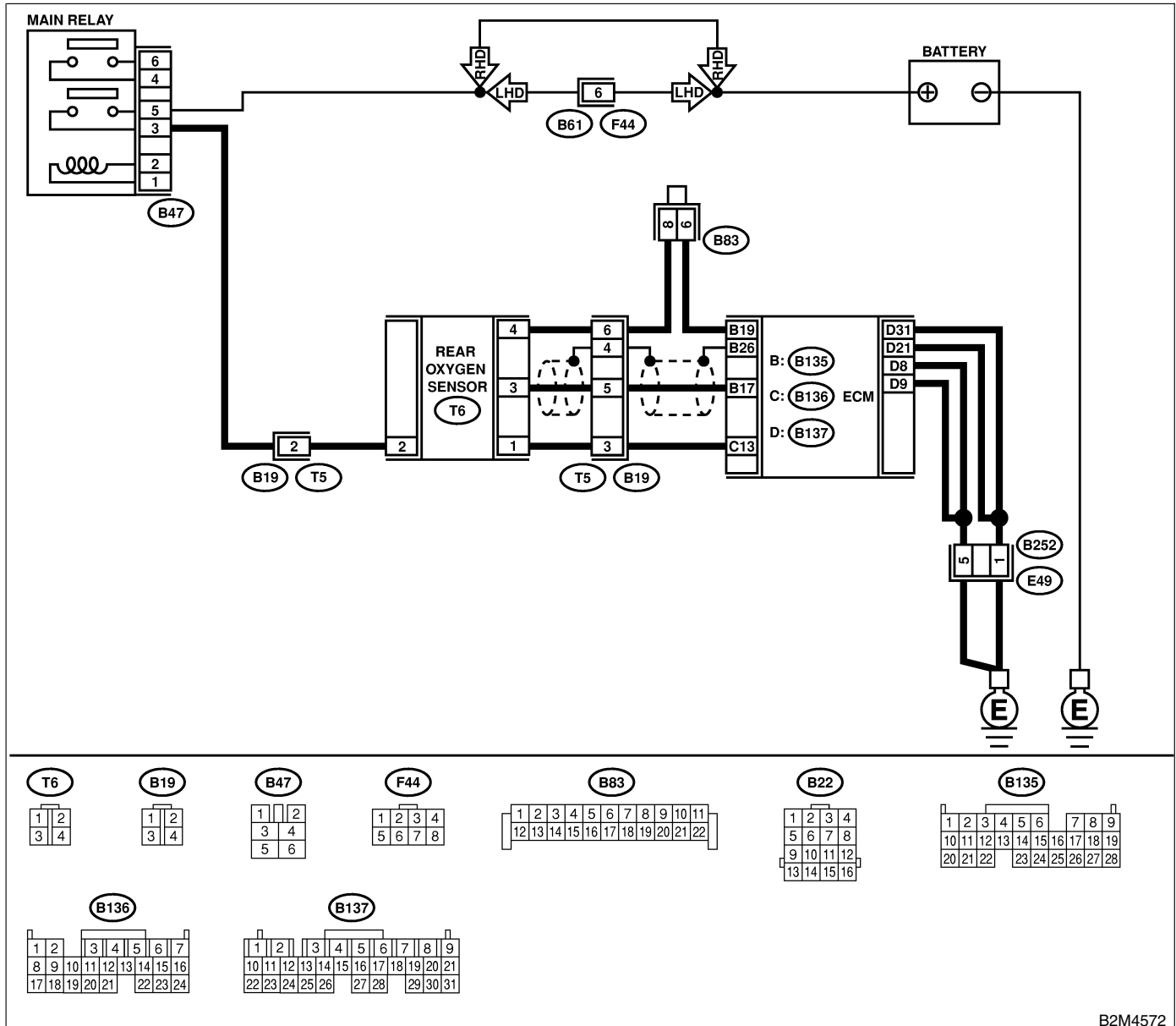
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



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DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF ECM. 1) Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and engine ground terminal ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector (B22) <p>2) Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 31 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 21 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 8 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 9 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and engine ground terminal ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
2	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start engine. 2) Read data of rear oxygen sensor heater current using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is the value more than 0.2 A?	Repair connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● 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	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Start and idle the engine. 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage less than 1.0 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 4.
4	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Does the voltage change less than 1.0 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 5.
5	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Disconnect connector from rear oxygen sensor. 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage less than 1.0 V?	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46 Engine Control Module.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO REAR OXYGEN SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and engine ground or chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (T6) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 7.	Repair power supply line. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between main relay and rear oxygen sensor connector ● Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
7	<p>CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance between rear oxygen sensor connector terminals.</p> <p>Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:</p>	Is the resistance less than 30 Ω?	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector ● Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector 	Replace rear oxygen sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-45, Rear Oxygen Sensor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

D: DTC P0038 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #2 OXYGEN SENSOR (REAR) HEATER CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521H24

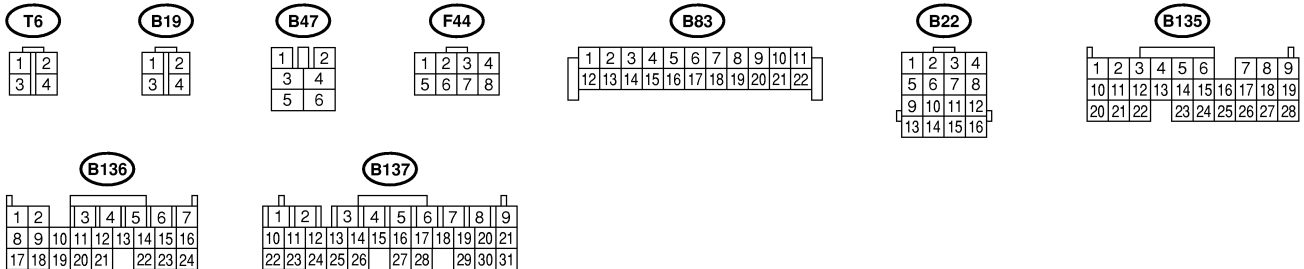
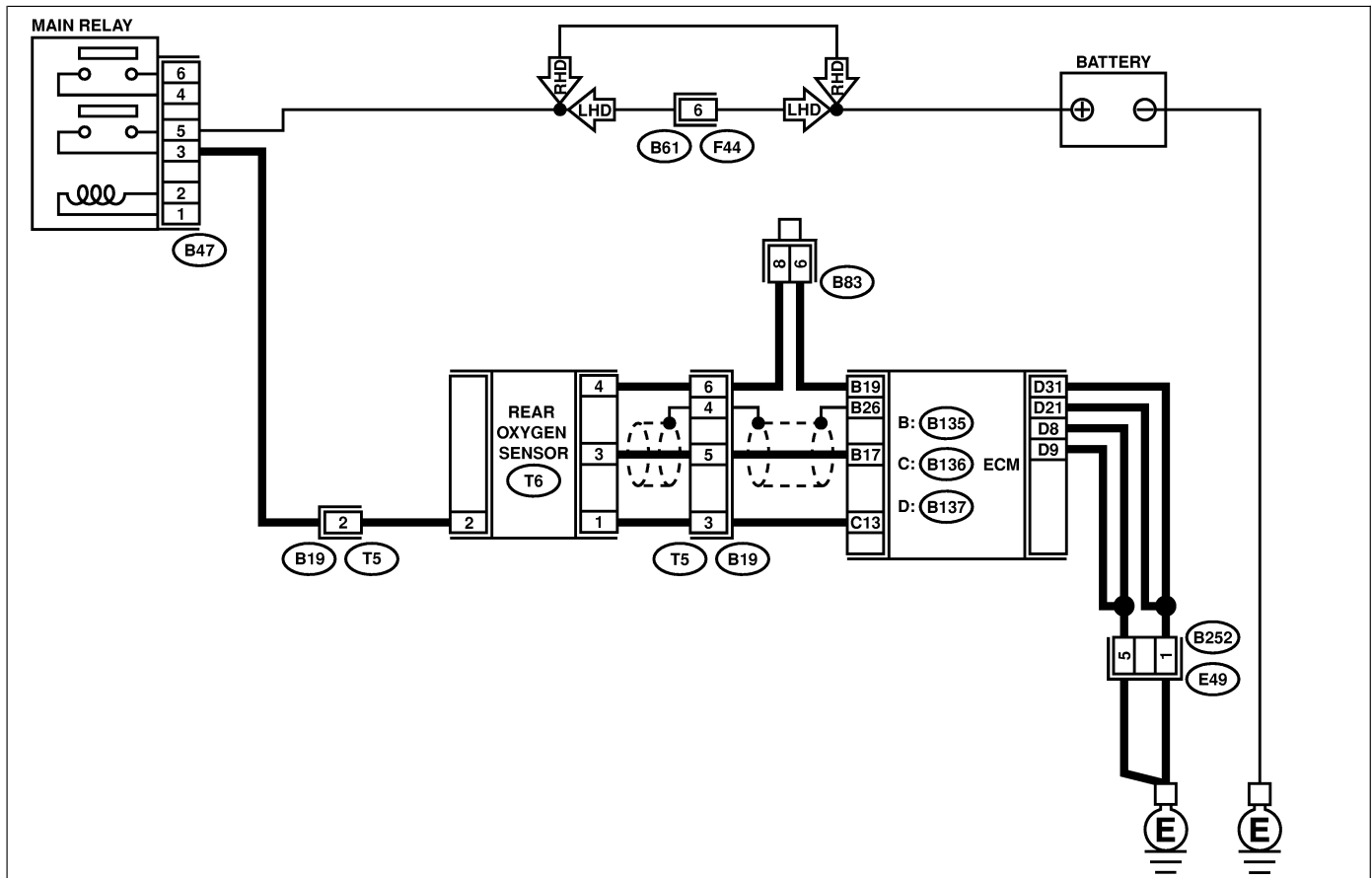
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



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No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 8 V?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
2	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Read data of rear oxygen sensor heater current using Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	<p>Is the value more than 7 A?</p>	<p>Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.></p>	<p>END</p>
3	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in ECM connector.</p>	<p>Is there poor contact in ECM connector?</p>	<p>Repair poor contact in ECM connector.</p>	<p>END</p>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

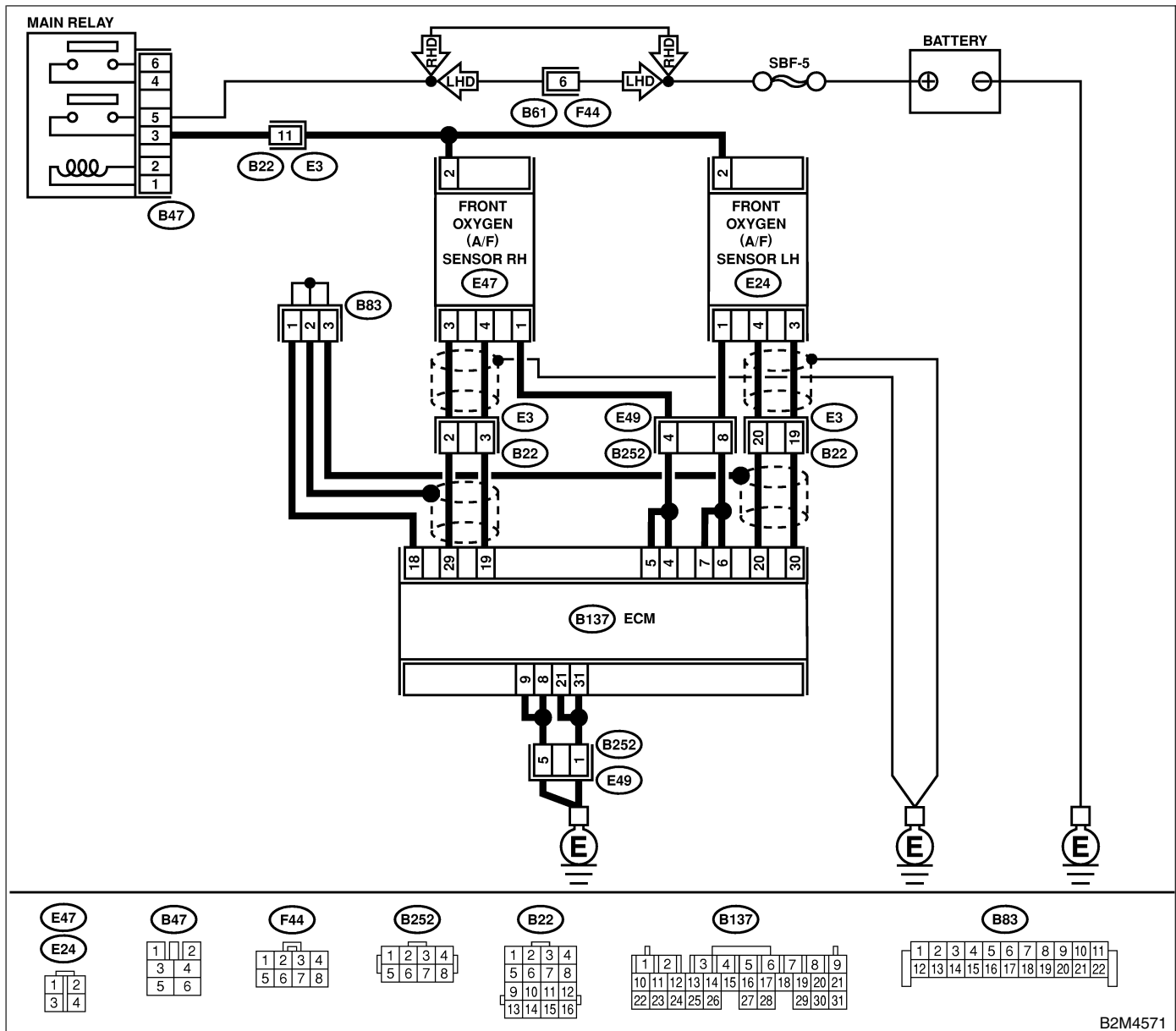
E: DTC P0051 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) HEATER CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521H25

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



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DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0031, P0051 and P0037 at the same time?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF ECM. Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 31 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 21 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 8 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 9 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and engine ground terminal ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
3	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start engine 2) Read data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value more than 0.2 A?	Repair poor contact in connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Start and idle the engine. 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1.0 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change less than 1.0 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1.0 V?	Go to step 8.	Go to step 7.
7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change less than 1.0 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 7.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E24) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 9.	Repair power supply line. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in 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
9	<p>CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector terminals.</p> <p>Terminals No. 2 — No. 1:</p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open or ground short circuit in 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 front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

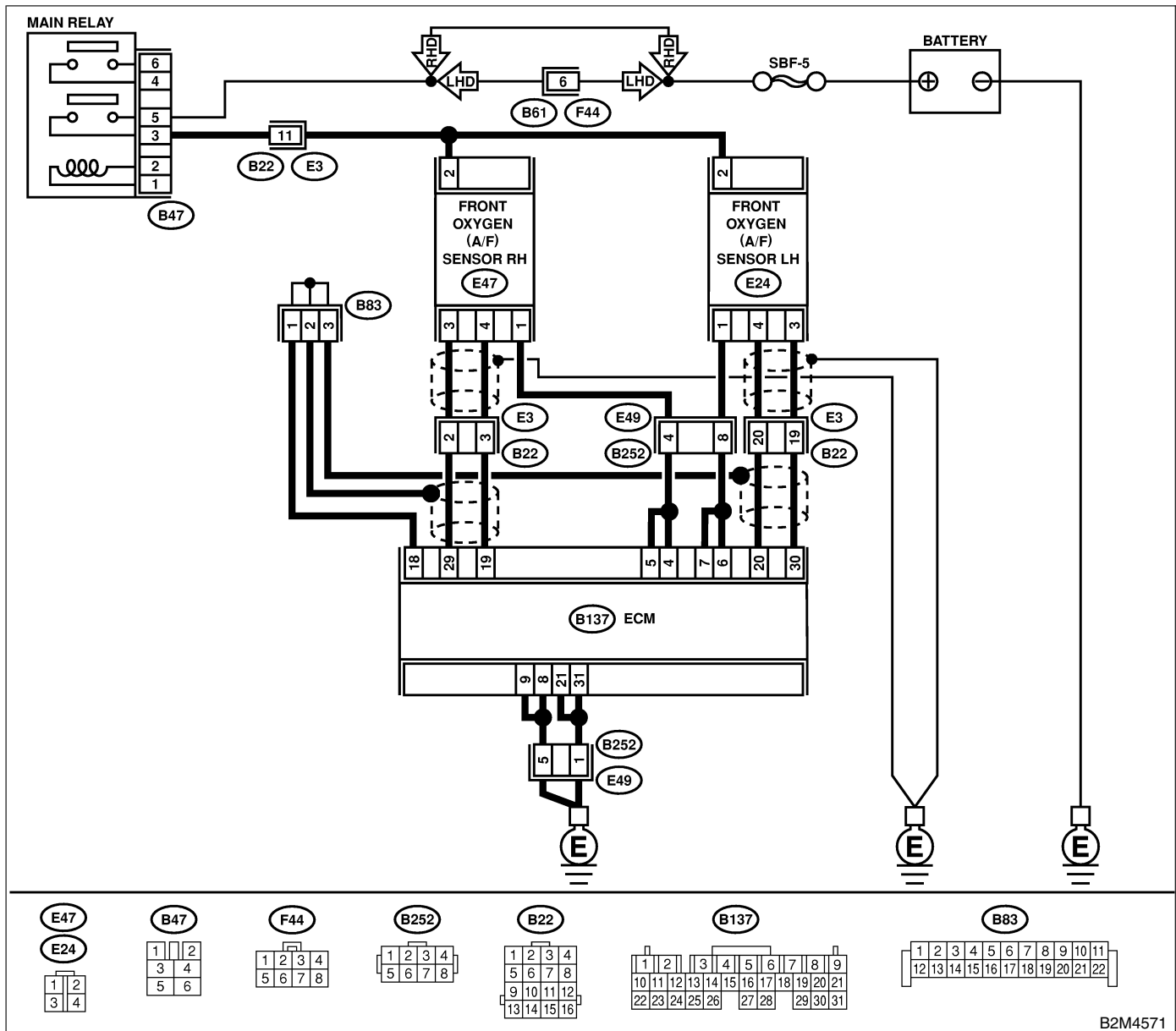
F: DTC P0052 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) HEATER CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521H26

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



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DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 8 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 8 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
3	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR HEATER CURRENT. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Read data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater current using Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40, Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value more than 2.3 A?	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	END
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change more than 8 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change more than 8 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	END

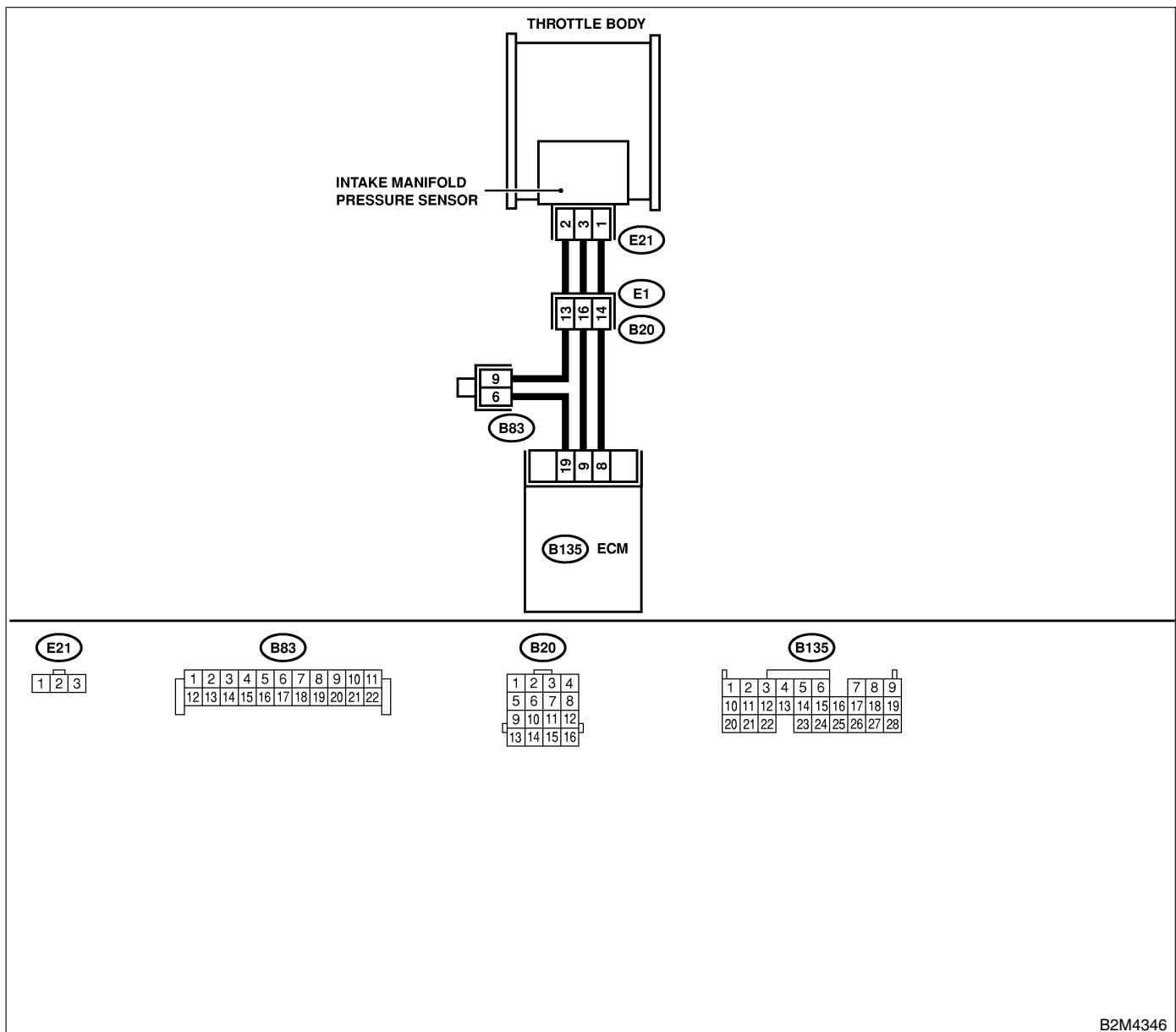
G: DTC P0106 — INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE PROBLEM — S048521F00

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM**
 - Erroneous idling

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4346

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK IDLE SWITCH SIGNAL.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Operate the LED operation mode for engine using Subaru Select Monitor.</p> <p>NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "LED OPERATION MODE FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p>	Does the LED of {Idle Switch Signal} come on?	Go to step 2.	Check throttle position sensor circuit. <Ref. to EN(H6)-139 DTC P0121 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (HIGH INPUT) —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0106.
2	<p>CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.</p>	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0107, P0108 or P1112?	Inspect DTC P0107, P0108 or P1112 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0106.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK CONDITION OF INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR.</p>	Is the intake manifold pressure sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 4.	Tighten intake manifold pressure sensor installation bolt securely.
4	<p>CHECK CONDITION OF THROTTLE BODY.</p>	Is the throttle body installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 5.	Tighten throttle body installation bolt securely.
5	<p>CHECK CONDITION OF EGR VALVE.</p>	Is there any foreign object caught between EGR solenoid valve and intake manifold?	Completely remove foreign object, and install EGR solenoid valve securely to the intake manifold.	Replace intake manifold pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-34, Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor.>

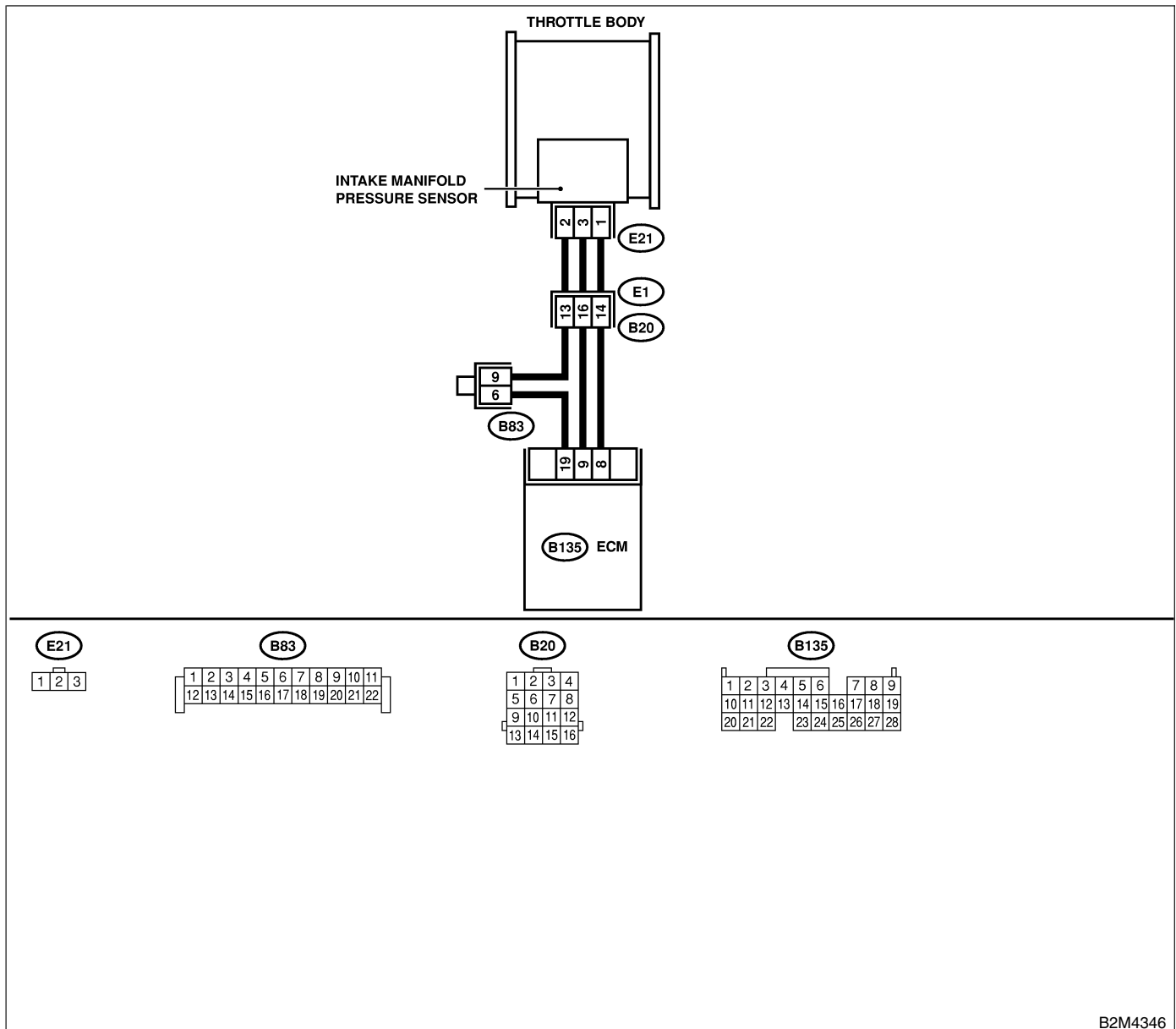
H: DTC P0107 — INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521F01

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4346

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start engine. 2) Read the data of intake manifold absolute pressure signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is the value less than 1.7 kPa (13 mmHg, 0.51 inHg)?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM and pressure sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM or pressure sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM or pressure sensor connector.	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time.
3	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 5.	Go to step 4.
4	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Does the voltage change more than 4.5 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.
5	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage less than 0.7 V?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 6.
6	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. (USING SUBARU SELECT MONITOR.) Read data of atmospheric absolute pressure signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p>	Does the value change more than 1.7 kPa (13 mmHg, 0.51 inHg) by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with Subaru Select Monitor?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 7.
7	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from intake manifold pressure sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between intake manifold pressure sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(E21) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 8.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 19 — (E21) No. 2:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 9.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.
9	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between intake manifold pressure sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E21) No. 1 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 500 kΩ?	Go to step 10.	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.
10	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in intake manifold pressure sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in intake manifold pressure sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in intake manifold pressure sensor connector.	Replace intake manifold pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-34, Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor.>

MEMO:

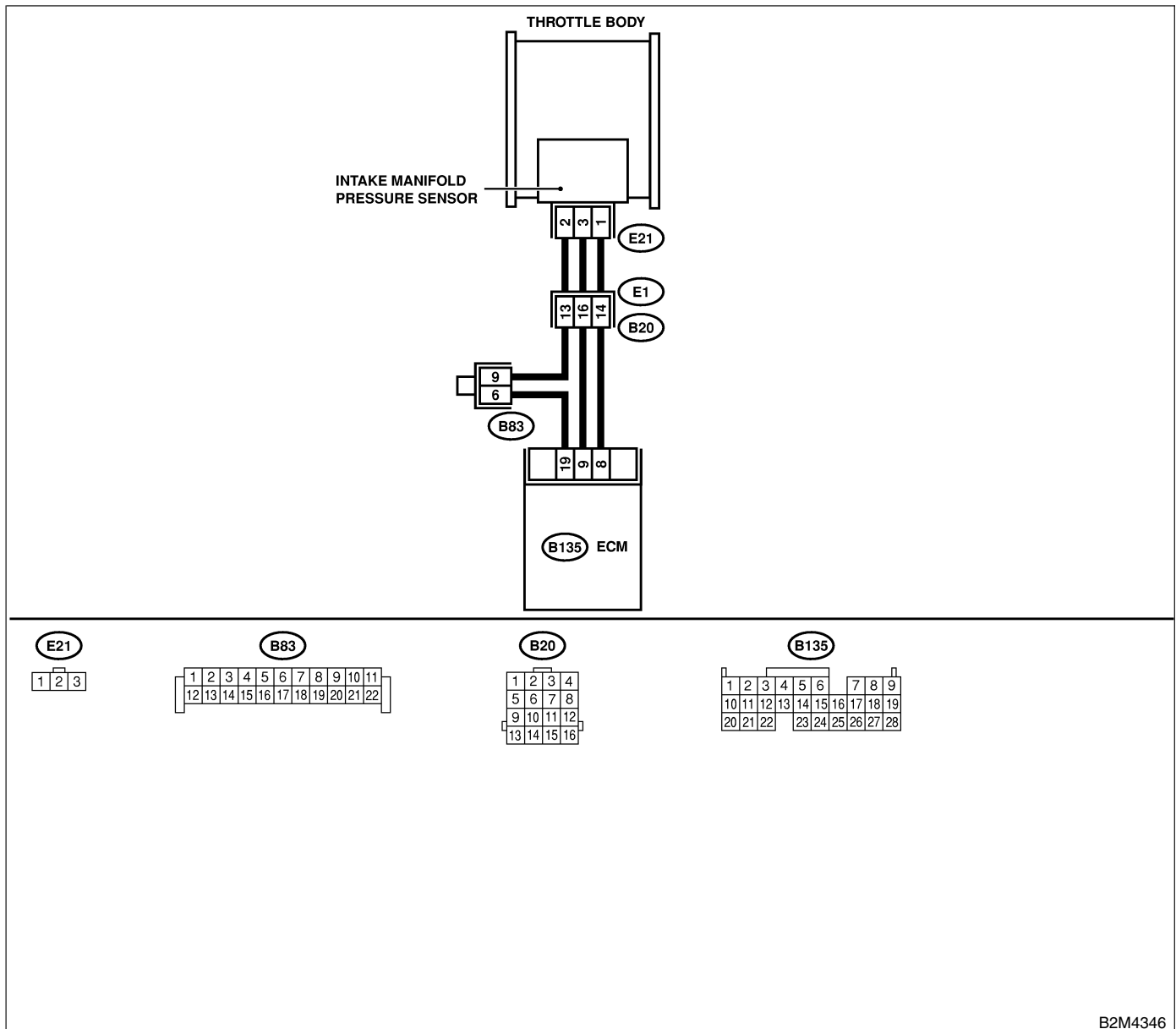
I: DTC P0108 — INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521F02

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4346

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start engine. 2) Read the data of intake manifold absolute pressure signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is the value more than 130 kPa (975 mmHg, 38.39 inHg)?	Go to step 10.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Does the voltage change more than 4.5 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.
4	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage less than 0.7 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 5.
5	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. (USING SUBARU SELECT MONITOR.) Read data of atmospheric absolute pressure signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p>	Does the value change more than 1.7 kPa (13 mmHg, 0.51 inHg) by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with Subaru Select Monitor?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 6.
6	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from intake manifold pressure sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between intake manifold pressure sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E21) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 7.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 8 — (E21) No. 1:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 8.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.
8	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 19 — (E21) No. 2:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 9.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.
9	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in intake manifold pressure sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in intake manifold pressure sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in intake manifold pressure sensor connector.	Replace intake manifold pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-34, Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor.>
10	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF and Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from pressure sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON and Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool switch to ON. 4) Read data of intake manifold absolute pressure signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual. 	Is the value more than 130 kPa (975 mmHg, 38.39 inHg)?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and intake manifold pressure sensor connector.	Replace intake manifold pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-34, Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor.>

MEMO:

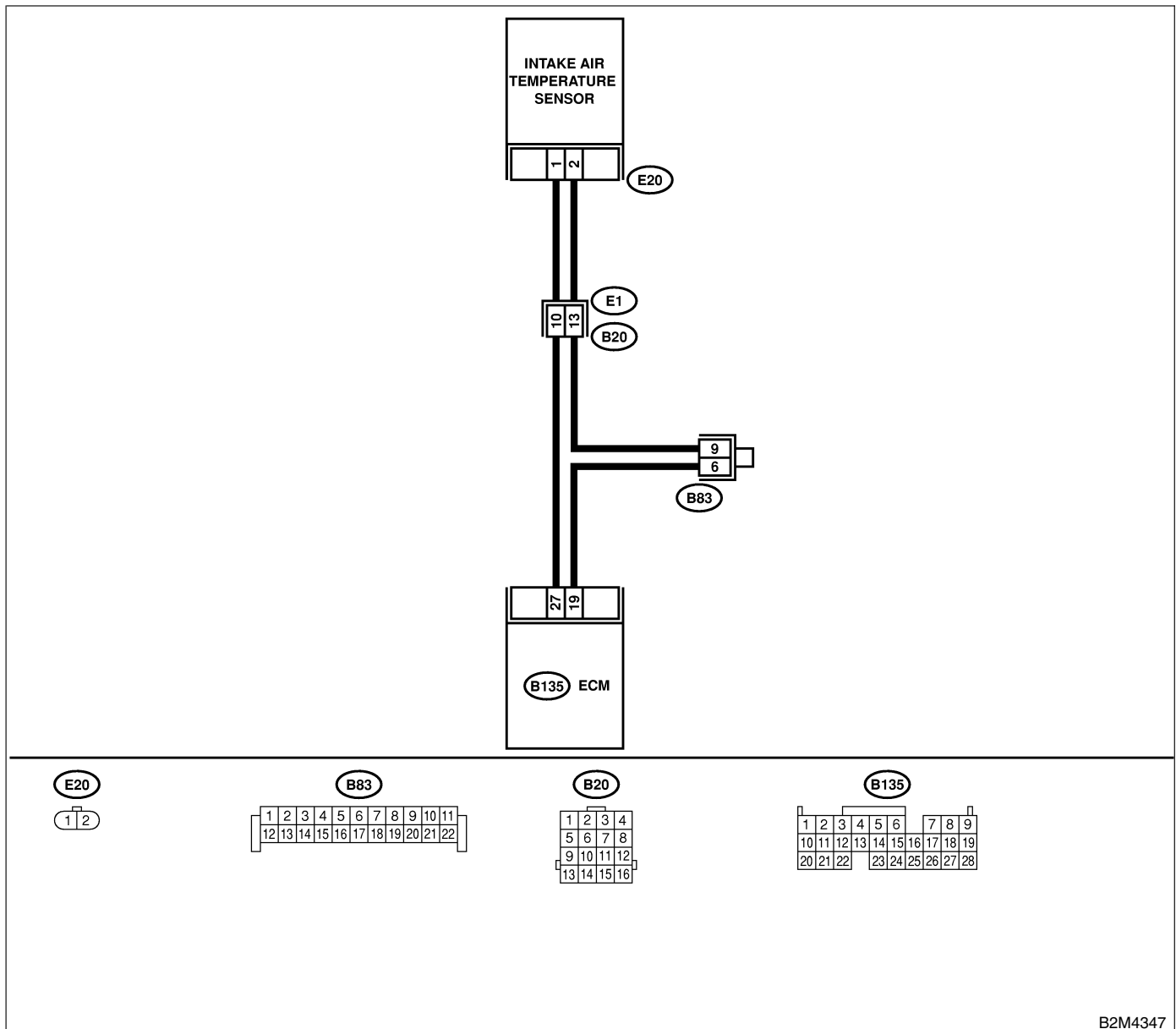
J: DTC P0111 — INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM — S048521B14

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling
 - Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4347

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0112 or P0113?	Inspect DTC P0112 or P0113 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0111.	Replace intake air temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-35, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.>

K: DTC P0112 — INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

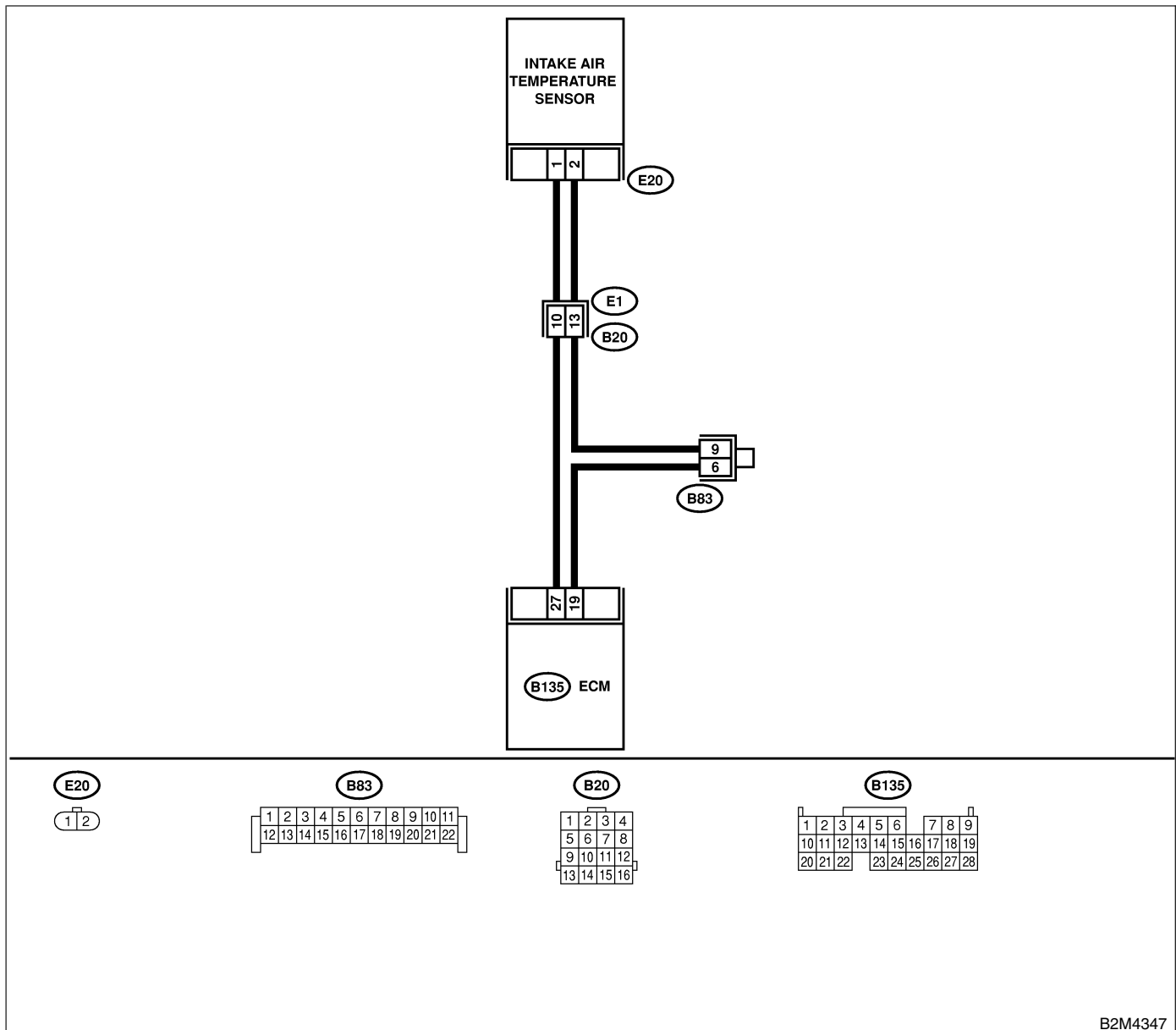
— S048521B15

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling
 - Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4347

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</p> <p>1) Start engine.</p> <p>2) Read data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE".</p> <p><Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	<p>Is the value greater than 120°C (248°F)?</p>	<p>Go to step 2.</p>	<p>Repair poor contact.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in intake air temperature sensor ● Poor contact in ECM ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF.</p> <p>2) Disconnect connector from intake air temperature sensor.</p> <p>3) Turn ignition switch to ON.</p> <p>4) Read data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE".</p> <p><Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	<p>Is the value less than -40°C (-40°F)?</p>	<p>Replace intake air temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-35, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.></p>	<p>Repair ground short circuit in harness between intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector.</p>

L: DTC P0113 — INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

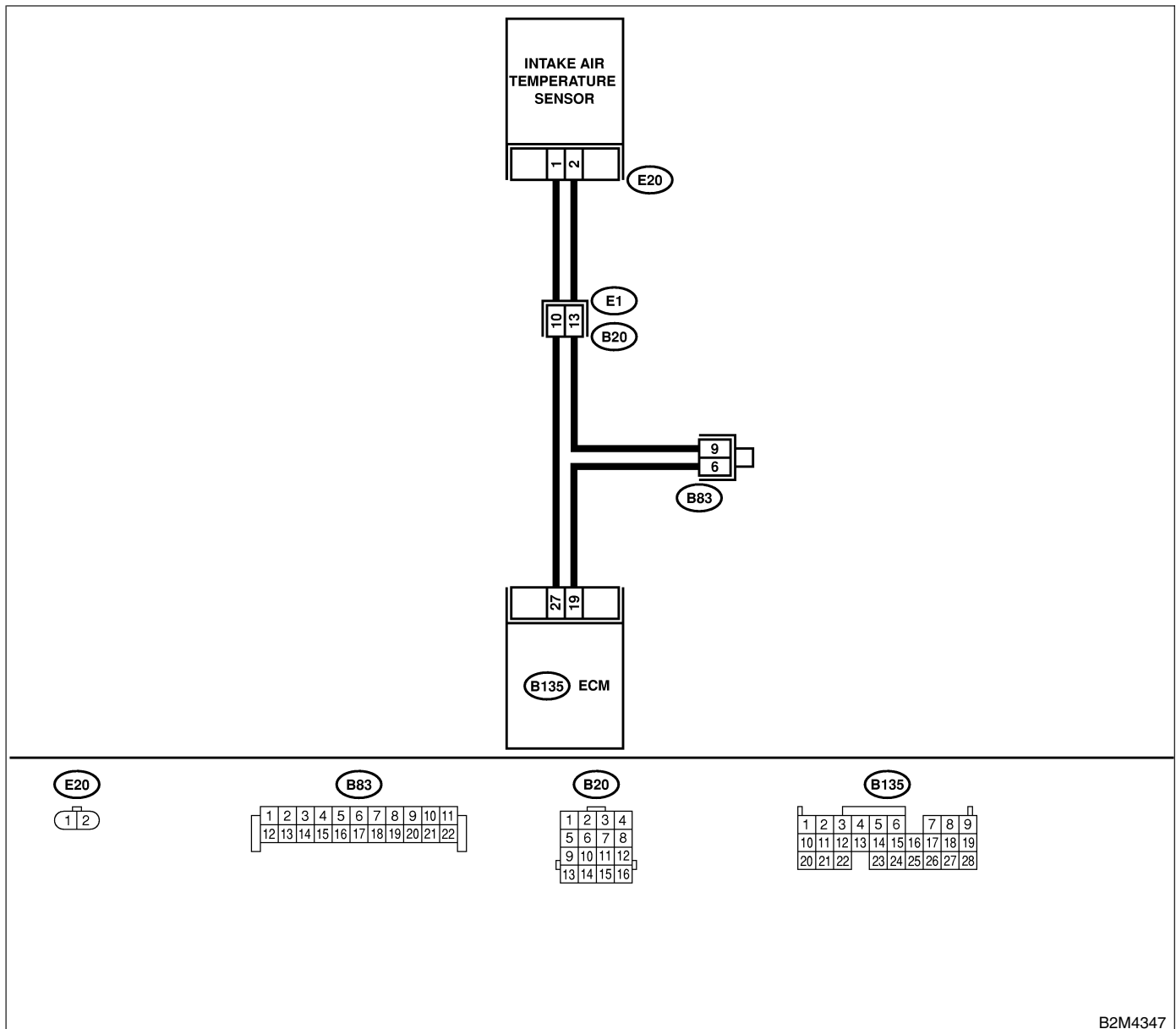
— S048521B16

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling
 - Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4347

