DTC	P2419	Evaporative Emission Pressure Switching Valve Stuck ON
DTC	P2420	Evaporative Emission Pressure Switching Valve Stuck OFF

DTC SUMMARY

	DTC No.	Monitoring Items	Malfunction Detection Conditions	Trouble Areas	Detection Timing	Detection Logic
ES	P2419	Vent valve stuck closed	 P043E, P043F, P2401, P2402 and P2419 are present when one of the following conditions is met during key-off EVAP monitor: EVAP pressure just after reference pressure measurement greater than -1 kPa-g (755 mmHg-a) Reference pressure less than -4.85 kPa-g (726 mmHg-a) Reference pressure greater than -1 kPa-g (755 mmHg-a) Reference pressure greater than -1 kPa-g (755 mmHg-a) Reference pressure is not saturated Reference pressure difference between first and second is 0.7 kPa-g (5 mmHg-g) or more HINT: These values are typical 	 Canister pump module (reference orifice, leak detection pump, vent valve) Connector/wire harness (canister pump module - ECM) EVAP system hose (pipe from air inlet port to canister pump module, canister filter, fuel tank vent hose) ECM 	Ignition switch OFF	2 trip
	P2420	Vent valve stuck open (vent)	The following condition is met during key-off EVAP monitor: • EVAP pressure change when vent valve is closed (ON) less than 0.3 kPa-g (2.25 mmHg-g)	 Canister pump module (reference orifice, leak detection pump, vent valve) Connector/wire harness (canister pump module - ECM) ECM 	Ignition switch OFF	2 trip

DESCRIPTION

The circuit description can be found in the Evaporative Emission (EVAP) system (see page ES-272).

Refer to the EVAP system (see page ES-272).

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

5 hours* after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the leak detection pump creates negative pressure (vacuum) in the EVAP system. The ECM monitors for leaks and actuator malfunctions based on the EVAP pressure.

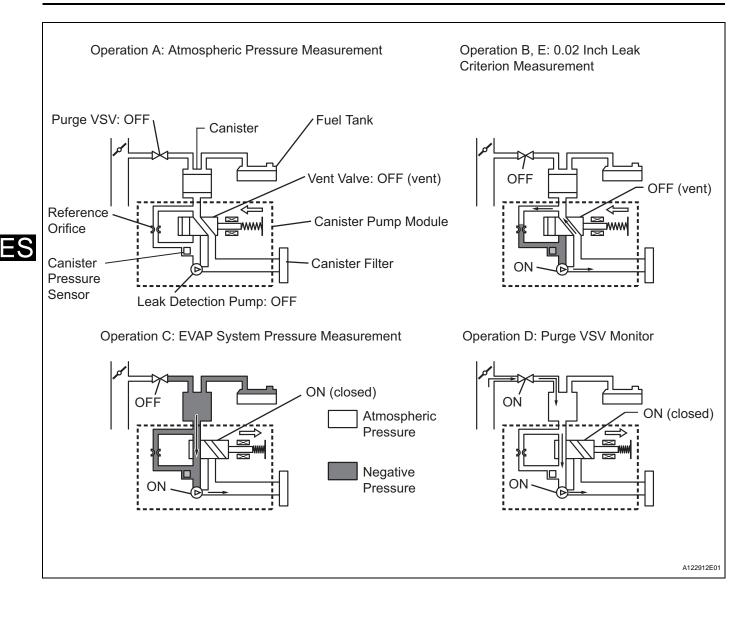
HINT:

*: If the engine coolant temperature is not below 35°C (95°F) 5 hours after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the monitor check starts 2 hours later. If it is still not below 35°C (95°F) 7 hours after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the monitor check starts 2.5 hours later.