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Start engine. 3) Read data of intake air temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or the OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is the value less than -40°C (-40°F)?	Go to step 2.	<p>Repair poor contact.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in intake air temperature sensor ● Poor contact in ECM ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from intake air temperature sensor. 3) Measure voltage between intake air temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E20) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between intake air temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E20) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector.	Go to step 4.
4	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure voltage between intake air temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E20) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 3 V?	Go to step 5.	<p>Repair harness and connector.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector ● Poor contact in intake air temperature sensor ● Poor contact in ECM ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance of harness between intake air temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E20) No. 2 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Replace intake air temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-35, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.>	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Open circuit in harness between intake air temperature sensor and ECM connector● Poor contact in intake air temperature sensor● Poor contact in ECM● Poor contact in coupling connector● Poor contact in joint connector

MEMO:

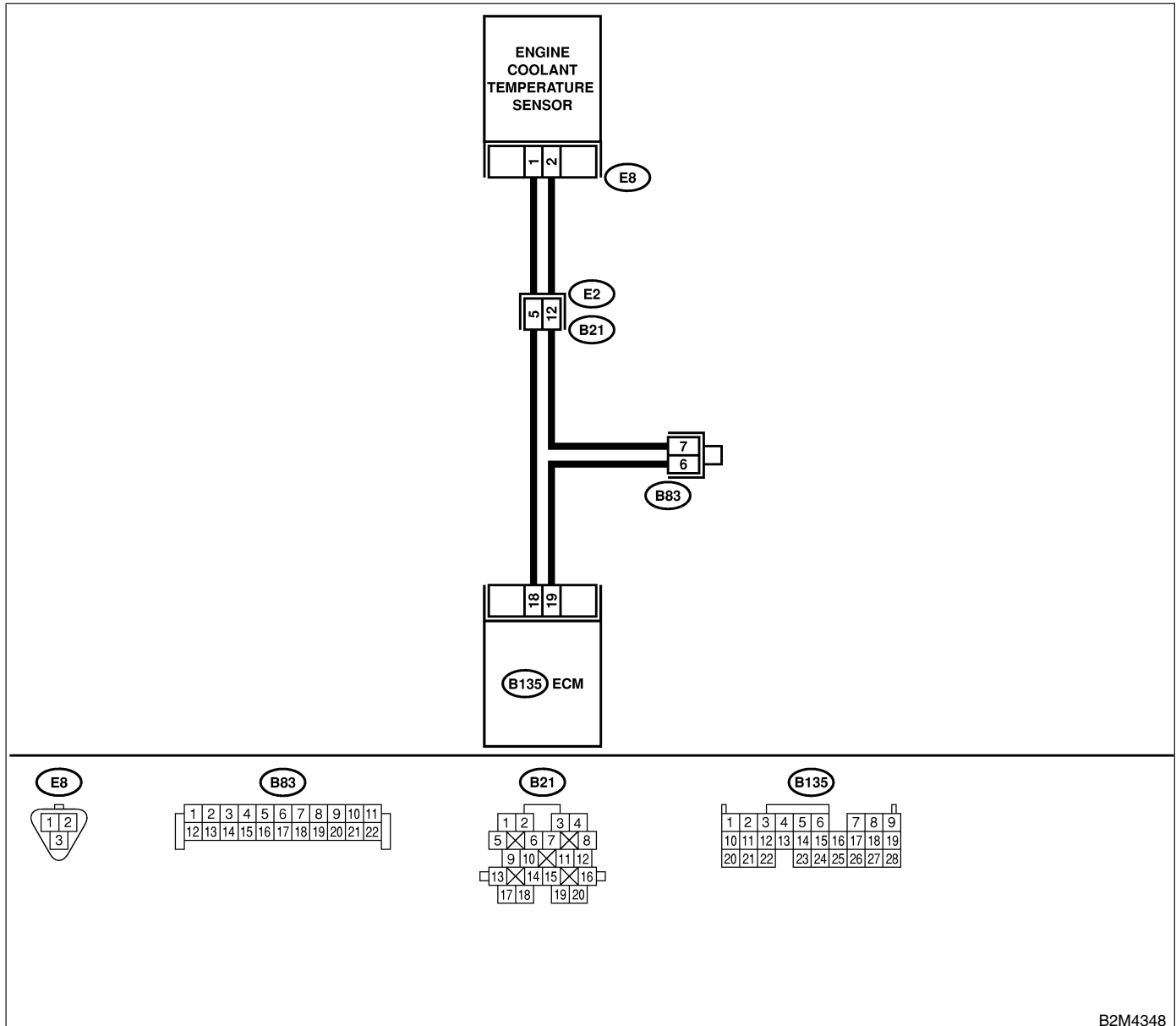
M: DTC P0117 — ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521F91

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Hard to start
 - Erroneous idling
 - Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4348

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</p> <p>1) Start engine. 2) Read data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	<p>Is the value greater than 150°C (302°F)?</p>	<p>Go to step 2.</p>	<p>Repair poor contact.</p> <p>NOTE: In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in engine coolant temperature sensor ● Poor contact in ECM ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from engine coolant temperature sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Read data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40, Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	<p>Is the value less than -40°C (-40°F)?</p>	<p>Replace engine coolant temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-29, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.></p>	<p>Repair ground short circuit in harness between engine coolant temperature sensor and ECM connector.</p>

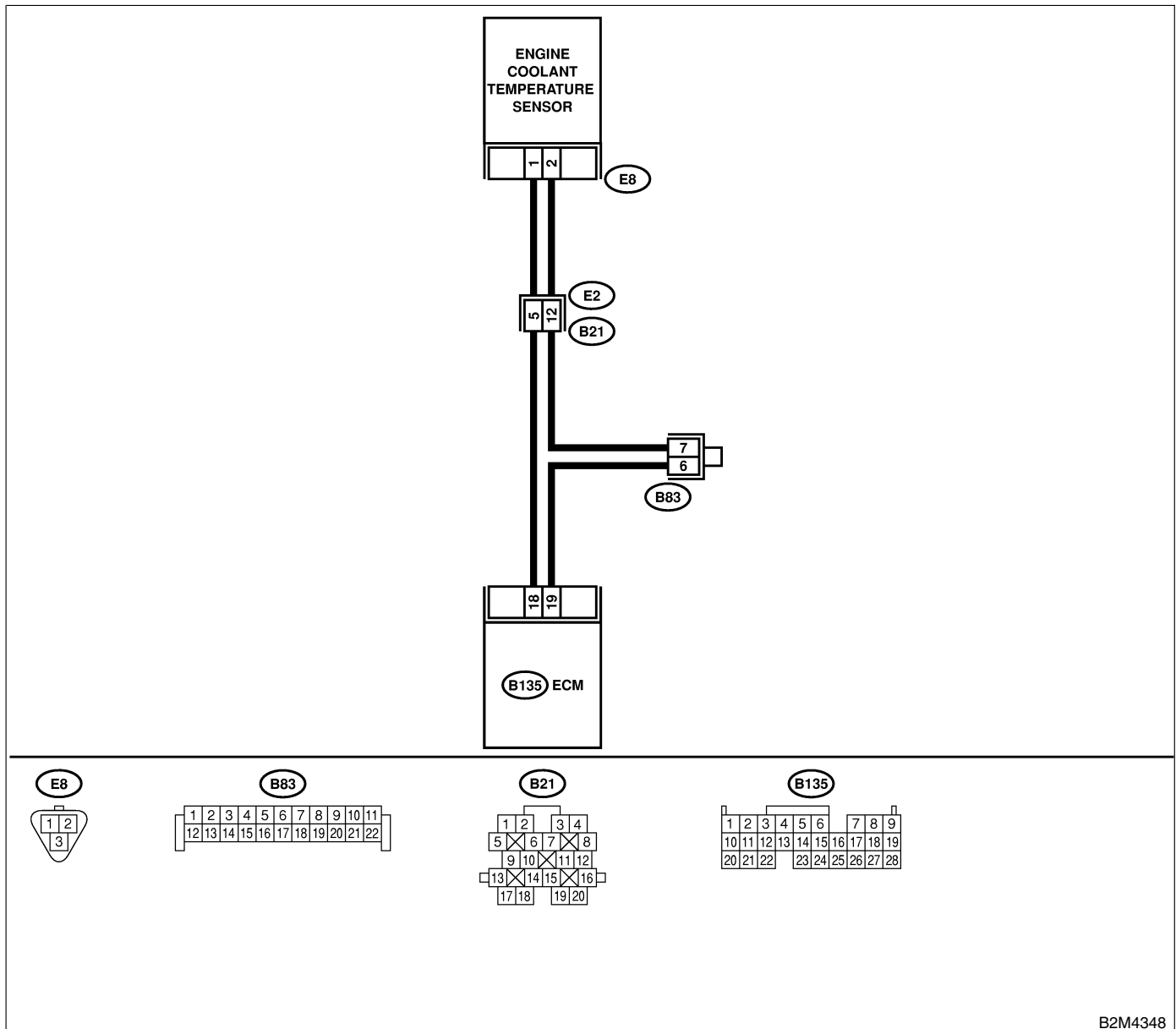
N: DTC P0118 — ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521F92

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Hard to start
 - Erroneous idling
 - Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4348

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</p> <p>1) Start engine. 2) Read data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is the value less than -40°C (-40°F)?	Go to step 2.	<p>Repair poor contact.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in engine coolant temperature sensor ● Poor contact in ECM ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from engine coolant temperature sensor. 3) Measure voltage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E8) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E8) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 4.
4	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure voltage between engine coolant temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E8) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4 V?	Go to step 5.	<p>Repair harness and connector.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance of harness between engine coolant temperature sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E8) No. 2 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Replace engine coolant temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-29, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.>	<p>Repair harness and connector.</p> <p>NOTE: In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

O: DTC P0121 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (HIGH INPUT) — S048521B19

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

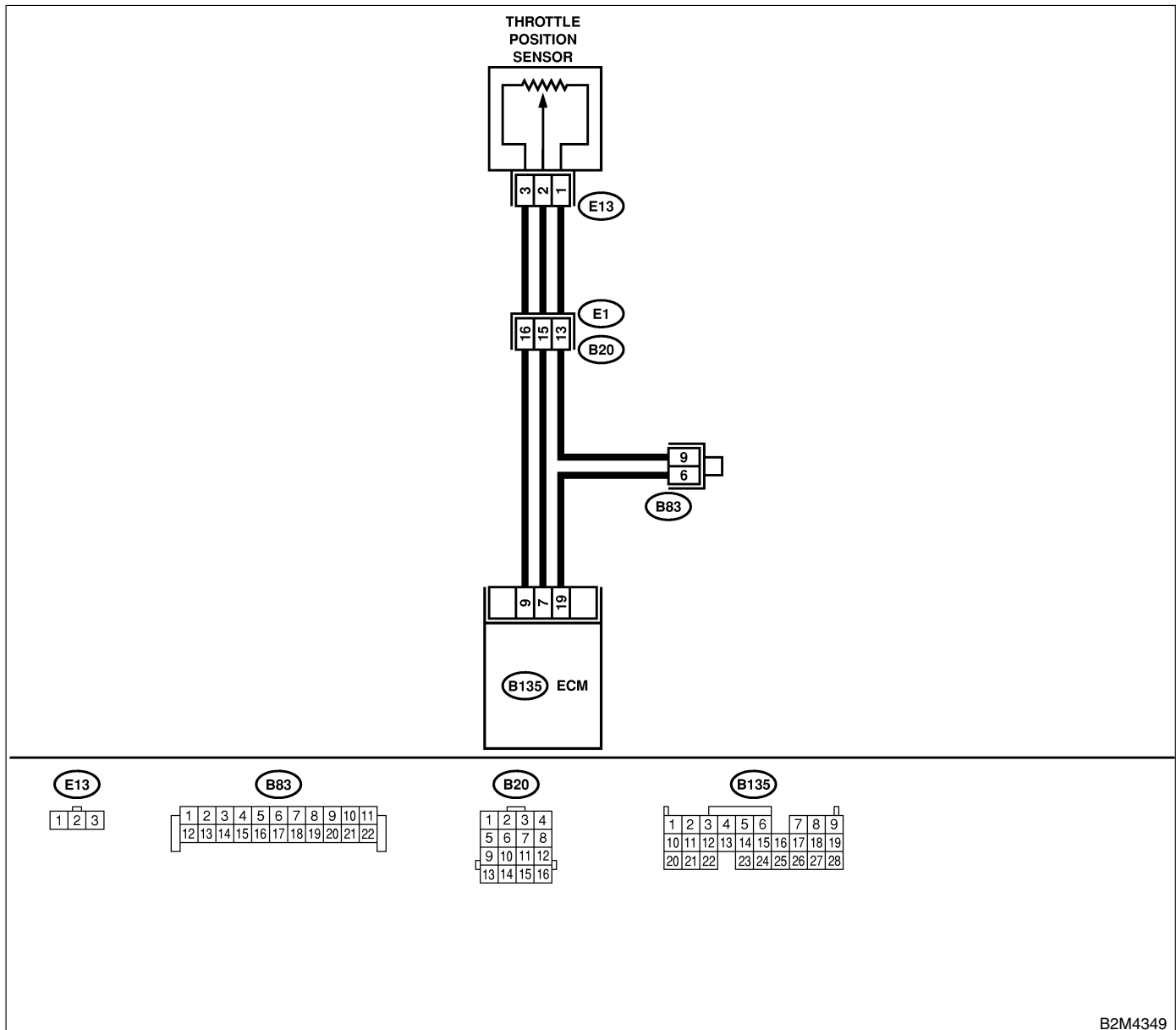
● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Erroneous idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0122 or P0123?	Inspect DTC P0122 or P0123 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0121.	Replace throttle position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-33, Throttle Position Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

P: DTC P0122 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW INPUT —

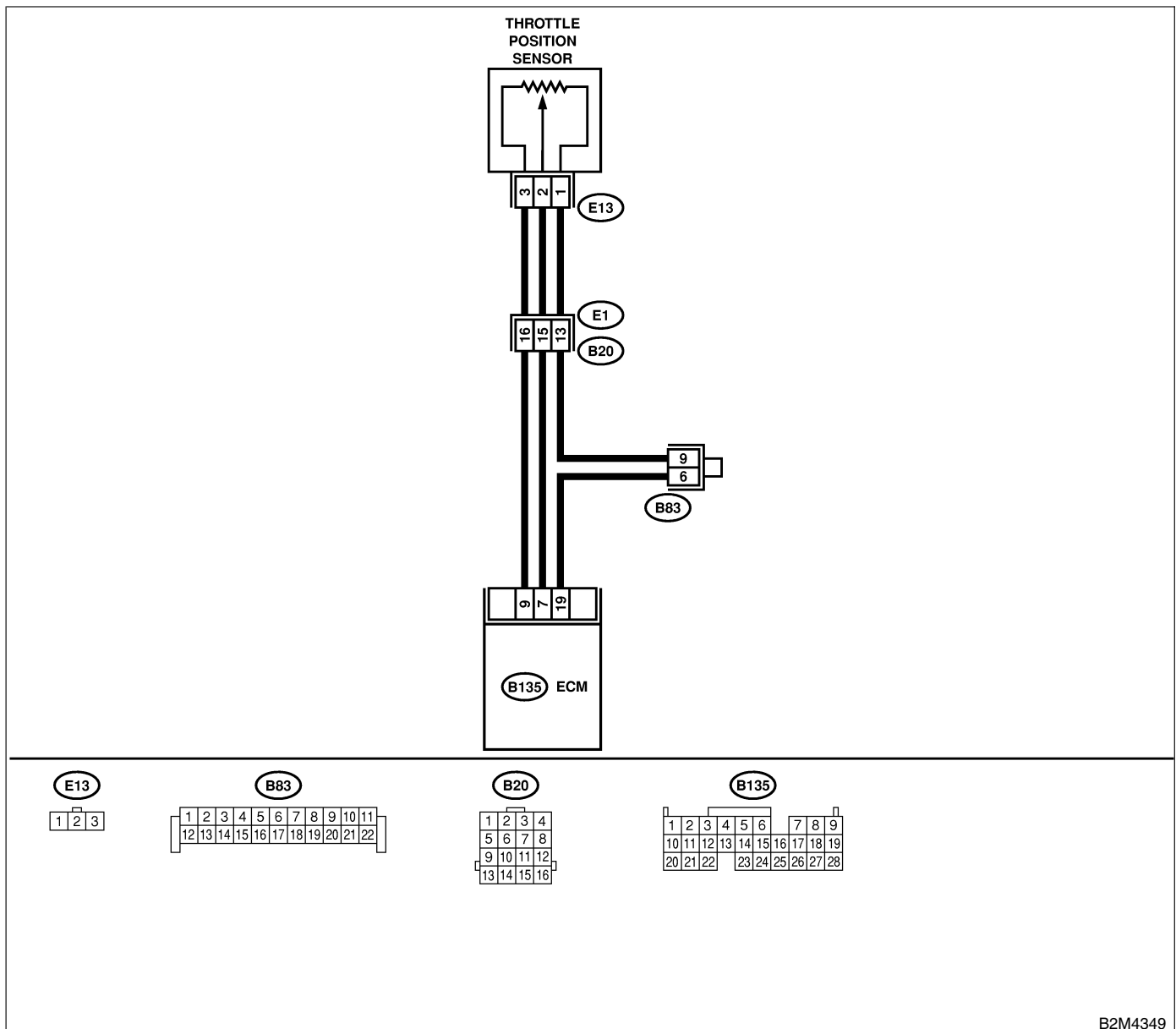
S048521B20

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling
 - Engine stalls.
 - Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4349

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</p> <p>1) Start engine. 2) Read data of throttle position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is the value less than 0.1 V?	Go to step 2.	Even if MIL lights up, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in throttle position sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
2	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground while throttle valve is fully closed.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Does the voltage change more than 4.5 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.
4	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage less than 0.1 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 5.
5	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. (USING SUBARU SELECT MONITOR.)</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p>	Does the voltage change more than 0.1 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with Subaru Select Monitor?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 6.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from throttle position sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between throttle position sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E13) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 7.	<p>Repair harness and connector.</p> <p>NOTE: In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between throttle position sensor and ECM connector ● Poor contact in throttle position sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector
7	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and throttle position sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 9 — (E13) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 8.	<p>Repair harness and connector.</p> <p>NOTE: In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between throttle position sensor and ECM connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in throttle position sensor connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
8	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between throttle position sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E13) No. 3 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between throttle position sensor and ECM connector.	Go to step 9.
9	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in throttle position sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in throttle position sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in throttle position sensor connector.	Replace throttle position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-33, Throttle Position Sensor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

Q: DTC P0123 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT —

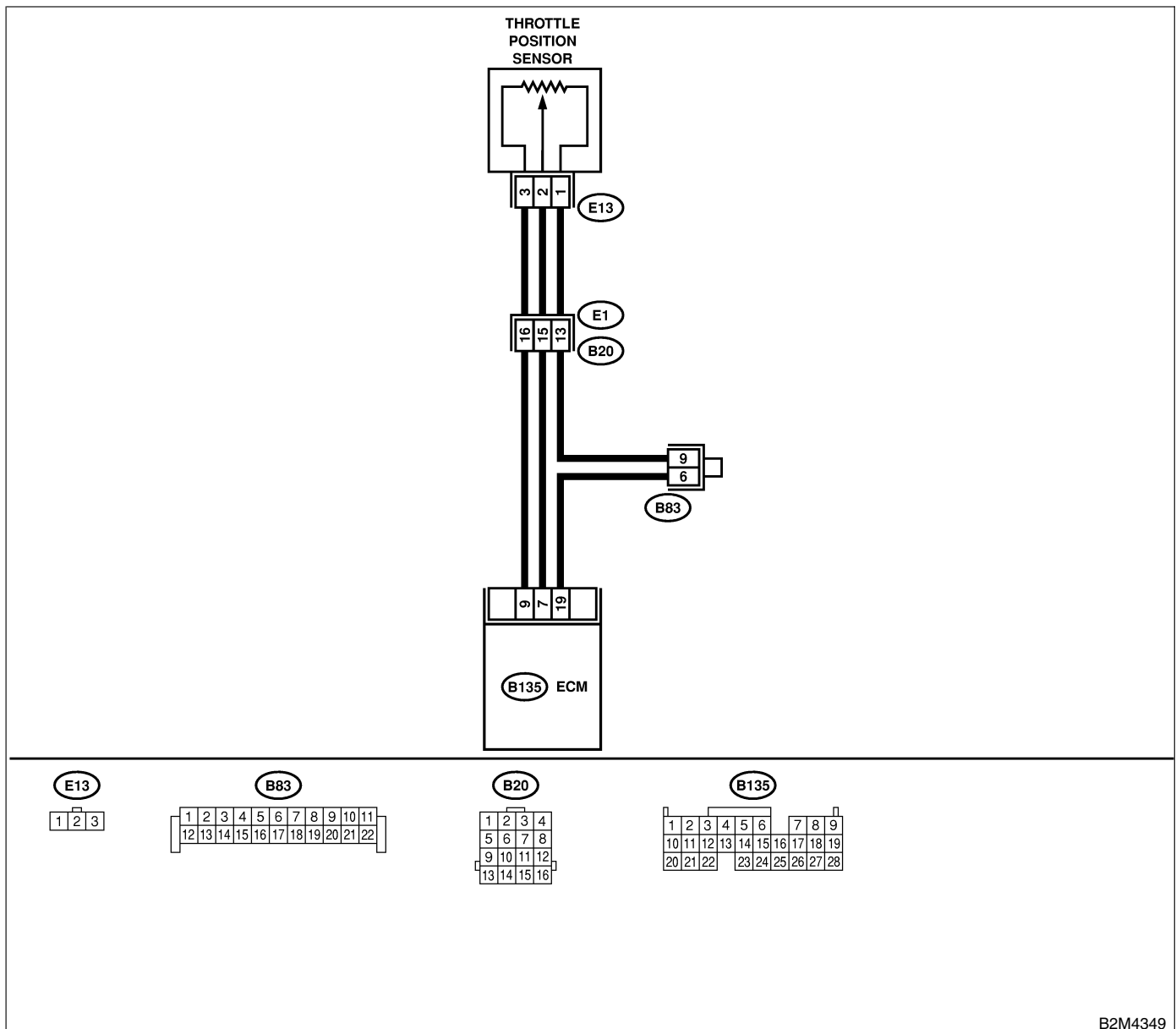
S048521B21

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling
 - Engine stalls.
 - Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</p> <p>1) Start engine. 2) Read data of throttle position sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is the value more than 4.75 V?	Go to step 2.	<p>Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. A temporary poor contact of the connector may be the cause.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in throttle position sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from throttle position sensor. 3) Measure resistance of harness between throttle position sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E13) No. 2 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 3.	<p>Repair harness and connector.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>In this case, repair the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between throttle position sensor and ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in joint connector
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between throttle position sensor connector and engine ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (E13) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.9 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between throttle position sensor and ECM connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	<p>Replace throttle position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-33, Throttle Position Sensor.></p>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

R: DTC P0131 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #2 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (LOW INPUT) —

S048521H27

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0132. <Ref. to EN(H6)-149 DTC P0132 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #2 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (HIGH INPUT) —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

S: DTC P0132 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (HIGH INPUT) —

S048521H28

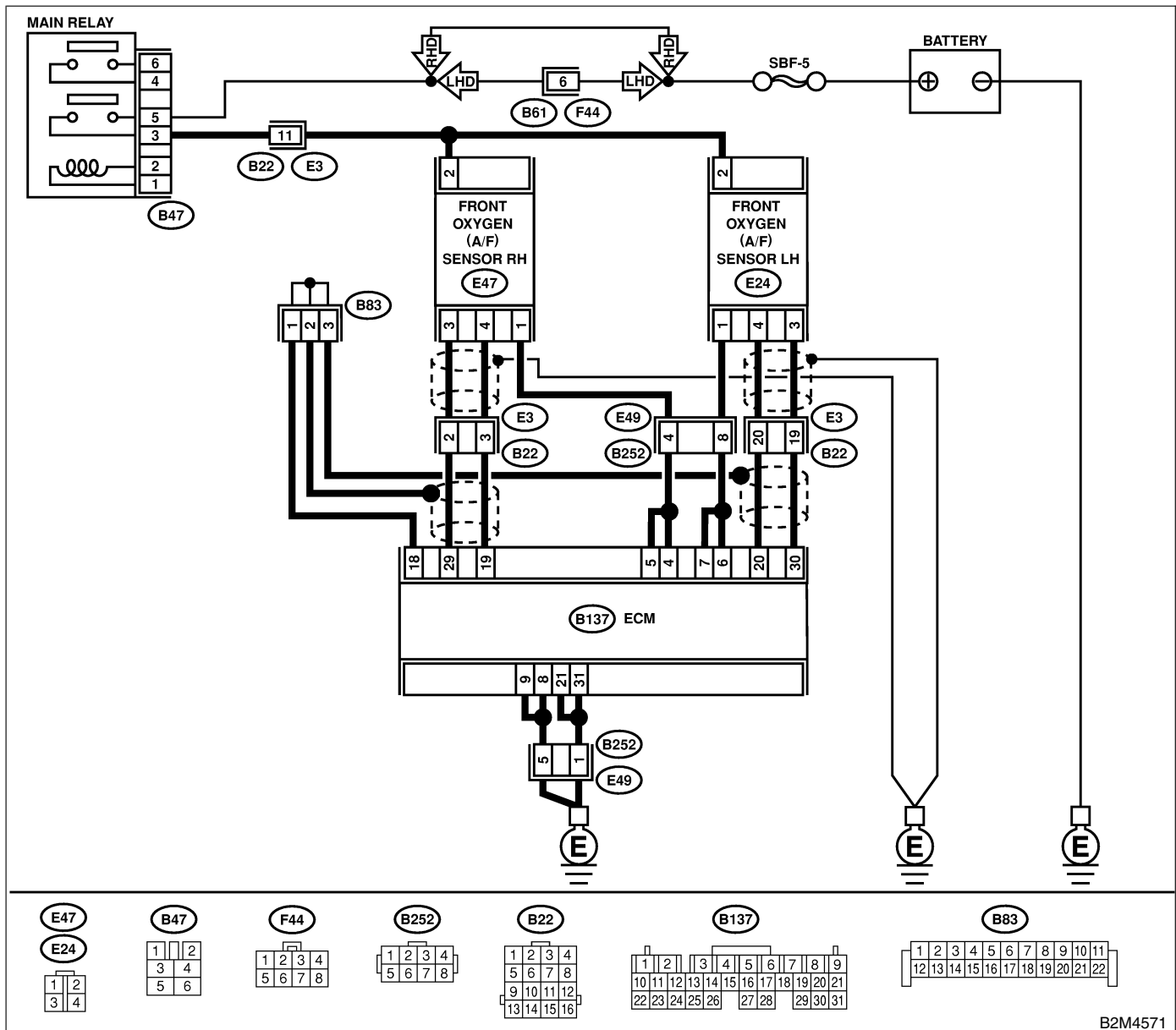
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1134, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140?	Inspect DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1134, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FRONT (A/F) OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Start engine. 2) While observing the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool screen, warm-up the engine until coolant temperature is above 75°C (167°F). If the engine is already warmed-up, operate at idle speed for at least 1 minute. 3) Read data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value equal to or more than 0.85 and equal to less than 1.15 in idling?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR SIGNAL. 1) Race engine at speeds from idling to 5,000 rpm for a total of 5 cycles. NOTE: To increase engine speed to 5,000 rpm, slowly depress accelerator pedal, taking approximately 5 seconds, and quickly release accelerator pedal to decrease engine speed. 2) Operate the LED operation mode for engine. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "LED OPERATION MODE FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.>	Does the LED of {Rear O2 Rich Signal} blink?	Repair poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Check rear oxygen sensor circuit. <Ref. to FU(H6)-45, Rear Oxygen Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
4	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Loose installation of portions● Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts● Looseness of front oxygen (A/F) sensor● Looseness and ill fitting of parts between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor	Is there a fault in exhaust system?	Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

T: DTC P0133 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE — S048521H29

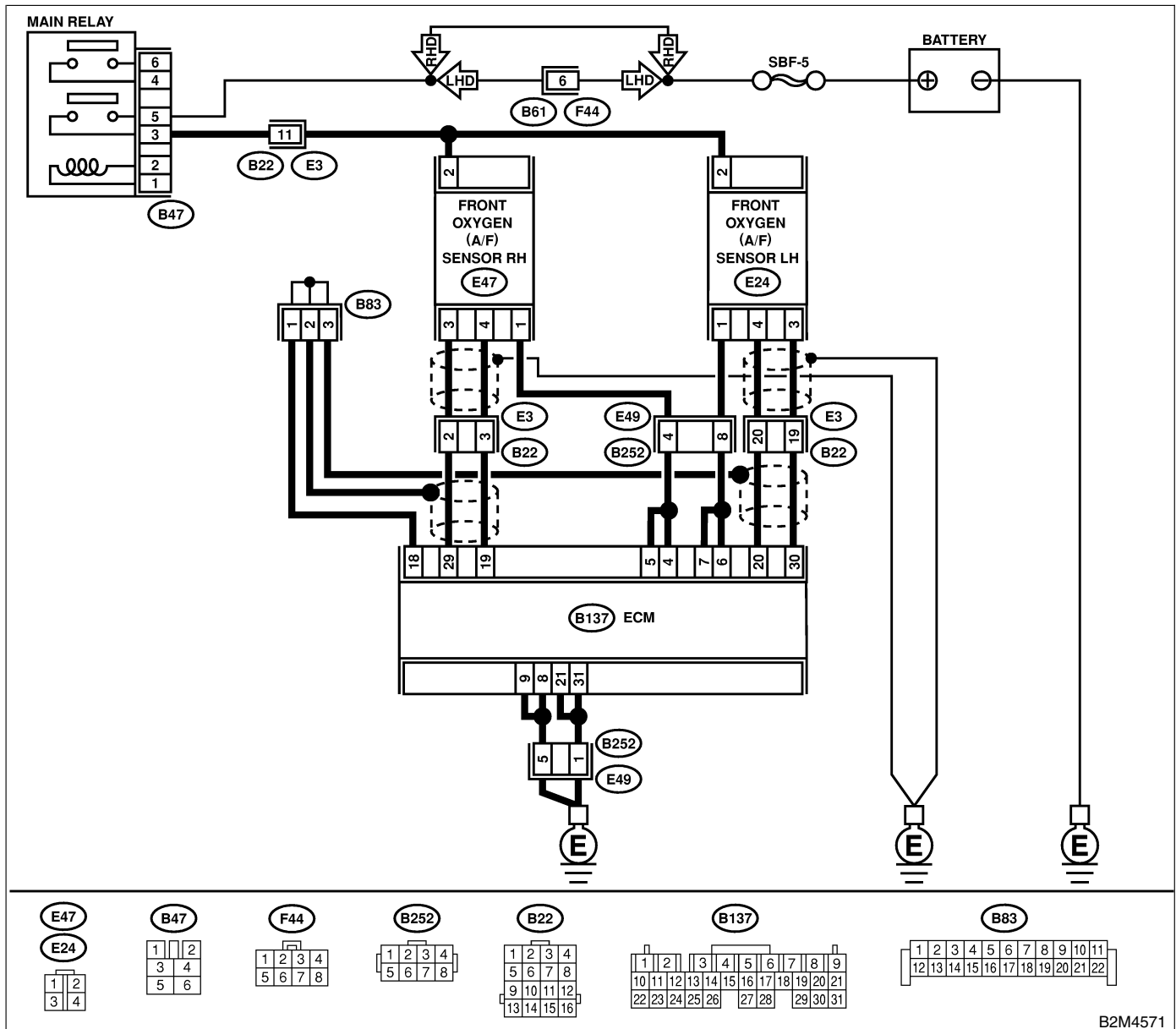
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P1134, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140?	Inspect DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P1134, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0133.	Go to step 2.
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 (RH side) ● Damage of exhaust pipe resulting in a hole	Is there a fault in exhaust system?	Repair exhaust system.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

U: DTC P0136 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #2 OXYGEN SENSOR (REAR) CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521H30

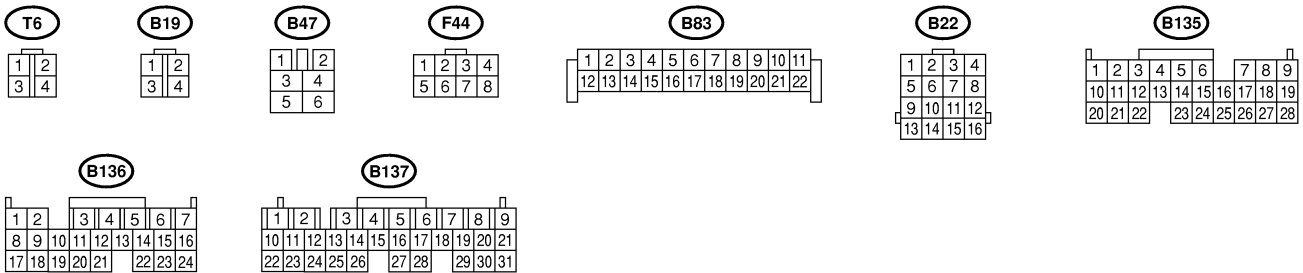
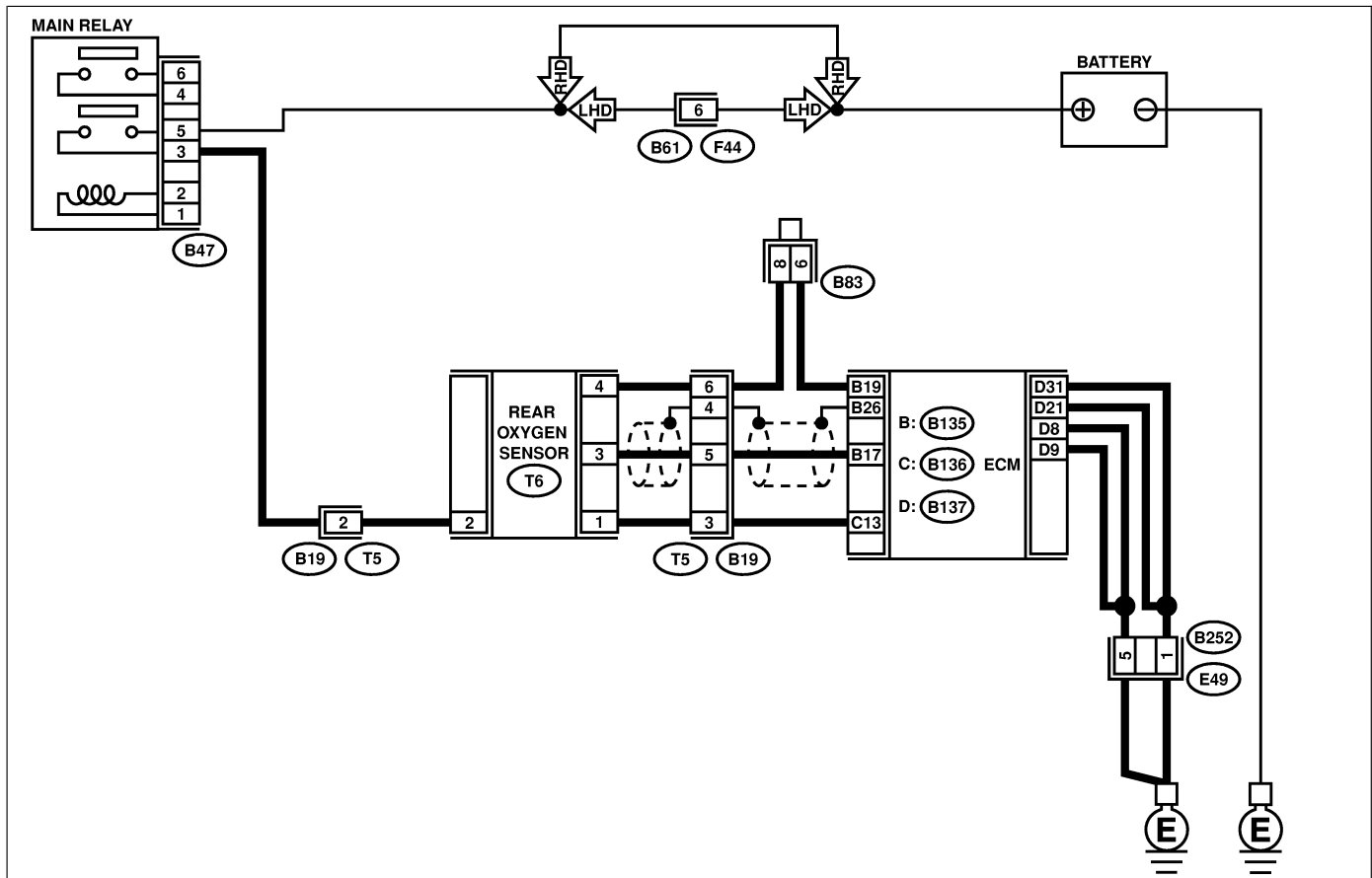
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4572

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0131, P0132, P0151 or P0152?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
2	<p>CHECK FAILURE CAUSE OF P1130, P1131, P1135 or P1136. Inspect DTC P1130, P1131, P1135 or P1136 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).></p>	Is the failure cause of P1130, P1131, P1135 or P1136 in the fuel system?	Check fuel system. NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0136.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>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 2,000 rpm to 3,000 rpm for two minutes. 2) Read data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA SHOWN ON DISPLAY FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Does the value fluctuate?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 4.
4	<p>CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. Read data of rear oxygen sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II General Scan Tool.</p>	Is output maximum value 0.49 V or more and output minimum value 0.25 V or less?	Go to step 5.	Replace rear oxygen sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-45, Rear Oxygen Sensor.>
5	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 19 — (T6) No. 4:</p>	Is the resistance more than 3 Ω?	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Go to step 6.
6	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN REAR OXYGEN SENSOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between rear oxygen sensor harness connector and engine ground or chassis ground. Connector & terminal (T6) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 0.2 V?	Replace rear oxygen sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-45, Rear Oxygen Sensor.>	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between rear oxygen sensor and ECM connector ● Poor contact in rear oxygen sensor connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Loose installation of portions● Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts● Looseness and ill fitting of parts between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor	Is there a fault in exhaust system?	Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace rear oxygen sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-45 Rear Oxygen Sensor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

V: DTC P0139 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #2 OXYGEN SENSOR (REAR) CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE — S048521H31

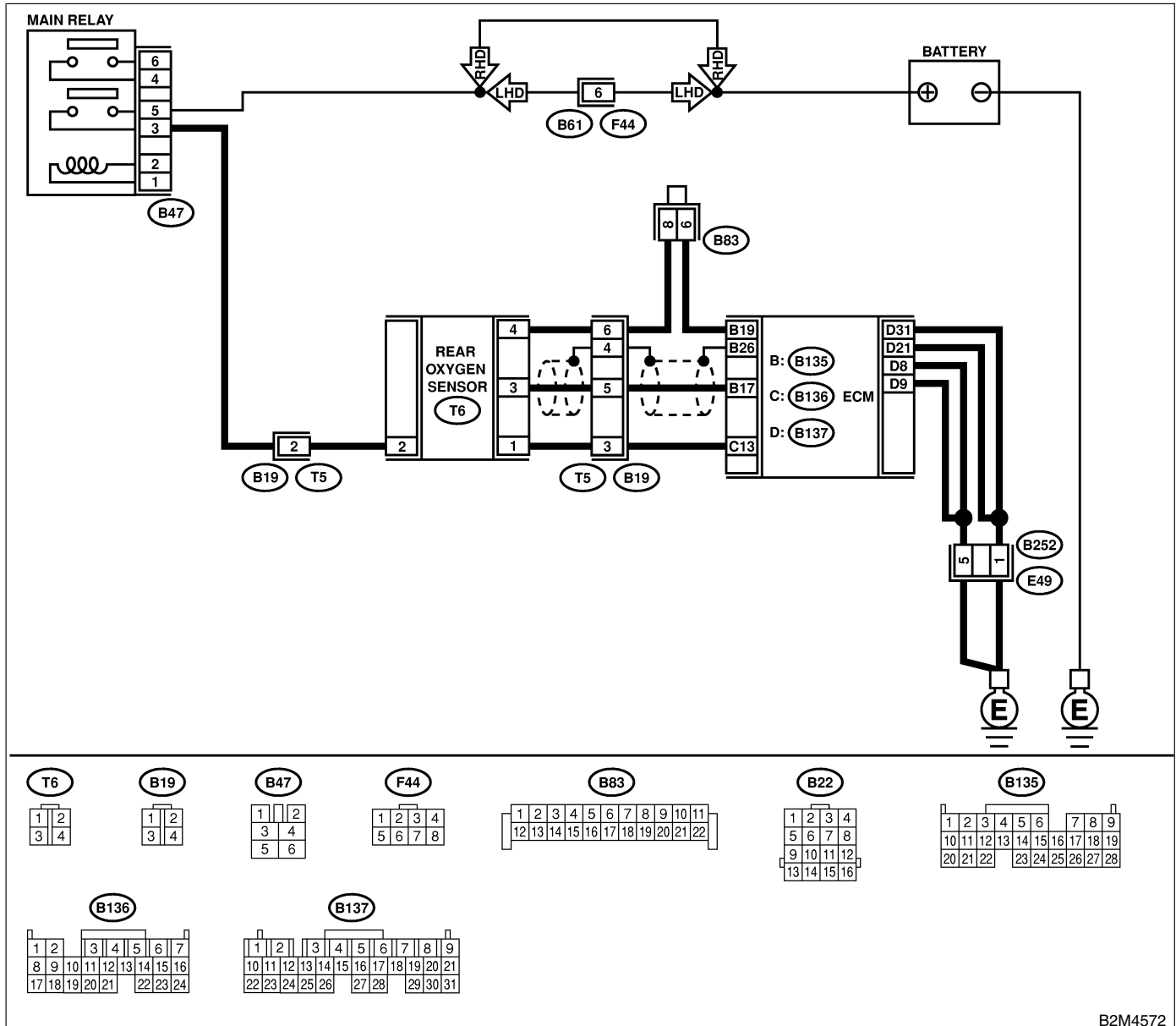
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0136?	Inspect DTC P0136 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0139.	Replace rear oxygen sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-45, Rear Oxygen Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

W: DTC P0151 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (LOW INPUT) —

S048521H32

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0152. <Ref. to EN(H6)-163 DTC P0152 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (HIGH INPUT) —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

MEMO:

X: DTC P0152 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (HIGH INPUT) —

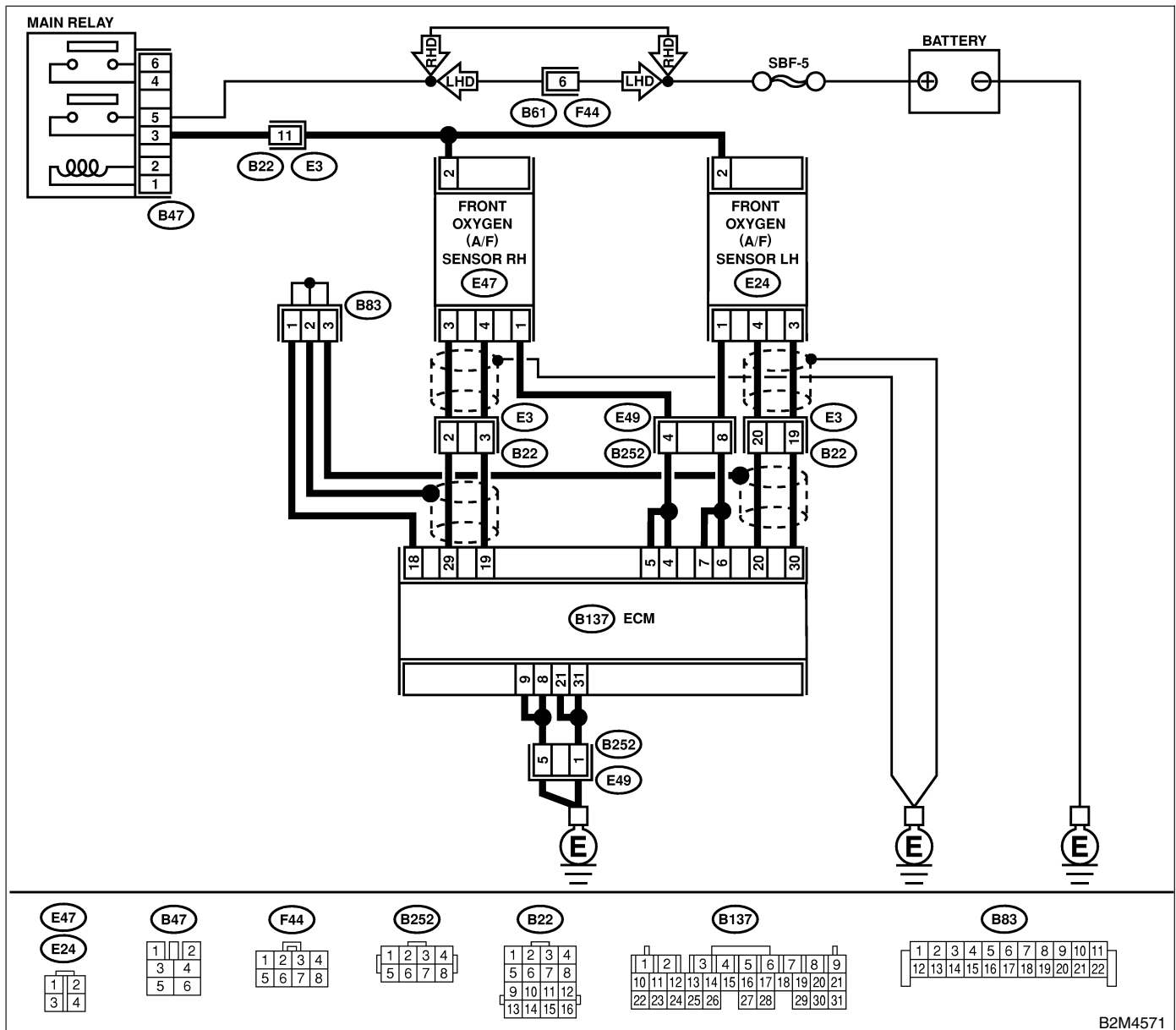
S048521H33

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P1134, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140?	Inspect DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P1134, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89, List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FRONT (A/F) OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Start engine. 2) While observing the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool screen, warm-up the engine until coolant temperature is above 75°C (167°F). If the engine is already warmed-up, operate at idle speed for at least 1 minute. 3) Read data of front oxygen (A/F) sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value equal to or more than 0.85 and equal to less than 1.15 in idling?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR SIGNAL. 1) Race engine at speeds from idling to 5,000 rpm for a total of 5 cycles. NOTE: To increase engine speed to 5,000 rpm, slowly depress accelerator pedal, taking approximately 5 seconds, and quickly release accelerator pedal to decrease engine speed. 2) Operate the LED operation mode for engine. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "LED OPERATION MODE FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40, Subaru Select Monitor.>	Does the LED of {Rear O2 Rich Signal} blink?	Repair poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Check rear oxygen sensor circuit. <Ref. to FU(H6)-45, Rear Oxygen Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
4	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Loose installation of portions● Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts● Looseness of front oxygen (A/F) sensor● Looseness and ill fitting of parts between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor	Is there a fault in exhaust system?	Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

Y: DTC P0153 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE — SO48521H34

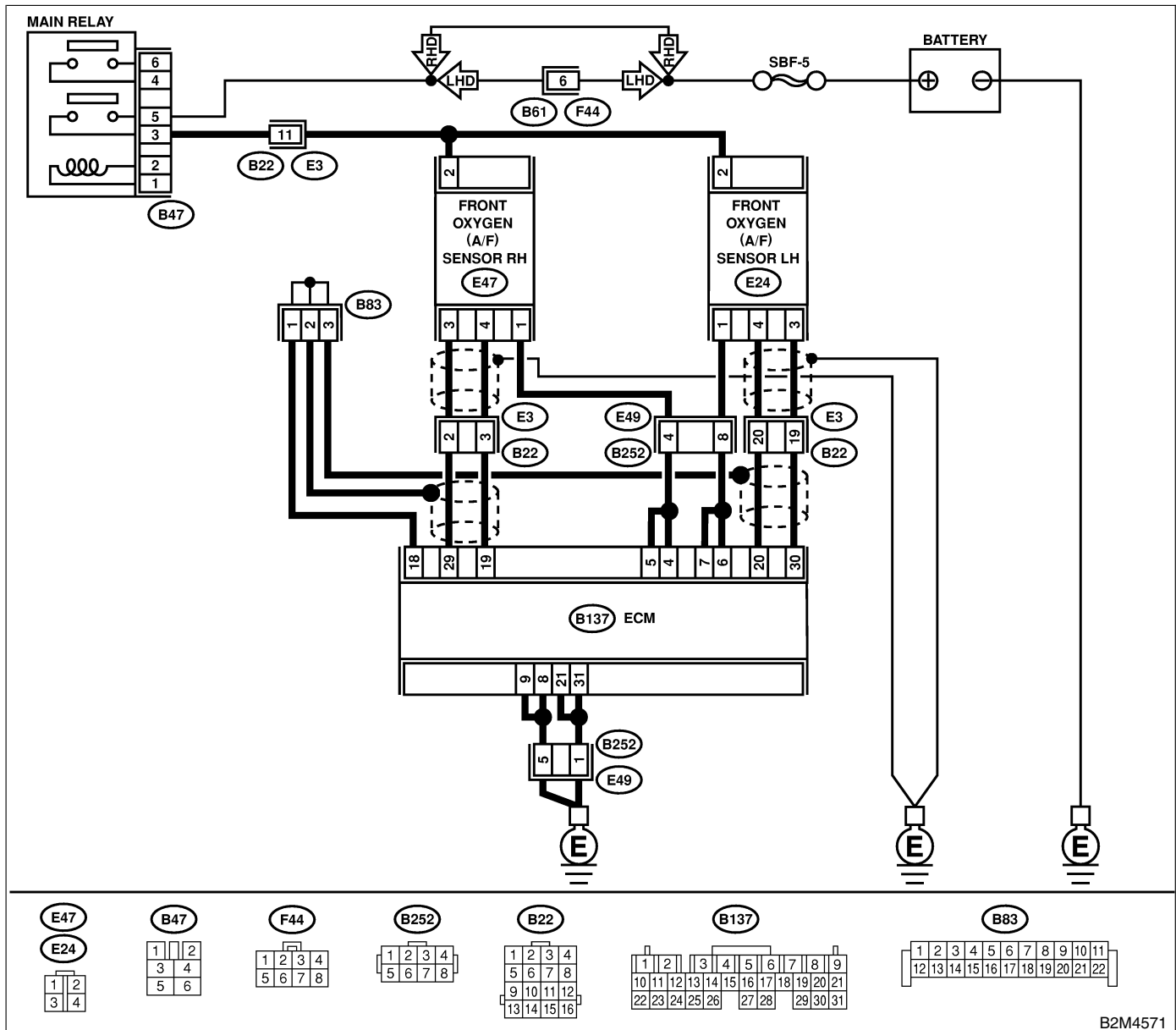
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P1134, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140?	Inspect DTC P1130, P1131, P0031, P0032, P1134, P0133, P0136, P0139, P0037, P0038, P0051, P0052, P0131, P0132, P0151, P0152, P0153, P1135, P1136, P1139 or P1140 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0153.	Go to step 2.
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 (RH side) ● Damage of exhaust pipe resulting in a hole	Is there a fault in exhaust system?	Repair exhaust system.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

Z: DTC P0171 — FUEL TRIM #1 (RH) MALFUNCTION (A/F TOO LEAN) — S048521H35

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0172. <Ref. to EN(H6)-169 DTC P0172 — FUEL TRIM #1 (RH) MALFUNCTION (A/F TOO RICH) —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AA: DTC P0172 — FUEL TRIM #1 (RH) MALFUNCTION (A/F TOO RICH) — S048521H36

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Erroneous idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair 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 air intake system.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Place “NO FIRE” signs near the working area. ● Be careful not to spill fuel on the floor. 1) Release fuel pressure. (1) Disconnect connector from fuel pump relay. (2) Start the engine and run it until it stalls. (3) After the engine stalls, crank it for five more seconds. (4) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect connector to fuel pump relay. 3) Disconnect fuel delivery hose from fuel filter, and connect fuel pressure gauge. 4) Install fuel filler cap. 5) Start the engine and idle while gear position is neutral. 6) Measure fuel pressure while disconnecting pressure regulator vacuum hose from intake manifold. WARNING: Before removing fuel pressure gauge, release fuel pressure. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again.	Is fuel pressure between 284 and 314 kPa (2.9 and 3.2 kg/cm ² , 41 and 46 psi)?	Go to step 4.	Repair the following items. Fuel pressure too high <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure too low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improper fuel pump discharge ● Clogged fuel supply line

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
4	<p>CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. After connecting pressure regulator vacuum hose, measure fuel pressure.</p> <p>WARNING: Before removing fuel pressure gauge, release fuel pressure.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again. ● If out of specification as measured at this step, check or replace pressure regulator and pressure regulator vacuum hose. 	Is fuel pressure between 206 and 235 kPa (2.1 and 2.4 kg/cm ² , 30 and 34 psi)?	Go to step 5.	<p>Repair the following items.</p> <p>Fuel pressure too high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Faulty pressure regulator ● Clogged fuel return line or bent hose <p>Fuel pressure too low</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Faulty pressure regulator ● Improper fuel pump discharge ● Clogged fuel supply line
5	<p>CHECK FUEL INJECTOR.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove right bank fuel injector. <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, REMOVAL, Fuel Injector.> 3) Check fuel injector 	Is fuel injector clogged?	Replace fuel injector. <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, Fuel Injector.>	Go to step 6.
6	<p>CHECK FUEL INJECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance between terminals of fuel injector.</p> <p>Terminals No. 1 — No. 2</p>	Is the resistance between 5 and 20 Ω?	Go to step 7.	Replace fuel injector. <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, Fuel Injector.>
7	<p>CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Start the engine and warm-up completely. 2) Read data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual. 	Is temperature greater than 75°C (167°F)?	Go to step 8.	Replace engine coolant temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-29, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	<p>CHECK INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 75°C (167°F).</p> <p>2) Place the shift lever in neutral position.</p> <p>3) Turn A/C switch to OFF.</p> <p>4) Turn all accessory switches to OFF.</p> <p>5) Read data of intake manifold pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual. Specification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intake manifold absolute pressure <p>Ignition ON 73.3 — 106.6 kPa (550 — 800 mmHg, 21.65 — 31.50 inHg)</p> <p>Idling 24.0 — 41.3 kPa (180 — 310 mmHg, 7.09 — 12.20 inHg)</p>	Is the value within the specifications?	Go to step 9.	Replace intake manifold pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-34, Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor.>
9	<p>CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 75°C (167°F).</p> <p>2) Place the shift lever in neutral position.</p> <p>3) Turn A/C switch to OFF.</p> <p>4) Turn all accessory switches to OFF.</p> <p>5) Open front hood.</p> <p>6) Measure ambient temperature.</p> <p>7) Read data of intake manifold pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is value obtained when ambient temperature is subtracted from intake air temperature greater than -10°C (14°F) and less than 50°C (122°F)?	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.	Check intake air temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-35, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AB: DTC P0174 — FUEL TRIM #2 (LH) MALFUNCTION (A/F TOO LEAN) — S048521H37

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0175. <Ref. to EN(H6)-173 DTC P0175 — FUEL TRIM #2 (LH) MALFUNCTION (A/F TOO RICH) —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AC: DTC P0175 — FUEL TRIM #2 (LH) MALFUNCTION (A/F TOO RICH) — S048521H38

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Erroneous idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair 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 air intake system.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Place “NO FIRE” signs near the working area. ● Be careful not to spill fuel on the floor. 1) Release fuel pressure. (1) Disconnect connector from fuel pump relay. (2) Start the engine and run it until it stalls. (3) After the engine stalls, crank it for five more seconds. (4) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect connector to fuel pump relay. 3) Disconnect fuel delivery hose from fuel filter, and connect fuel pressure gauge. 4) Install fuel filler cap. 5) Start the engine and idle while gear position is neutral. 6) Measure fuel pressure while disconnecting pressure regulator vacuum hose from intake manifold. WARNING: Before removing fuel pressure gauge, release fuel pressure. NOTE: If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again.	Is fuel pressure between 284 and 314 kPa (2.9 and 3.2 kg/cm ² , 41 and 46 psi)?	Go to step 4.	Repair the following items. Fuel pressure too high <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure too low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improper fuel pump discharge ● Clogged fuel supply line

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
4	<p>CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. After connecting pressure regulator vacuum hose, measure fuel pressure. WARNING: Before removing fuel pressure gauge, release fuel pressure. NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If fuel pressure does not increase, squeeze fuel return hose 2 to 3 times, then measure fuel pressure again. ● If out of specification as measured at this step, check or replace pressure regulator and pressure regulator vacuum hose. </p>	Is fuel pressure between 206 and 235 kPa (2.1 and 2.4 kg/cm ² , 30 and 34 psi)?	Go to step 5.	<p>Repair the following items. Fuel pressure too high <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Faulty pressure regulator ● Clogged fuel return line or bent hose Fuel pressure too low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Faulty pressure regulator ● Improper fuel pump discharge ● Clogged fuel supply line </p>
5	<p>CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove left bank fuel injector. <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, REMOVAL, Fuel Injector.> 3) Check fuel injector.</p>	Is fuel injector clogged?	Replace fuel injector. <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, Fuel Injector.>	Go to step 6.
6	<p>CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure resistance between terminals of fuel injector. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2</p>	Is the resistance between 5 and 20 Ω?	Go to step 7.	Replace fuel injector. <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, Fuel Injector.>
7	<p>CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm-up completely. 2) Read data of engine coolant temperature sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual. </p>	Is temperature greater than 75°C (167°F)?	Go to step 8.	Replace engine coolant temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-29, Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	<p>CHECK INTAKE MANIFOLD PRESSURE SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 75°C (167°F).</p> <p>2) Place the shift lever in neutral position.</p> <p>3) Turn A/C switch to OFF.</p> <p>4) Turn all accessory switches to OFF.</p> <p>5) Read data of intake manifold pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p> <p>Specification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intake manifold absolute pressure <p>Ignition ON 73.3 — 106.6 kPa (550 — 800 mmHg, 21.65 — 31.50 inHg)</p> <p>Idling 24.0 — 41.3 kPa (180 — 310 mmHg, 7.09 — 12.20 inHg)</p>	<p>Is the value within the specifications?</p>	<p>Go to step 9.</p>	<p>Replace intake manifold pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-34, Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor.></p>
9	<p>CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 75°C (167°F).</p> <p>2) Place the shift lever in neutral position.</p> <p>3) Turn A/C switch to OFF.</p> <p>4) Turn all accessory switches to OFF.</p> <p>5) Open front hood.</p> <p>6) Measure ambient temperature.</p> <p>7) Read data of intake manifold pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	<p>Is value obtained when ambient temperature is subtracted from intake air temperature greater than -10°C (14°F) and less than 50°C (122°F)?</p>	<p>Contact your Subaru distributor.</p> <p>NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.</p>	<p>Check intake air temperature sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-35, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.></p>

AD: DTC P0301 — CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED — S048521B37

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0306. <Ref. to EN(H6)-177 DTC P0306 — CYLINDER 6 MISFIRE DETECTED —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AE: DTC P0302 — CYLINDER 2 MISFIRE DETECTED — S048521B38

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0306. <Ref. to EN(H6)-177 DTC P0306 — CYLINDER 6 MISFIRE DETECTED —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AF: DTC P0303 — CYLINDER 3 MISFIRE DETECTED — S048521B39

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0306. <Ref. to EN(H6)-177 DTC P0306 — CYLINDER 6 MISFIRE DETECTED —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AG: DTC P0304 — CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED — S048521B40

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0306. <Ref. to EN(H6)-177 DTC P0306 — CYLINDER 6 MISFIRE DETECTED —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AH: DTC P0305 — CYLINDER 5 MISFIRE DETECTED — S048521H02

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0306. <Ref. to EN(H6)-177 DTC P0306 — CYLINDER 6 MISFIRE DETECTED —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AI: DTC P0306 — CYLINDER 6 MISFIRE DETECTED — S048521H03

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- Immediately at fault recognition (A misfire which could damage catalyst occurs.)

● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Erroneous idling
- Rough driving

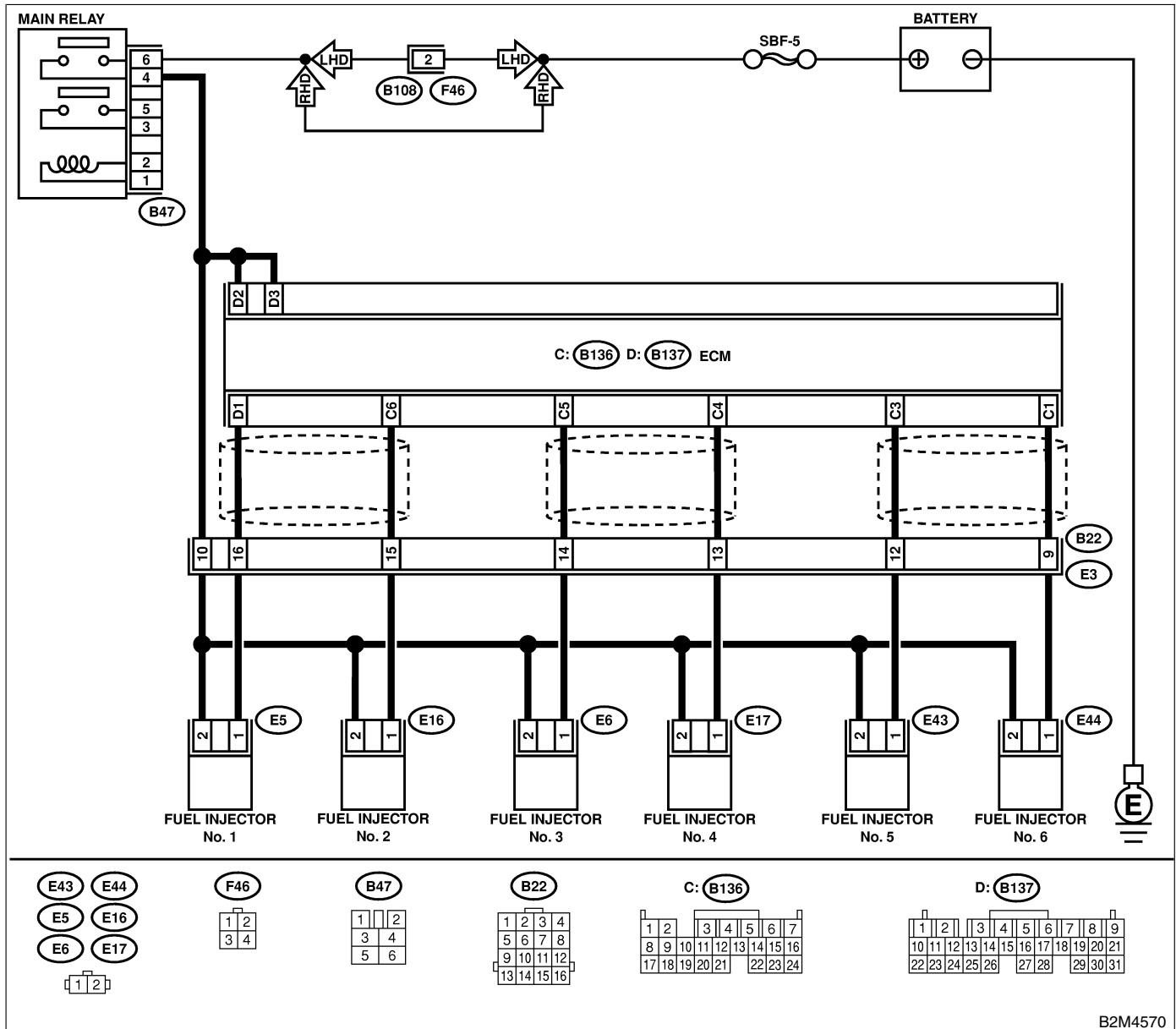
CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4570

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0106, P0107, P0108, P0117, P0118, P0125 or P0400?	Inspect DTC P0106, P0107, P0108, P0117, P0118, P0125 or P0400 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0301, P0302, P0303, P0304, P0305 and P0306.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B136) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B136) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #5 (B136) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #6 (B136) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Measure voltage 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: #5 (E43) No. 1 — Engine ground: #6 (E44) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between fuel injector and ECM connector.	Go to step 4.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
4	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness connector between ECM connector and fuel injector on faulty cylinders.</p> <p>Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 1 — (E5) No. 1: #2 (B136) No. 6 — (E16) No. 1: #3 (B136) No. 5 — (E6) No. 1: #4 (B136) No. 4 — (E17) No. 1: #5 (B136) No. 3 — (E43) No. 1: #6 (B136) No. 1 — (E44) No. 1:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
5	<p>CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder.</p> <p>Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:</p>	Is the resistance between 5 and 20 Ω?	Go to step 6.	Replace faulty fuel injector. <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, Fuel Injector.>
6	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY LINE. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between fuel injector and engine ground on faulty cylinders.</p> <p>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 (-): #5 (E43) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #6 (E44) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair poor contact in all connectors in fuel injector circuit.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● 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

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL INJECTOR AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinder. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground on faulty cylinders.</p> <p>Connector & terminal #1 (B137) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B136) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B136) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B136) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #5 (B136) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #6 (B136) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and fuel injector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 8.
8	<p>CHECK FUEL INJECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder.</p> <p>Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Replace faulty fuel injector <Ref. to FU(H6)-39, Fuel Injector.> and ECM <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>.	Go to step 9.
9	<p>CHECK INSTALLATION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR/CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.</p>	Is camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor loosely installed?	Tighten camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor.	Go to step 10.
10	<p>CHECK CRANKSHAFT PLATE.</p>	Is crankshaft plate rusted or does it have broken teeth?	Replace crankshaft plate.	Go to step 11.
11	<p>CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING CHAIN.</p> <p>Turn crankshaft using ST, and align alignment mark on crankshaft sprocket with alignment mark. ST 499987500 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET</p>	Is timing chain dislocated from its proper position?	Repair installation condition of timing chain. <Ref. to ME(H6)-44, Timing Chain Assembly.>	Go to step 12.
12	<p>CHECK FUEL LEVEL.</p>	Is the fuel meter indication higher than the “Lower” level?	Go to step 13.	Replenish fuel so fuel meter indication is higher than the “Lower” level. After replenishing fuel, Go to step 13.
13	<p>CHECK STATUS OF CHECK ENGINE MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP (MIL).</p> <p>1) Clear memory using Subaru Select Monitor. <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 Clear Memory Mode.> 2) Start engine, and drive the vehicle more than 10 minutes.</p>	Is the MIL coming on or blinking?	Go to step 15.	Go to step 14.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
14	CHECK CAUSE OF MISFIRE DIAGNOSED.	Was the cause of misfire diagnosed when the engine is running?	Finish diagnostics operation, if the engine has no abnormality. NOTE: Ex. Remove spark plug cord, etc.	Repair poor contact. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in ignitor connector ● Poor contact in 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 a fault in air intake system?	Repair air intake system. NOTE: Check the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Are there air leaks or air suction caused by loose or dislocated nuts and bolts? ● Are there cracks or any disconnection of hoses? 	Go to step 16.
16	CHECK MISFIRE SYMPTOM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Read diagnostic trouble code (DTC). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Operation Manual. NOTE: Perform diagnosis according to the items listed below.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate only one DTC?	Go to step 22.	Go to step 17.
17	CHECK DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC) ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0301 and P0302?	Go to step 23.	Go to step 18.
18	CHECK DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC) ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0303 and P0304?	Go to step 24.	Go to step 19.
19	CHECK DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC) ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0305 and P0306?	Go to step 25.	Go to step 20.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
20	CHECK DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC) ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0301, P0303 and P0305?	Go to step 26.	Go to step 21.
21	CHECK DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC) ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0302, P0304 and P0306?	Go to step 27.	Go to step 28.
22	ONLY ONE CYLINDER	Is there a fault in that cylinder?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spark plug ● Spark plug cord ● Fuel injector ● Compression ratio 	Inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175.
23	GROUP OF #1 AND #2 CYLINDERS	Are there faults in #1 and #2 cylinders?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check the following items. Spark plugs Fuel injectors Ignition coil Compression ratio ● If no abnormality is discovered, check for "IGNITION CONTROL SYSTEM" of #1 and #2 cylinders side. <Ref. to EN(H6)-76 IGNITION CONTROL SYSTEM, Diagnostics for Engine Starting Failure.> 	Inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
24	GROUP OF #3 AND #4 CYLINDERS	Are there faults in #3 and #4 cylinders?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: ● Check the following items: Spark plugs Fuel injectors Ignition coil ● If no abnormality is discovered, check for "IGNITION CONTROL SYSTEM" of #3 and #4 cylinders side. <Ref. to EN(H6)-76 IGNITION CONTROL SYSTEM, Diagnostics for Engine Starting Failure.>	Inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175.
25	GROUP OF #5 AND #6 CYLINDERS	Are there faults in #5 and #6 cylinders?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: ● Check the following items: Spark plugs, fuel injector, ignition coil and compression ratio ● If no abnormality is discovered, check for "IGNITION CONTROL SYSTEM" of #5 and #6 cylinders side. <Ref. to EN(H6)-76 IGNITION CONTROL SYSTEM, Diagnostics for Engine Starting Failure.>	Inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175.
26	GROUP OF #1, #3 AND #5 CYLINDERS	Are there faults in #1, #3 and #5 cylinders?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. ● Spark plugs ● Fuel injectors ● Skipping timing belt teeth	Inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
27	GROUP OF #2, #4 AND #6 CYLINDERS	Are there faults in #2, #4 and #6 cylinders?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spark plugs ● Fuel injectors ● Compression ratio ● Skipping timing belt teeth 	Inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175.
28	CYLINDER AT RANDOM	Is the engine idle rough?	Go to DTC P0171 or P0400. <Ref. to EN(H6)-168, DTC P0171 — FUEL TRIM #1 (RH) MALFUNCTION (A/F TOO LEAN) —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spark plugs ● Fuel injectors ● Compression ratio

MEMO:

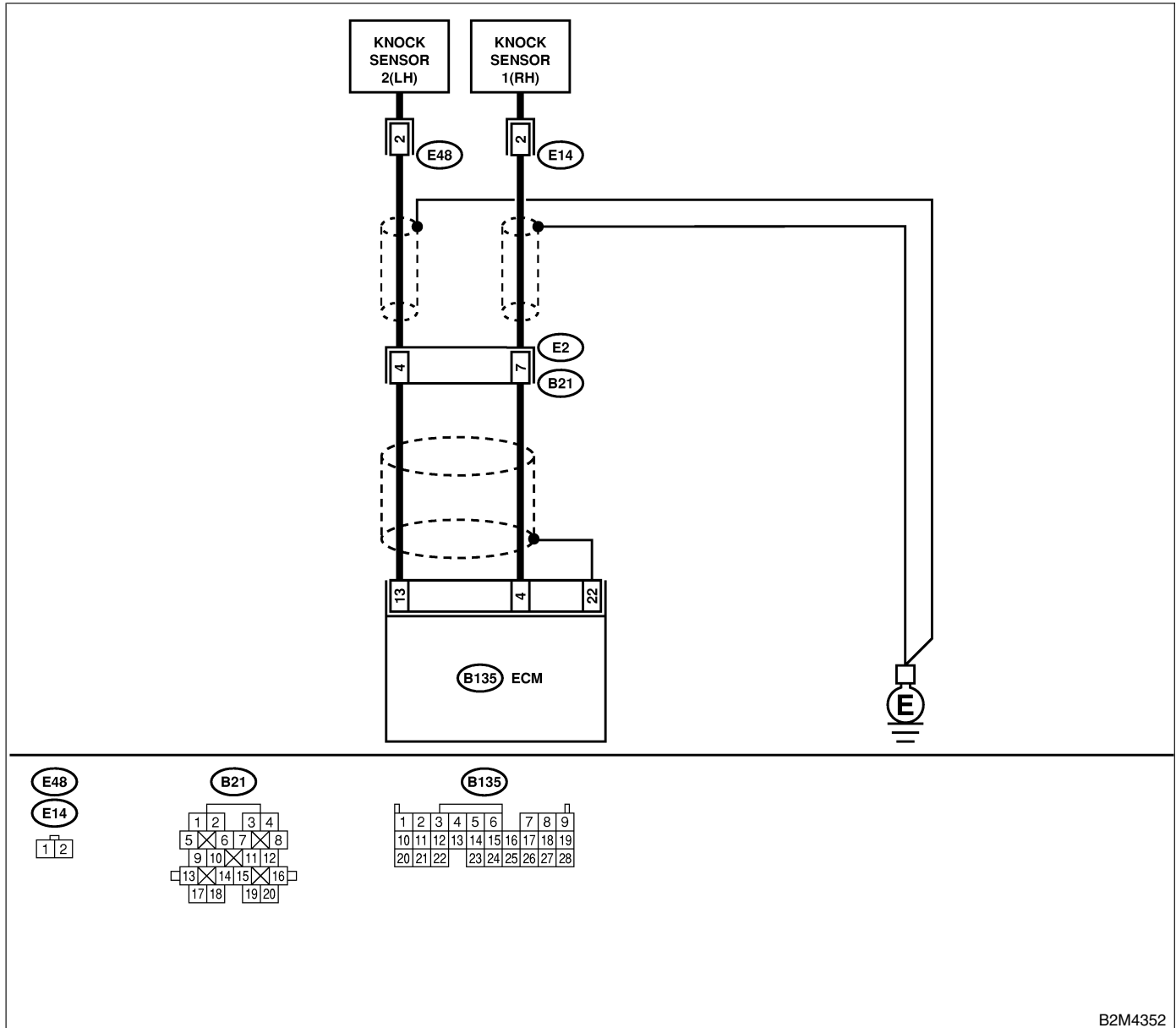
AJ: DTC P0327 — KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521H04

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Poor driving performance
 - Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN KNOCK SENSOR 1 AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance between ECM harness connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 700 k Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between knock sensor 1 (RH) and ECM connector ● Poor contact in knock sensor 1 (RH) connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
2	<p>CHECK KNOCK SENSOR 1 (RH).</p> <p>1) Disconnect connector from knock sensor 1 (RH). 2) Measure resistance between knock sensor connector terminal and engine ground.</p> <p>Terminal No. 2 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 700 k Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between knock sensor 1 (RH) and ECM connector ● Poor contact in knock sensor 1 (RH) connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
3	<p>CHECK CONDITION OF KNOCK SENSOR 1 (RH) INSTALLATION.</p>	Is the knock sensor 1 (RH) installation bolt tightened securely?	Replace knock sensor 1 (RH). <Ref. to FU(H6)-32, Knock Sensor.>	Tighten knock sensor 1 (RH) installation bolt securely.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

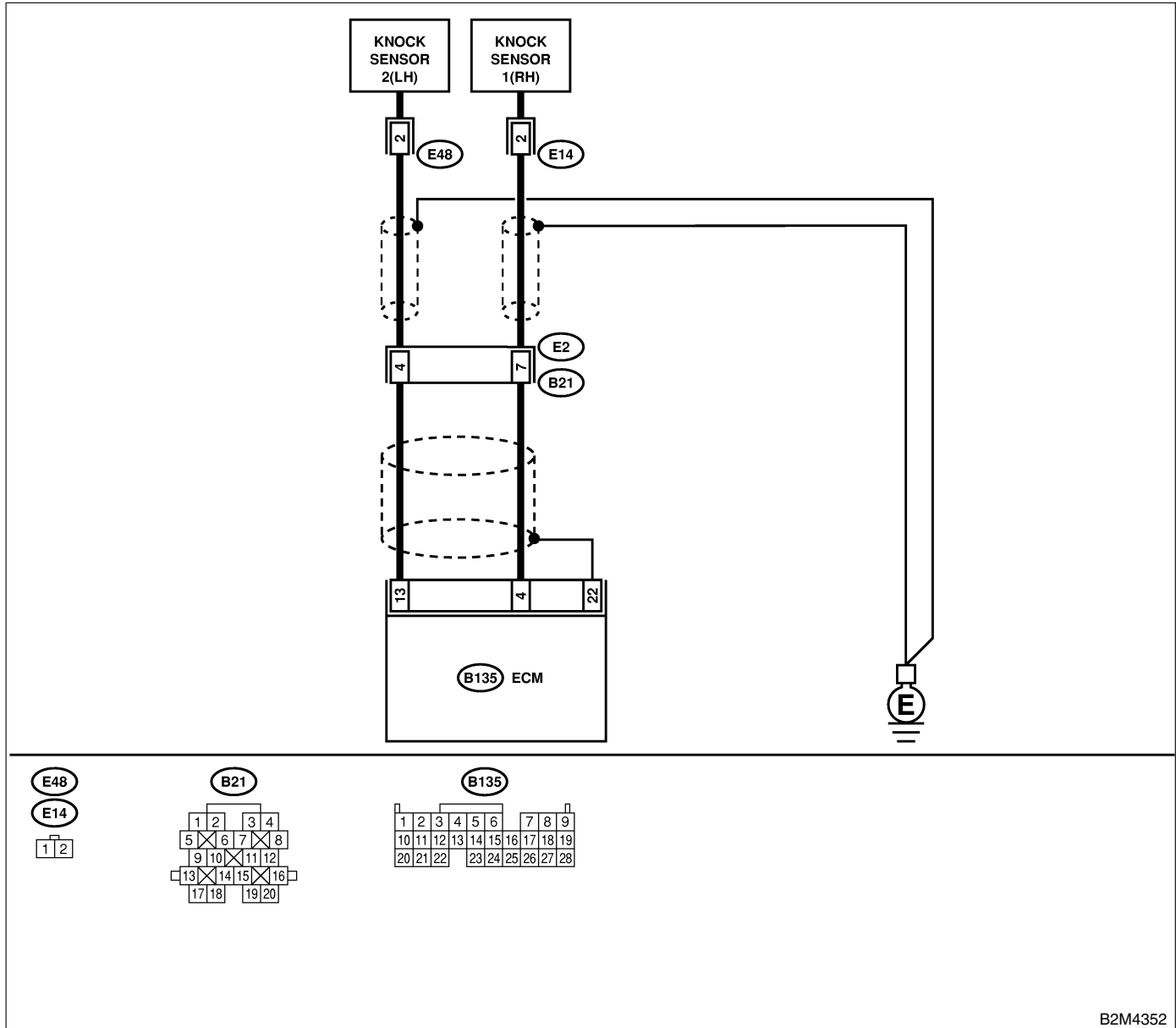
AK: DTC P0328 — KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521H05

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Poor driving performance
 - Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4352

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN KNOCK SENSOR 1 (RH) AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 400 kΩ?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	<p>CHECK KNOCK SENSOR 1 (RH). 1) Disconnect connector from knock sensor 1 (RH). 2) Measure resistance between knock sensor connector terminal and engine ground.</p> <p>Terminal No. 2 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 400 kΩ?	Replace knock sensor 1 (RH). <Ref. to FU(H6)-32, Knock Sensor.>	Repair ground short circuit in harness between knock sensor 1 (RH) connector and ECM connector. NOTE: The harness between both connectors is shielded. Repair short circuit of harness together with shield.
3	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect connectors to ECM and knock sensor 1 (RH). 2) Turn ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 2 V?	Even if MIL lights up, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in knock sensor 1 (RH) connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector 	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

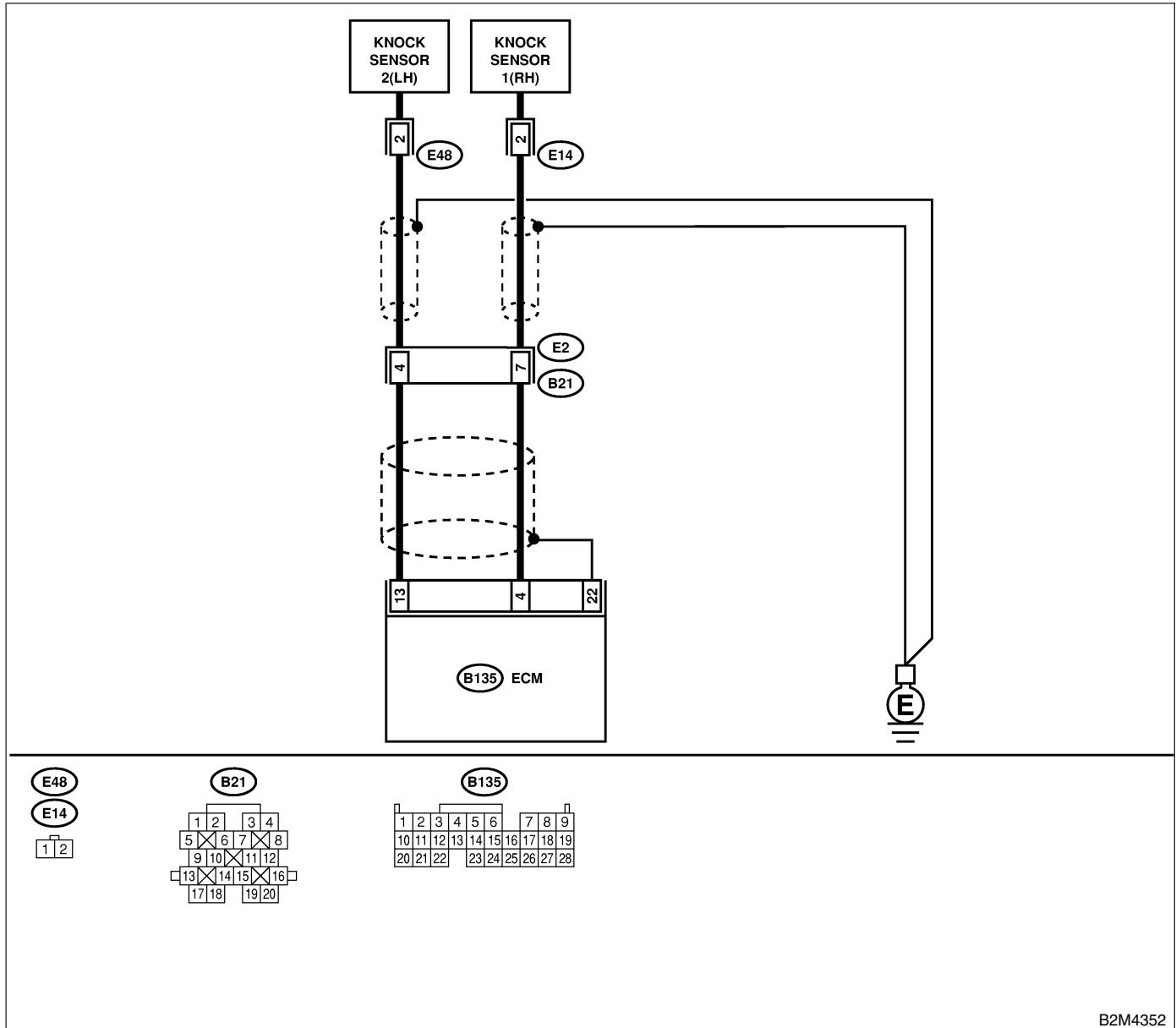
AL: DTC P0332 — KNOCK SENSOR 2 CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521H06

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Poor driving performance
 - Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4352

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN KNOCK SENSOR 2 (LH) AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance between ECM harness connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 13 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 700 kΩ?	Go to step 2.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between knock sensor 2 (LH) and ECM connector ● Poor contact in knock sensor 2 (LH) connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
2	<p>CHECK KNOCK SENSOR 2 (LH).</p> <p>1) Disconnect connector from knock sensor 2 (LH). 2) Measure resistance between knock sensor 2 (LH) connector terminal and engine ground.</p> <p>Terminal No. 2 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 700 kΩ?	Go to step 3.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between knock sensor 2 (LH) and ECM connector ● Poor contact in knock sensor 2 (LH) connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
3	<p>CHECK CONDITION OF KNOCK SENSOR 2 (LH) INSTALLATION.</p>	Is the knock sensor 2 (LH) installation bolt tightened securely?	Replace knock sensor 2 (LH). <Ref. to FU(H6)-32, Knock Sensor.>	Tighten knock sensor 2 (LH) installation bolt securely.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

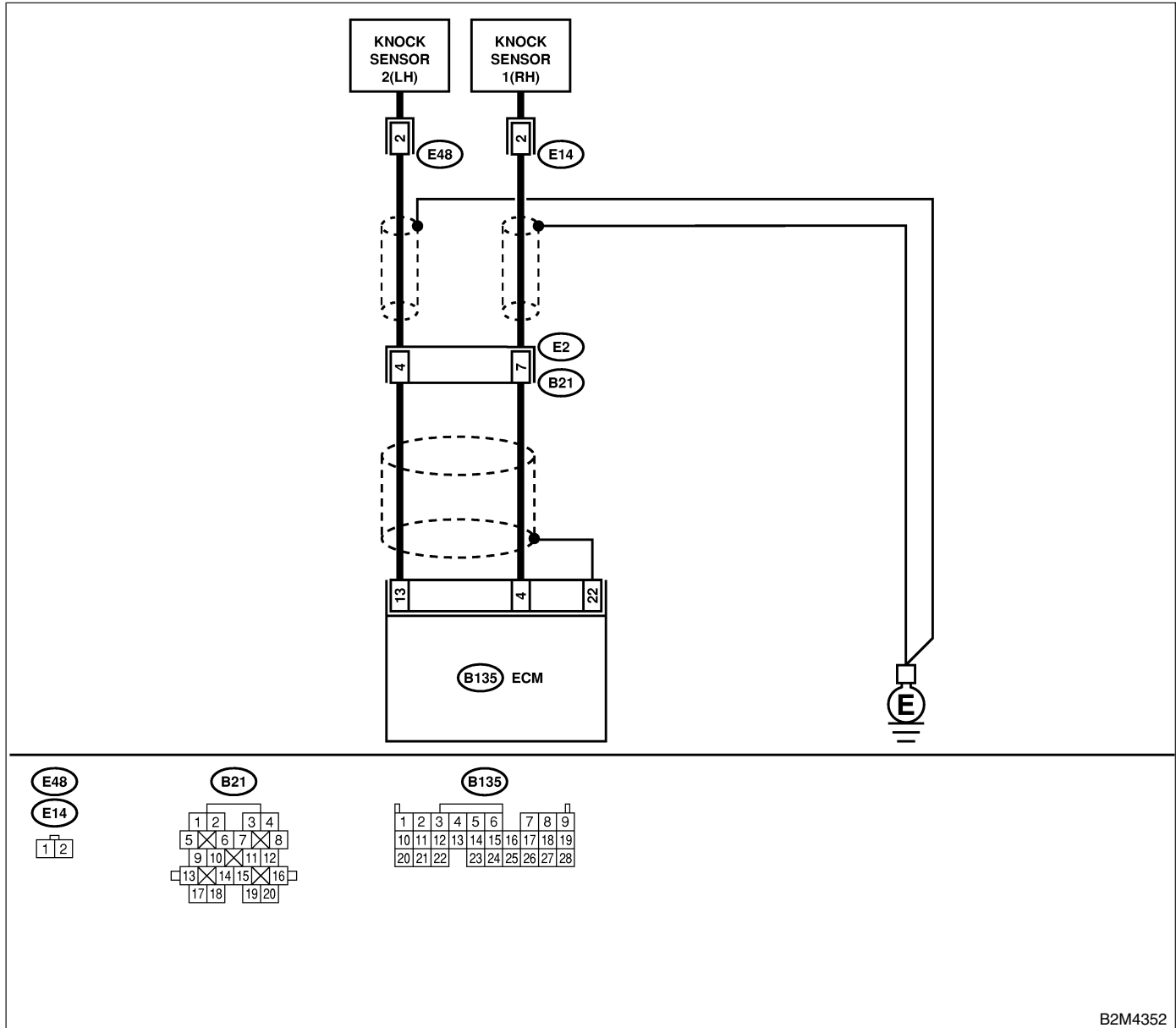
AM: DTC P0333 — KNOCK SENSOR 2 CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521H07

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Poor driving performance
 - Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN KNOCK SENSOR 2 (LH) AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 13 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 400 kΩ?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	<p>CHECK KNOCK SENSOR 2 (LH). 1) Disconnect connector from knock sensor 2 (LH). 2) Measure resistance between knock sensor 2 (LH) connector terminal and engine ground. Terminal No. 2 — Engine ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 400 kΩ?	Replace knock sensor 2 (LH). <Ref. to FU(H6)-32, Knock Sensor.>	Repair ground short circuit in harness between knock sensor 2 (LH) connector and ECM connector. NOTE: The harness between both connectors is shielded. Repair short circuit of harness together with shield.
3	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect connectors to ECM and knock sensor 2 (LH). 2) Turn ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 2 V?	Even if MIL lights up, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in knock sensor connector 2 (LH) ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector 	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