Sequence	Operations	Descriptions	Duration
-	ECM activation	Activated by soak timer 5, 7 or 9.5 hours after ignition switch OFF.	-
A	Atmospheric pressure measurement	Vent valve turned OFF (vent) and EVAP system pressure measured by ECM in order to register atmospheric pressure. If pressure in EVAP system not between 70 kPa and 110 kPa (525 mmHg and 825 mmHg), ECM cancels EVAP system monitor.	10 seconds
В	First 0.02 inch leak criterion measurement	In order to determine 0.02 inch leak criterion, leak detection pump creates negative pressure (vacuum) through reference orifice and then ECM checks if leak detection pump and vent valve operate normally.	60 seconds
С	EVAP system pressure measurement	Vent valve turned ON (closed) to shut EVAP system. Negative pressure (vacuum) created in EVAP system, and EVAP system pressure then measured. Write down measured value as it will be used in leak check. If EVAP pressure does not stabilize within 900 seconds, ECM cancels EVAP system monitor.	900 seconds*
D	Purge VSV monitor	Purge VSV opened and then EVAP system pressure measured by ECM. Large increase indicates normal.	10 seconds
E	Second 0.02 inch leak criterion measurement	After second 0.02 inch leak criterion measurement, leak check performed by comparing first and second 0.02 inch leak criterion. If stabilized system pressure higher than second 0.02 inch leak criterion, ECM determines that EVAP system leaking.	60 seconds
F	Final check	Atmospheric pressure measured and then monitoring result recorded by ECM.	-

*: If only a small amount of fuel is in the fuel tank, it takes longer for the EVAP pressure to stabilize.

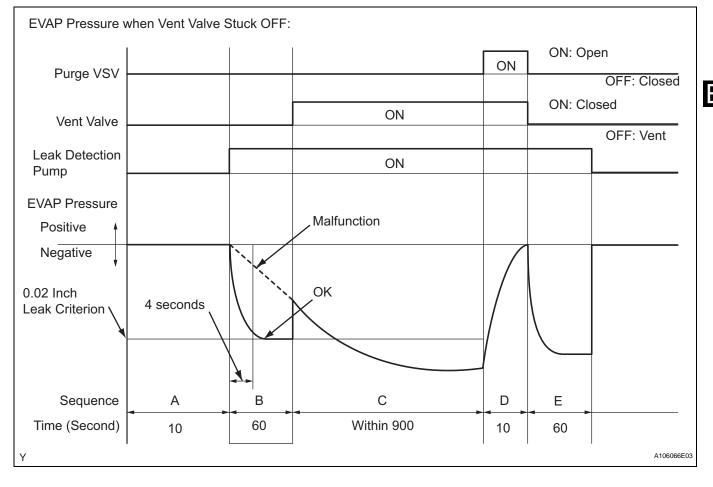
ES-272



1. P2419: Vent valve stuck closed

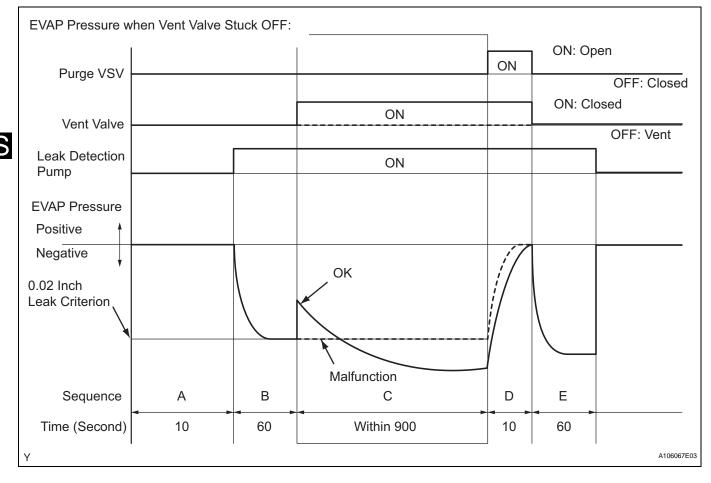
In operation B, the leak detection pump creates negative pressure (vacuum) through the reference orifice. The EVAP system pressure is then measured by the ECM using the canister pressure sensor to determine the 0.02 inch leak criterion. If the pressure exceeds -1.06 kPa (-7.95 mmHg)* 4 seconds after the leak detection pump is turned ON, the ECM interprets this as the vent valve being stuck closed. The ECM illuminates the MIL and sets the DTC (2 trip detection logic).