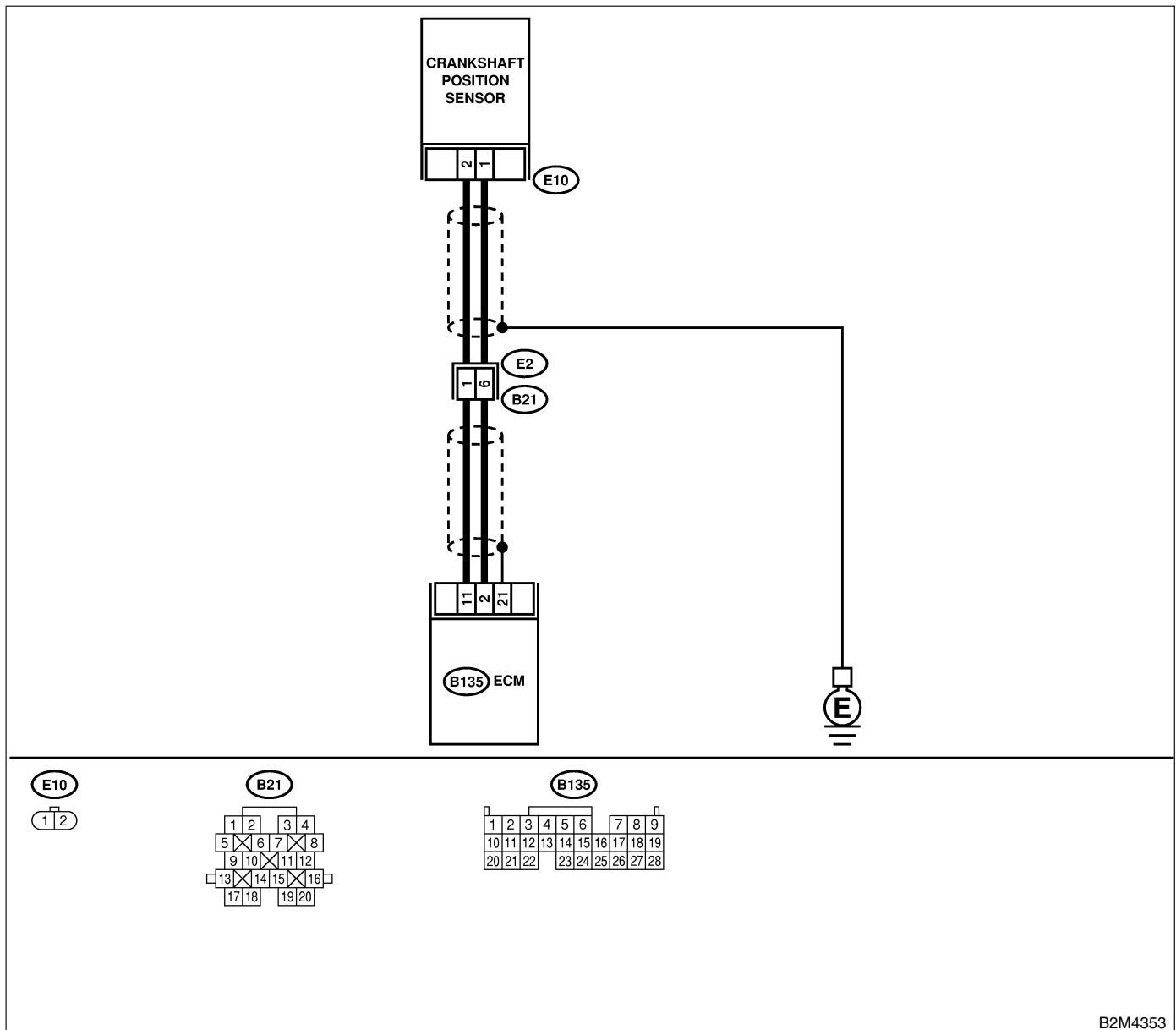
AN: DTC P0335 — CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521B42

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Engine stalls.
 - Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance between crankshaft position sensor and ECM. <i>Connector & terminal</i> (E10) No. 1 — (B135) No. 2: (E10) No. 2 — (B135) No. 11:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit between crankshaft position sensor and ECM.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM. Measure resistance between crankshaft position sensor and engine ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> (E10) No. 1 — Engine ground: (E10) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ?	Go to step 3.	Repair ground short circuit between crankshaft position sensor and ECM.
3	CHECK CONDITION OF CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the crankshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 4.	Tighten crankshaft position sensor installation bolt.
4	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove crankshaft position sensor. 3) Measure resistance between connector terminals of crankshaft position sensor. <i>Terminals</i> No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 800 and 1300 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Replace crankshaft position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-31, Camshaft Position Sensor.>
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AO: DTC P0336 — CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM — S048521B43

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

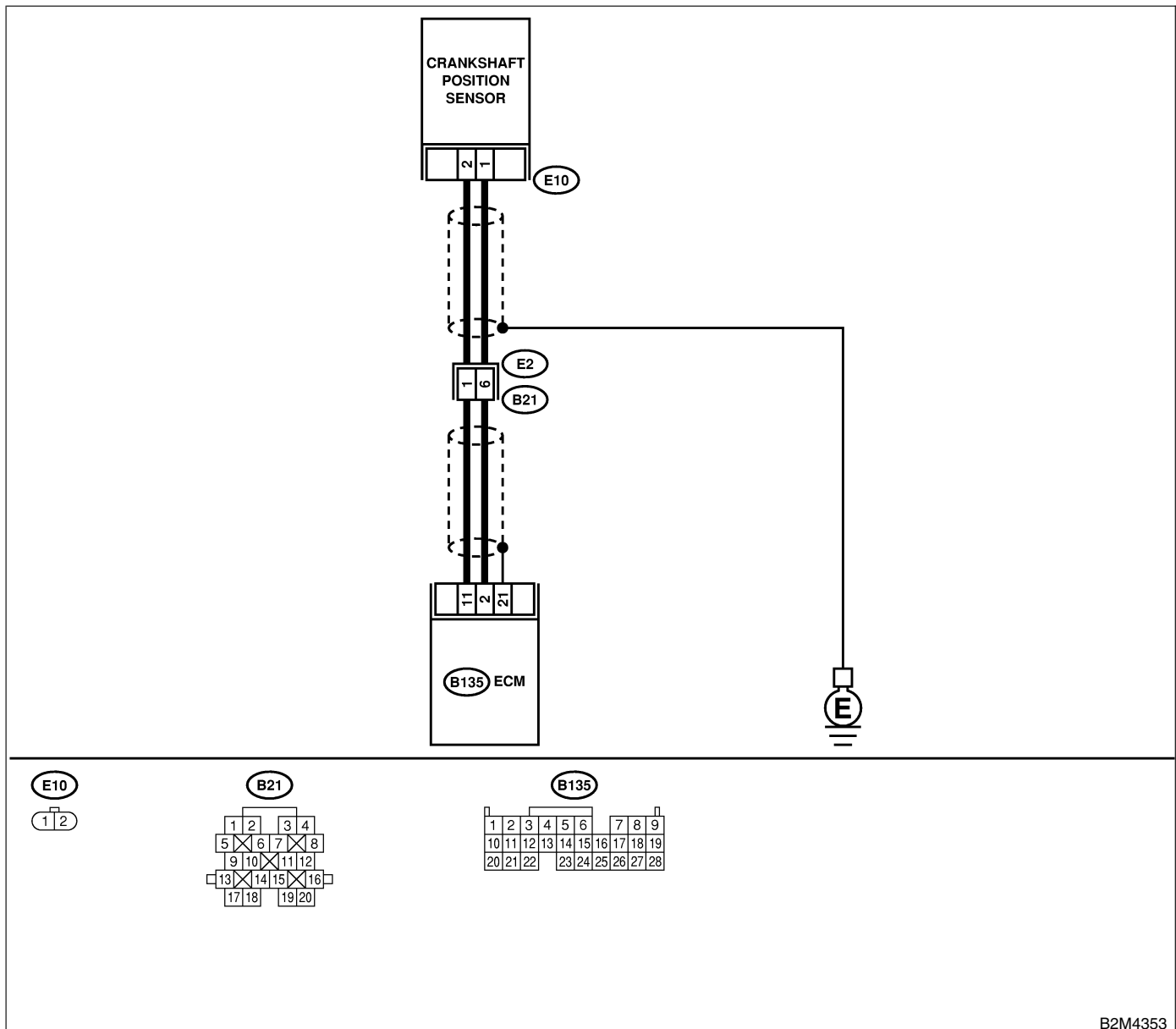
● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0335?	Inspect DTC P0335 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CONDITION OF CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Turn ignition switch to OFF.	Is the crankshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 3.	Tighten crankshaft position sensor installation bolt securely.
3	CHECK CRANKSHAFT PLATE.	Are crankshaft plate teeth cracked or damaged?	Replace crankshaft plate.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING CHAIN. Turn crankshaft using ST, and align alignment mark on crankshaft sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block. ST 18252AA000 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET	Is timing chain dislocated from its proper position?	Repair installation condition of timing chain. <Ref. to ME(H6)-44, Timing Chain Assembly.>	Replace crankshaft position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-30, Crankshaft Position Sensor.>

AP: DTC P0340 — CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION

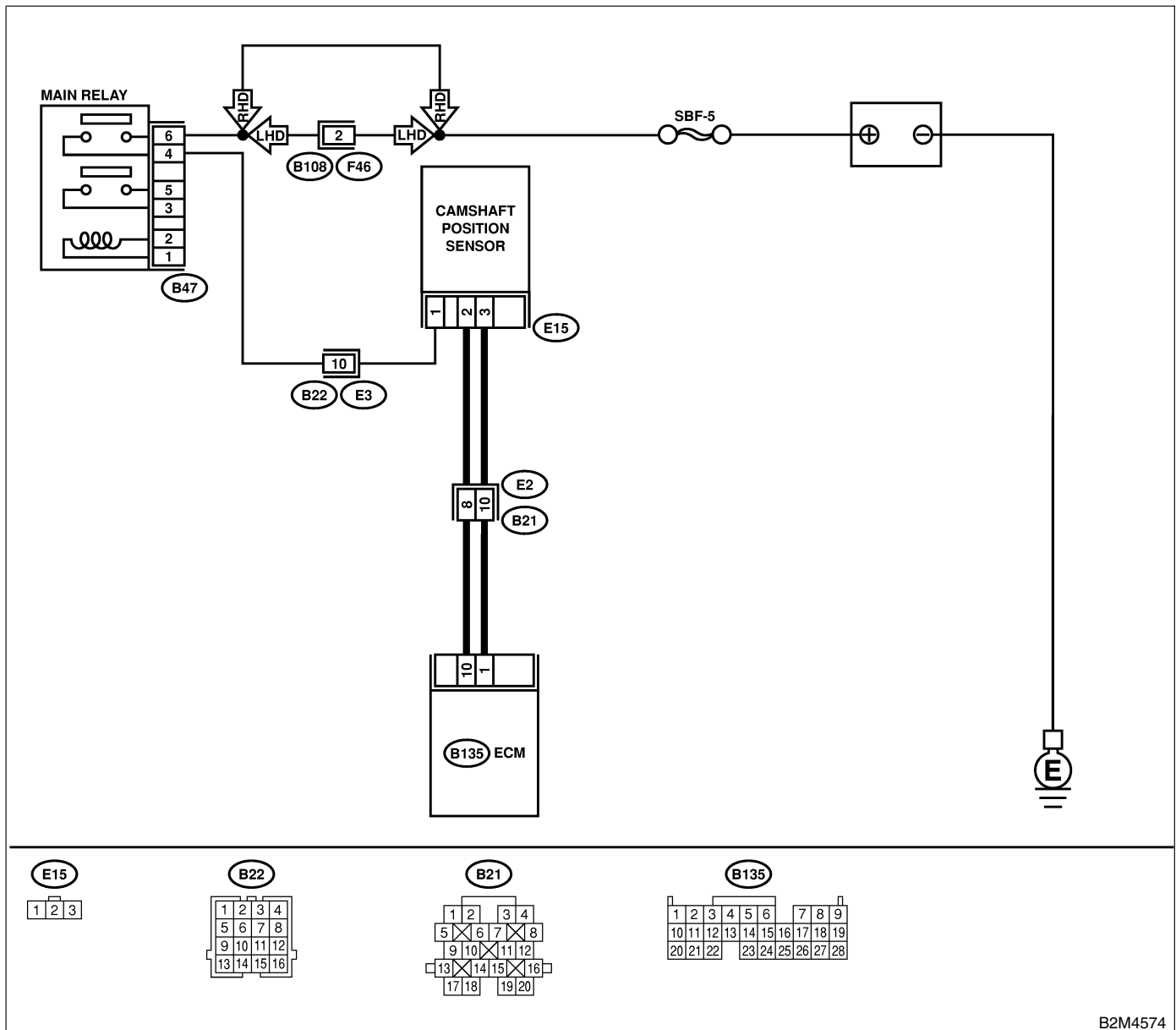
— S048521B44

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Engine stalls.
 - Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4574

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from camshaft position sensor. 3) Measure voltage between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(E15) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 10V ?	Repair ground short circuit between main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(E15) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 10V ?	Go to step 3.	Repair 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 ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance between camshaft position sensor and ECM. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(E15) No. 2 — (B135) No. 10:</i> <i>(E15) No. 3 — (B135) No. 1:</i>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit between camshaft position sensor and ECM.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR AND ECM. Measure resistance between camshaft position sensor and engine ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(E15) No. 2 — Engine ground:</i> <i>(E15) No. 3 — Engine ground:</i>	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ?	Go to step 5.	Repair ground short circuit between 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 camshaft position sensor installation bolt.
6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Check camshaft position sensor wave form. <Ref. to EN(H6)-30, WAVEFORM, MEASUREMENT, Engine Control Module (ECM) I/O Signal.>	Is any abnormality found in waveform?	Go to step 7.	Replace camshaft position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-31, Camshaft Position Sensor.>
7	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AQ: DTC P0341 — CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM —

S048521B45

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

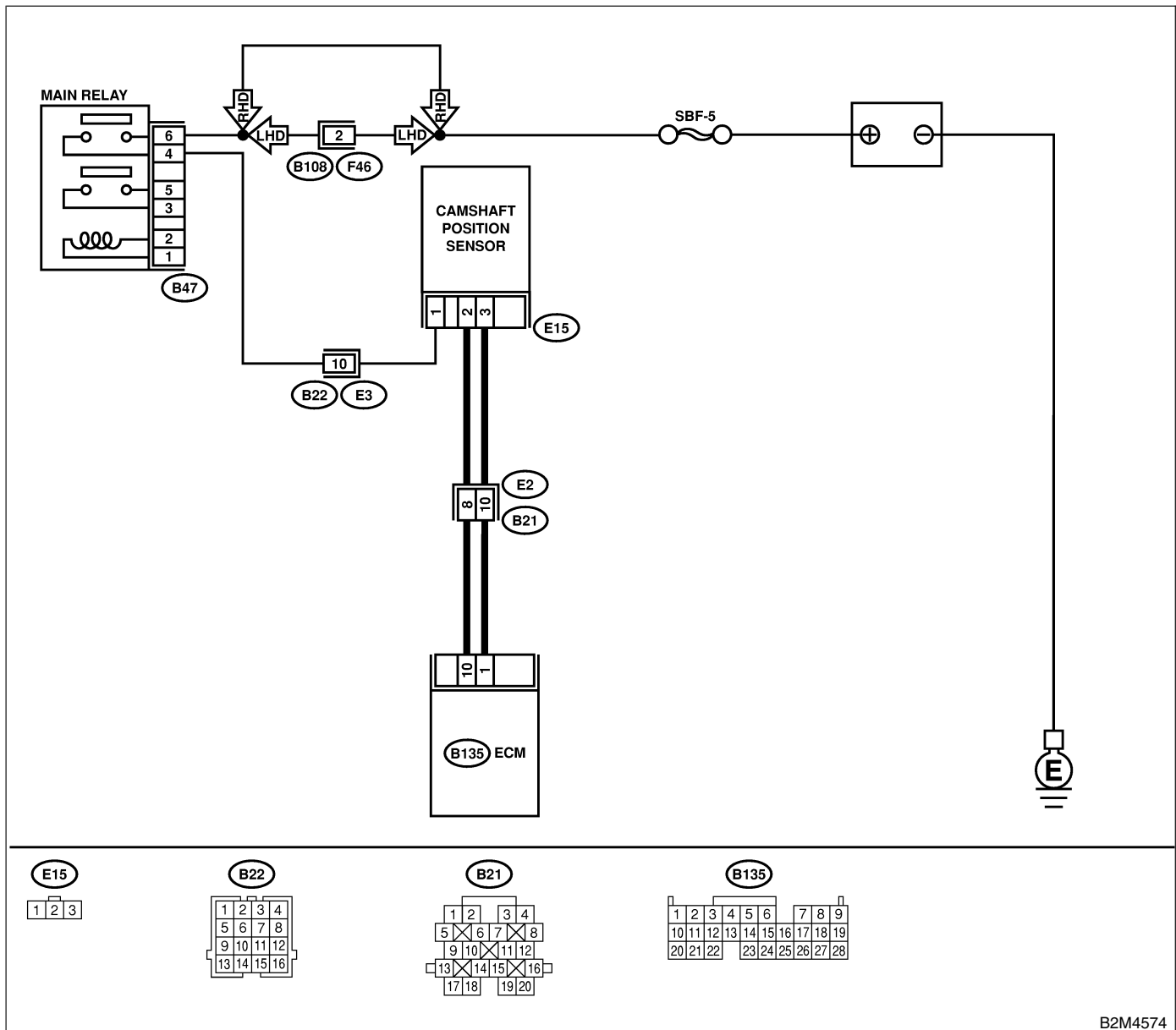
● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4574

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0340?	Inspect DTC P0340 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 3.	Tighten camshaft position sensor installation bolt securely.
3	CHECK CAMSHAFT SPROCKET. Remove front chain cover. <Ref. to ME(H6)-42, Front Chain Cover.>	Are camshaft sprocket teeth cracked or damaged?	Replace camshaft sprocket. <Ref. to ME(H6)-49, Camshaft Sprocket.>	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING CHAIN. Turn camshaft using ST, and align alignment mark on camshaft sprocket with alignment mark. ST 18231AA000 CAMSHAFT SPROCKET WRENCH	Is timing belt dislocated from its proper position?	Repair installation condition of timing chain. <Ref. to ME(H6)-44, Timing Chain Assembly.>	Replace camshaft position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-31, Camshaft Position Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AR: DTC P0400 — EGR SYSTEM MALFUNCTION — S048521H08

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

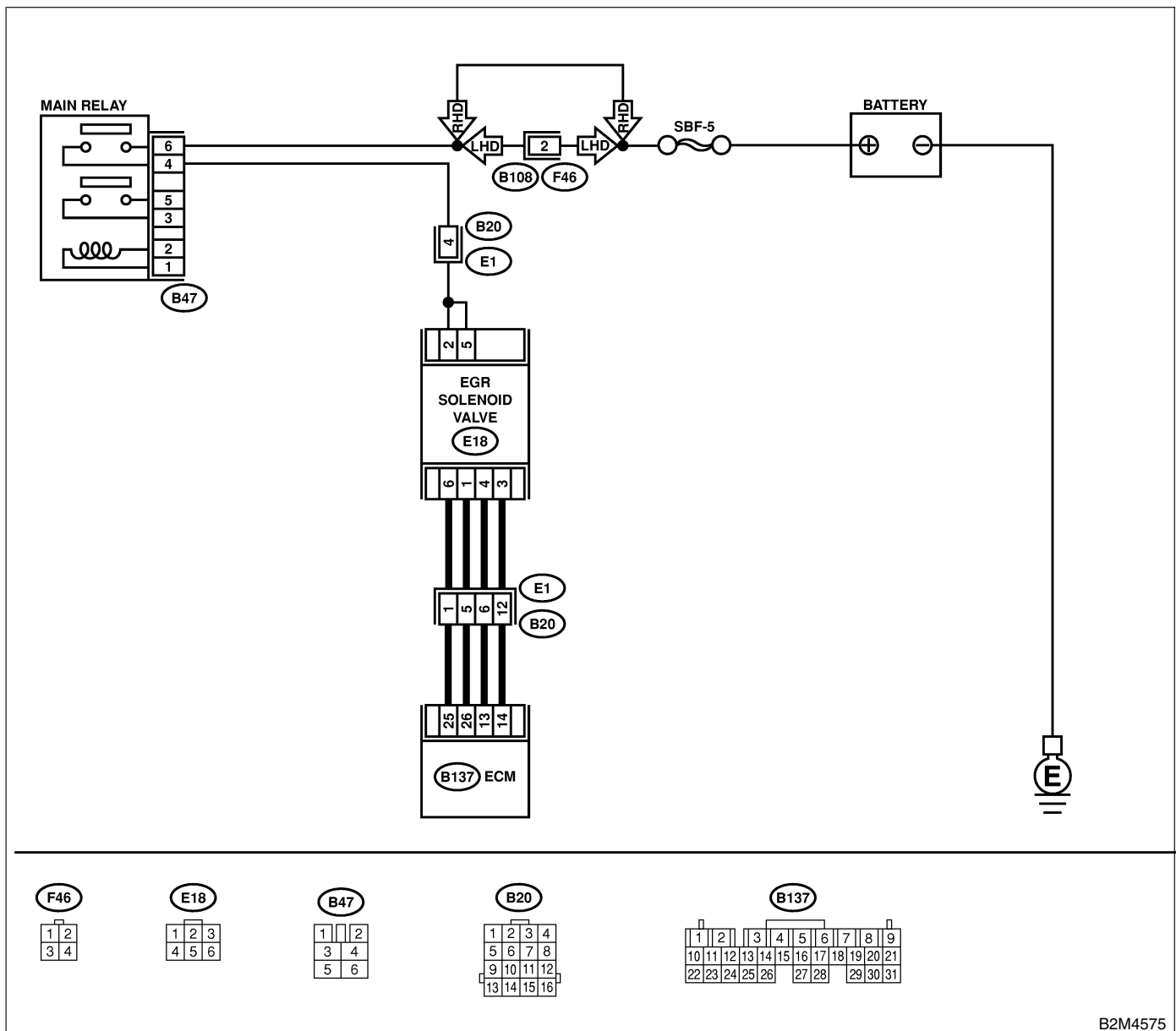
● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Poor driving performance on low engine speed
- Erroneous idling
- Poor driving performance.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4575

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0106?	Inspect DTC P0106 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89, List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start engine. 2) Rear the data of intake manifold absolute pressure signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. EN(H6)-40, Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value more than 53.3 kPa (400 mmHg, 15.75 inHg)?	Check if EGR valve, intake manifold pressure sensor and throttle body are securely installed.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO EGR SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Disconnect connector from EGR solenoid valve. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure voltage between EGR solenoid valve and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E18) No. 2 — Engine ground: (E18) No. 5 — Engine ground:	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit in harness between main relay and EGR solenoid valve connector.
4	CHECK EGR SOLENOID VALVE. Measure resistance between EGR solenoid valve terminals. NOTE: Make sure there are no foreign objects caught between EGR solenoid valve and valve seat. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2: No. 3 — No. 2: No. 4 — No. 5: No. 6 — No. 5:	Is the resistance between 20 and 30 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Replace EGR solenoid valve. <Ref. to EC(H6)-10, EGR Valve.>
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect connectors to ECM and EGR solenoid valve. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 25 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 26 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 13 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 14 — Chassis ground:	Does voltage change between 0 and 10 V?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 6.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN EGR SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from EGR solenoid valve and ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between EGR solenoid valve and ECM connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 25 — (E18) No. 6: (B137) No. 26 — (E18) No. 1: (B137) No. 13 — (E18) No. 4: (B137) No. 14 — (E18) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 7.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and EGR solenoid valve connector.
7	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN EGR SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between EGR solenoid valve and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 25 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 26 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 13 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 14 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ?	Go to step 8.	Repair short circuit in harness between main relay and EGR solenoid valve connector.
8	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in ECM and EGR solenoid valve connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM and EGR solenoid valve connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM and EGR solenoid valve connector.	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time.

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

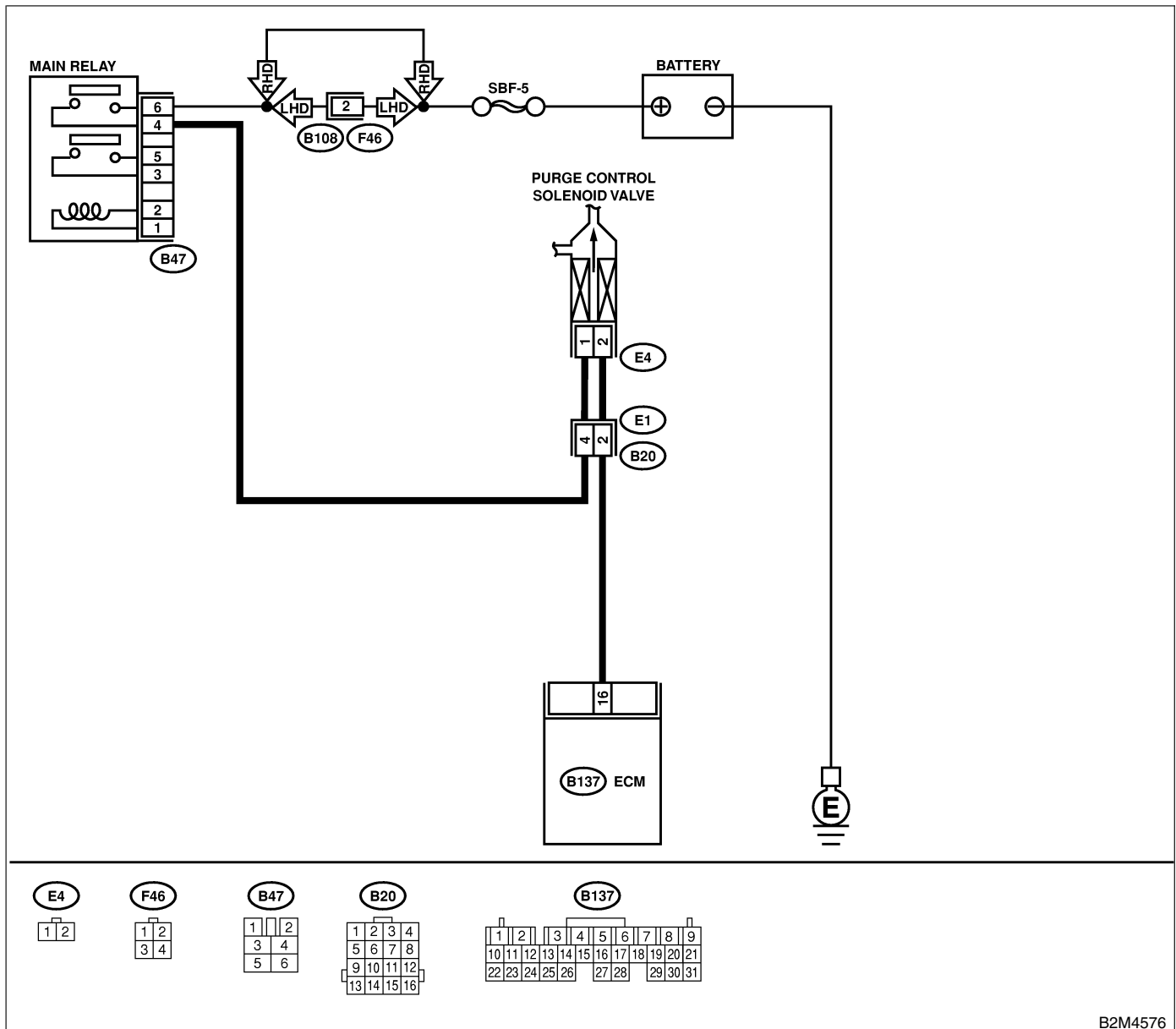
AS: DTC P0444 — EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521G47

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4576

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B137) No. 16 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from purge control solenoid valve and ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between purge control solenoid valve connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E4) No. 2 — Engine ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve of harness connector. Connector & terminal <i>(B137) No. 16 — (E4) No. 2:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
4	<p>CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Remove purge control solenoid valve. 2) Measure resistance between purge control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals <i>No. 1 — No. 2:</i></p>	Is the resistance between 10 and 100 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace purge control solenoid valve. <Ref. to EC(H6)-8 Purge Control Solenoid Valve.>
5	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between purge control solenoid valve and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E4) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 6.	Repair open circuit in harness between main relay and purge control solenoid valve connector.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in purge control solenoid valve connector.	Is there poor contact in purge control solenoid valve connector?	Repair poor contact in purge control solenoid valve connector.	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

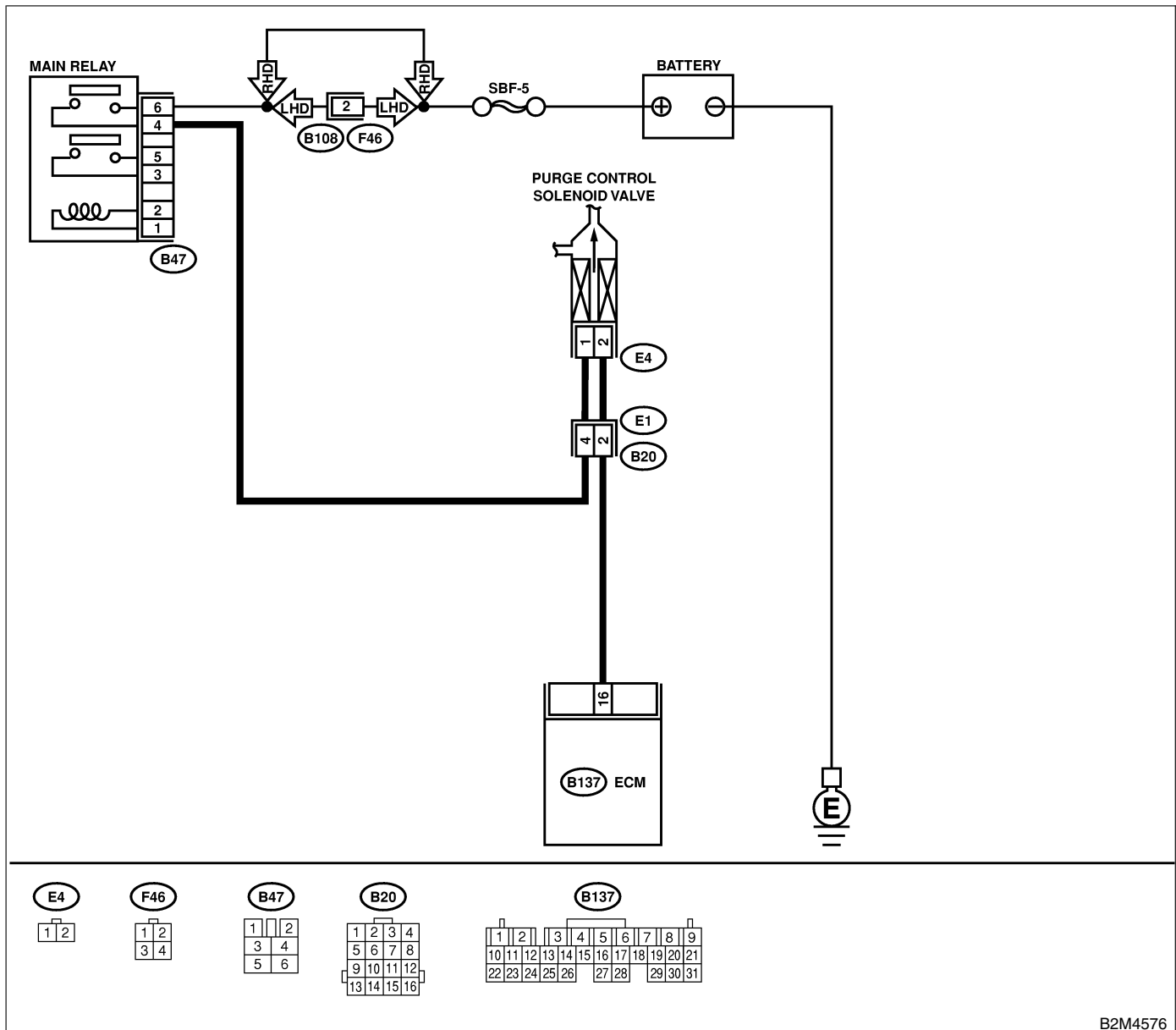
AT: DTC P0445 — EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521G48

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4576

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect test mode connector at the lower portion of instrument panel (on the driver's side), to the side of the center console box. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) While operating purge control solenoid valve, measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. NOTE: Purge control solenoid valve operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. For procedure, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <Ref. to EN(H6)-52 Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode.> Connector & terminal (B137) No. 16 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Does voltage change between 0 and 10 V?	Go to step 2.	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. In this case, repair poor contact in ECM connector.
2	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 16 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>
4	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from purge control solenoid valve. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 16 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and purge control solenoid valve connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 5.
5	<p>CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance between purge control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Replace purge control solenoid valve <Ref. to EC(H6)-8, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.> and ECM <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 6.
6	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46 Engine Control Module.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AU: DTC P0461 — FUEL LEVEL SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM —

S048521B54

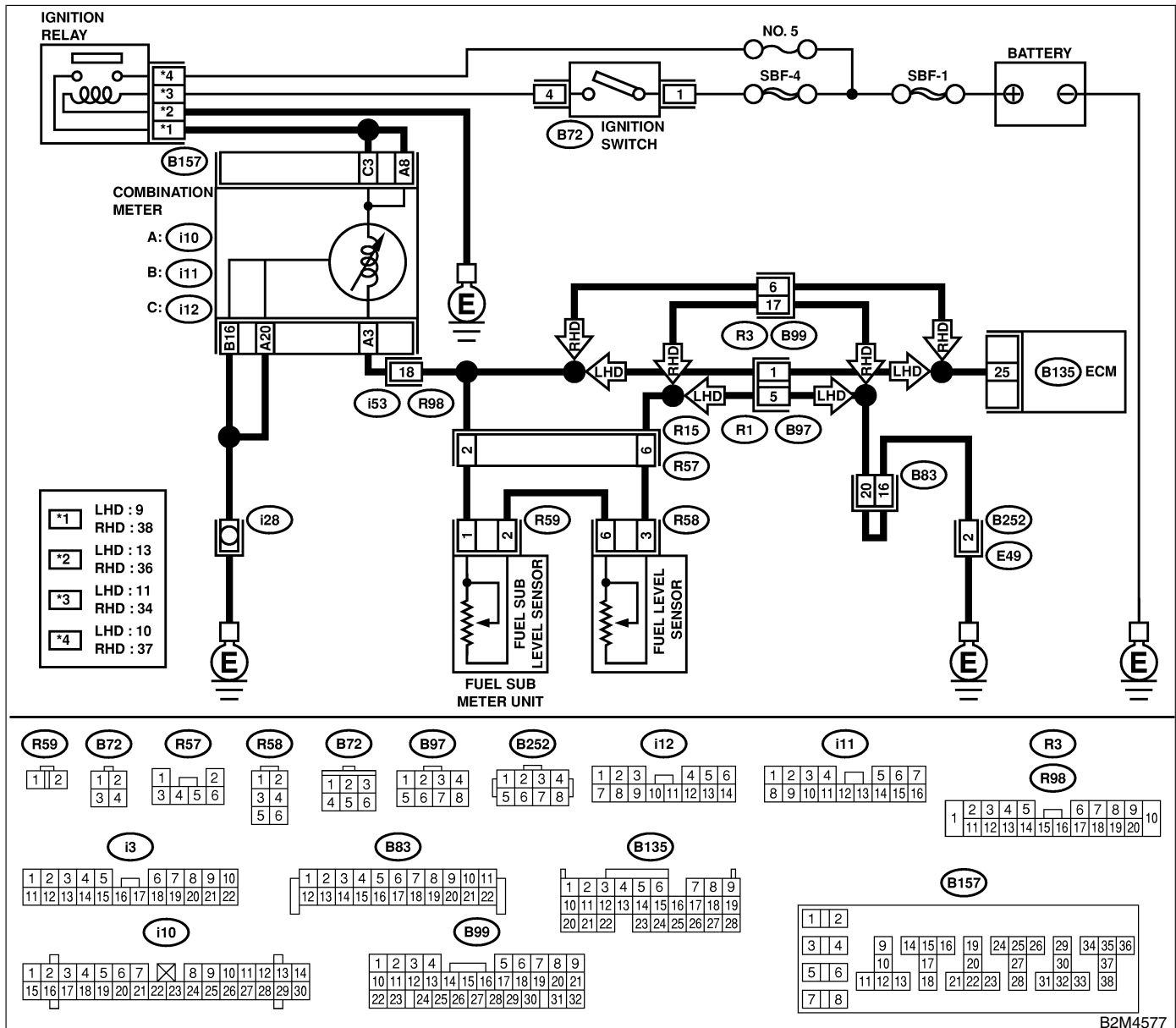
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4577

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0462 or P0463?	Inspect DTC P0462 or P0463 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect this trouble.	Replace fuel level sensor <Ref. to FU(H6)-66, Fuel Level Sensor.> and fuel sub level sensor <Ref. to FU(H6)-67, Fuel Sub Level Sensor.>.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AV: DTC P0462 — FUEL LEVEL SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521B55

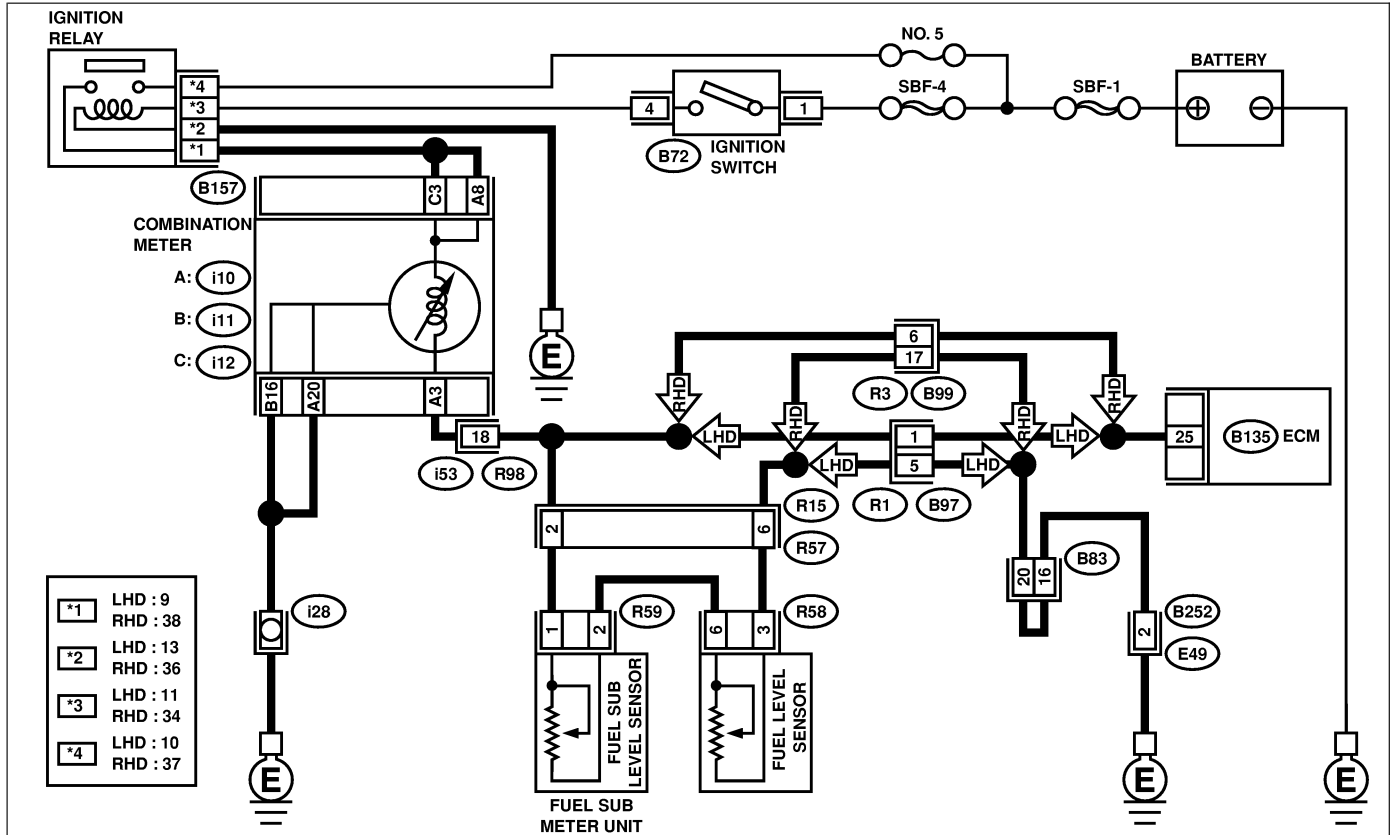
• DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

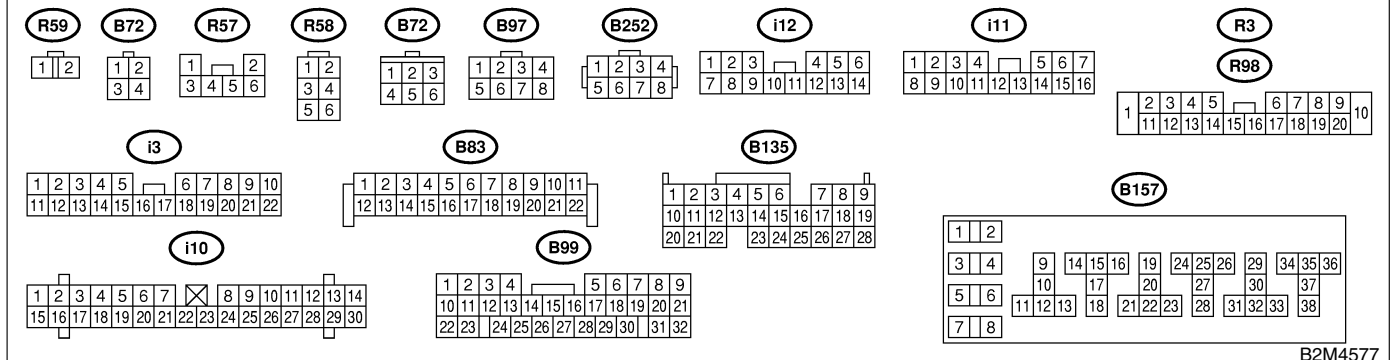
CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

• WIRING DIAGRAM:



*1	LHD : 9 RHD : 38
*2	LHD : 13 RHD : 36
*3	LHD : 11 RHD : 34
*4	LHD : 10 RHD : 37



B2M4577

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SPEEDOMETER AND TACHOMETER OPERATION IN COMBINATION METER.	Does speedometer and tachometer operate normally?	Go to step 2.	Repair or replace combination meter. <Ref. to IDI-4 Combination Meter System.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
2	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. (Engine OFF) 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal <i>(B135) No. 25 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage less than 0.12 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. (USING SUBARU SELECT MONITOR.) Read data of fuel level sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p>	Does the value change less than 0.12 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with Subaru Select Monitor?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Even if MIL lights up, 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: ● Poor contact in combination meter connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in coupling connectors
4	<p>CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Separate fuel tank cord connector (R57) and rear wiring harness connector (R15). 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal <i>(B135) No. 25 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 0.12 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 7.
5	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COMBINATION METER. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from connector (i10) and ECM connector. 3) Measure resistance between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal <i>(B135) No. 25 — Chassis ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ?	Go to step 6.	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and combination meter connector.
6	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COMBINATION METER. Measure resistance between ECM and combination meter connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal <i>(B135) No. 25 — (i10) No. 3:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair or replace combination meter. <Ref. to IDI-4 Combination Meter System.>	Repair open circuit between ECM and combination meter connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: Poor contact in coupling connector

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from fuel sub level sensor. 3) Measure resistance between fuel sub level sensor and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R59) No. 1 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ?	Go to step 8.	Repair ground short circuit in fuel tank cord.
8	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Disconnect connector from fuel pump assembly. 2) Measure resistance between fuel pump assembly and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R59) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ?	Go to step 9.	Repair ground short circuit in fuel tank cord.
9	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove fuel pump assembly. <Ref. to FU(H6)-63 Fuel Pump.> 2) Measure resistance between fuel level sensor and terminals with its float set to the full position. Terminals No. 3 — No. 6:	Is the resistance between 0.5 and 2.5 Ω?	Go to step 10.	Replace fuel level sensor.
10	CHECK FUEL SUB LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove fuel sub level sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-67 Fuel Sub Level Sensor.> 2) Measure resistance between fuel sub level sensor and terminals with its float set to the full position. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance between 0.5 and 2.5 Ω?	Repair poor contact in harness between ECM and combination meter connector.	Replace fuel sub level sensor.

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AW: DTC P0463 — FUEL LEVEL SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521B56

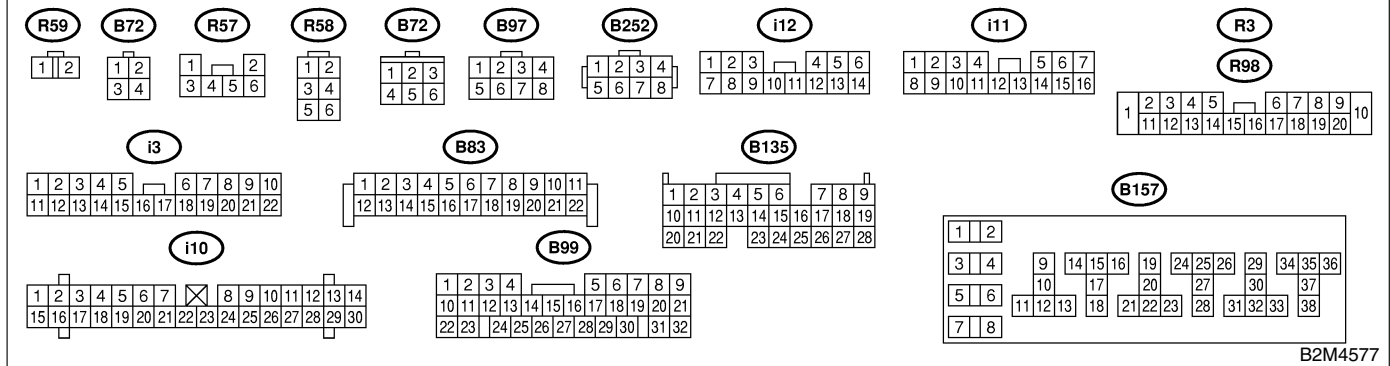
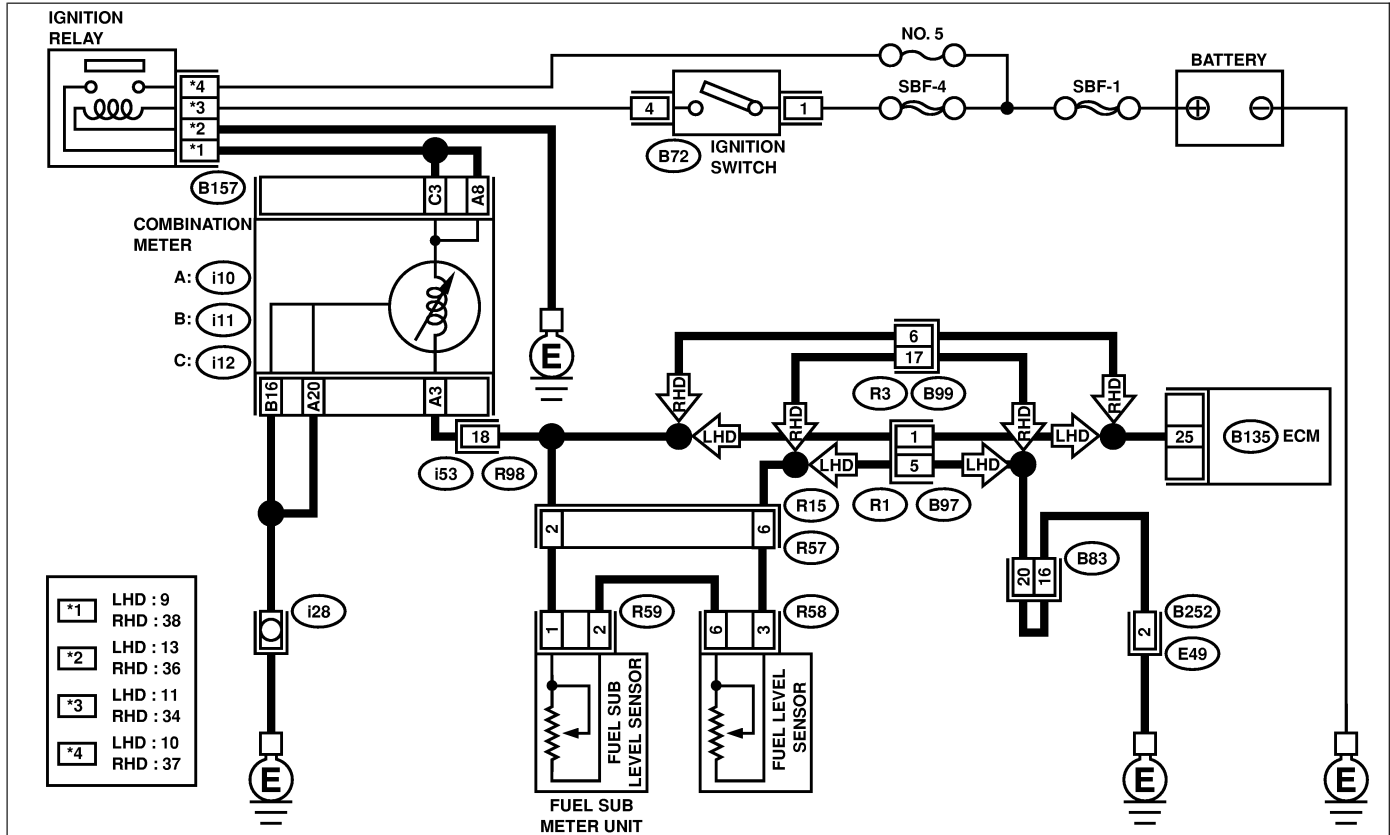
• DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

• WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4577

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SPEEDOMETER AND TACHOMETER OPERATION IN COMBINATION METER.	Does speedometer and tachometer operate normally?	Go to step 2.	Repair or replace combination meter. <Ref. to IDI-4 Combination Meter System.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
2	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. (Engine OFF) 2) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B135) No. 25 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 4.75 V?	Go to step 3.	Even if MIL lights up, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor contact in fuel pump connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
3	<p>CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect combination meter connector (i10) and ECM connector. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B135) No. 25 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 4.75 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair battery short circuit between ECM and combination meter connector.
4	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Separate fuel tank cord connector (R57) and rear wiring harness connector (R15). 3) Measure resistance between ECM and fuel tank cord. Connector & terminal <i>(B135) No. 25 — (R15) No. 6:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Repair open circuit between ECM and fuel tank cord.
5	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL TANK CORD AND CHASSIS GROUND. Measure resistance between fuel tank cord and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(R15) No. 5 — Chassis ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 6.	Repair open circuit between fuel tank cord and chassis ground. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: Poor contact in coupling connectors
6	<p>CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Disconnect connector from fuel level sensor. 2) Measure resistance between fuel level sensor and coupling connector. Connector & terminal <i>(R57) No. 6 — (R58) No. 3:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Go to step 7.	Repair open circuit between coupling connector and fuel level sensor.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. 1) Disconnect connector from fuel sub level sensor. 2) Measure resistance between fuel level sensor and fuel sub level sensor. Connector & terminal (R58) No. 6 — (R59) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 8.	Repair open circuit between fuel level sensor and fuel sub level sensor.
8	CHECK FUEL TANK CORD. Measure resistance between fuel sub level sensor and coupling connector. Connector & terminal (R57) No. 2 — (R59) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 9.	Repair open circuit between coupling connector and fuel sub level sensor.
9	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove fuel pump assembly. <Ref. to FU(H6)-63, Fuel Pump.> 2) While moving fuel level sensor float up and down, measure resistance between fuel level sensor terminals. Terminals No. 3 — No. 6:	Is the resistance more than 54.5 Ω ?	Replace fuel level sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-66, Fuel Level Sensor.>	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK FUEL SUB LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove fuel sub level sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-67 Fuel Sub Level Sensor.> 2) While moving fuel sub level sensor float up and down, measure resistance between fuel sub level sensor terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance more than 41.5 Ω ?	Replace fuel sub level sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-67 Fuel Sub Level Sensor.>	Replace combination meter. <Ref. to IDI-16 Combination Meter Assembly.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AX: DTC P0480 — COOLING FAN RELAY 1 CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521B57

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Radiator fan does not operate properly.
 - Overheating

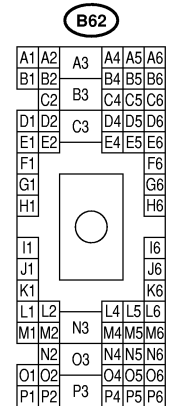
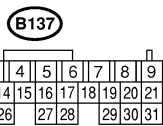
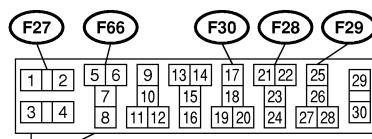
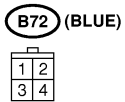
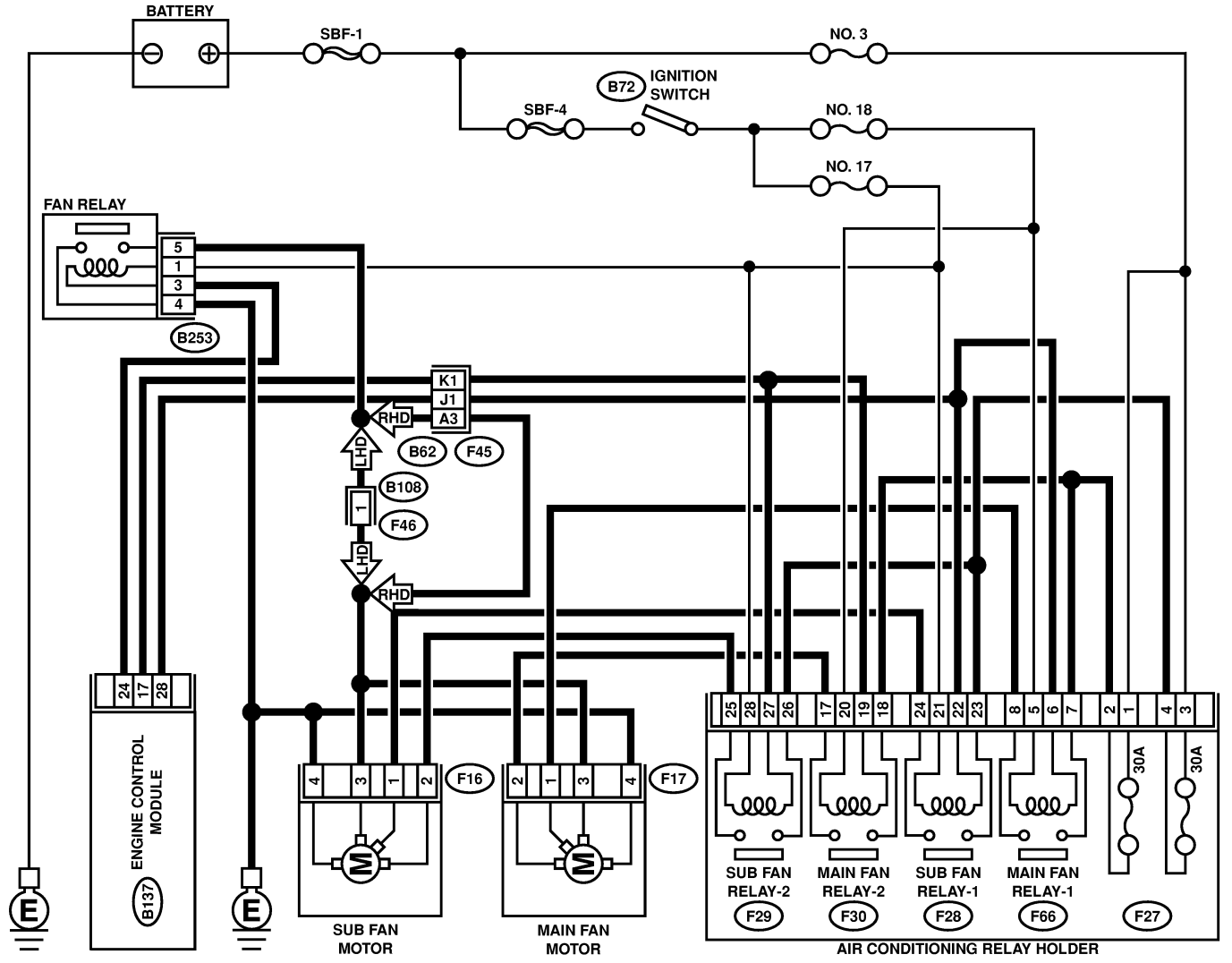
CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4578

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect test mode connector at the lower portion of instrument panel (on the driver's side), to the side of the center console box. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) While operating radiator fan relay, measure voltage between ECM terminal and ground. NOTE: Radiator fan relay operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. For procedure, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 28 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Does voltage change between 0 and 10 V?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK GROUND SHORT CIRCUIT IN RADIATOR FAN RELAY 1 CONTROL CIRCUIT.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 28 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 17 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair ground short circuit in radiator fan relay 1 control circuit.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR RELAY.</p> <p>1) Remove main fan relays from A/C relay holder. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure voltage between fuse and relay box (F/B) connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (F66) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (F30) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit in harness between ignition switch and fuse and relay box (F/B) connector.
4	<p>CHECK MAIN FAN RELAYS.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance between main fan relay terminals. Terminal (F66) No. 5 — No. 6: (F30) No. 19 — No. 20:</p>	Is the resistance between 87 and 107 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Replace main fan relay.
5	<p>CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT IN MAIN FAN RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and main fan relay connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 28 — (F66) No. 6: (B137) No. 17 — (F30) No. 19:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 6.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and main fan relay connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM or main fan relay connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM or main fan relay connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM or main fan relay connector.	Contact your Subaru distributor.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

AY: DTC P0483 — COOLING FAN FUNCTION PROBLEM — S048521B58

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Occurrence of noise
 - Overheating

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

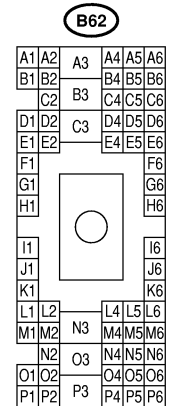
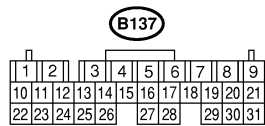
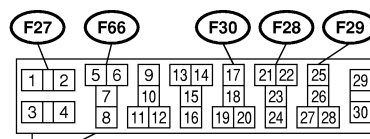
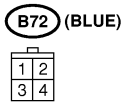
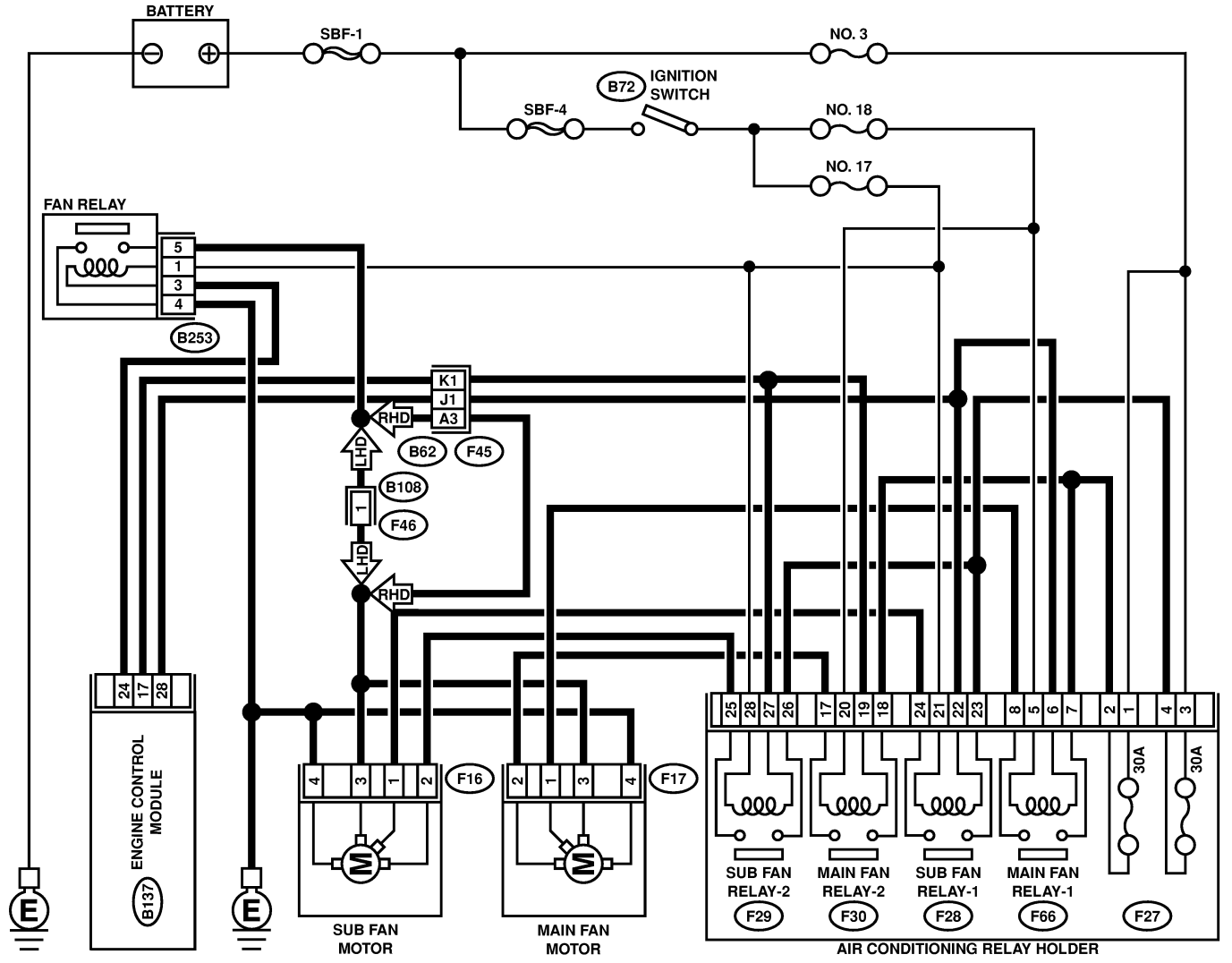
NOTE:

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.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4578

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is there any other DTC on display?	Inspect the relevant DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Check radiator fan and fan motor. <Ref. to CO(H6)-29 INSPECTION, Radiator Main Fan and Fan Motor.> and <Ref. to CO(H6)-31 INSPECTION, Radiator Sub Fan and Fan Motor.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

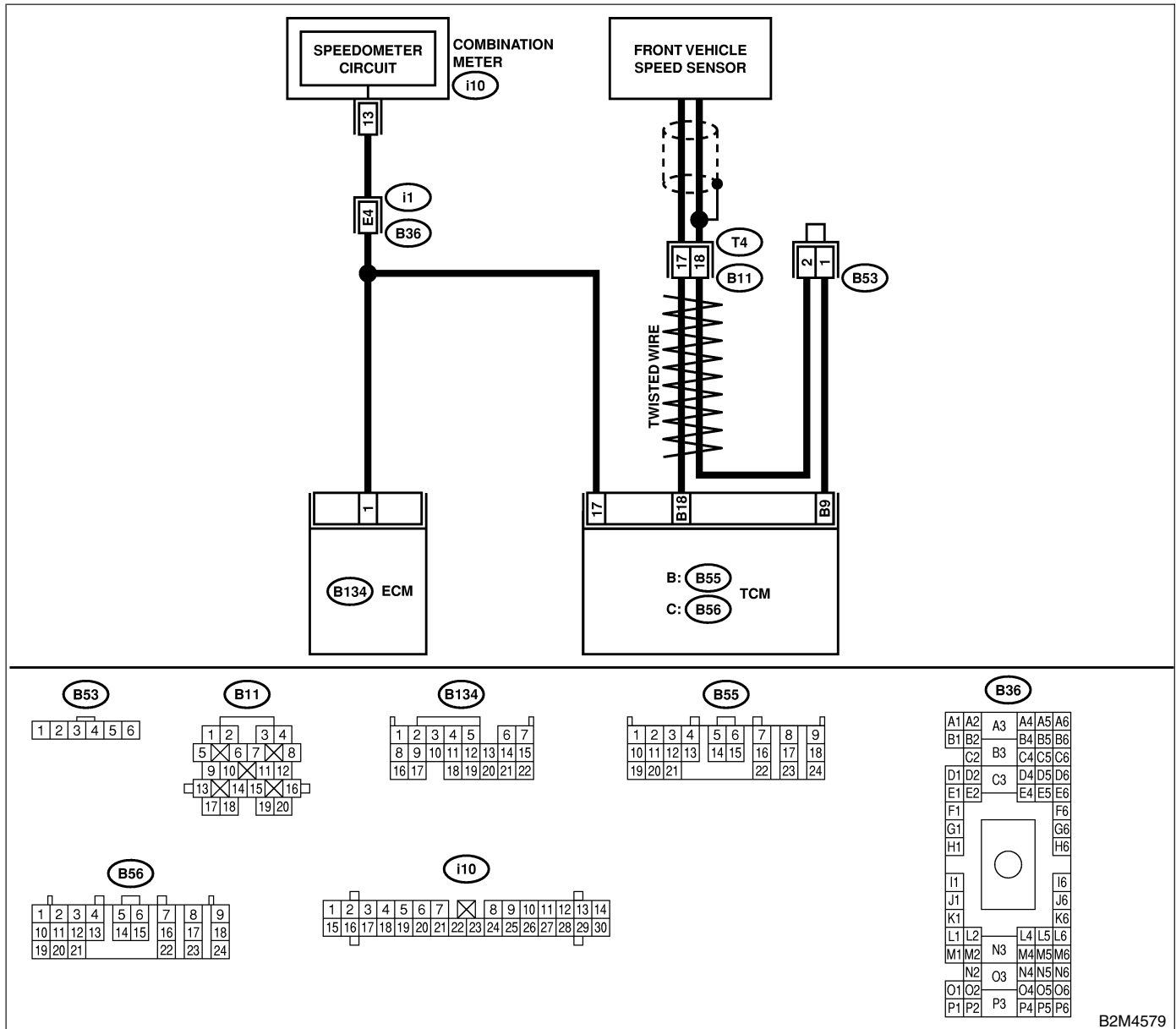
AZ: DTC P0500 — VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR MALFUNCTION — S048521B59

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

- **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4579

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK DTC P0720 ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0720?	Check front vehicle speed sensor signal circuit. <Ref. to AT-58 TROUBLE CODE 33 — FRONT VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK SPEEDOMETER OPERATION IN COMBINATION METER.	Does speedometer operate normally?	Go to step 3.	Check speedometer and vehicle speed sensor. <Ref. to IDI-18 Speedometer.>, <Ref. to AT-32, Front Vehicle Speed Sensor.> and <Ref. to AT-35, Rear Vehicle Speed Sensor.>
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND COMBINATION METER CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from combination meter. 3) Measure resistance between ECM and combination meter. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 1 — (i10) No. 13:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and combination meter connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in combination meter connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector

BA: DTC P0506 — IDLE CONTROL SYSTEM RPM LOWER THAN EXPECTED

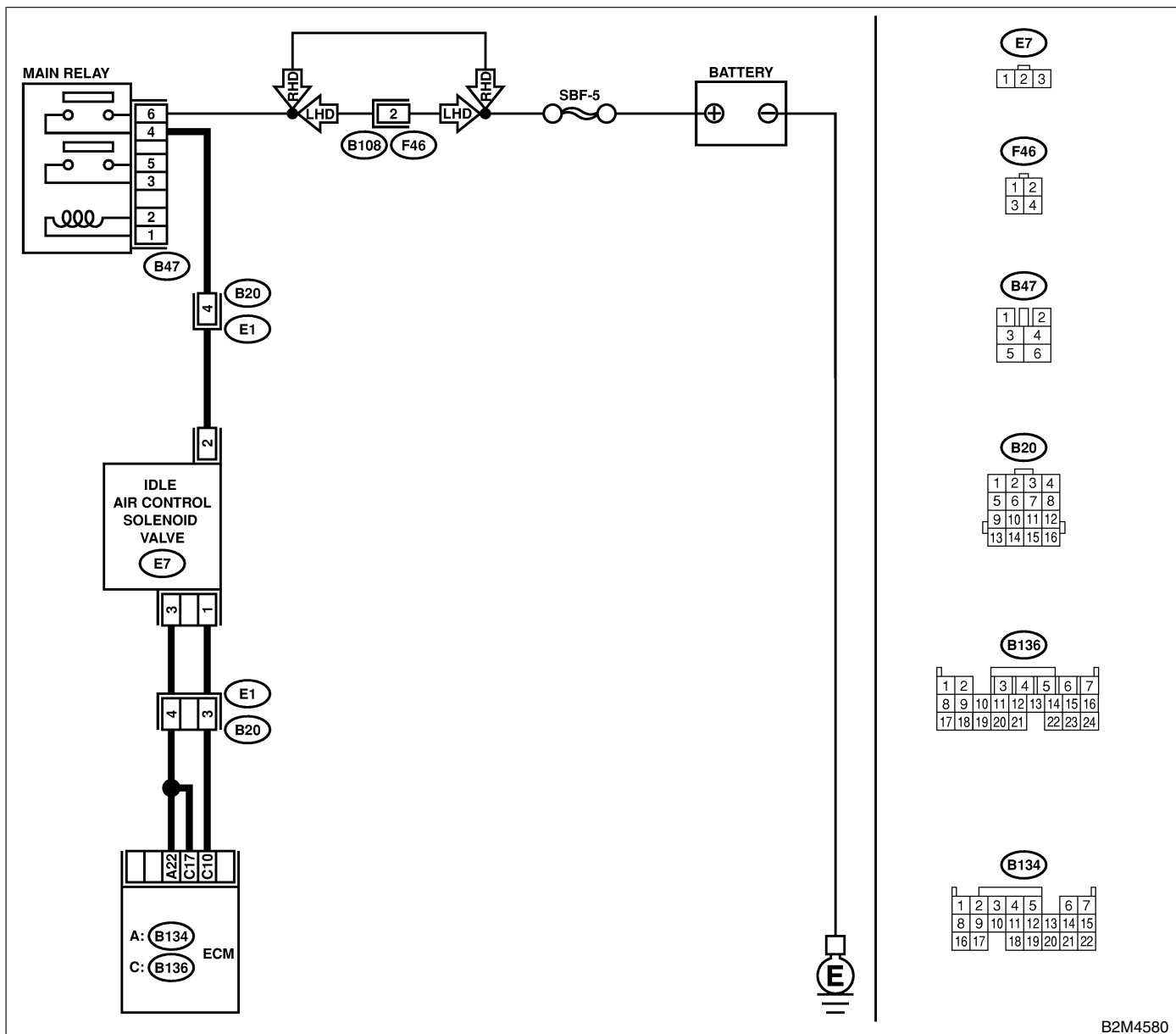
— S048521B61

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Engine is difficult to start.
 - Engine does not start.
 - Erroneous idling
 - Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4580

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B136) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 3 V?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from idle air control solenoid valve. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between idle air control solenoid valve and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E7) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 3.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between idle air control solenoid valve and main relay connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector. Connector & terminal <i>(B136) No. 10 — (E7) No. 1:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
4	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B136) No. 10 — Chassis ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector.	Go to step 5.
5	<p>CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Measure resistance of harness between idle air control solenoid valve connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E7) No. 3 — Engine ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair open circuit in harness between idle air control solenoid valve connector and engine ground terminal.
6	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connectors.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connectors?	Repair poor contact in ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connectors.	Replace idle air control solenoid valve. <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BB: DTC P0507 — IDLE CONTROL SYSTEM RPM HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

S048521B62

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

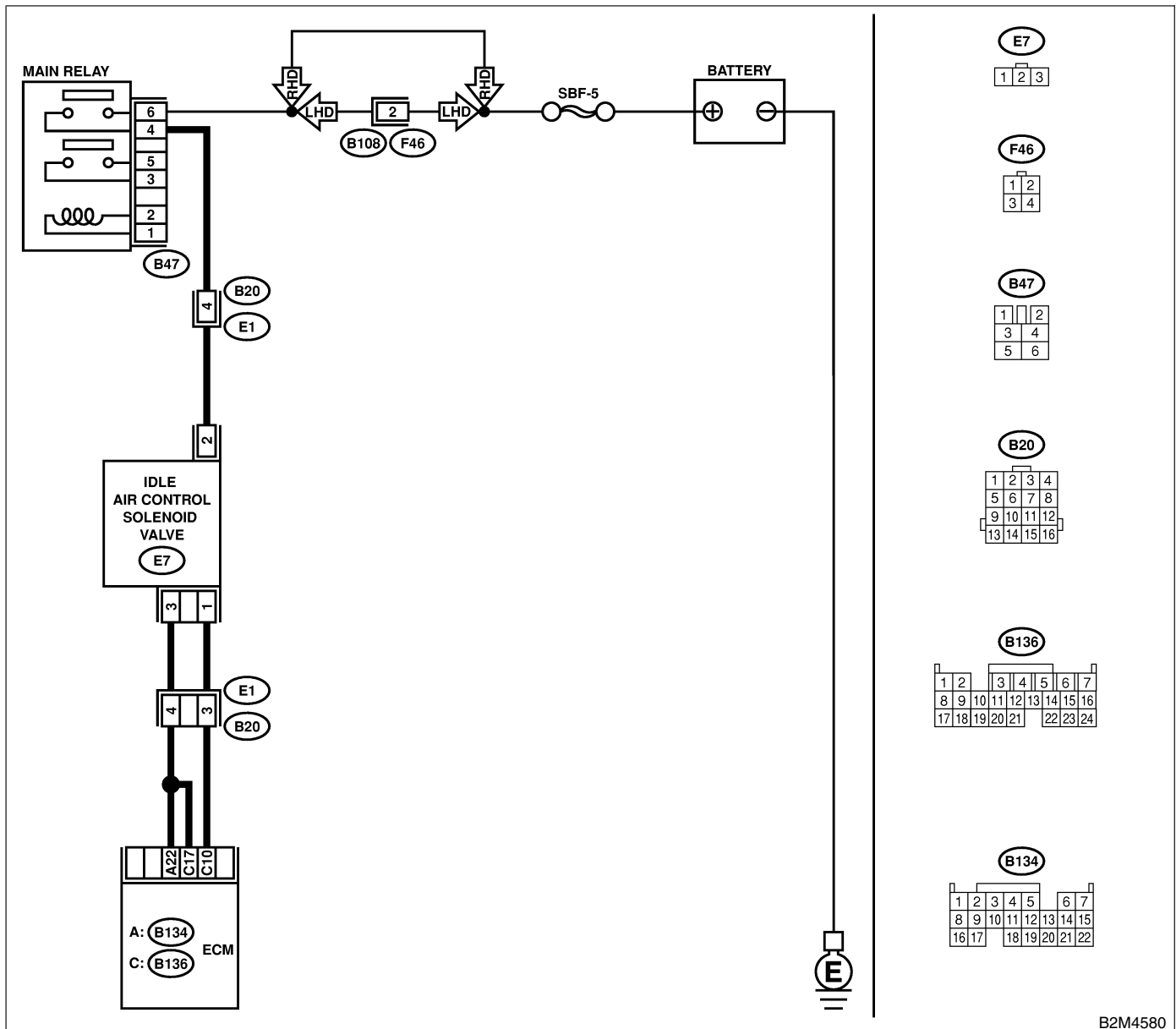
● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine does not return to normal idle speed.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4580

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0508 or P0509?	Inspect DTC P0508 or P0509 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0506.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove idle air control solenoid valve from throttle body. <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.> 3) Using an air gun, force air into idle air control solenoid valve by-pass air inlet. Confirm that forced air subsequently escapes from both main air passage and assist air passage.	Does air flow out?	Go to step 4.	Replace idle air control solenoid valve. <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.> After replace, Go to step 3.
3	CHECK IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE DUTY RATIO. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Start engine, and warm-up the engine. 3) Turn all accessory switches to OFF. 4) Read data of idle air control solenoid valve duty ratio using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool. NOTE: ● Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.> ● OBD-II general scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.	Is the value more than 60%?	Go to step 4.	END.
4	CHECK BY-PASS AIR LINE. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove idle air control solenoid valve from throttle body. <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.> 3) Remove throttle body to intake manifold. <Ref. to FU(H6)-16, Throttle Body.> 4) Using an air gun, force air into solenoid valve installation area and throttle valve interior. Confirm that forced air subsequently escapes from both these areas.	Does air flow out?	Replace idle air control solenoid valve. <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.>	Replace throttle body. <Ref. to FU(H6)-16, Throttle Body.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

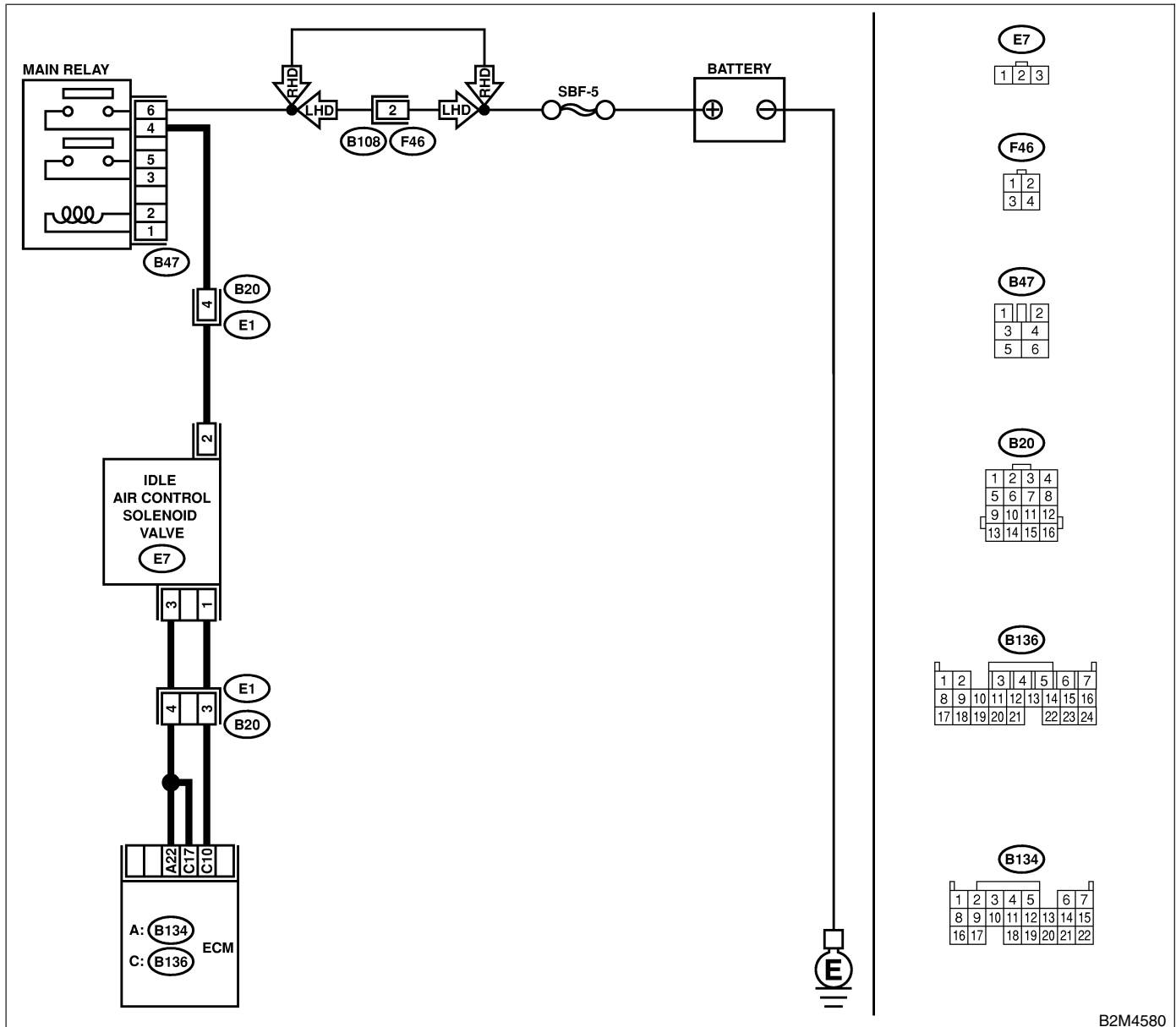
BC: DTC P0508 — IDLE CONTROL SYSTEM CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521H09

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling
 - Engine stalls.
 - Engine breathing

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4580

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B136) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 3 V?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from idle air control solenoid valve. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between idle air control solenoid valve and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E7) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 3.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between idle air control solenoid valve and main relay connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector. Connector & terminal <i>(B136) No. 10 — (E7) No. 1:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
4	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B136) No. 10 — Chassis ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector.	Go to step 5.
5	<p>CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF IDLE AIR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Measure resistance of harness between idle air control solenoid valve connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E7) No. 3 — Engine ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair open circuit in harness between idle air control solenoid valve connector and engine ground terminal.
6	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connectors.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connectors?	Repair poor contact in ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connectors.	Replace idle air control solenoid valve. <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

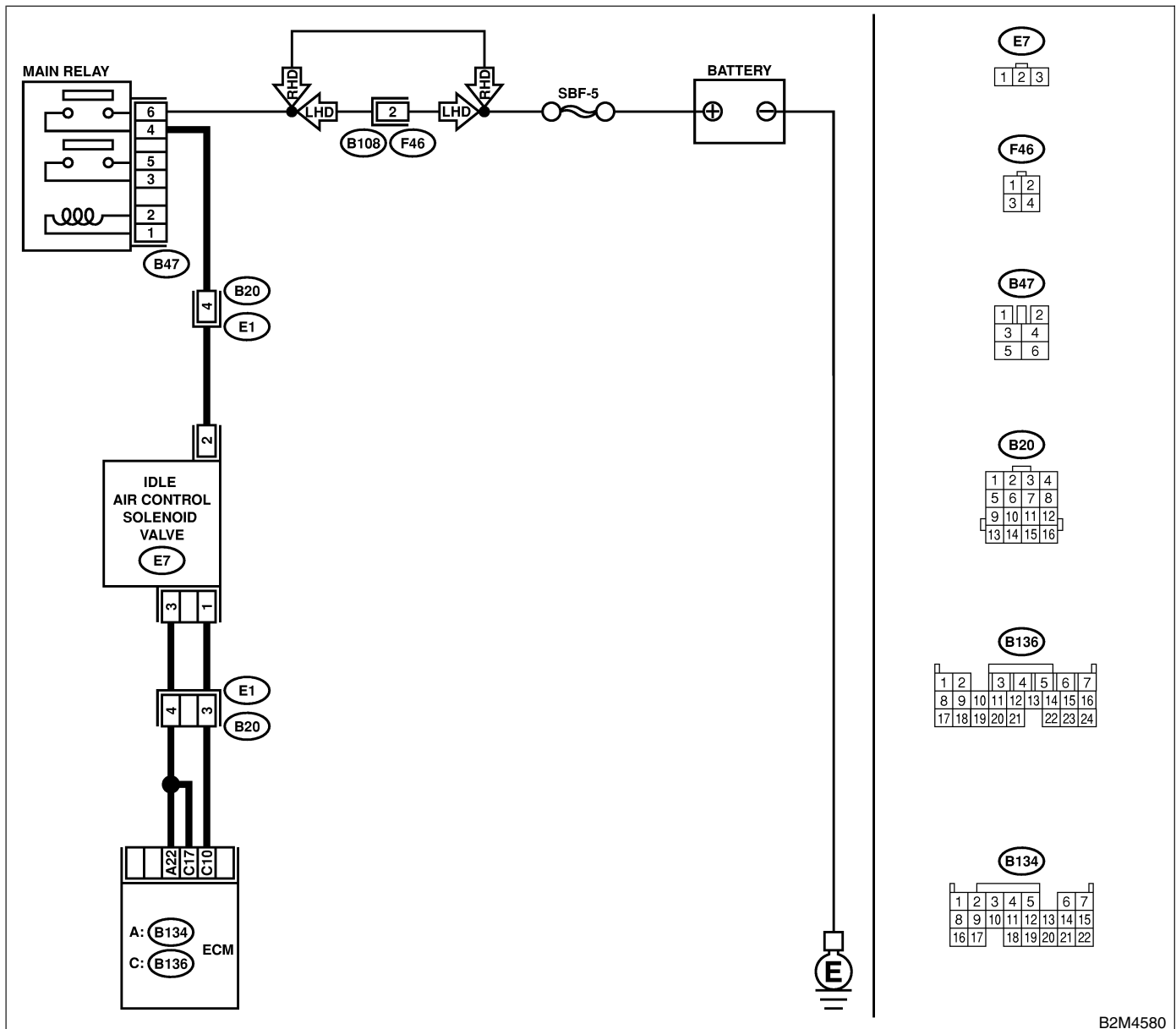
BD: DTC P0509 — IDLE CONTROL SYSTEM CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — 5048521H10

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling
 - Engine stalls.
 - Engine breathing

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4580

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK THROTTLE CABLE.	Does throttle cable have play for adjustment?	Go to step 2.	Adjust throttle cable. <Ref. to SP(H6)-8, Accelerator Control Cable.>
2	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 4.
3	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from idle air control solenoid valve. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Replace idle air control solenoid valve <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.> and ECM <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>.
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Does the voltage change more than 10 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and idle air control solenoid valve connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BE: DTC P0512 — STARTER SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521G02

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Failure of engine to start

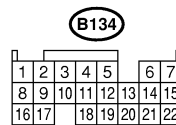
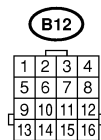
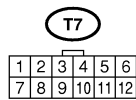
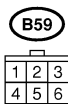
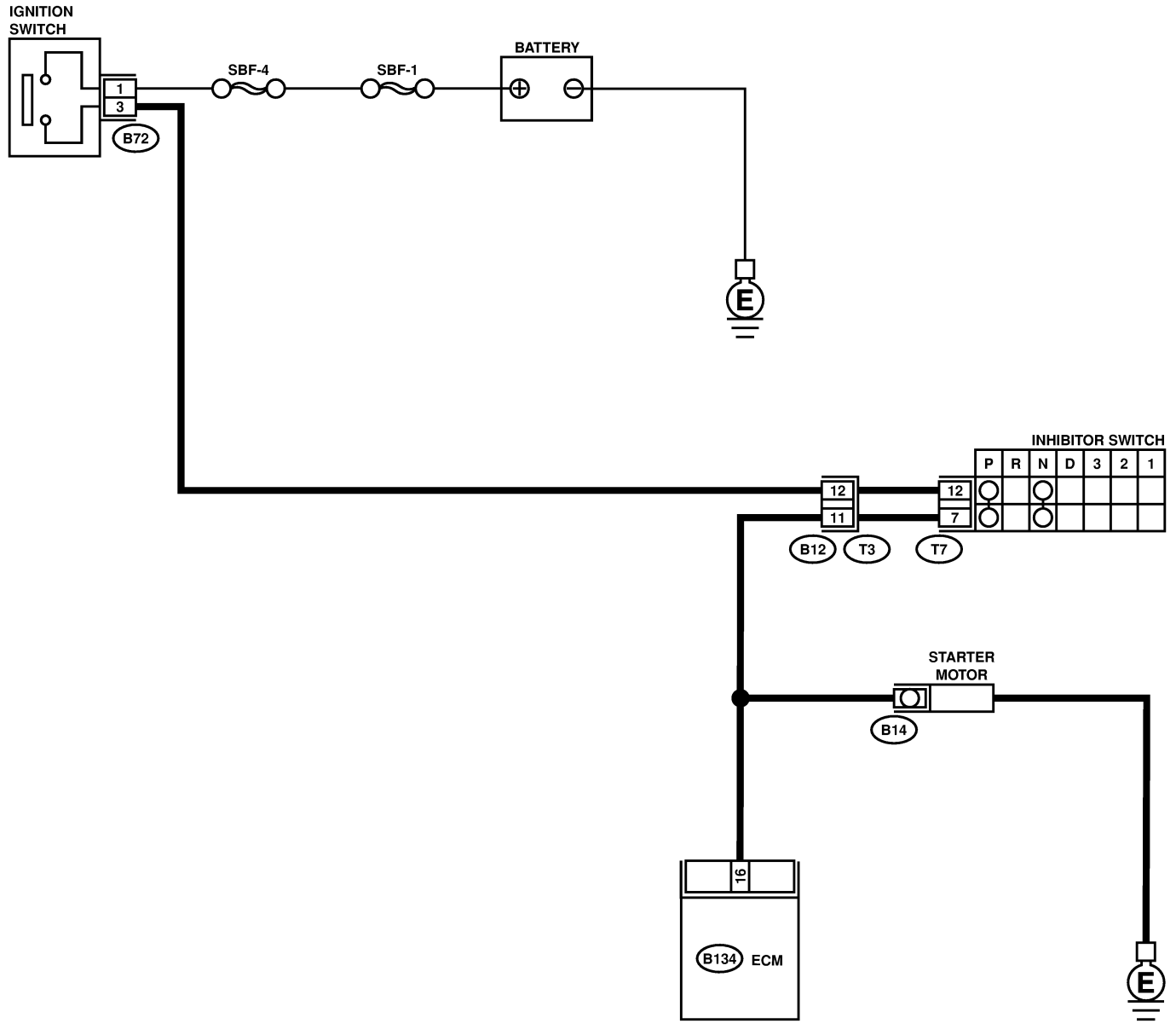
CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4567

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OPERATION OF STARTER MOTOR. NOTE: Place the inhibitor switch in each position.	Does starter motor operate when ignition switch to "ON"?	Repair battery short circuit in starter motor circuit. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Check starter motor circuit. <Ref. to EC(H6)-69 Diagnostics for Engine Starting Failure.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