*: The threshold varies according to the atmospheric pressure measured in operation A. The values described above is based on an atmospheric pressure of 100 kPa (750.1 mmHg): absolute pressure.



2. P2420: Vent valve stuck open (vent)

In operation C, the vent valve turns ON (closes) and the EVAP system pressure is then measured by the ECM using the canister pressure sensor to conduct an EVAP leak check. If pressure does not drop when the vent valve is open, the ECM interprets this as the vent valve being stuck open. The ECM illuminates the MIL and sets the DTC.



MONITOR STRATEGY

Required Sensors/Components	Purge VSV and canister pump module
Frequency of Operation	Once per driving cycle
Duration	2 minutes
MIL Operation	2 driving cycles
Sequence of Operation	None

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Enabling conditions of EVAP key-OFF monitor		
P043E (Reference orifice - low flow)		
P043F (Reference orifice - high flow)		
P0441 (Purge VSV - stuck open)		
P0441 (Purge VSV - stuck closed)		
P0451 (Canister pressure sensor - noise)		
P0455 (EVAP gross leak)		
P0456 (EVAP 0.02 inch leak)		
P2401 (Leak detection pump - stuck OFF)		
P2402 (Leak detection pump - stuck ON)		
P2419 (Vent valve - stuck ON)		
P2420 (Vent valve - stuck OFF)		
Atmospheric pressure	70 to 110 kPa (525 to 825 mmHg)	

Battery voltage	10.5 V or higher
Vehicle speed	4 km/h (2.5 mph) or less
Ignition switch	OFF
Time after key off	5, 7 or 9.5 hours
Canister pressure sensor malfunction (P0450, P0452, P0453)	Not detected
Purge VSV	Not operated by scan tool
Vent valve	Not operated by scan tool
Leak detection pump	Not operated by scan tool
Both of the following conditions 1 and 2 are met before key off	-
1. Duration that vehicle has been driven	5 minutes or more
2. EVAP purge operation	Performed
ECT	4.4 to 35°C (40 to 95°F)
TAT	4.4 to 35°C (40 to 95°F)

1. Key-off monitor sequence 1 to 8

1. Atmospheric pressure measurement

Next sequence is run if the following condition is met	-
Atmospheric pressure change	Within 0.3 kPa (2.25 mmHg) in 1 second

2. First reference pressure measurement

Next sequence is run if the following conditions are met	-
EVAP pressure just after reference pressure measurement start	1 kPa (7.5 mmHg) or lower
Reference pressure	-4.85 to -1.05 kPa (726 to 754 mmHg)
Reference pressure	Saturated

3. Vent valve stuck closed check

Next sequence is run if the following condition is met	-
EVAP pressure change after vent valve is ON	0.3 kPa (2.25 mmHg) or more

4. Vacuum introduction

Next sequence is run if the following condition is met	-
EVAP pressure	Saturated within 900 seconds

5. Purge VSV stuck closed check

Next sequence is run if the following condition is met	-
EVAP pressure change after purge valve is open	0.3 kPa (2.25 mmHg) or more

6. Second reference pressure measurement

Next sequence is run if the following conditions are met	-
EVAP pressure just after reference pressure measurement	1 kPa (7.5 mmHg) or lower
Reference pressure	-4.85 to -1.05 kPa (726 to 754 mmHg)
Reference pressure	Saturated
Reference pressure difference between first and second	Less than 0.7 kPa (5.25 mmHg)

7. Leak check

Next sequence is run if the following condition is met	-
EVAP pressure when vacuum introduction is complete	Lower than second reference pressure

8. Atmospheric pressure measurement

EVAP monitor is complete if the following condition is met	-
Atmospheric pressure difference between sequence 1 and 8	Within 0.3 kPa (2.25 mmHg)

TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

1. P2419: Vent valve stuck closed "Saturated" indicates that the EVAP pressure change is less than 0.1 kPa (0.75 mmHg) in 30 seconds.