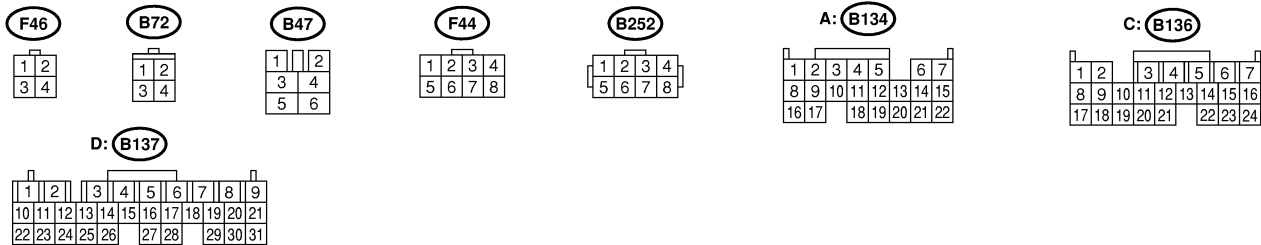
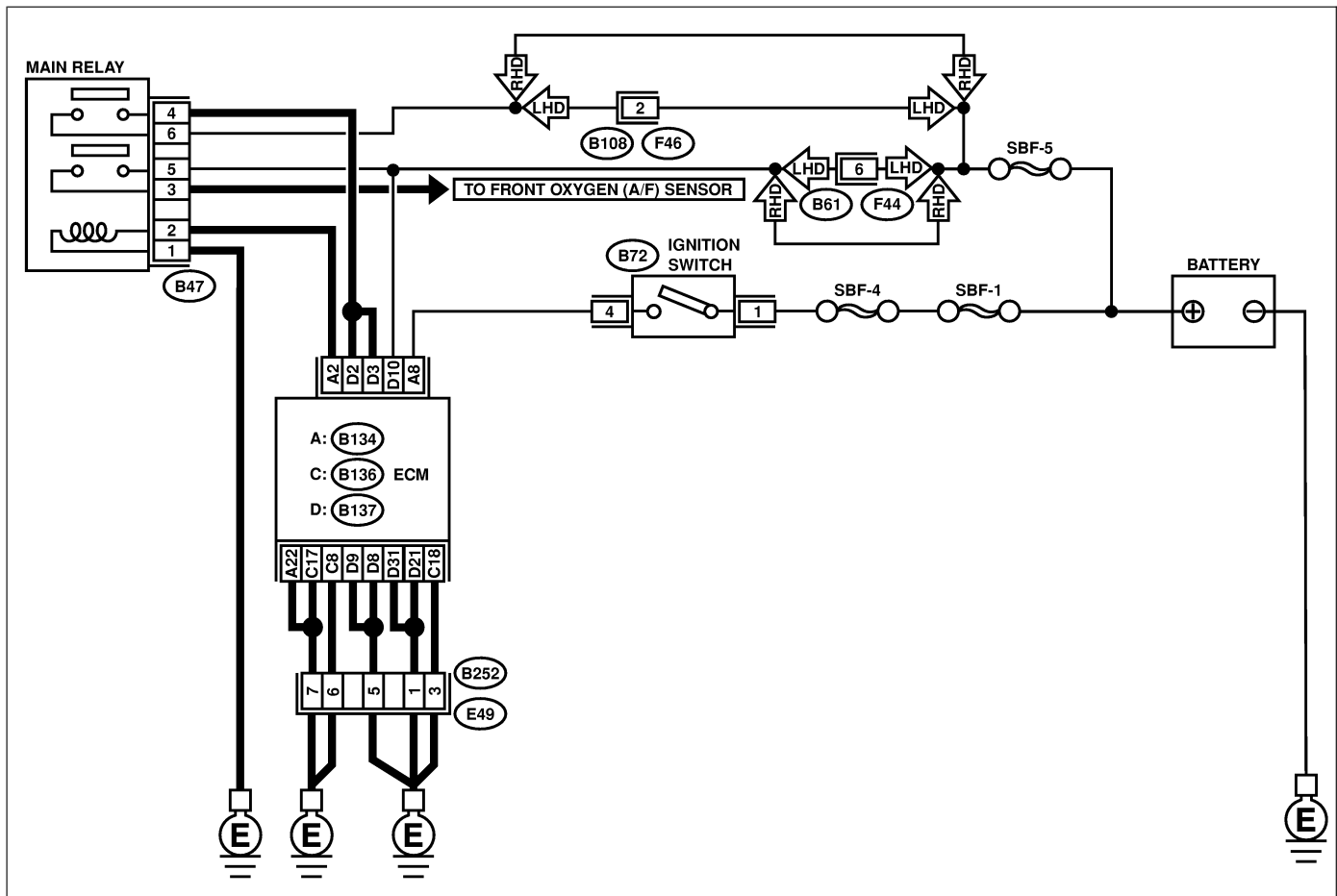
BF: DTC P0604 — INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE MEMORY CHECK SUM ERROR — S048521G03

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Engine does not start.
 - Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4568

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0604?	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	It is not necessary to inspect DTC P0604.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

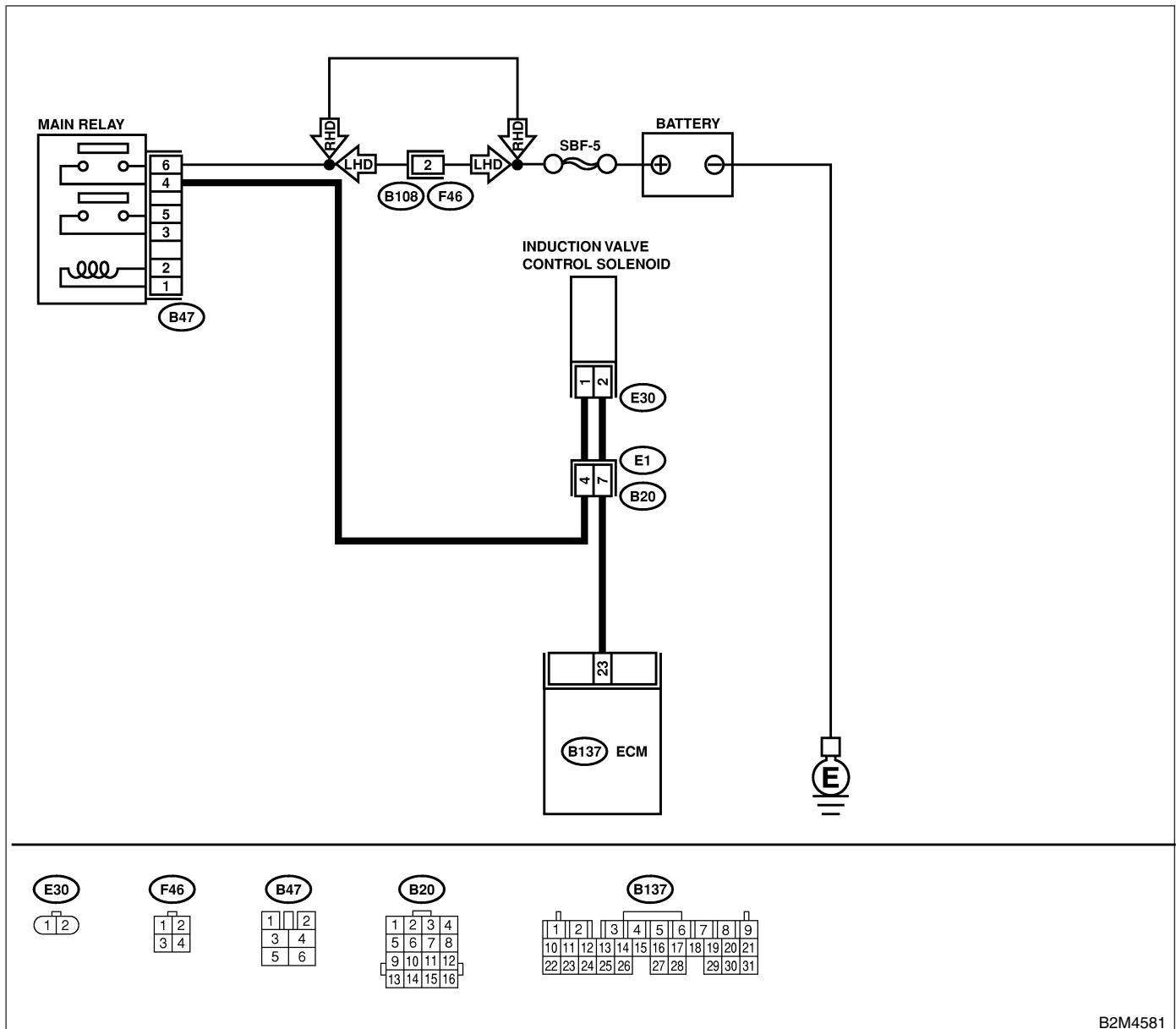
BG: DTC P0661 — INDUCTION VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521H11

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4581

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal <i>(B137) No. 23 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INDUCTION CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from induction control solenoid valve and ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between induction control solenoid valve connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E30) No. 2 — Engine ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and induction control solenoid valve connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INDUCTION CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM and induction control solenoid valve of harness connector. Connector & terminal <i>(B137) No. 23 — (E30) No. 2:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and induction control solenoid valve connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and induction control solenoid valve connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector
4	<p>CHECK INDUCTION CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Remove induction control solenoid valve. 2) Measure resistance between induction control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals <i>No. 1 — No. 2:</i></p>	Is the resistance between 37 and 44 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace induction control solenoid valve. <Ref. to FU(H6)-38, Induction Valve Control Solenoid.>
5	<p>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO INDUCTION CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between induction control solenoid valve and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(E30) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 6.	Repair open circuit in harness between main relay and induction control solenoid valve connector.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in induction control solenoid valve connector.	Is there poor contact in induction control solenoid valve connector?	Repair poor contact in induction control solenoid valve connector.	Contact your Subaru distributor NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BH: DTC P0662 — INDUCTION VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521H12

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

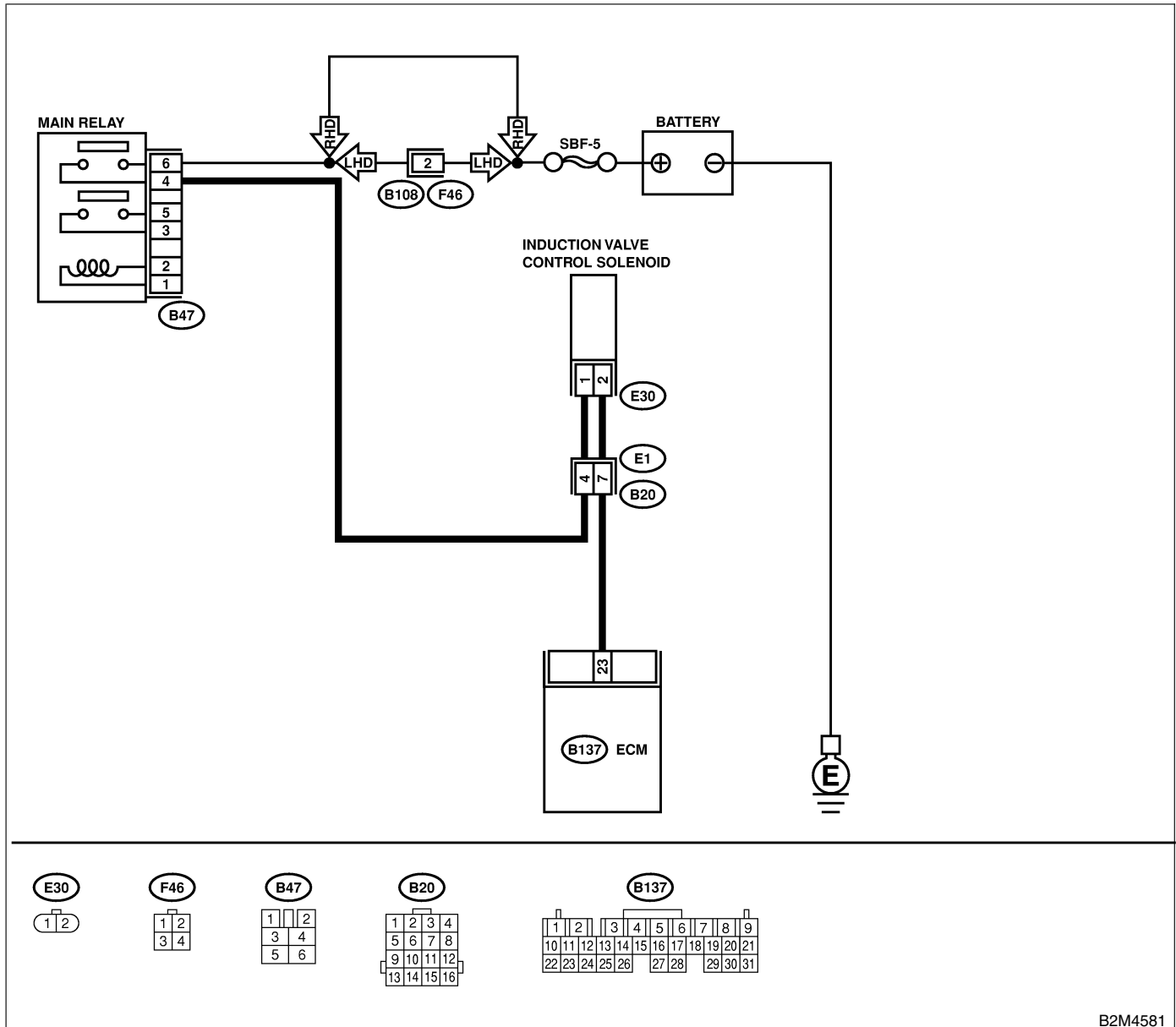
● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Erroneous idling

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4581

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B137) No. 23 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN INDUCTION CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE AND ECM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from induction control solenoid valve. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B134) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and induction control solenoid valve connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK INDUCTION CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure resistance between induction control solenoid valve terminals. <i>Terminals</i> <i>No. 1 — No. 2:</i>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Replace induction control solenoid valve <Ref. to FU(H6)-38, Induction Valve Control Solenoid.> and ECM <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46 Engine Control Module.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

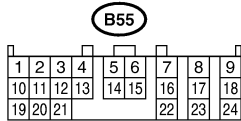
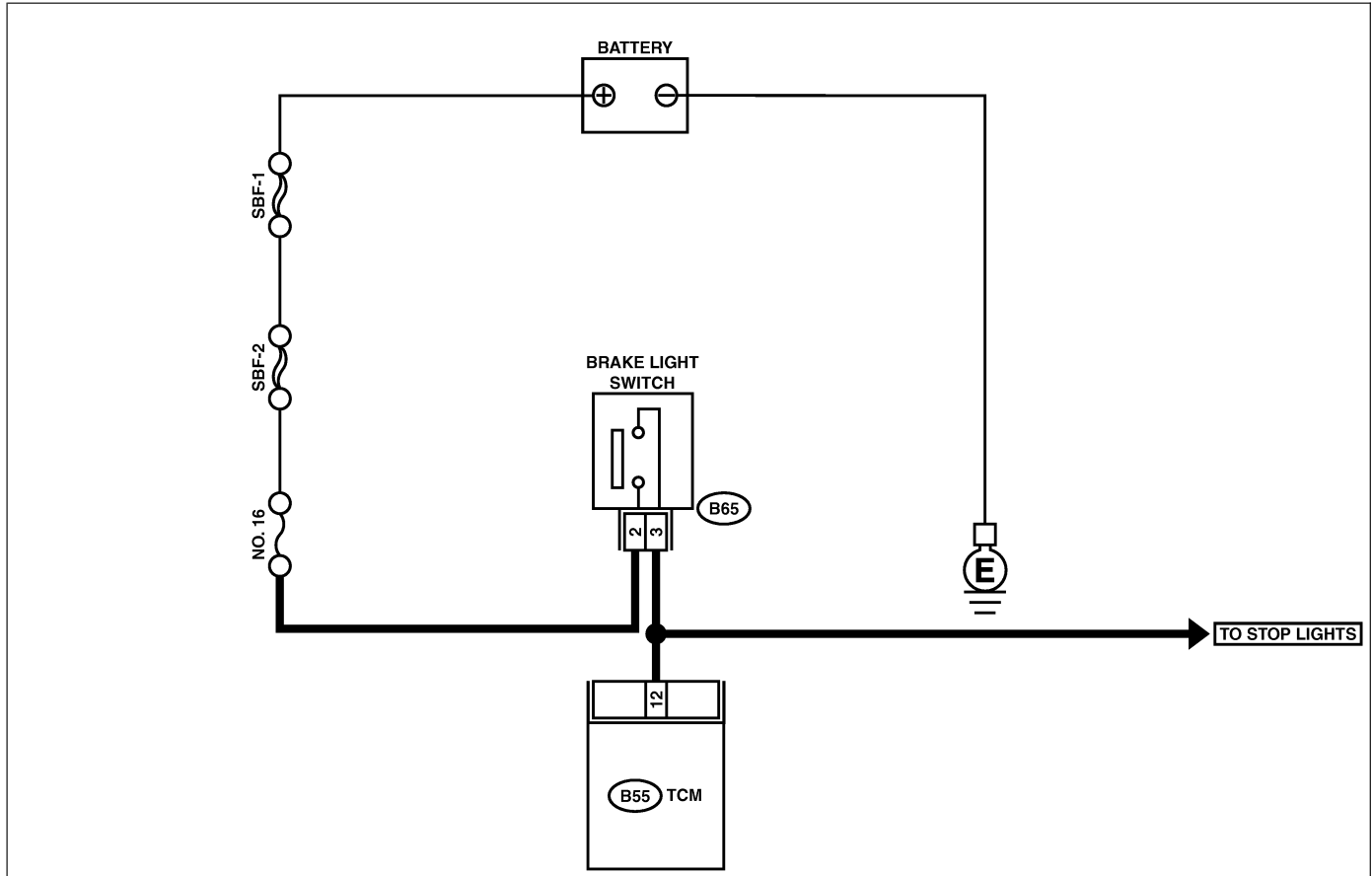
BI: DTC P0703 — BRAKE SWITCH INPUT MALFUNCTION — S048521B64

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

- **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4366

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OPERATION OF BRAKE LIGHT.	Does brake light come on when depressing the brake pedal?	Go to step 2.	Repair or replace brake light circuit.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN TCM AND BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect connectors from TCM and brake light switch. 2) Measure resistance of harness between TCM and brake light switch connector. Connector & terminal (B55) No. 12 — (B65) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair or replace harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between TCM and brake light switch connector ● Poor contact in TCM connector ● Poor contact in brake light switch connector
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN TCM AND BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between TCM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B55) No. 12 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ?	Go to step 4.	Repair ground short circuit in harness between TCM and brake light switch connector.
4	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR TCM. 1) Connect connectors to TCM and brake light switch. 2) Measure voltage between TCM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B55) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage less than 1 V when releasing the brake pedal?	Go to step 5.	Adjust or replace brake light switch. <Ref. to LI-30 STOP LIGHT SWITCH, INSPECTION, Stop Light System.>
5	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR TCM. Measure voltage between TCM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B55) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V when depressing the brake pedal?	Go to step 6.	Adjust or replace brake light switch. <Ref. to LI-30 STOP LIGHT SWITCH, INSPECTION, Stop Light System.>
6	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in TCM connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in TCM connector?	Repair poor contact in TCM connector.	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BJ: DTC P0705 — TRANSMISSION RANGE SENSOR CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521F05

● **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

● **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**

- Starter does not rotate when selector lever is in “P” or “N” range.
- Starter rotates when selector lever is in “R”, “D”, “3”, “2” or “1” range.
- Engine brake is not effective when selector lever is in “3” range.
- Shift characteristics are erroneous.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check inhibitor switch circuit. <Ref. to AT-132 CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH, Diagnostic Procedure for No-Trouble Code.>

BK: DTC P0710 — TRANSMISSION FLUID TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521B66

● **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

● **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**

- No shift up to 4th speed (after engine warm-up)
- No lock-up (after engine warm-up)
- Excessive shift shock

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check ATF temperature sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-46 TROUBLE CODE 27 — ATF TEMPERATURE SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BL: DTC P0715 — TORQUE CONVERTER TURBINE SPEED SENSOR CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521B67

● **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check torque converter turbine speed sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-64 TROUBLE CODE 36 — TORQUE CONVERTER TURBINE SPEED SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BM: DTC P0720 — OUTPUT SPEED SENSOR (VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR 2) CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521B68

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - No shift or excessive tight corner “braking”

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check front vehicle speed sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-58 TROUBLE CODE 33 — FRONT VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BN: DTC P0725 — ENGINE SPEED INPUT CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521B69

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - No lock-up (after engine warm-up)
 - AT diagnostic indicator light (HOLD indicator light) remains on when vehicle speed is “0”.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check engine speed input signal circuit. <Ref. to AT-44 TROUBLE CODE 11 — ENGINE SPEED SIGNAL —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BO: DTC P0731 — GEAR 1 INCORRECT RATIO — S048521B70

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0734. <Ref. to EN(H6)-257 DTC P0734 — GEAR 4 INCORRECT RATIO —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BP: DTC P0732 — GEAR 2 INCORRECT RATIO — S048521B71

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0734. <Ref. to EN(H6)-257 DTC P0734 — GEAR 4 INCORRECT RATIO —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BQ: DTC P0733 — GEAR 3 INCORRECT RATIO — S048521B72

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0734. <Ref. to EN(H6)-257 DTC P0734 — GEAR 4 INCORRECT RATIO —, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BR: DTC P0734 — GEAR 4 INCORRECT RATIO — S048521B73

● **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

● **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**

- Shift point too high or too low; engine brake not effective in “3” range; excessive shift shock; excessive tight corner “braking”

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is there any other DTC on display?	Inspect relevant DTC using “List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)”. <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT. Check throttle position sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-50 TROUBLE CODE 31 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in throttle position sensor circuit?	Repair or replace throttle position sensor circuit.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK FRONT VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR CIRCUIT. Check front vehicle speed sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-58 TROUBLE CODE 33 — FRONT VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in vehicle speed sensor 2 circuit?	Repair or replace vehicle speed sensor 2 circuit.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK TORQUE CONVERTER TURBINE SPEED SENSOR CIRCUIT. Check torque converter turbine speed sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-64 TROUBLE CODE 36 — TORQUE CONVERTER TURBINE SPEED SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in torque converter turbine speed sensor circuit?	Repair or replace torque converter turbine speed sensor circuit.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in TCM connector.	Is there poor contact in TCM connector?	Repair poor contact in TCM connector.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK MECHANICAL TROUBLE. Check mechanical trouble in automatic transmission.	Is there any mechanical trouble in automatic transmission?	Repair or replace automatic transmission. <Ref. to AT-12 INSPECTION, Road Test.>	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BS: DTC P0741 — TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH SYSTEM MALFUNCTION

— S048521G04

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- No lock-up (after engine warm-up)
- No shift or excessive tight corner “braking”

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is there any other DTC on display?	Inspect the relevant DTC using “List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)”. <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) for AT Vehicles.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK LOCK-UP DUTY SOLENOID CIRCUIT. Check lock-up duty solenoid circuit. <Ref. to AT-100 TROUBLE CODE 77 — LOCK-UP DUTY SOLENOID —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in lock-up duty solenoid circuit?	Repair or replace lock-up duty solenoid circuit.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT. Check throttle position sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-50 TROUBLE CODE 31 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in throttle position sensor circuit?	Repair or replace throttle position sensor circuit.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK TORQUE CONVERTER TURBINE SPEED SENSOR CIRCUIT. Check torque converter turbine speed sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-64 TROUBLE CODE 36 — TORQUE CONVERTER TURBINE SPEED SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in torque converter turbine speed sensor circuit?	Repair or replace torque converter turbine speed sensor circuit.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK ENGINE SPEED INPUT CIRCUIT. Check engine speed input circuit. <Ref. to AT-44 TROUBLE CODE 11 — ENGINE SPEED SIGNAL —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in engine speed input circuit?	Repair or replace engine speed input circuit.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH CIRCUIT. Check inhibitor switch circuit. <Ref. to AT-132 CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH, Diagnostic Procedure for No-trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in inhibitor switch circuit?	Repair or replace inhibitor switch circuit.	Go to step 7.
7	CHECK BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH CIRCUIT. Check brake light switch circuit. <Ref. to AT-121 CHECK BRAKE SWITCH, Diagnostic Procedure for No-trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in brake light switch circuit?	Repair or replace brake light switch circuit.	Go to step 8.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK ATF TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT. Check ATF temperature sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-46 TROUBLE CODE 27 — ATF TEMPERATURE SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Is there any trouble in ATF temperature sensor circuit?	Repair or replace ATF temperature sensor circuit.	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in TCM connector.	Is there poor contact in TCM connector?	Repair poor contact in TCM connector.	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK MECHANICAL TROUBLE. Check mechanical trouble in automatic transmission.	Is there any mechanical trouble in automatic transmission?	Repair or replace automatic transmission. <Ref. to AT-12 INSPECTION, Road Test.>	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BT: DTC P0743 — TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH SYSTEM (LOCK-UP DUTY SOLENOID) ELECTRICAL — S048521B75

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - No lock-up (after engine warm-up)

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check lock-up duty solenoid circuit. <Ref. to AT-100 TROUBLE CODE 77 — LOCK-UP DUTY SOLENOID —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BU: DTC P0748 — PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID (LINE PRESSURE DUTY SOLENOID) ELECTRICAL — S048521B76

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Excessive shift shock

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check line pressure duty solenoid circuit. <Ref. to AT-88 TROUBLE CODE 75 — LINE PRESSURE DUTY SOLENOID —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BV: DTC P0753 — SHIFT SOLENOID A (SHIFT SOLENOID 1) ELECTRICAL —

S048521B77

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - No shift

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check shift solenoid 1 circuit. <Ref. to AT-72 TROUBLE CODE 71 — SHIFT SOLENOID 1 —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BW: DTC P0758 — SHIFT SOLENOID B (SHIFT SOLENOID 2) ELECTRICAL

— S048521B78

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - No shift

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check shift solenoid 2 circuit. <Ref. to AT-76 TROUBLE CODE 72 — SHIFT SOLENOID 2 —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BX: DTC P0778 — 2-4 BRAKE PRESSURE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521G05

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check 2-4 brake pressure control solenoid valve circuit. <Ref. to AT-94 TROUBLE CODE 76 — 2-4 BRAKE DUTY SOLENOID —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

BY: DTC P0785 — 2-4 BRAKE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521G06

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check 2-4 brake timing control solenoid valve circuit. <Ref. to AT-84 TROUBLE CODE 74 — 2-4 BRAKE TIMING SOLENOID —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

BZ: DTC P1110 — ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521B84

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P1110?	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.> NOTE: Atmospheric pressure sensor is built into ECM.	It is not necessary to inspect DTC P1110.

CA: DTC P1111 — ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521B85

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P1111?	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.> NOTE: Atmospheric pressure sensor is built into ECM.	It is not necessary to inspect DTC P1111.

**CB: DTC P1112 — ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/
 PERFORMANCE PROBLEM —** S048521B86

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0106, P0107, P0108, P1110, P1111 or P1146?	Inspect DTC P0106, P0107, P0108, P1110, P1111 or P1146 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.> NOTE: Atmospheric pressure sensor is built into ECM.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

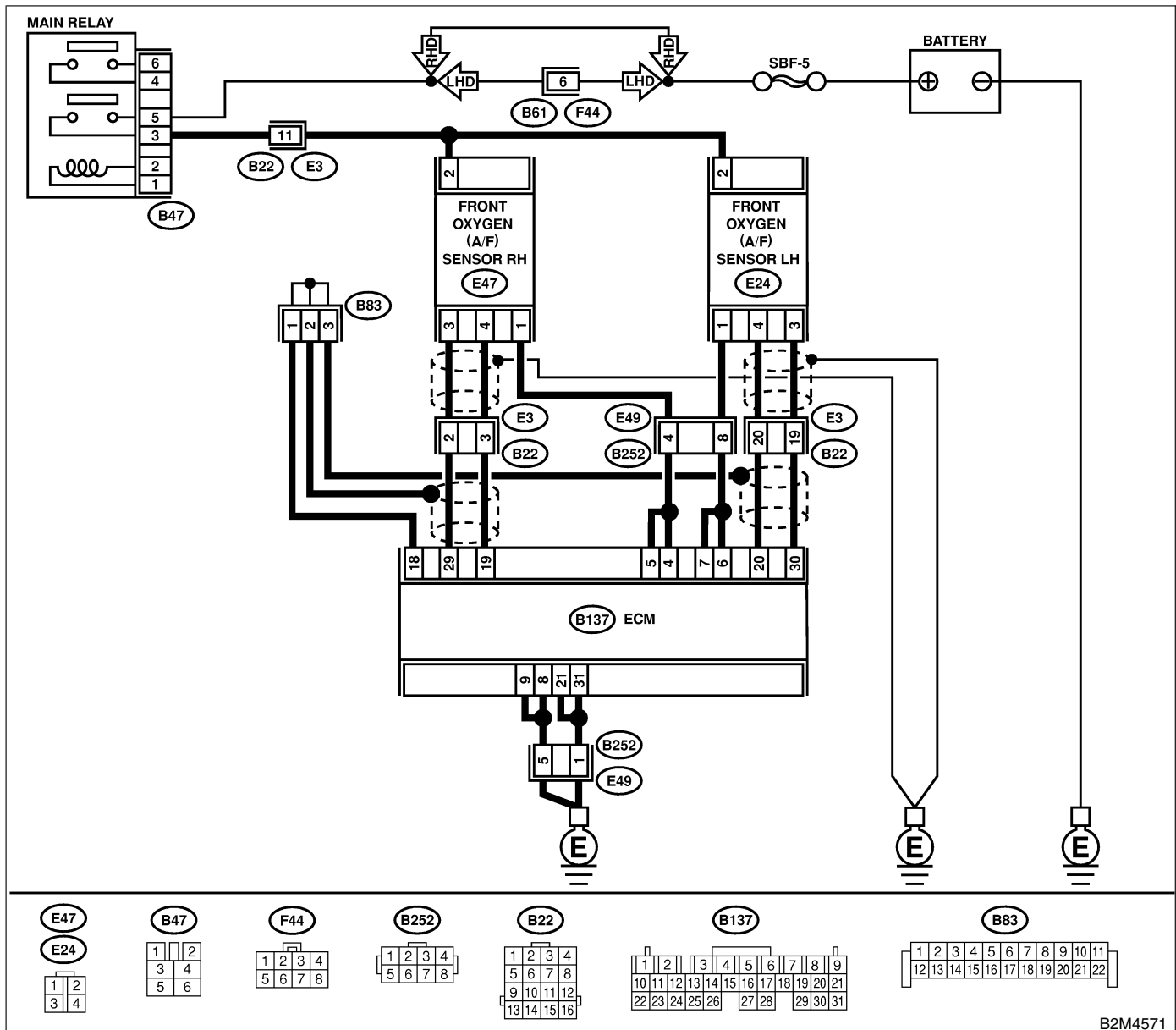
CC: DTC P1130 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (OPEN CIRCUIT) — S048521H39

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 19 — (E47) No. 4:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 — (E47) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

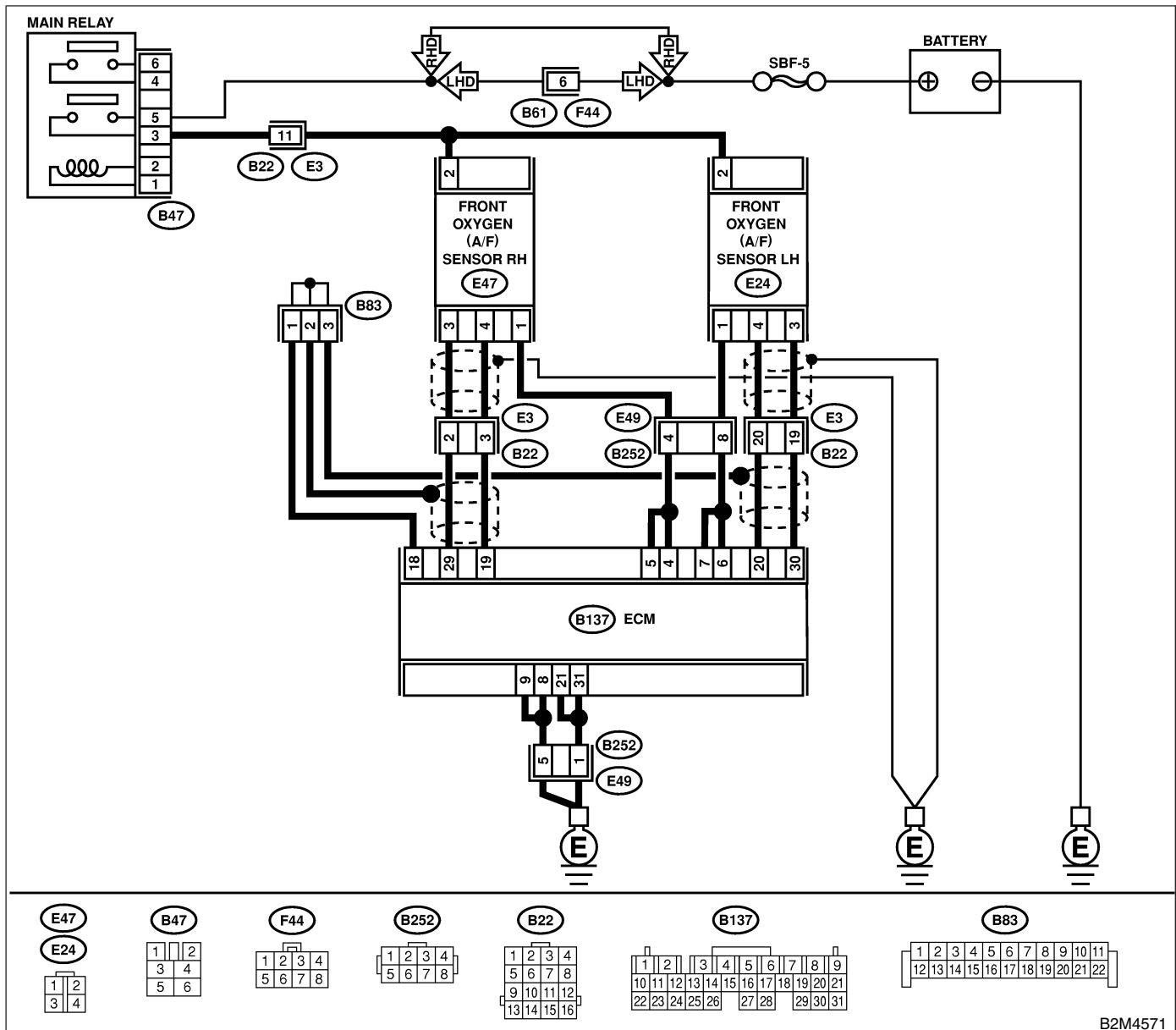
CD: DTC P1131 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (SHORT CIRCUIT) — S048521H40

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 19 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 10 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 10 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>1) Connect connector to ECM. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 5.
4	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
5	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.95 V?	Go to step 6.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>
6	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46 Engine Control Module.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CE: DTC P1134 — FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR MICRO-COMPUTER PROBLEM —

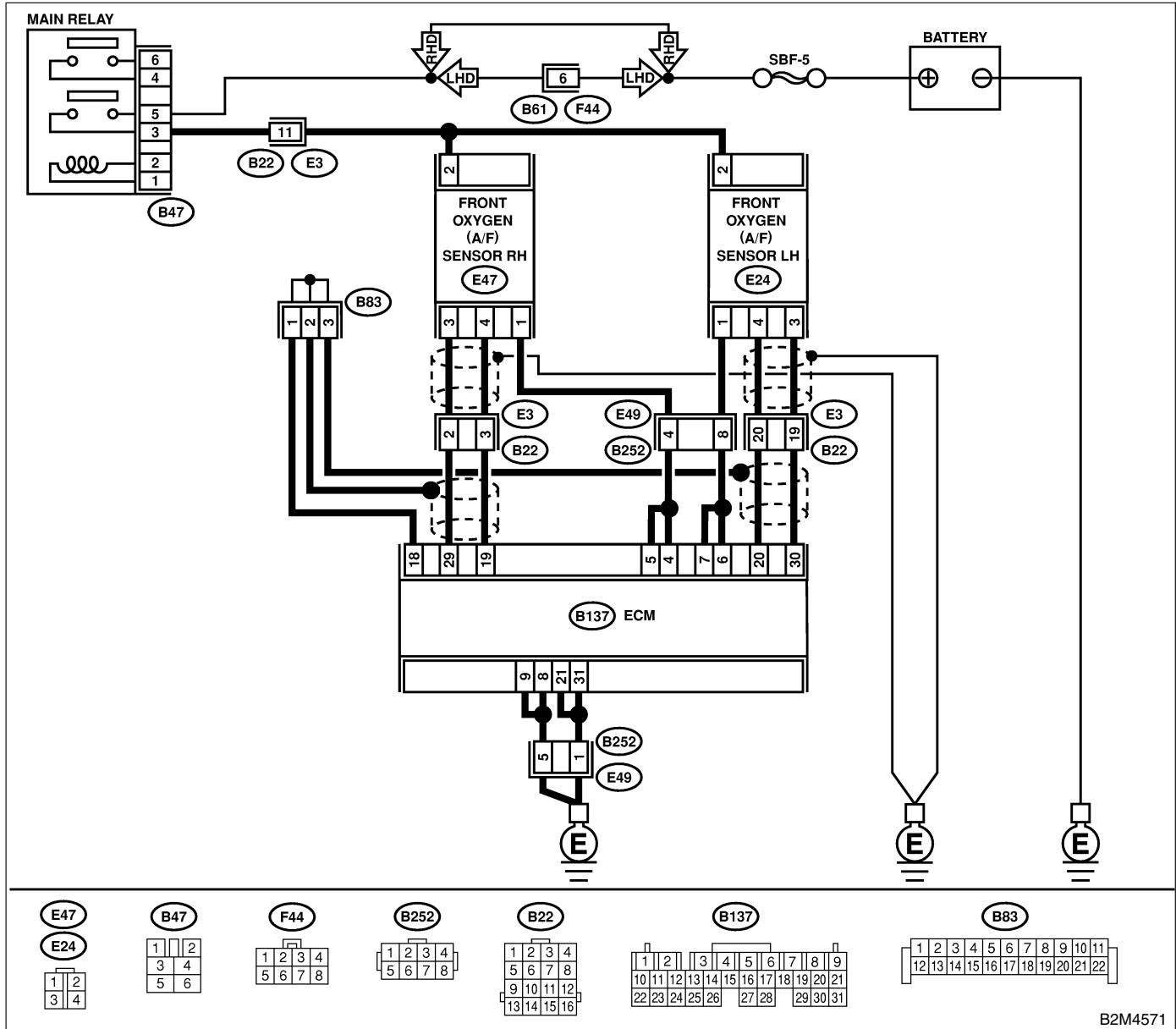
S048521B96

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P1134?	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	It is not necessary to inspect DTC P1134.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

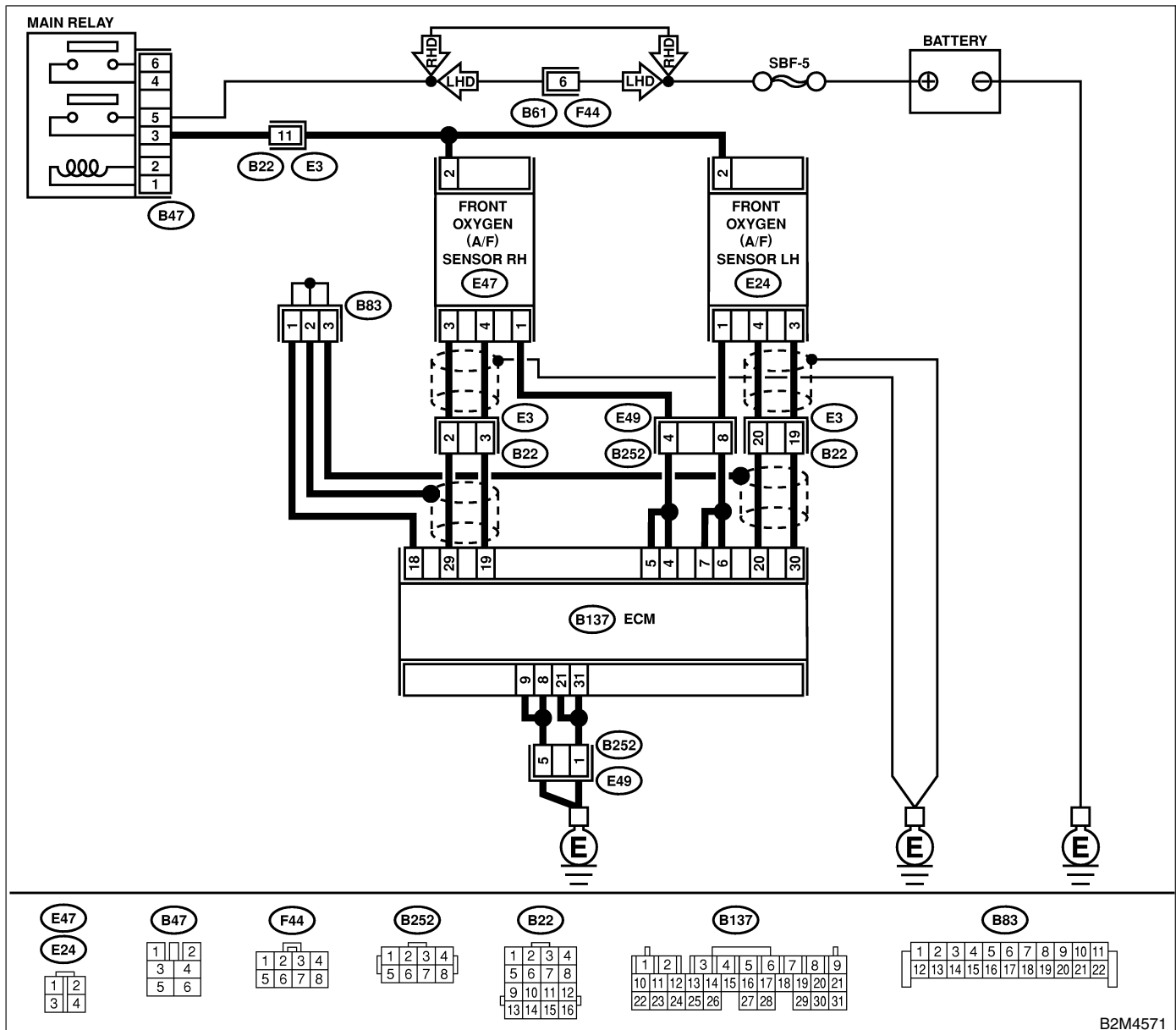
CF: DTC P1135 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (OPEN CIRCUIT) — S048521H41

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 20 — (E24) No. 4:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 30 — (E24) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

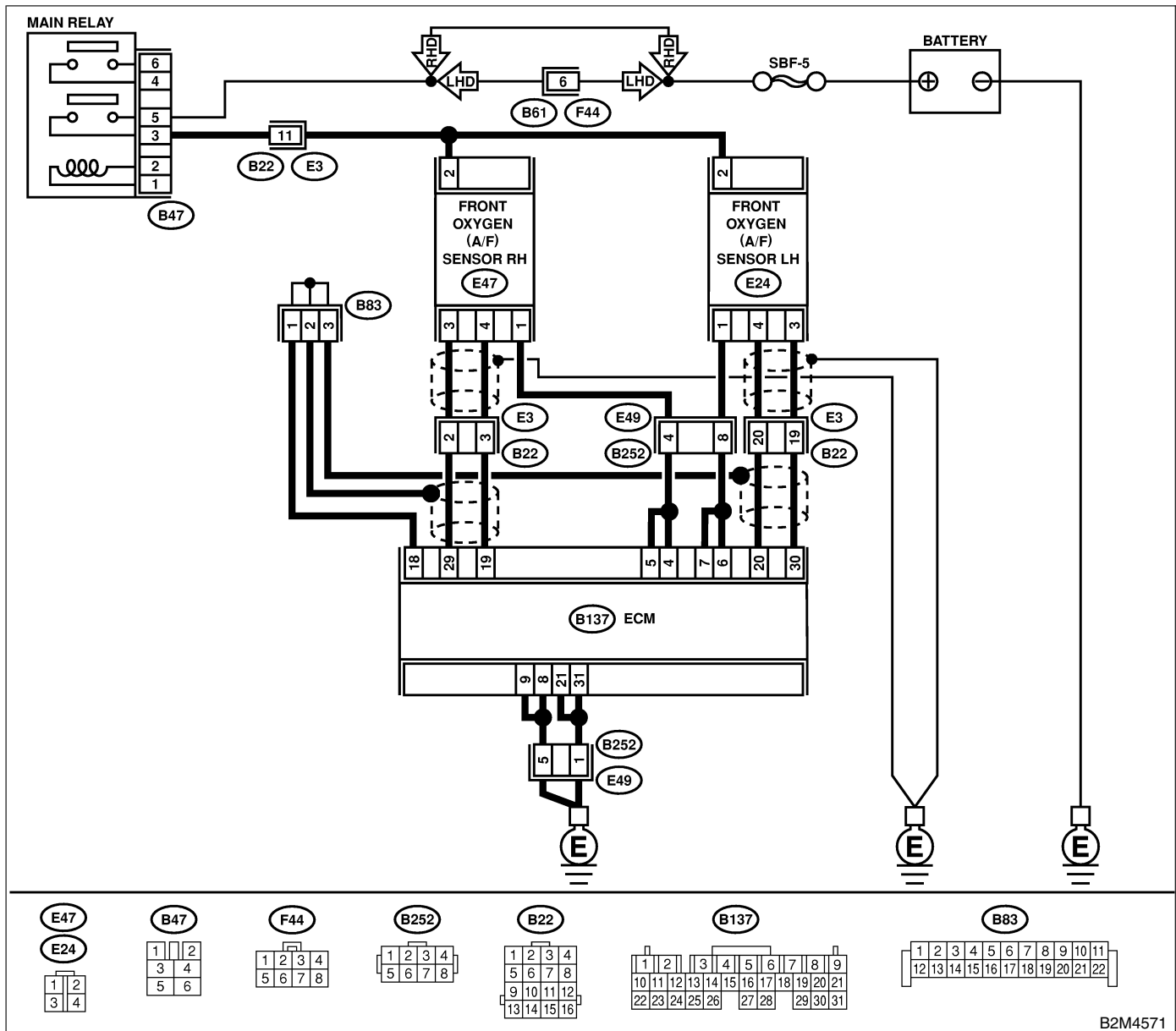
CG: DTC P1136 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (SHORT CIRCUIT) — S048521H42

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 20 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 10 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 30 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance more than 10 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>1) Connect connector to ECM. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 5.
4	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
5	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 30 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 4.95 V?	Go to step 6.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>
6	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 30 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CH: DTC P1139 — BANK #1 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT RH) HEATER CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM —

S048521H43

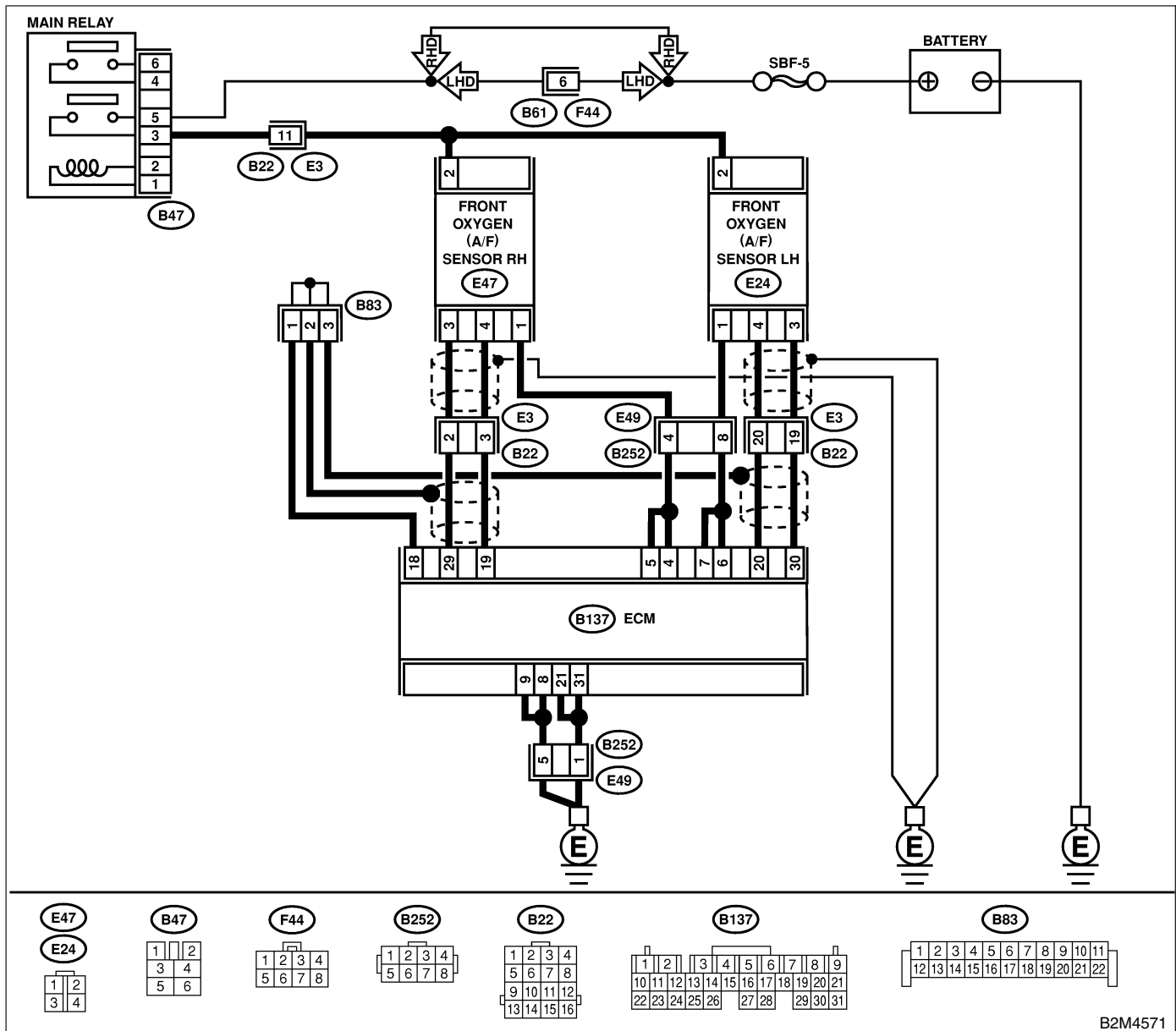
• DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

• WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Start engine, and warm-up the engine. 2) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 3) Disconnect connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 4) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 4 — (E47) No. 1: (B137) No. 5 — (E47) No. 1:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 19 — (E47) No. 4:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 — (E47) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
4	<p>CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector terminals.</p> <p>Terminals No. 2 — No. 1:</p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>
5	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CI: DTC P1140 — BANK #2 AND SENSOR #1 OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR (FRONT LH) HEATER CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM —

S048521H44

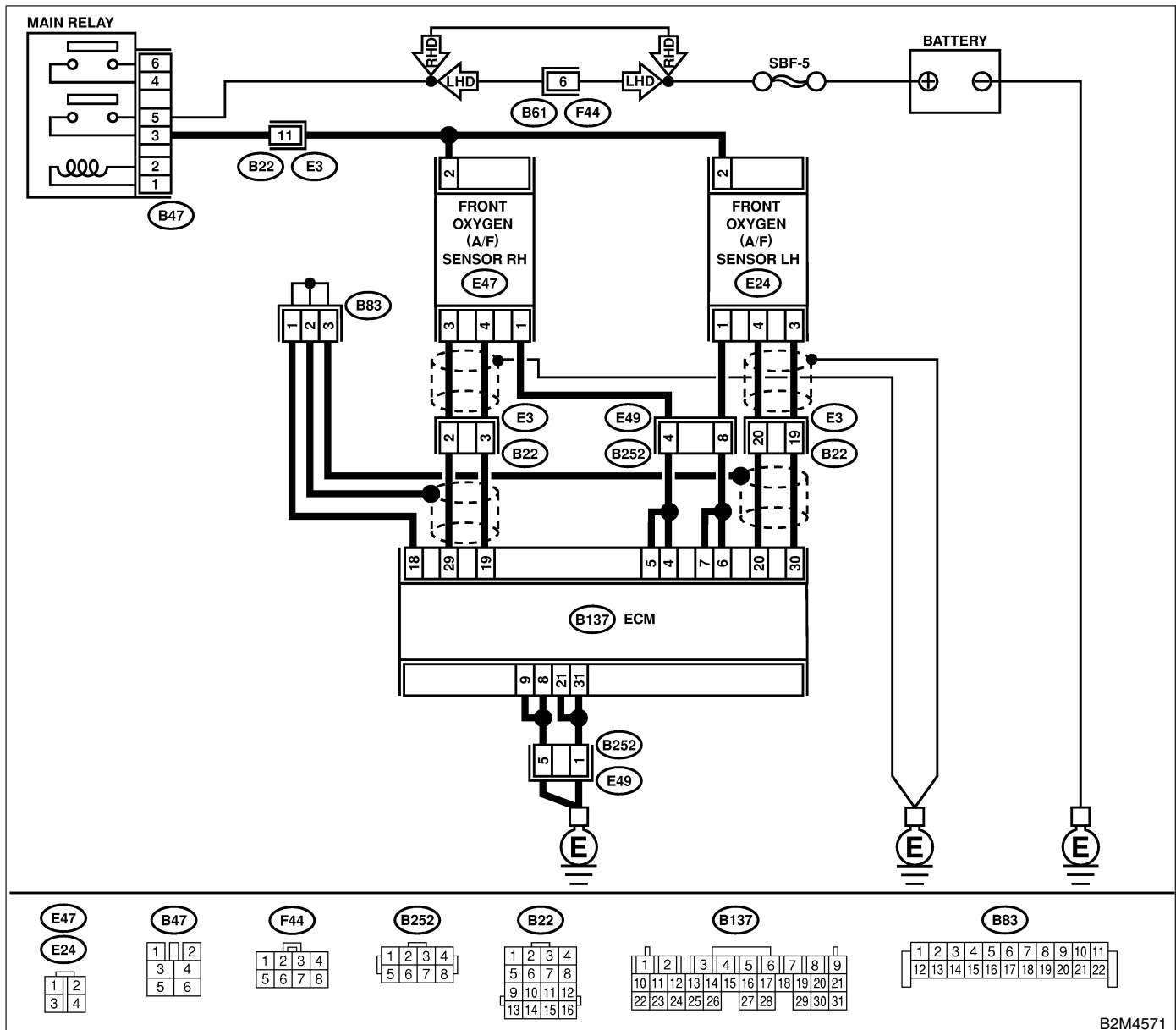
• DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

• WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4571

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Start engine, and warm-up the engine. 2) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 3) Disconnect connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 4) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 4 — (E24) No. 6: (B137) No. 5 — (E24) No. 7:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 20 — (E24) No. 4:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 3.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 30 — (E24) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step 4.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
4	<p>CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector terminals.</p> <p>Terminals No. 2 — No. 1:</p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 5.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>
5	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace front oxygen (A/F) sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-43, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CJ: DTC P1142 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (LOW INPUT) — S048521B99

● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

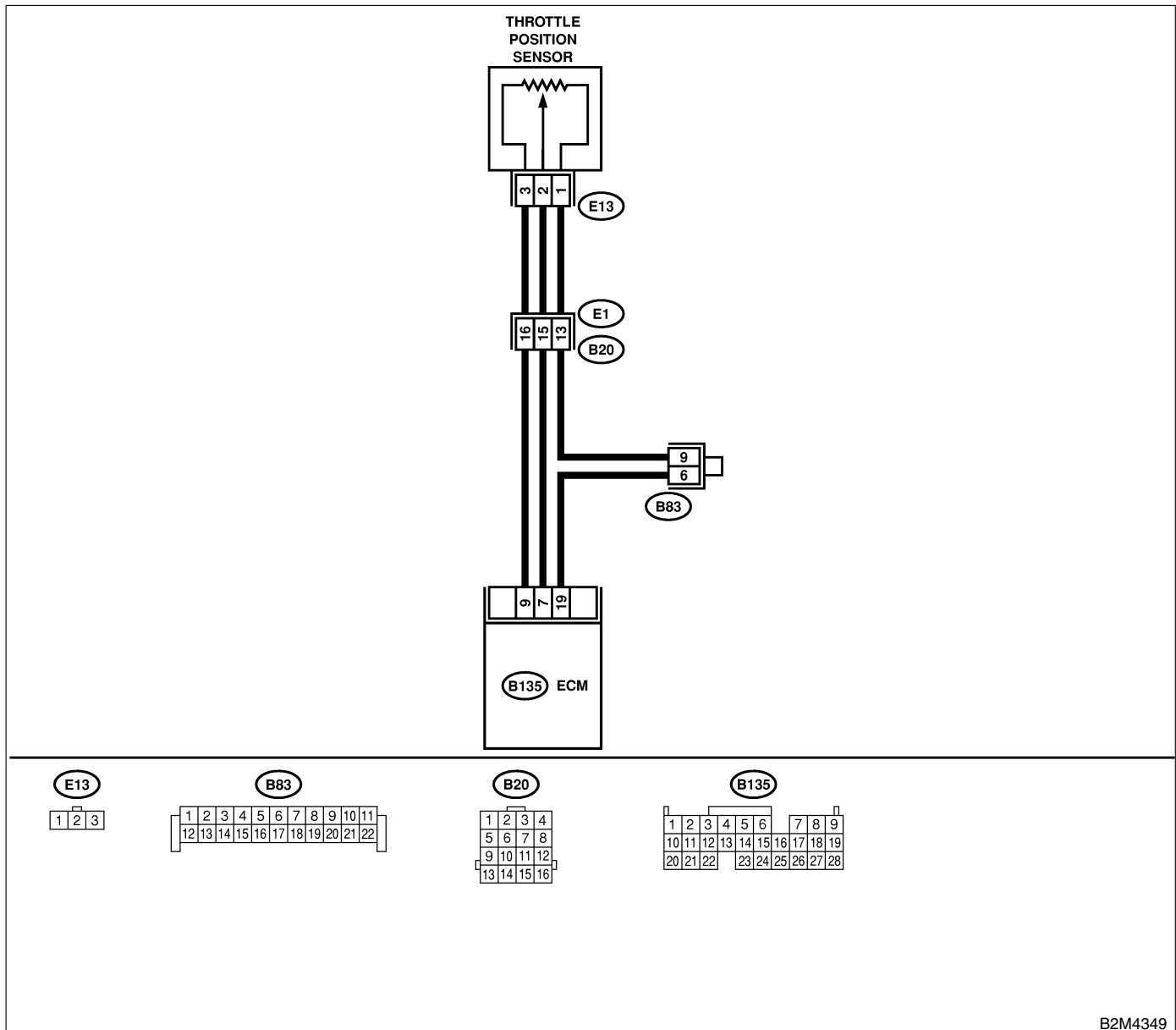
● TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Erroneous idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0122 or P0123?	Inspect DTC P0122 or P0123 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P1142.	Replace throttle position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-33, Throttle Position Sensor.>

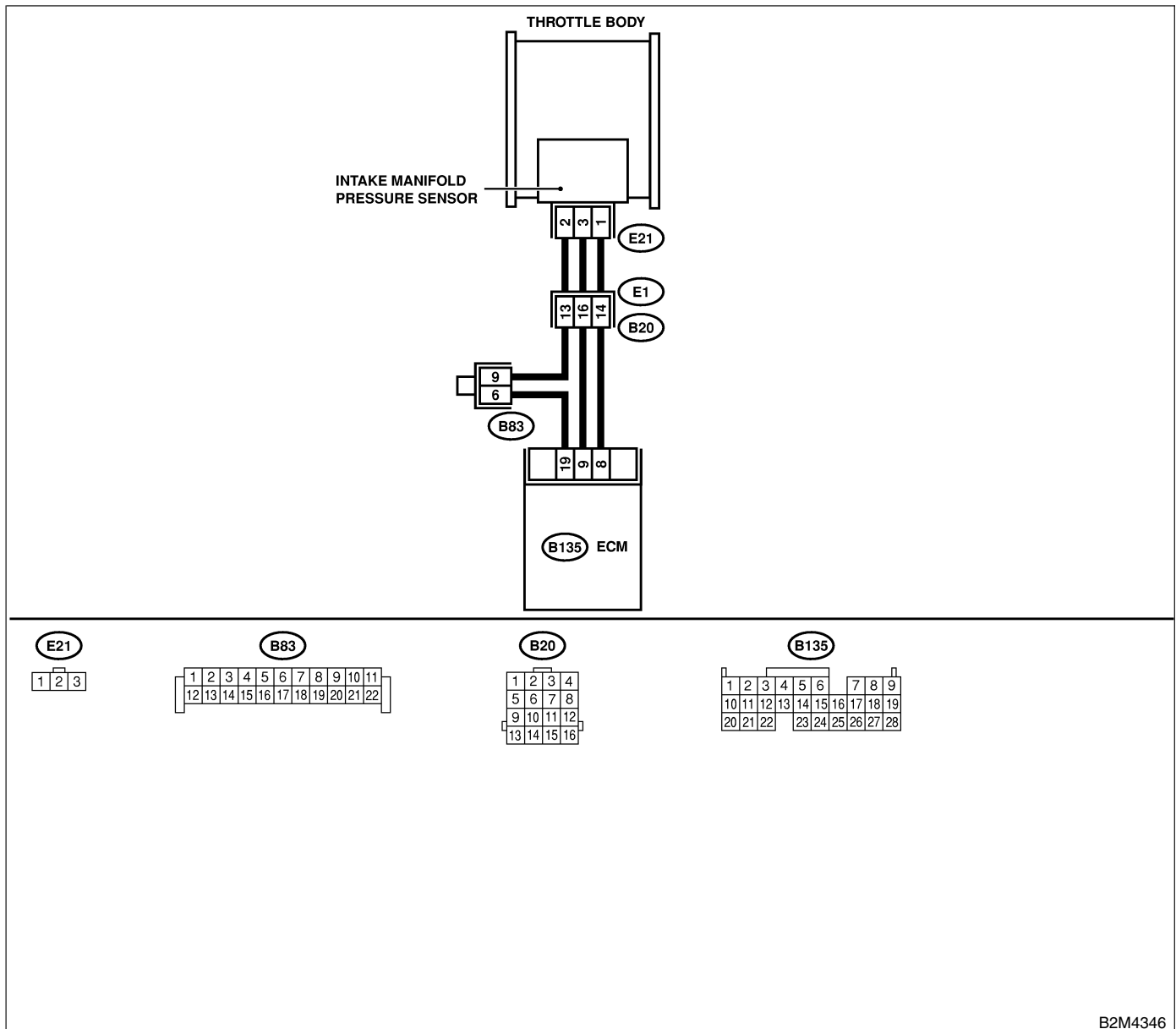
CK: DTC P1146 — PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM (HIGH INPUT) — S048521G07

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4346

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.</p> <p>NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P0106.</p>	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0107, P0108 or P1112?	Inspect DTC P0107, P0108 or P1112 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.</p>	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair air intake system.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK PRESSURE SENSOR.</p> <p>1) Start the engine and warm-up engine until coolant temperature is greater than 60°C (140°F).</p> <p>2) Place the shift lever in the selector lever in "N" or "P" position.</p> <p>3) Turn A/C switch to OFF.</p> <p>4) Turn all accessory switches to OFF.</p> <p>5) Read data of intake manifold pressure sensor signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p> <p>Specification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intake manifold absolute pressure <p>Ignition ON</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">73.3 — 106.6 kPa (550 — 800 mmHg,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">21.65 — 31.50 inHg)</p> <p>Idling</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">20.0 — 46.7 kPa (150 — 350 mmHg,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">5.91 — 13.78 inHg)</p>	Is the value within the specifications?	Go to step 4.	Replace intake air temperature sensor and pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-35, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.>
4	<p>CHECK THROTTLE POSITION.</p> <p>Read data of throttle position signal using Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subaru Select Monitor <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <Ref. to EN(H6)-40 Subaru Select Monitor.></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OBD-II general scan tool <p>For detailed operation procedure, refer to the OBD-II General Scan Tool Instruction Manual.</p>	Is throttle positioning ratio equal to or less than 5% when throttle is fully closed?	Go to step 5.	Adjust or replace throttle position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-33, Throttle Position Sensor.>
5	<p>CHECK THROTTLE POSITION.</p>	Is throttle positioning ratio equal to or more than 85% when throttle is fully open?	Replace intake air temperature and pressure sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-35, Intake Air Temperature Sensor.>	Replace throttle position sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6)-33, Throttle Position Sensor.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CL: DTC P1480 — COOLING FAN RELAY 1 CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521G08

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Radiator fan does not operate properly.
 - Overheating

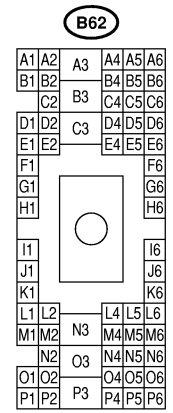
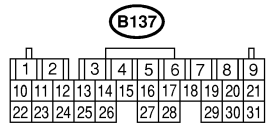
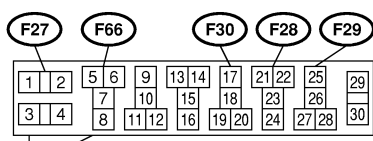
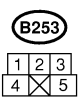
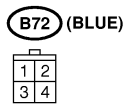
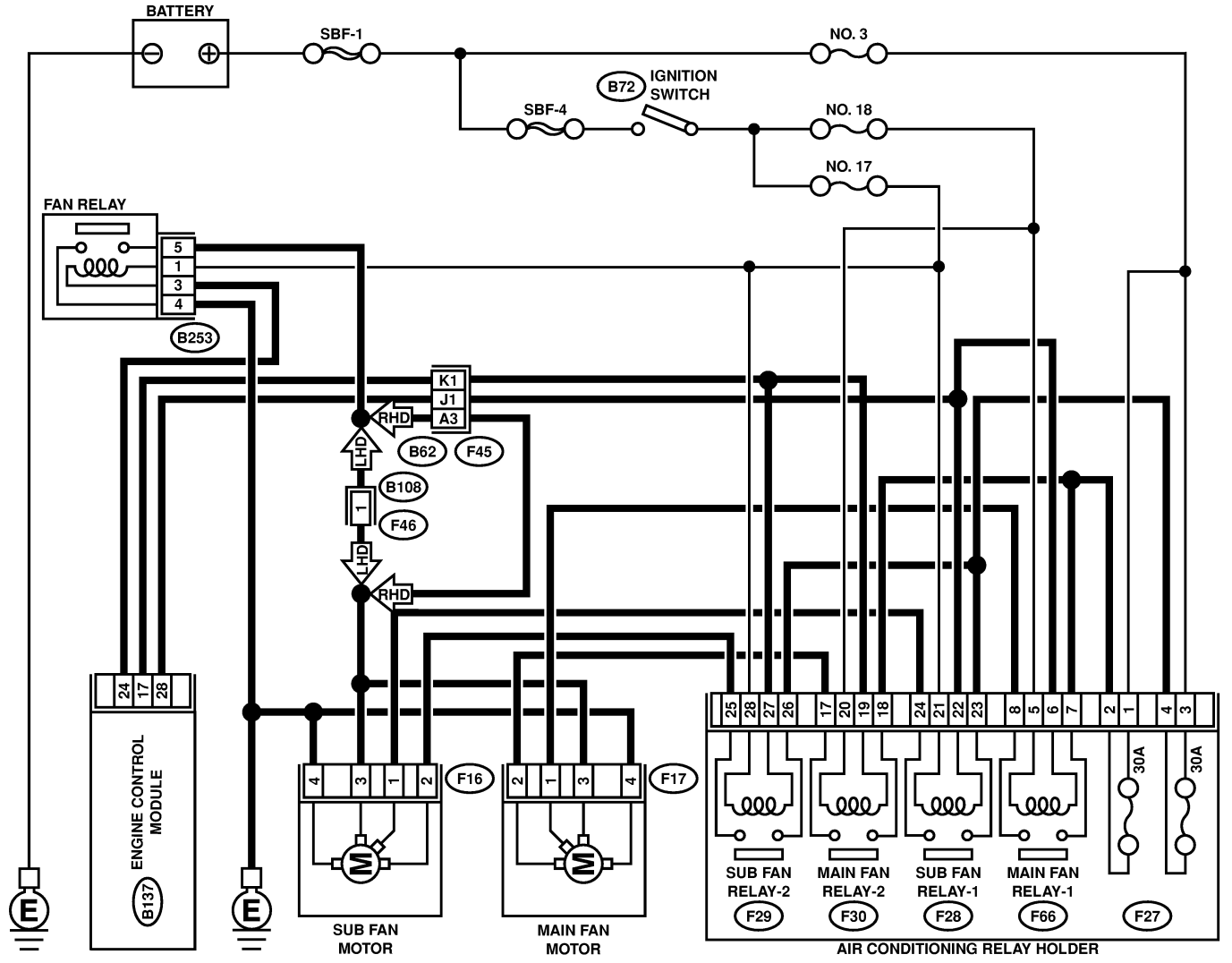
CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4578

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Connect test mode connector at the lower portion of instrument panel (on the driver's side), to the side of the center console box. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) While operating radiator fan relay, measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>NOTE: Radiator fan relay operation can be executed using Subaru Select Monitor. For procedure, refer to "Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode". <Ref. to EN(H6)-52 Compulsory Valve Operation Check Mode.></p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 28 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Does voltage change between 0 and 10 V?	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. In this case, repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT IN RADIATOR FAN RELAY CONTROL CIRCUIT.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove main fan relay and sub fan relay. (with A/C models) 3) Disconnect test mode connector. 4) Turn ignition switch to ON. 5) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 28 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in radiator fan relay control circuit. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK MAIN FAN RELAY.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove main fan relay. 3) Measure resistance between main fan relay terminals.</p> <p>Terminal (F66) No. 5 — No. 6: (F30) No. 19 — No. 20:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace main fan relay and ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 4.
4	<p>CHECK SUB FAN RELAY.</p> <p>1) Remove sub fan relay. 2) Measure resistance between sub fan relay terminals.</p> <p>Terminal (F28) No. 21 — No. 22: (F29) No. 27 — No. 28:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace sub fan relay and ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 5.
5	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT.</p> <p>Check poor contact in ECM connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46 Engine Control Module.>

MEMO:

CM: DTC P1507 — IDLE CONTROL SYSTEM MALFUNCTION (FAIL-SAFE) —

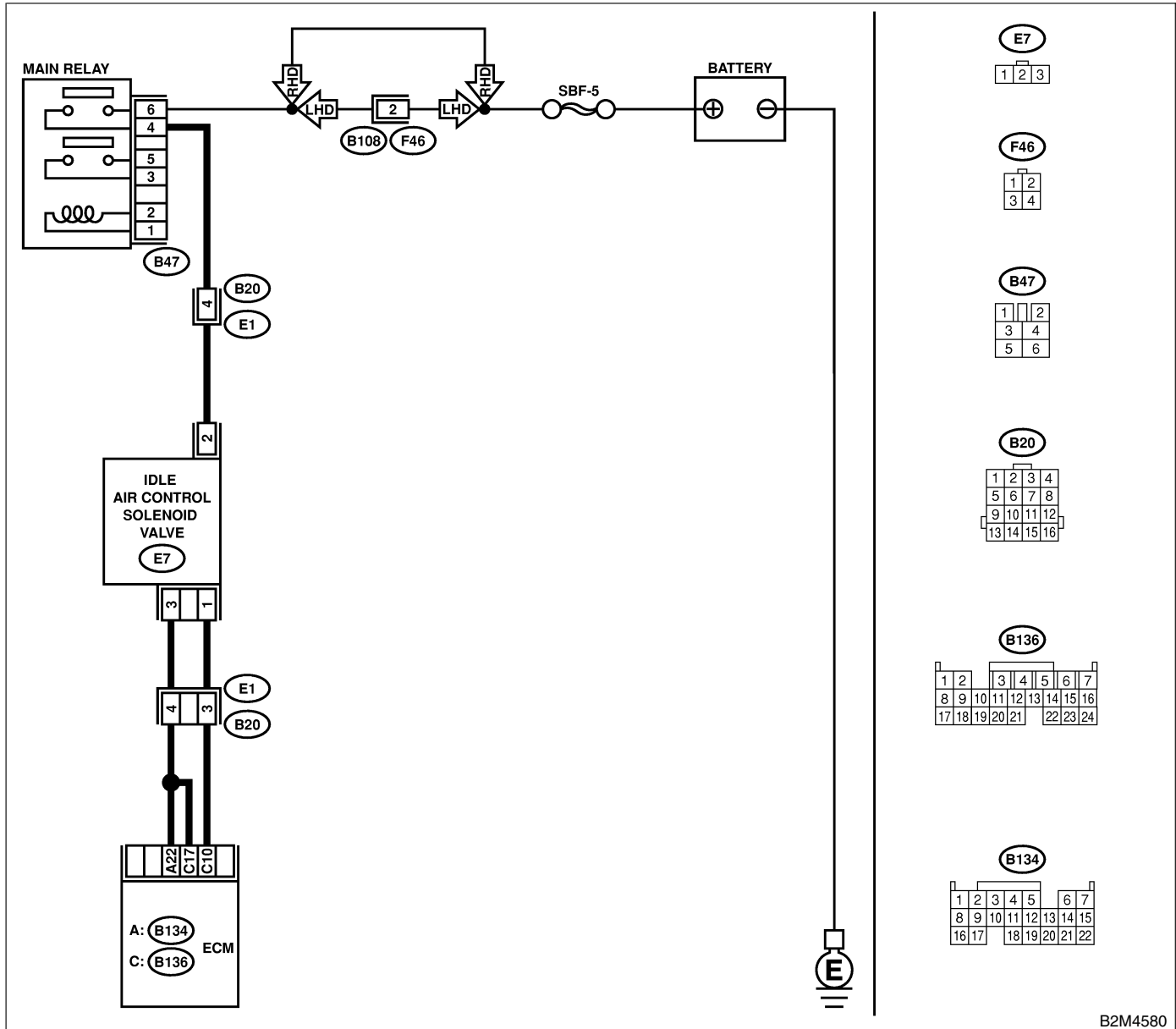
S048521C16

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Engine does not return to normal idle speed.

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4580

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0500, P0508 or P0509?	Inspect DTC P0500, P0508 or P0509 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).> NOTE: In this case, it is not necessary to inspect DTC P1507.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK THROTTLE CABLE.	Does throttle cable have play for adjustment?	Go to step 2.	Adjust throttle cable. <Ref. to SP(H6)-8, Accelerator Control Cable.>
3	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Start engine, and idle it. 3) Check the following items. ● Loose installation of intake manifold, idle air control solenoid valve and throttle body ● Cracks of intake manifold gasket, idle air control solenoid valve gasket and throttle body gasket ● Disconnections of vacuum hoses	Is there a fault in air intake system?	Repair air suction and leaks.	Replace idle air control solenoid valve. <Ref. to FU(H6)-36, Idle Air Control Solenoid Valve.>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CN: DTC P1518 — STARTER SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521G09

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Failure of engine to start

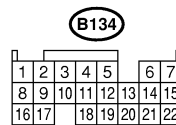
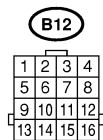
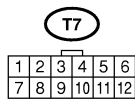
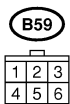
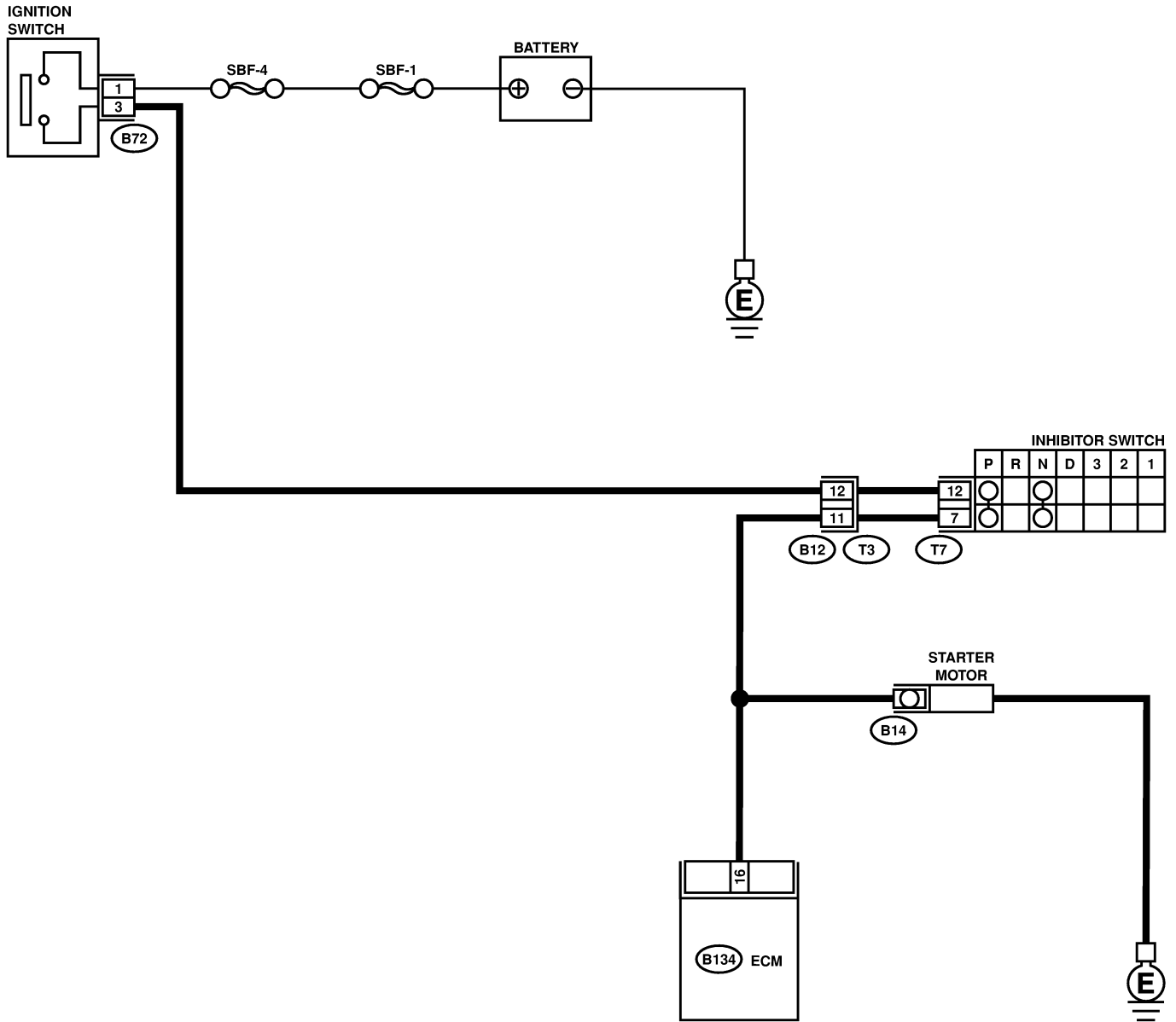
CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4567

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OPERATION OF STARTER MOTOR. NOTE: Place the inhibitor switch in the "P" or "N" position.	Does starter motor operate when ignition switch to "ST"?	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Open or ground short circuit in harness between ECM and starter motor connector.● Poor contact in ECM connector.	Check starter motor circuit. <Ref. to EN(H6)-70 STARTER MOTOR CIRCUIT, Diagnostic for Engine Starting Failure.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

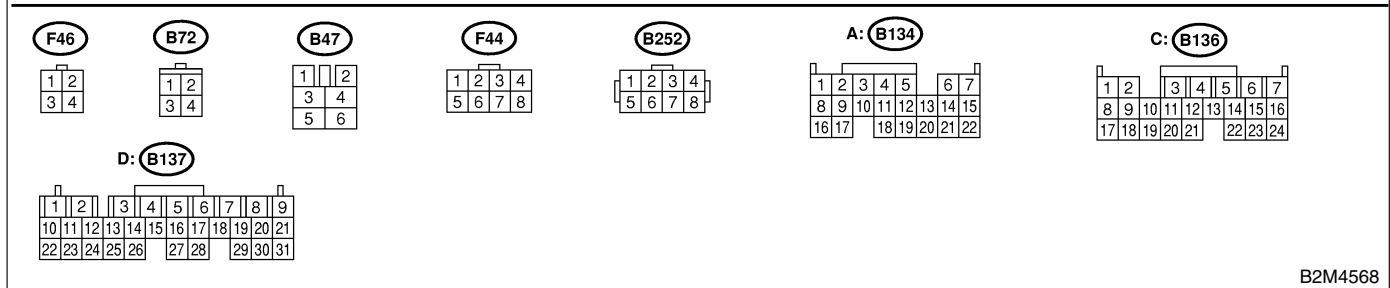
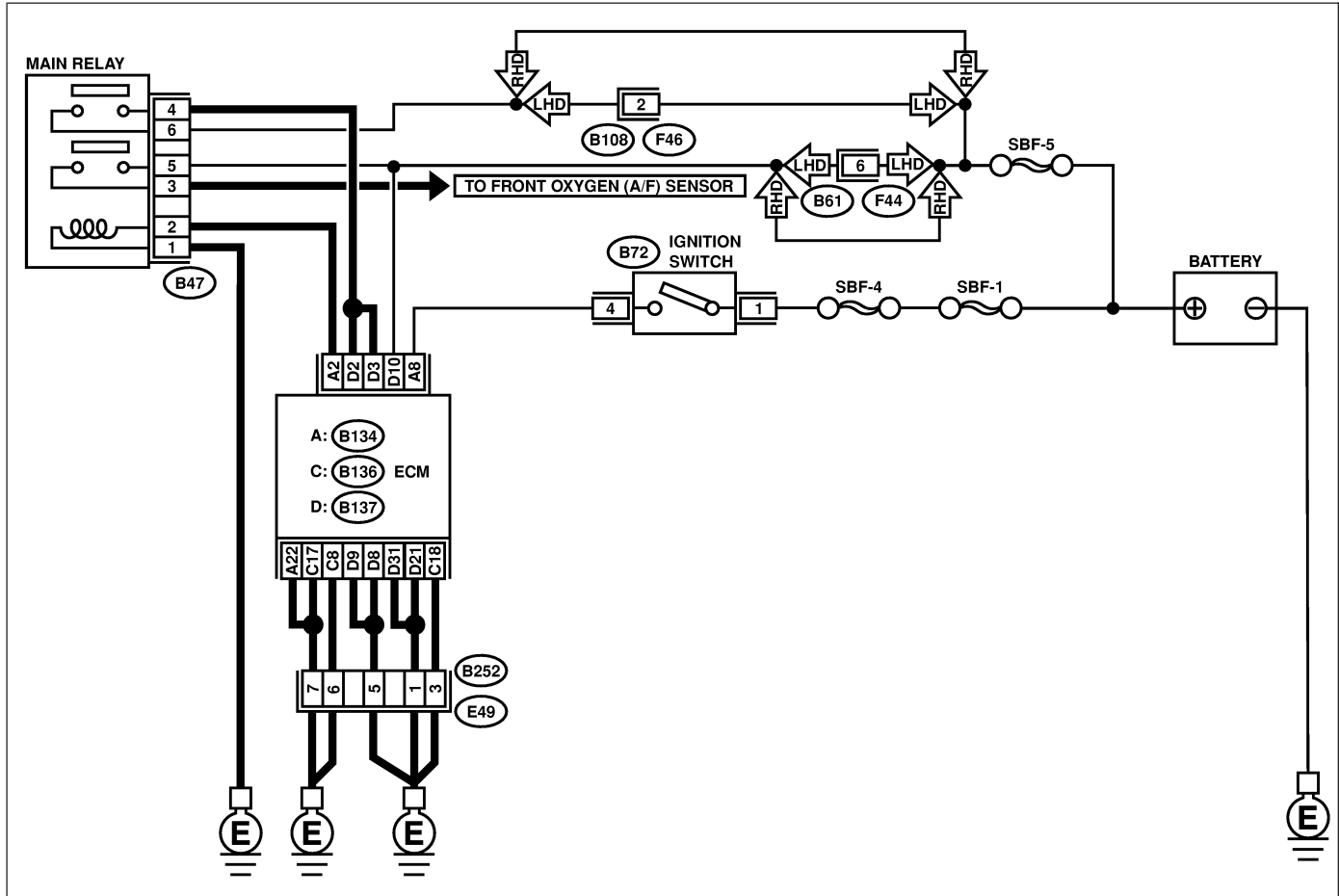
CO: DTC P1560 — BACK-UP VOLTAGE CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521C27

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Immediately at fault recognition

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4568

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 2.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MAIN FUSE BOX CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect connector from ECM. 2) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal (B137) No. 10 — Chassis ground:</i>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM connector and battery terminal.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK FUSE SBF-5.	Is fuse blown?	Replace fuse.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and battery ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in battery terminal

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CP: DTC P1590 — NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT —

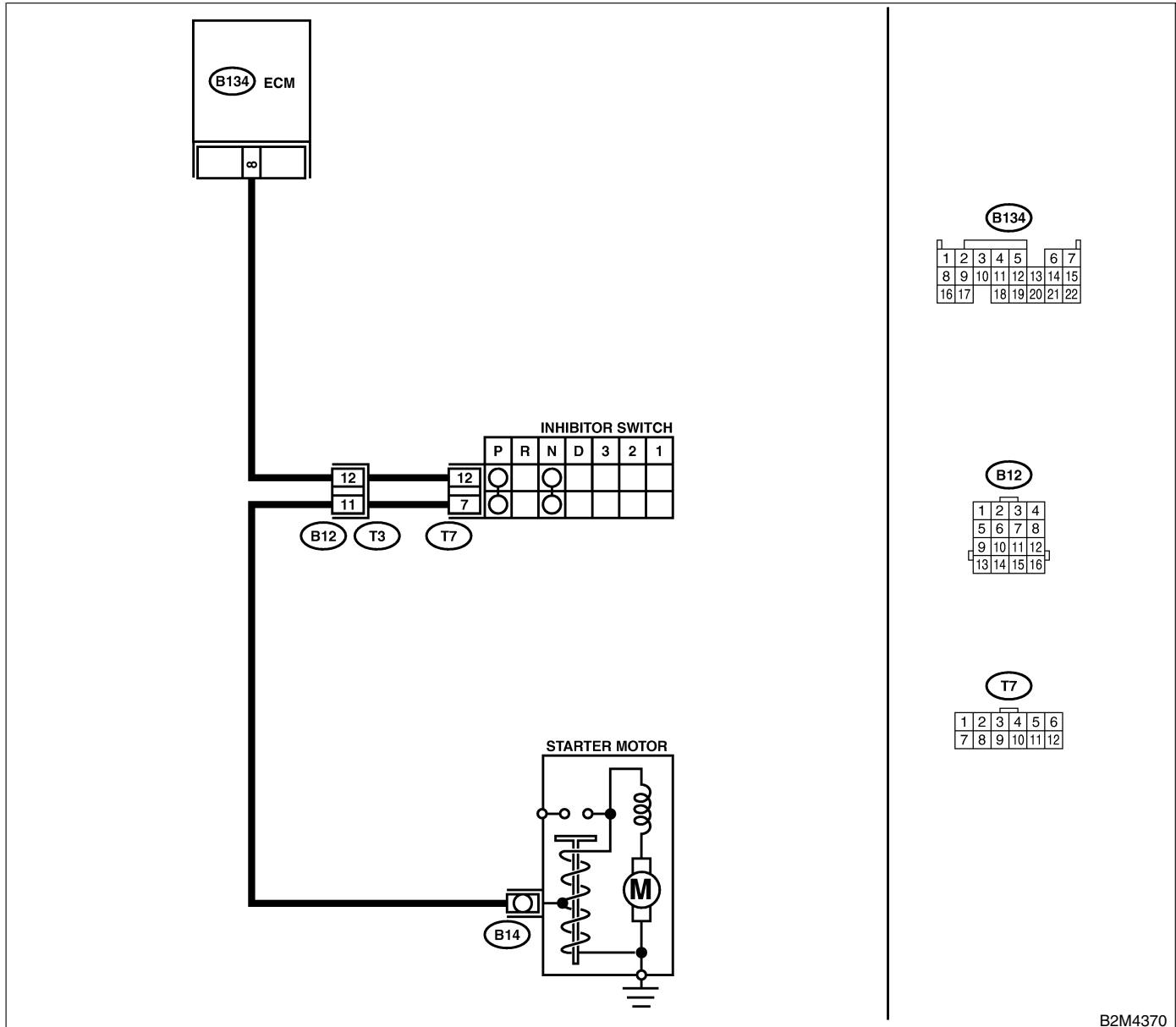
S048521G10

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4370

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK DTC P0705 ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0705?	Inspect DTC P0705 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground in selector lever "N" and "P" positions. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 5.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground in selector lever except for "N" and "P" positions. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage between 4.5 and 5.5 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 5.
4	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.
5	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and inhibitor switch connector.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND INHIBITOR SWITCH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and inhibitor switch. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and inhibitor switch connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 8 — (T7) No. 12:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 7.	Repair harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between ECM and inhibitor switch connector ● Poor contact in coupling connector ● Poor contact in inhibitor switch connector ● Poor contact in ECM connector