One of following conditions met	-
FTP when just after reference pressure measurement began	-1 kPa (755 mmHg) or higher
Reference pressure	Less than -4.85 kPa (726 mmHg)
Reference pressure	-1.05 kPa (754 mmHg) or higher
Reference pressure	Not saturated within 60 seconds
Reference pressure difference between first and second	0.7 kPa (5.25 mmHg) or more

2. P2420: Vent valve stuck open (vent)

EVAP pressure change after EVAP canister vent valve is ON	Less than 0.3 kPa (2.25 mmHg)

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MONITOR RESULT

Refer to CHECKING MONITOR STATUS (see page ES-303).

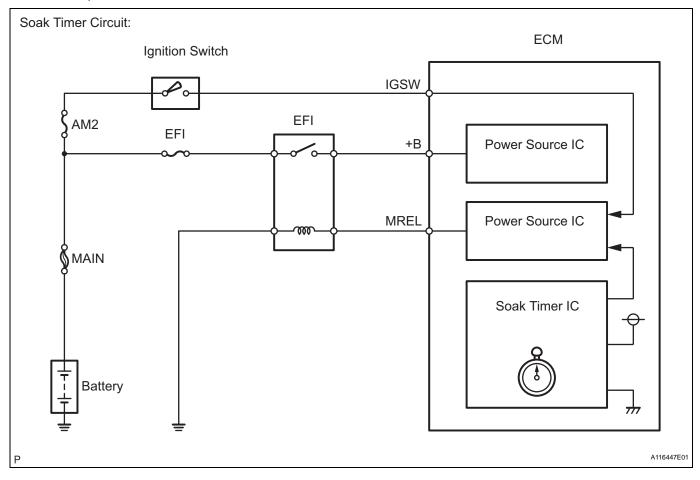
DTC	P2610	ECM / PCM Internal Engine Off Timer Perfor- mance
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DTC SUMMARY

DTC No.	Monitoring Item	Malfunction Detection Condition	Trouble Area	Detection Timing	Detection Logic
P2610	Soak timer (built into ECM)	ECM internal malfunction	ECM	Engine running	2 trip

DESCRIPTION

The soak timer is built into the ECM. To ensure that the Evaporative Emission (EVAP) monitor values will be accurate, the soak timer counts 5 hours (+-15 minutes) from when the ignition switch is turned OFF. This allows the fuel to cool down, which stabilizes the Fuel Tank Pressure (FTP). When approximately 5 hours have passed, the ECM turns ON.



MONITOR DESCRIPTION

5 hours after the ignition switch is turned OFF, the soak timer activates the ECM to begin the EVAP system monitor. While the engine is running, the ECM monitors the synchronization of the soak timer and the CPU clock. If the soak timer and CPU clock are not synchronized, the ECM interprets this as a malfunction, illuminates the MIL and sets the DTC (2 trip detection logic).

MONITOR STRATEGY

Required Sensors/Components	ECM
Frequency of Operation	Once per driving cycle

Duration	10 minutes
MIL Operation	2 driving cycles
Sequence of Operation	None

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Monitor runs whenever following DTC not present	None
Ignition switch	ON
Engine	Running
Battery voltage	8 V or more
Starter	OFF

ES

TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

Soak timer measurement when ECM CPU clock counts 10 minutes Less than 7 minutes or more than 13 minutes

HINT:

- DTC P2610 is set if an internal ECM problem is detected. Diagnostic procedures are not required. ECM replacement is required.
- Read freeze frame data using the intelligent tester. Freeze frame data records the engine conditions
 when malfunctions are detected. When troubleshooting, freeze frame data can help determine if the
 vehicle was moving or stationary, if the engine was warmed up or not, if the air-fuel ratio was lean or
 rich, and other data from the time the malfunction occurred.

1 REPLACE ECM

(a) Replace the ECM (see page ES-362).

NEXT

2 CHECK WHETHER DTC OUTPUT RECURS

- (a) Connect the intelligent tester to the DLC3.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch ON and turn the intelligent tester ON.
- (c) Clear DTCs (see page ES-37).
- (d) Start the engine and wait for 10 minutes or more.
- (e) Enter the following menus: DIAGNOSIS / ENHANCED OBD II / DTC INFO / PENDING CODES.
- (f) If no pending DTC is displayed, the repair has been successfully completed.

NEXT

END