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	<p>CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH GROUND LINE. Measure resistance of harness between inhibitor switch connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal <i>(T7) No. 7 — Engine ground:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 8.	Repair open circuit in harness between inhibitor switch connector and starter motor ground line. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Open circuit in harness between inhibitor switch connector and starter motor ground line ● Poor contact in starter motor connector ● Poor contact in starter motor ground ● Starter motor
8	<p>CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH. Measure resistance between inhibitor switch connector receptacle's terminals in selector lever "N" and "P" positions. Terminals <i>No. 7 — No. 12:</i></p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 9.	Replace inhibitor switch. <Ref. to AT-29 Inhibitor Switch.>
9	<p>CHECK SELECTOR CABLE CONNECTION.</p>	Is there any fault in selector cable connection to inhibitor switch?	Repair selector cable connection. <Ref. to CS-10 INSPECTION, Select Cable.>	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CQ: DTC P1591 — NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW INPUT —

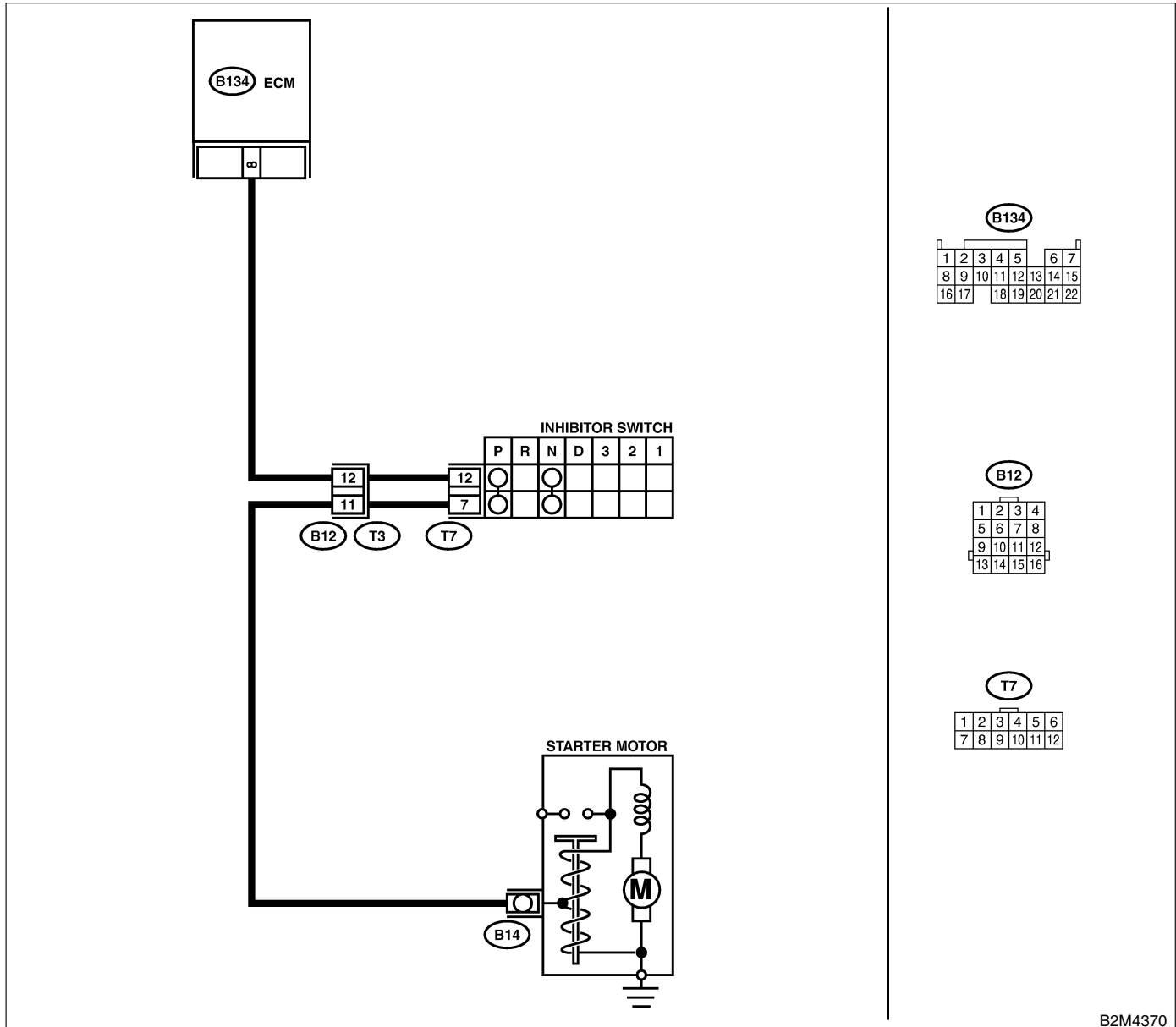
S048521G11

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Erroneous idling

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

- **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK DTC P0705 ON DISPLAY.	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or OBD-II general scan tool indicate DTC P0705?	Inspect DTC P0705 using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <Ref. to EN(H6)-89 List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage between 4.5 and 5.5 V at except "N" and "P" positions?	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TRANSMISSION HARNESS CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and transmission harness connector (T3). 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 8 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and transmission harness connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK TRANSMISSION HARNESS CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect connector from inhibitor switch. 2) Measure resistance of harness between transmission harness connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (T3) No. 12 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between transmission harness and inhibitor switch connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH. Measure resistance between inhibitor switch connector receptacle's terminals in selector lever except for "N" position. Terminals No. 7 — No. 12:	Is the resistance more than 1 MΩ at except "N" and "P" positions?	Go to step 6.	Replace inhibitor switch. <Ref. to AT-29 Inhibitor Switch.>
6	CHECK SELECTOR CABLE CONNECTION.	Is there any fault in selector cable connection to inhibitor switch?	Repair selector cable connection. <Ref. to CS-10 INSPECTION, Select Cable.>	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CR: DTC P1594 — AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION DIAGNOSIS INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521G12

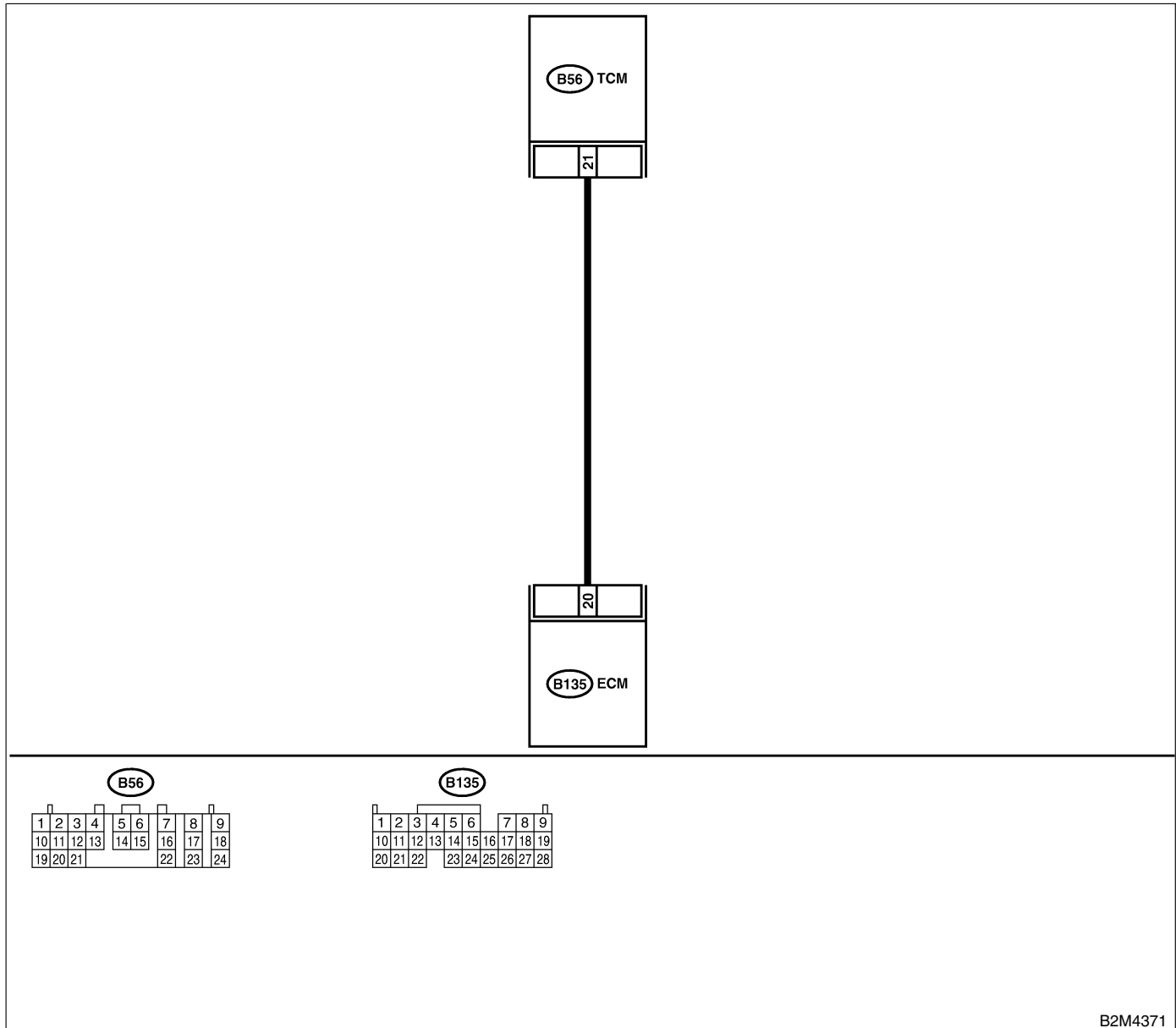
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK DRIVING CONDITION. 1) Start and warm-up the engine until the radiator fan makes one complete rotation. 2) Drive the vehicle.	Is AT shift control functioning properly?	Go to step 2.	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
2	CHECK ACCESSORY.	Are car phone and/or CB installed on vehicle?	Repair grounding line of car phone or CB system.	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CS: DTC P1595 — AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION DIAGNOSIS INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521G13

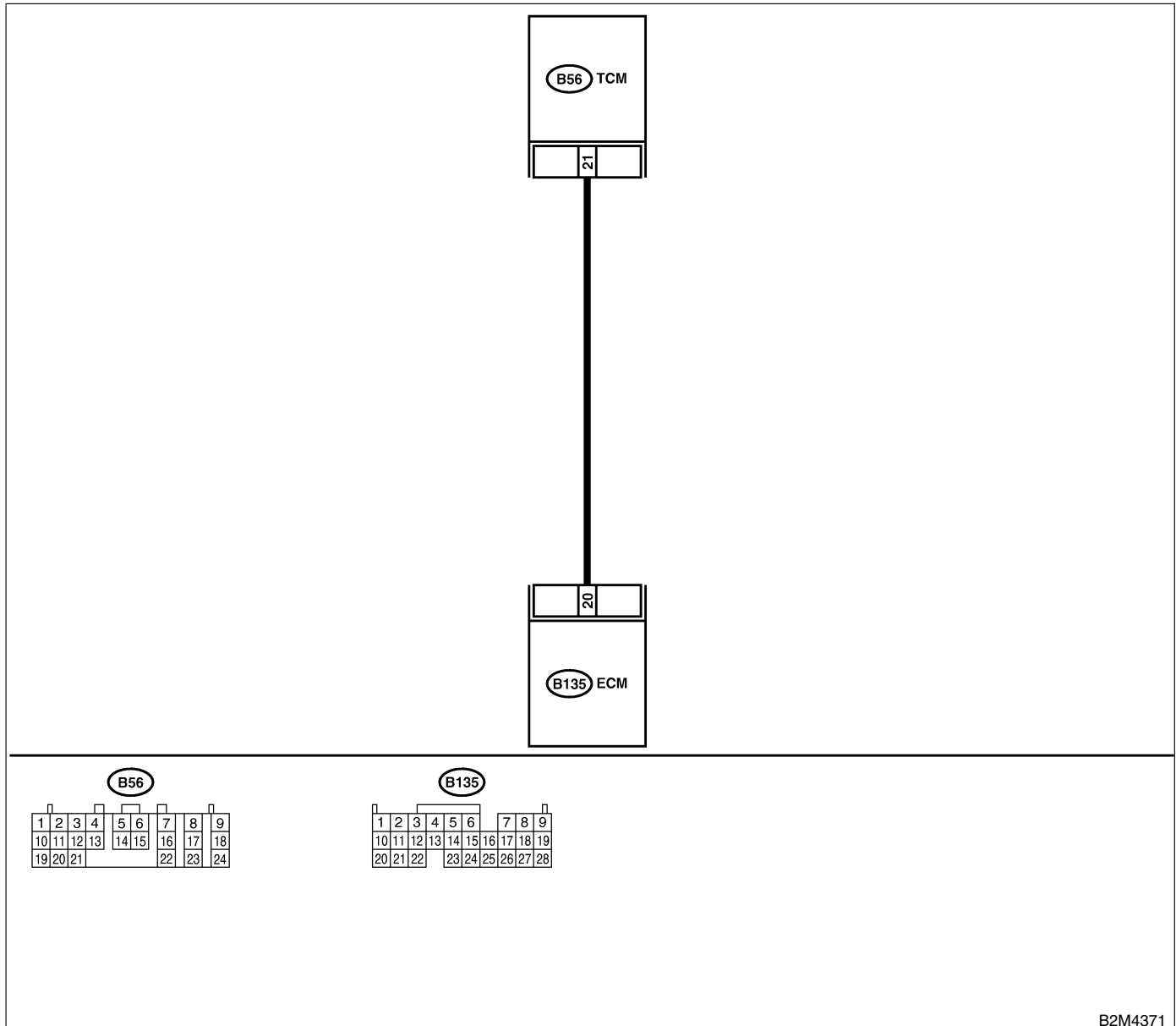
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4371

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 2.	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in TCM connector
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from ECM and TCM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 20 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM.</p> <p>1) Connect connector to ECM. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B135) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 5 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.
4	<p>CHECK TROUBLE CODE FOR AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION.</p> <p>Read trouble code for automatic transmission. <Ref. to AT-23 Read Diagnostic Trouble Code.></p>	Does trouble code appear for automatic transmission?	Inspect trouble code for automatic transmission. <Ref. to AT-38 Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CT: DTC P1596 — AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION DIAGNOSIS INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521G14

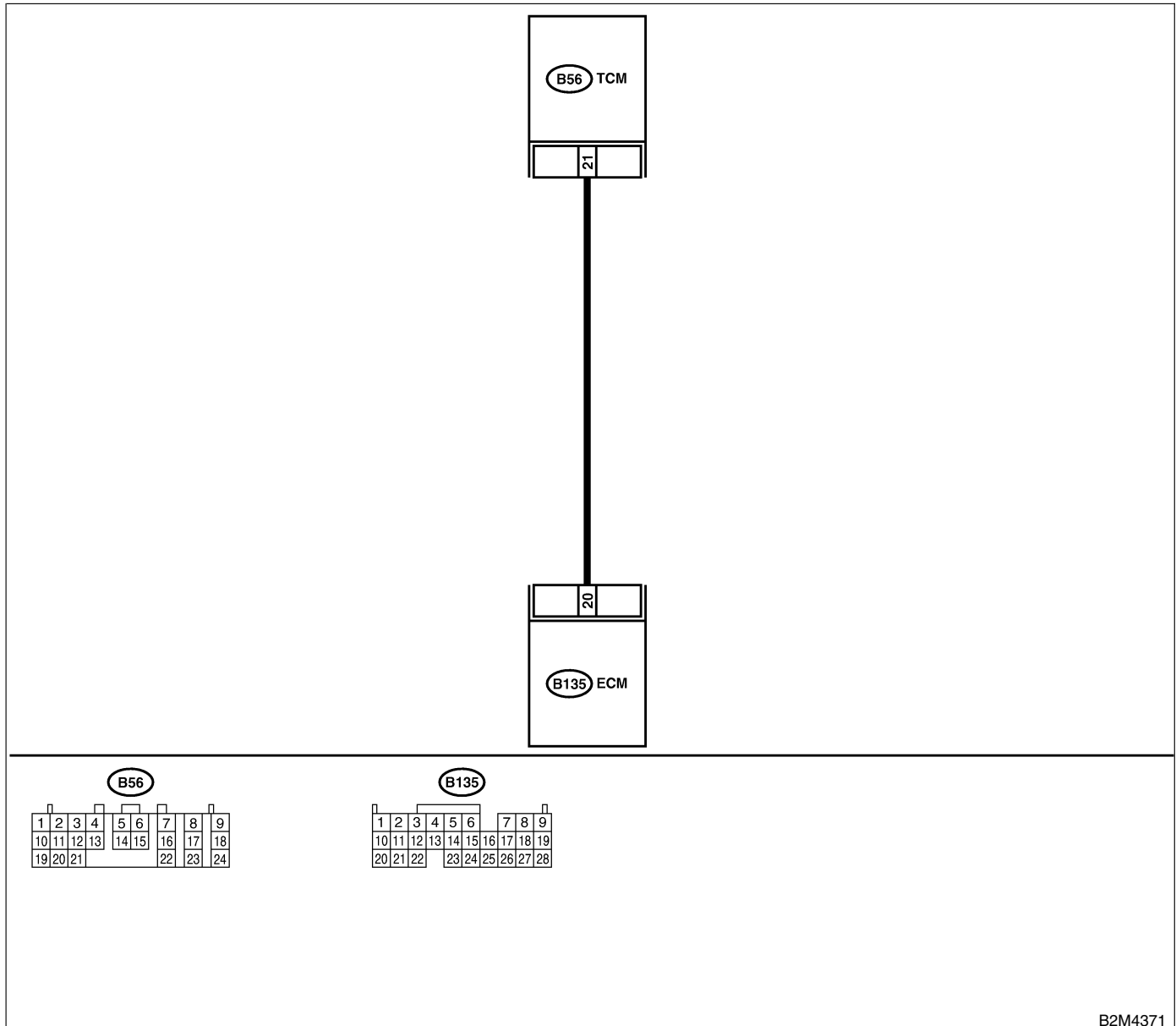
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4371

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 4 V?	Go to step 5.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. Measure voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 4.
4	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM. Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Does the voltage change from 1 V to 4 V while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Even if MIL lights up, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. NOTE: In this case, repair the following: ● Poor contact in ECM connector ● Poor contact in TCM connector	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.
5	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. Measure voltage between TCM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B54) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i></p>	Is the voltage more than 4 V?	Go to step 6.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.
6	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in TCM connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in TCM connector?	Repair poor contact in TCM connector.	Check TCM power supply line and grounding line.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CU: DTC P1698 — ENGINE TORQUE CONTROL CUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT LOW INPUT — S048521G15

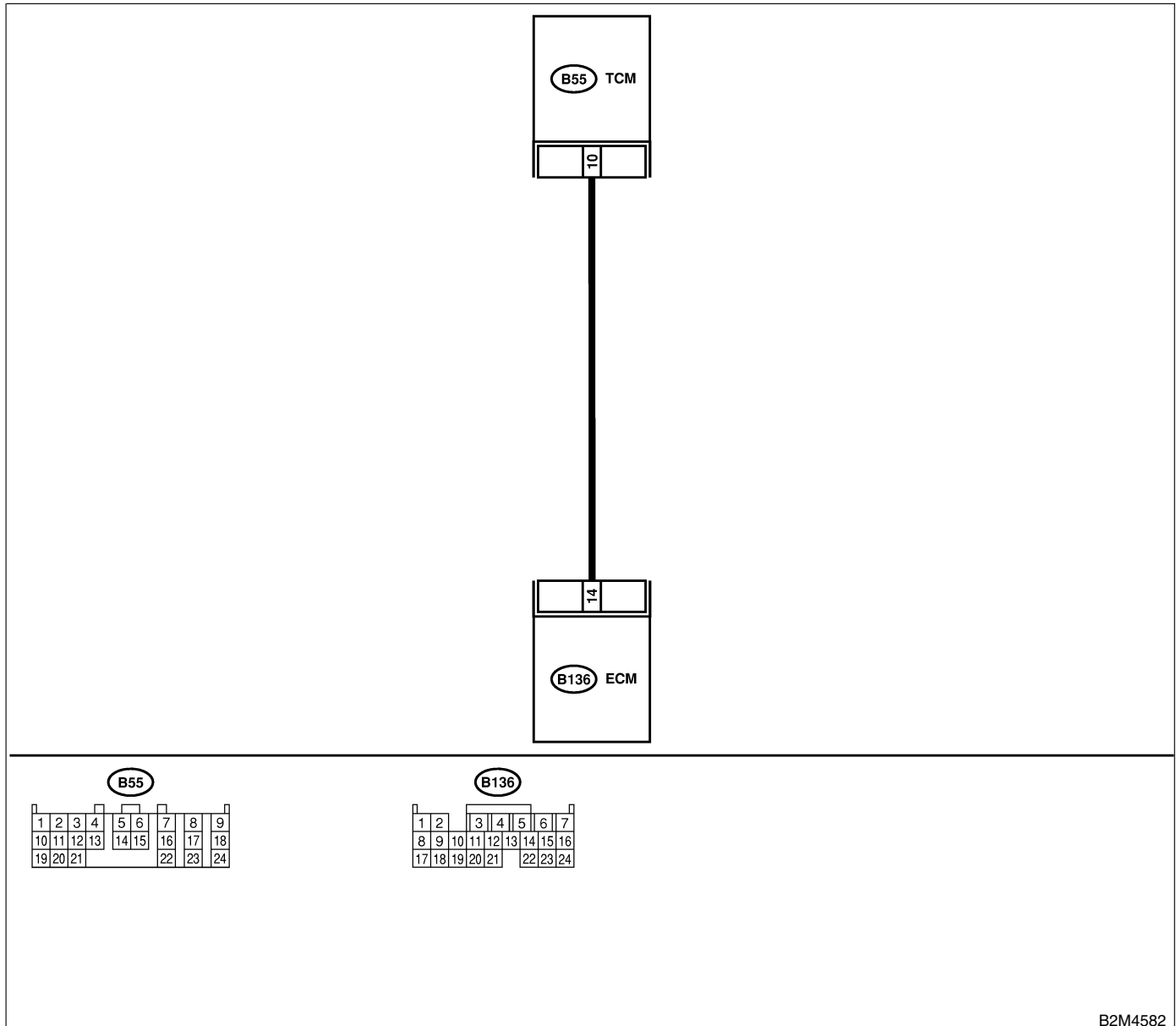
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4582

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM.</p> <p>1) Start engine, and warm-up the engine. 2) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B136) No. 14 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage more than 3 V?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and TCM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B136) No. 14 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>Measure resistance of harness between ECM and TCM connector.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B136) No. 14 — (B55) No. 10:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Repair poor contact in ECM or TCM connector.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CV: DTC P1699 — ENGINE TORQUE CONTROL CUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT — S048521G16

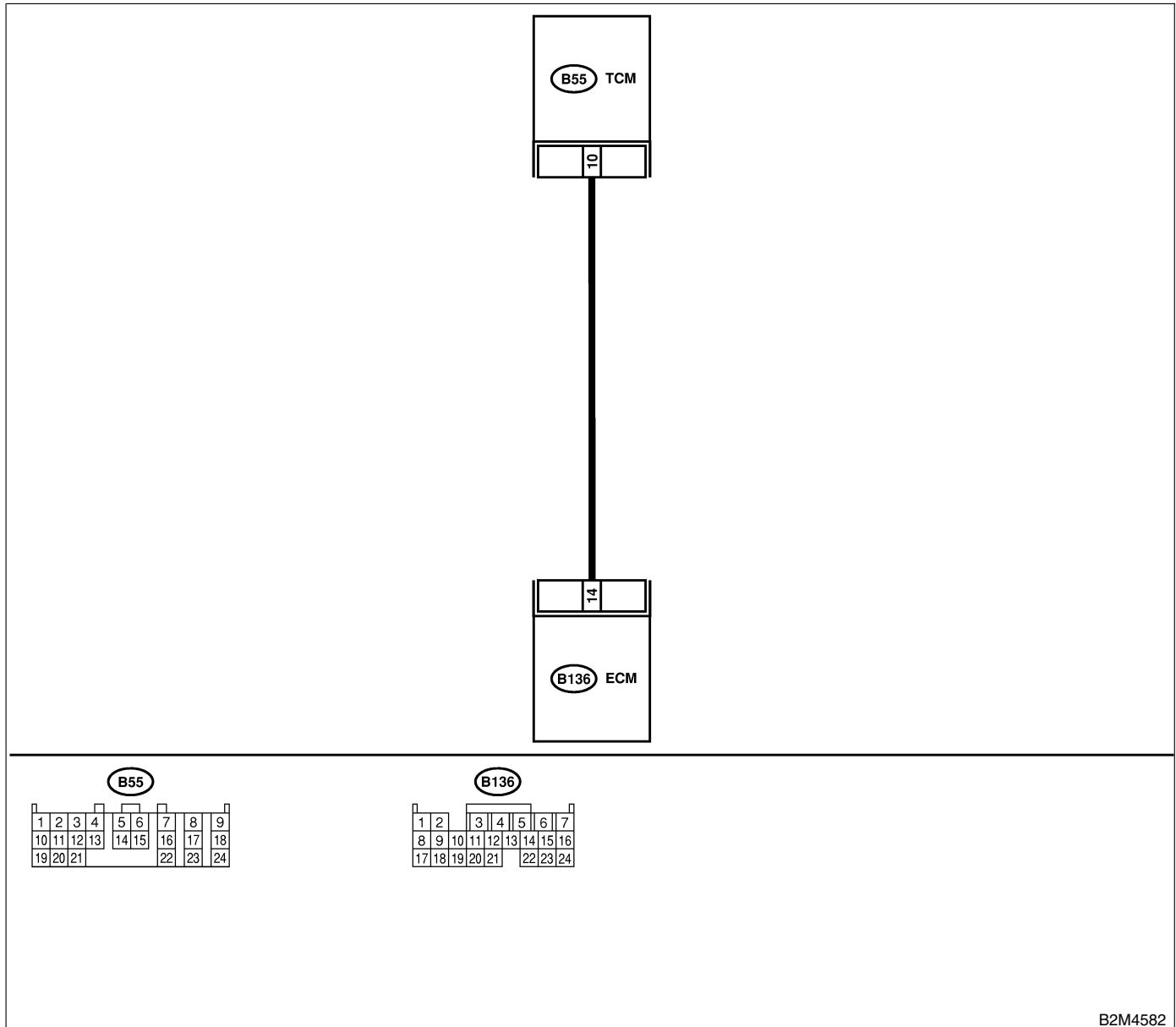
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4582

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FROM ECM.</p> <p>1) Start engine, and warm-up the engine. 2) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 3) Disconnect connector from TCM. 4) Turn ignition switch to ON. 5) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B136) No. 14 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the voltage less than 3 V?	Go to step 2.	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR.</p> <p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground.</p> <p>Connector & terminal (B136) No. 14 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Does the voltage change more than 10 V by shaking harness and connector of ECM while monitoring the value with voltage meter?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector. After repair, replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>	Contact your Subaru distributor. NOTE: Inspection by DTM is required, because probable cause is deterioration of multiple parts.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CW: DTC P1700 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION FOR AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION — S048521C28

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**

- Shift point too high or too low; engine brake not effective in “3” range; excessive shift shock; excessive tight corner “braking”

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check throttle position sensor circuit. <Ref. to AT-50 TROUBLE CODE 31 — THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

MEMO:

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CX: DTC P1701 — CRUISE CONTROL SET SIGNAL CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION FOR AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION — S048521C29

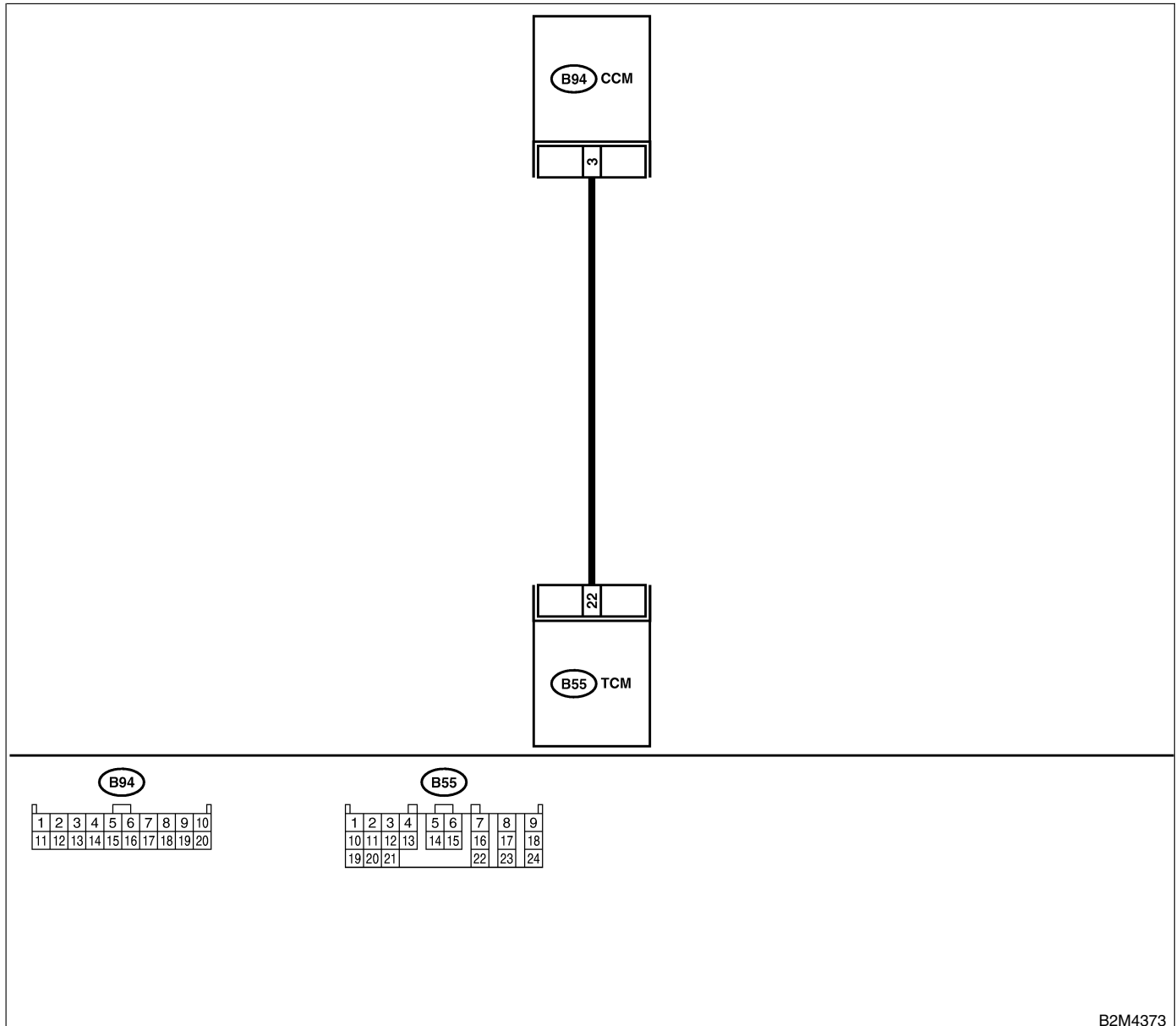
● DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● WIRING DIAGRAM:



B2M4373

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN TCM AND CCM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from TCM and CCM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between TCM and CCM connector. Connector & terminal (B55) No. 22 — (B94) No. 3:</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair open circuit in harness between TCM and CCM connector.
2	<p>CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN TCM AND CCM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between TCM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B55) No. 22 — Chassis ground:</p>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair short circuit in harness between TCM and CCM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	<p>CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR TCM. 1) Connect connector to TCM and CCM. 2) Lift-up the vehicle or set the vehicle on free rollers. CAUTION: On AWD models, raise all wheels off ground. 3) Start the engine. 4) Cruise control main switch to ON. 5) Move selector lever to "D" and slowly increase vehicle speed to 50 km/h (31 MPH). 6) Cruise control command switch to ON. 7) Measure voltage between TCM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B55) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</p>	Is the resistance less than 1 V?	Go to step 4.	Check cruise control command switch circuit. <Ref. to CC-8 INSPECTION, Cruise Control Command Switch.>
4	<p>CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in TCM connector.</p>	Is there poor contact in TCM connector?	Repair poor contact in TCM connector.	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

CY: DTC P1703 — LOW CLUTCH TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521C31

● **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**

- Two consecutive driving cycles with fault

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

NOTE:

Check low clutch timing control solenoid valve circuit. <Ref. to AT-80 TROUBLE CODE 73 — LOW CLUTCH TIMING SOLENOID —, Diagnostic Procedure with Trouble Code.>

MEMO:

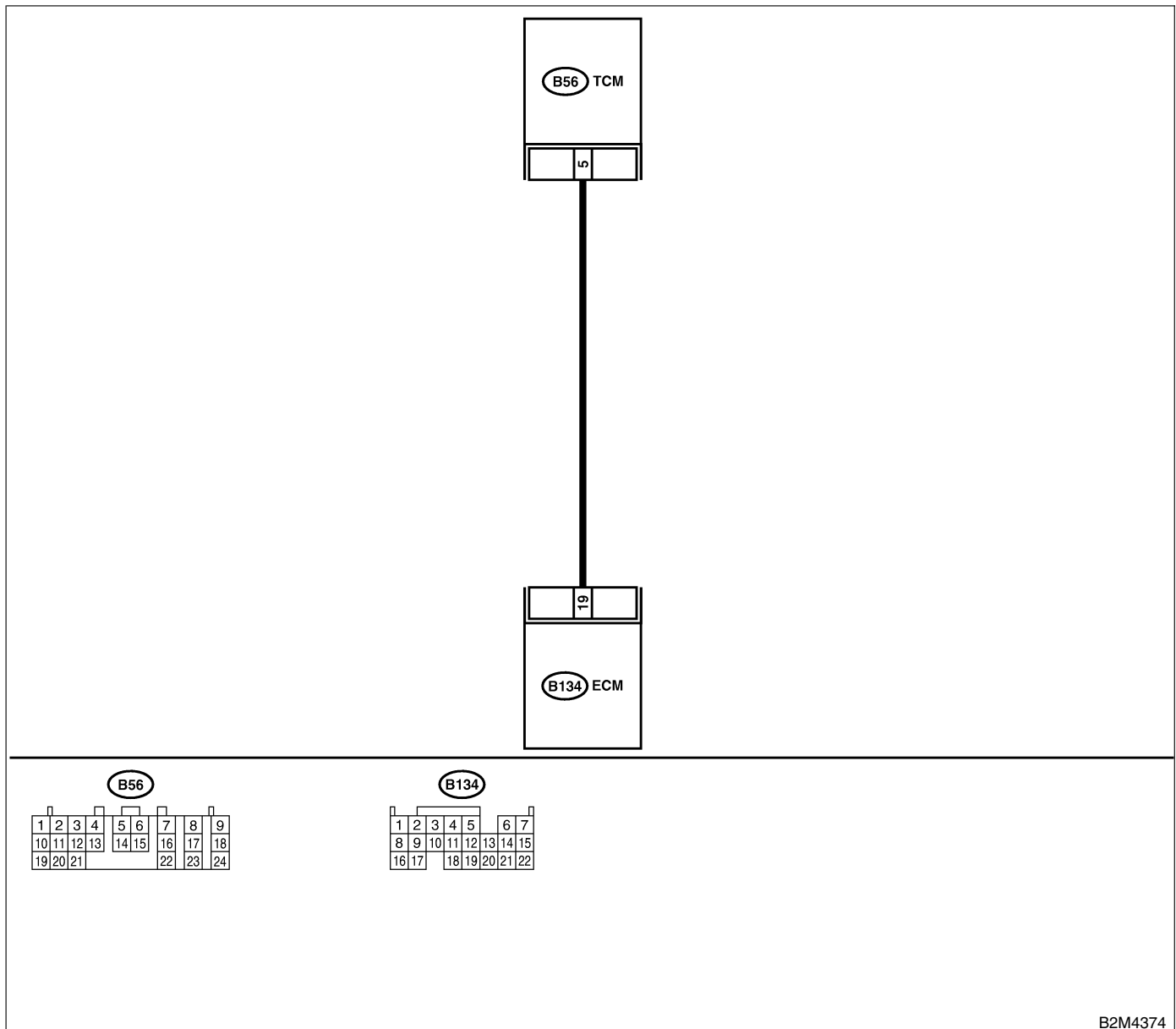
CZ: DTC P1711 — ENGINE TORQUE CONTROL SIGNAL 1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521G17

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Excessive shift shock

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



B2M4374

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and TCM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and TCM connector. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 19 — (B54) No. 13:</i>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B135) No. 19 — Chassis ground:</i>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in TCM connector.	Is there poor contact in TCM connector?	Repair poor contact in TCM connector.	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

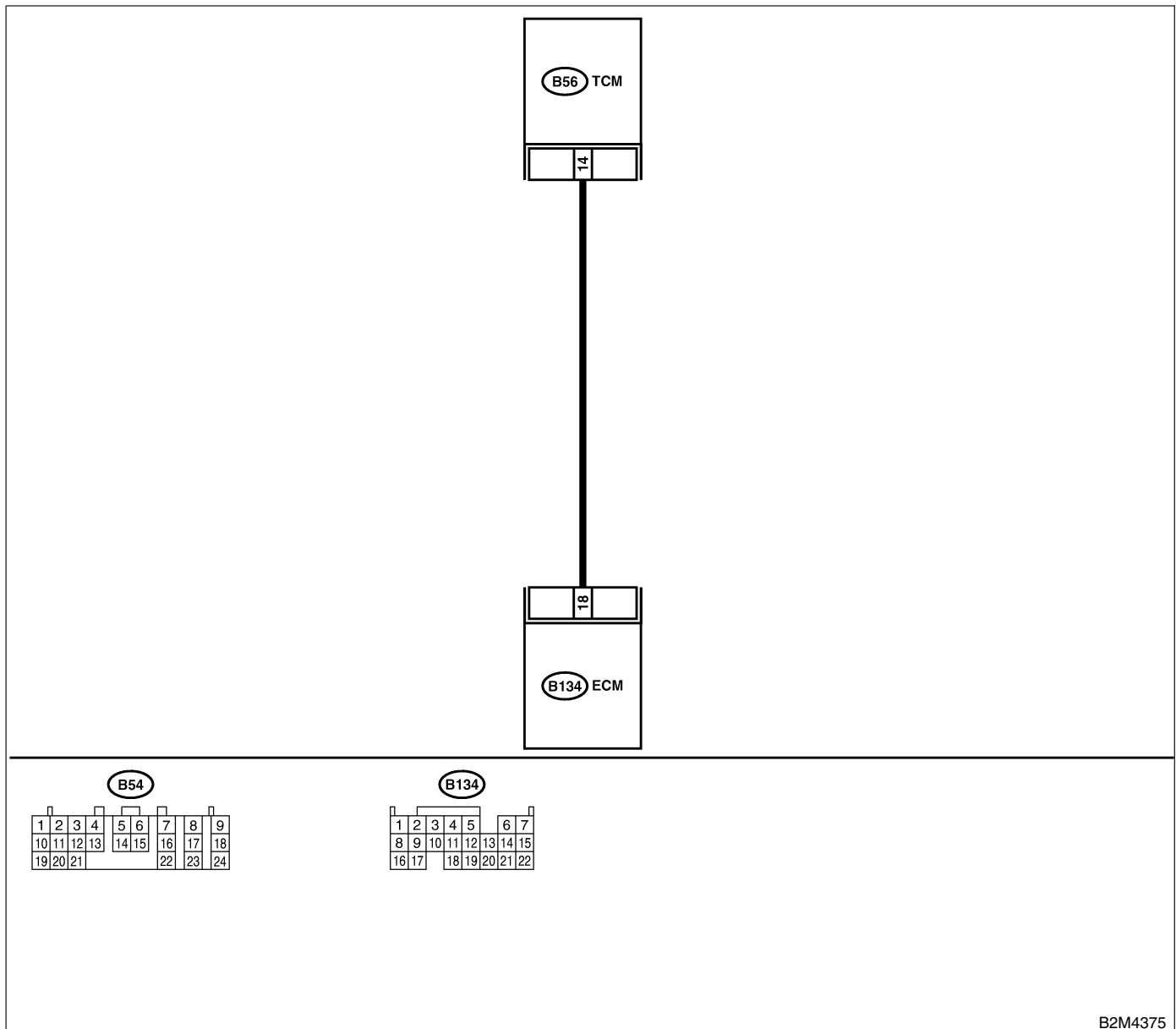
DA: DTC P1712 — ENGINE TORQUE CONTROL SIGNAL 2 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION — S048521G18

- **DTC DETECTING CONDITION:**
 - Two consecutive driving cycles with fault
- **TROUBLE SYMPTOM:**
 - Excessive shift shock

CAUTION:

After repair or replacement of faulty parts, conduct Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-51 OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.> and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H6)-48 OPERATION, Inspection Mode.>.

● **WIRING DIAGRAM:**



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

No.	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Turn ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B134) No. 18 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 4.5 V?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 4.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure voltage between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B134) No. 18 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</i>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Repair battery short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in ECM connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM connector?	Repair poor contact in ECM connector.	Replace ECM. <Ref. to FU(H6)-46, Engine Control Module.>
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM and TCM. 3) Measure resistance of harness between ECM and TCM connector. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B134) No. 18 — (B56) No. 4:</i>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair open circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TCM CONNECTOR. Measure resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. <i>Connector & terminal</i> <i>(B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground:</i>	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Repair ground short circuit in harness between ECM and TCM connector.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in TCM connector.	Is there poor contact in TCM connector?	Repair poor contact in TCM connector.	Replace TCM. <Ref. to AT-44 Transmission Control Module (TCM).>

GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

19. General Diagnostic Table

S048257

A: INSPECTION S048257A10

1. ENGINE S048257A1001

NOTE:

Malfunction of parts other than those listed is also possible. <Ref. to ME(H6)-79, Engine Trouble in General.>

Symptom	Problem parts
1. Engine stalls during idling.	1) Idle air control solenoid valve 2) Intake manifold pressure sensor 3) Intake air temperature sensor 4) Ignition parts (*1) 5) Engine coolant temperature sensor (*2) 6) Crankshaft position sensor (*3) 7) Camshaft position sensor (*3) 8) Fuel injection parts (*4) 9) EGR valve
2. Rough idling	1) Idle air control solenoid valve 2) Intake manifold pressure sensor 3) Intake air temperature sensor 4) Engine coolant temperature sensor (*2) 5) Ignition parts (*1) 6) Air intake system (*5) 7) Fuel injection parts (*4) 8) Throttle position sensor 9) Crankshaft position sensor (*3) 10) Camshaft position sensor (*3) 11) Oxygen sensor 12) Fuel pump and fuel pump relay 13) EGR valve
3. Engine does not return to idle.	1) Idle air control solenoid valve 2) Engine coolant temperature sensor 3) Accelerator cable (*6) 4) Throttle position sensor 5) Intake manifold pressure sensor 6) Intake air temperature sensor 7) EGR valve
4. Poor acceleration	1) Intake manifold pressure sensor 2) Intake air temperature sensor 3) Throttle position sensor 4) Fuel injection parts (*4) 5) Fuel pump and fuel pump relay 6) Engine coolant temperature sensor (*2) 7) Crankshaft position sensor (*3) 8) Camshaft position sensor (*3) 9) A/C switch and A/C cut relay 10) Engine torque control signal circuit 11) Ignition parts (*1) 12) EGR valve

GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

Symptom	Problem parts
5. Engine stalls or engine sags or hesitates at acceleration.	1) Intake manifold pressure sensor 2) Intake air temperature sensor 3) Engine coolant temperature sensor (*2) 4) Crankshaft position sensor (*3) 5) Camshaft position sensor (*3) 6) Purge control solenoid valve 7) Fuel injection parts (*4) 8) Throttle position sensor 9) Fuel pump and fuel pump relay 10) EGR valve
6. Surge	1) Intake manifold pressure sensor 2) Intake air temperature sensor 3) Engine coolant temperature sensor (*2) 4) Crankshaft position sensor (*3) 5) Camshaft position sensor (*3) 6) Fuel injection parts (*4) 7) Throttle position sensor 8) Fuel pump and fuel pump relay 9) EGR valve
7. Spark knock	1) Intake manifold pressure sensor 2) Intake air temperature sensor 3) Engine coolant temperature sensor 4) Knock sensor 5) Fuel injection parts (*4) 6) Fuel pump and fuel pump relay
8. After burning in exhaust system	1) Intake manifold pressure sensor 2) Intake air temperature sensor 3) Engine coolant temperature sensor (*2) 4) Fuel injection parts (*4) 5) Fuel pump and fuel pump relay

- *1: Check ignition coil & ignitor assembly and spark plug.
- *2: Indicate the symptom occurring only in cold temperatures.
- *3: Ensure the secure installation.
- *4: Check fuel injector, fuel pressure regulator and fuel filter.
- *5: Inspect air leak in air intake system.
- *6: Adjust accelerator cable.

2. AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SO48257A1002

NOTE:

Check general diagnostics table with non-conformity symptom for automatic transmission. <Ref. to AT-2 Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

Engine (DIAGNOSTICS)

MEMO: