

Diagnostic Process

- ➤ Description and Operation
 - ➤ How does it all Work?
- ➤ Verify the Concern
 - ➤ Confirm that the Complaint is Valid
- ➤ Verify the VIN Information
 - ➤ Confirm that there is not a VIN mismatch

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Diagnostic Process

- ➤ Check for Codes/Freeze Frame/TSB Search
 - ➤ Review Code Descriptors carefully
- ➤ Perform Visual Checks/Test Procedures
- Movement No 1
 - ➤ Technician Seeks Path
- ➤ Movement No 2
 - ➤ Technician Walks Path



Diagnostic Process

- > Perform Visual Checks/Test Procedures-Cont'd
- ➤ Movement No 3
 - ➤ Technician Completes Path
- ➤ Movement No 4
 - ➤ Technician whips its Tail



Description and Operation

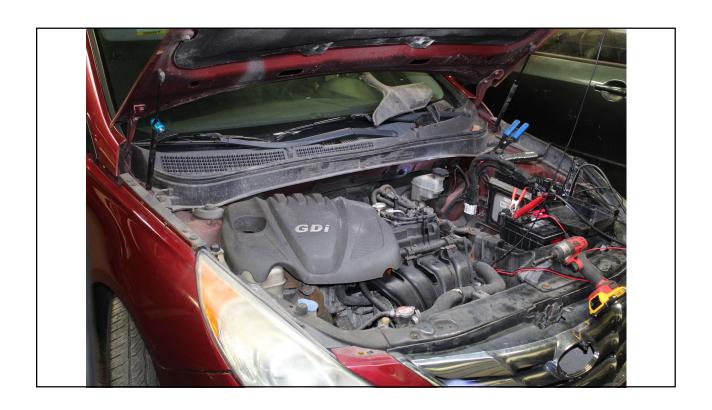


2011 Hyundai Sonata L4-2.4 Liter (GDI)

Observations Noted

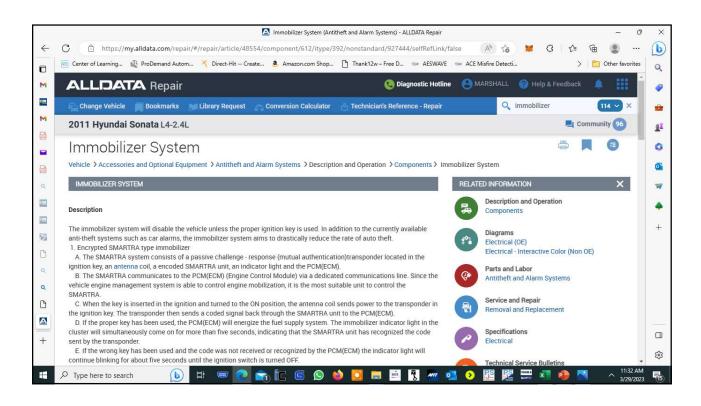
- ➤ The vehicle has an issue in terms of communication. The immobilizer system is down.
- ➤ It is clear that an understanding of how the Hyundai immobilizer system works is evident
- ➤ We must carefully review Description and Operation.

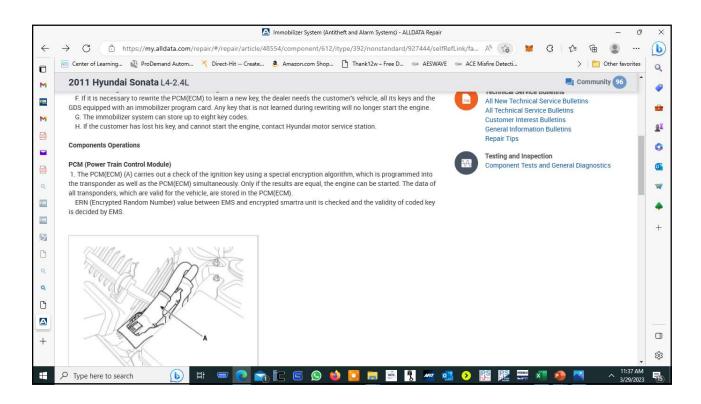


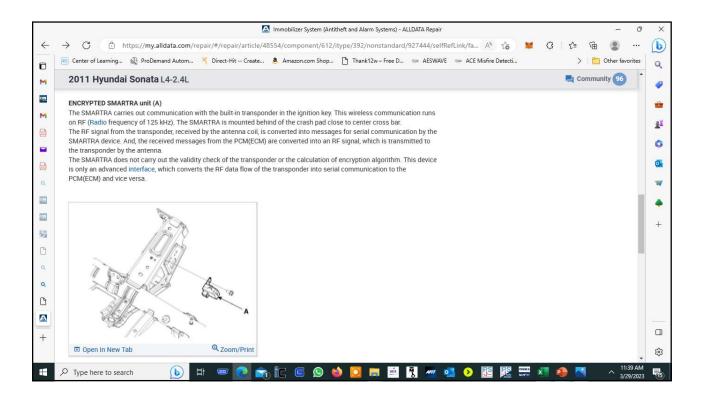


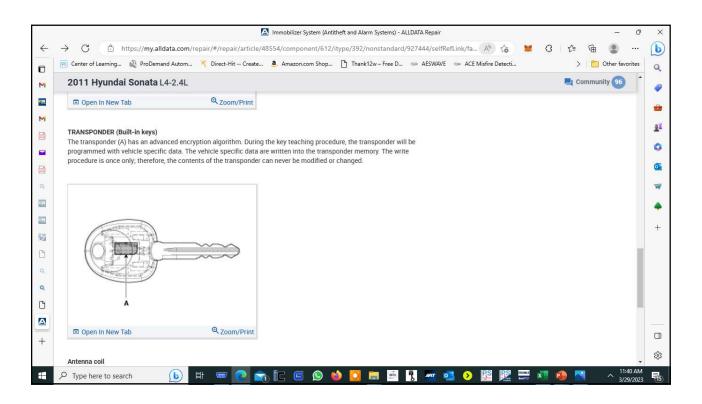


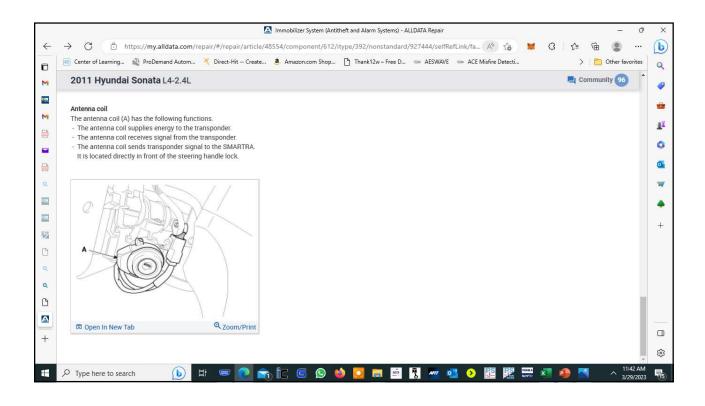


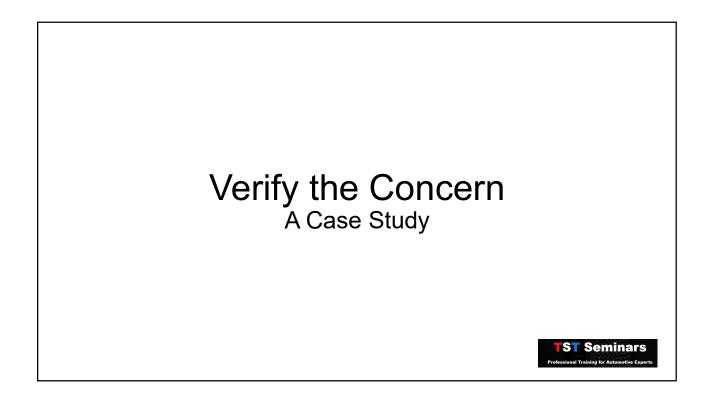










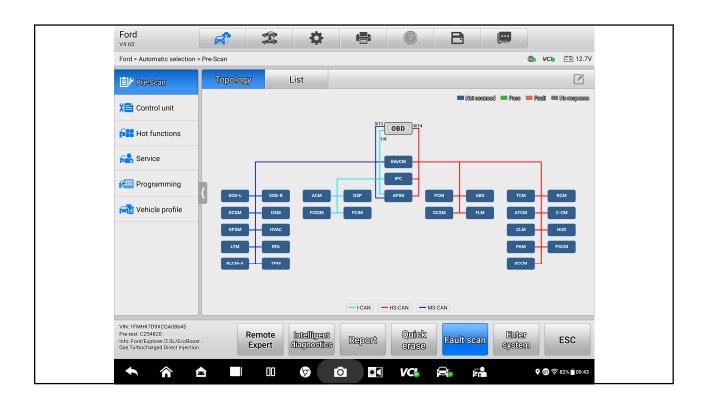


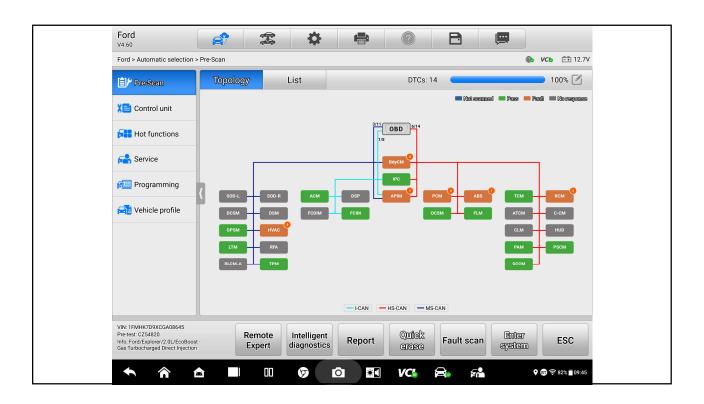


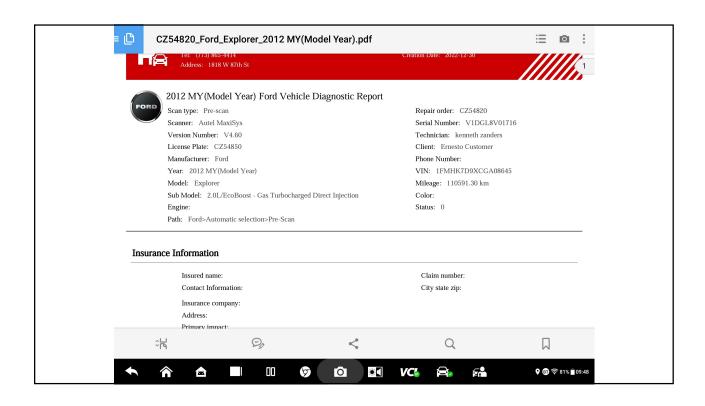
Observations Noted

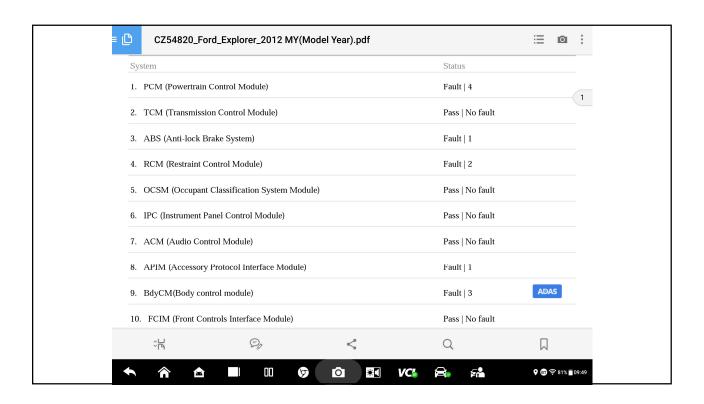
- ➤ The vehicle owner complains that there is a "Check Engine Light" On. The vehicle appears to have intermittent misfire activity.
- ➤ The shop has replaced the coil no. 4. But, the engine continues to misfire intermittently on that cylinder.
- ➤ An attempt must be made to confirm the customers concern.

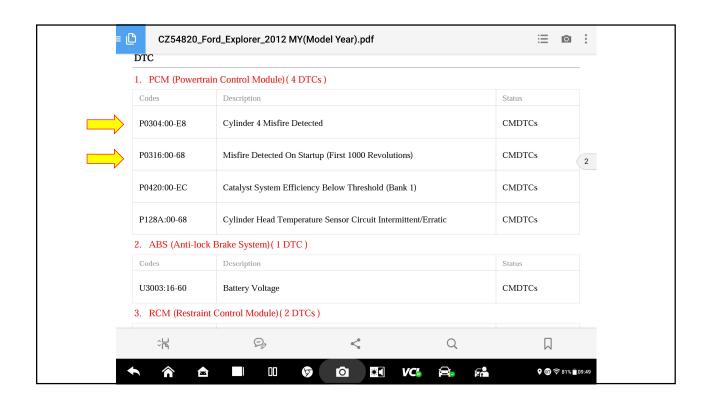
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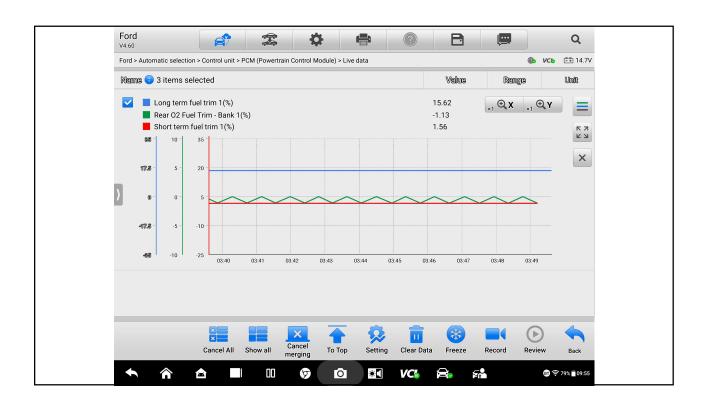


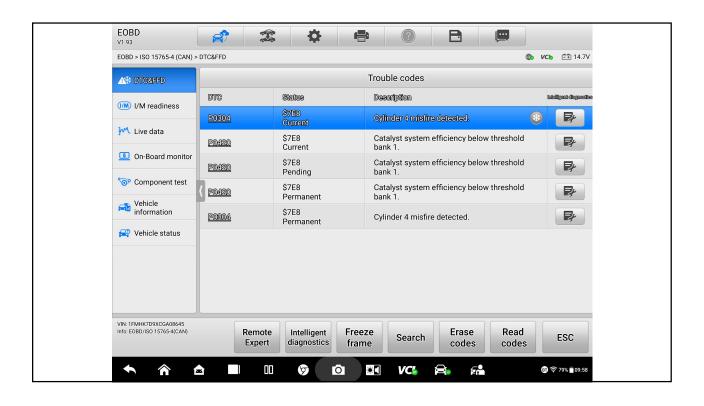


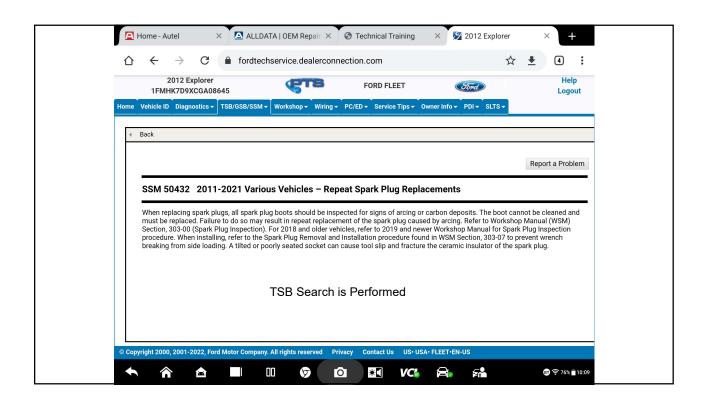


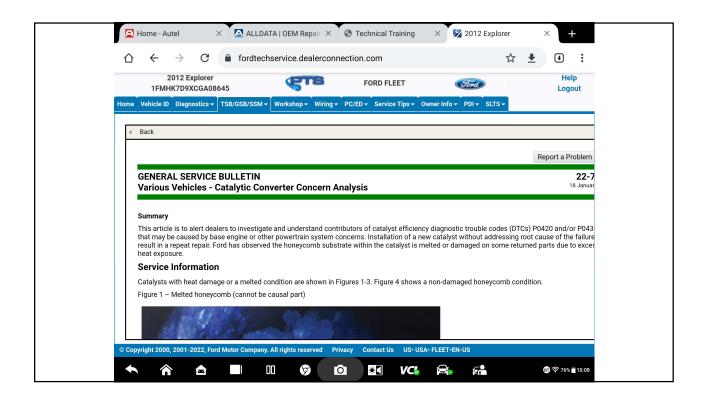


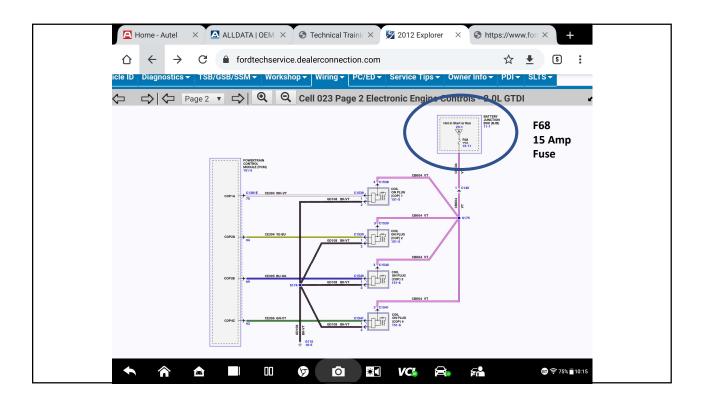


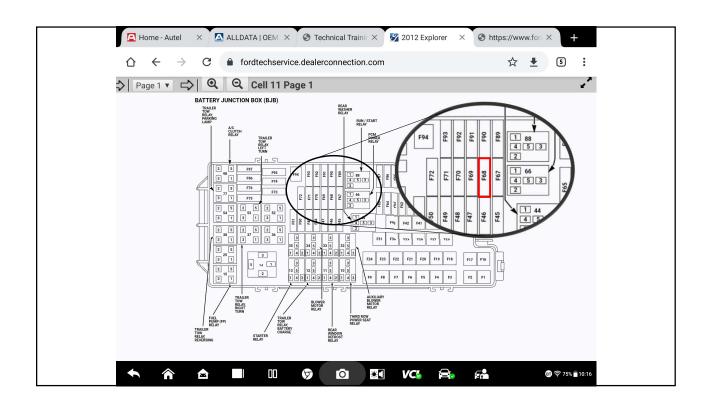


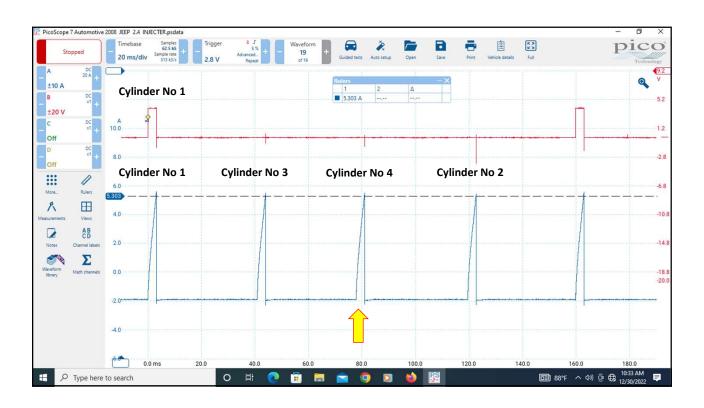


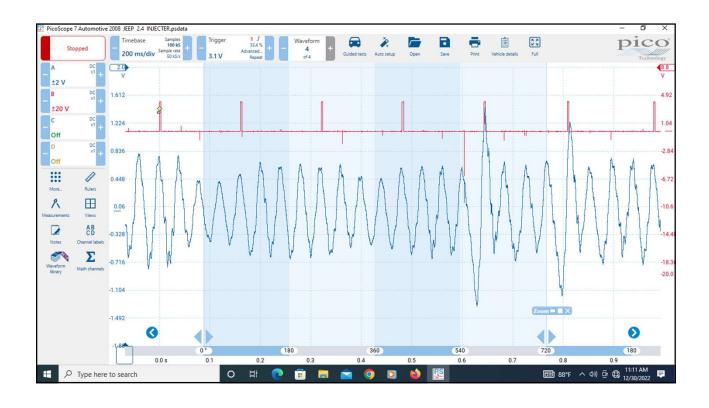


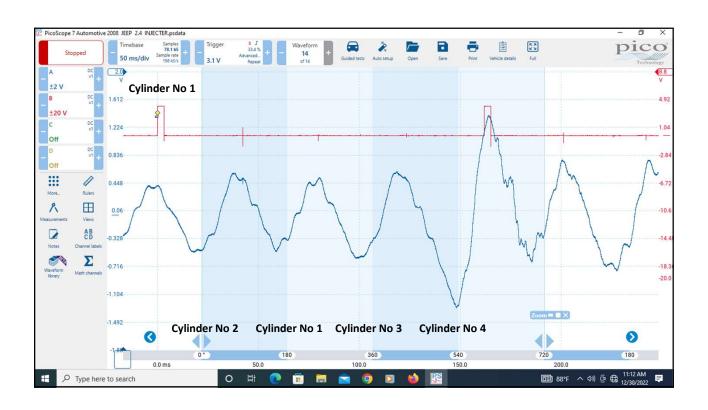


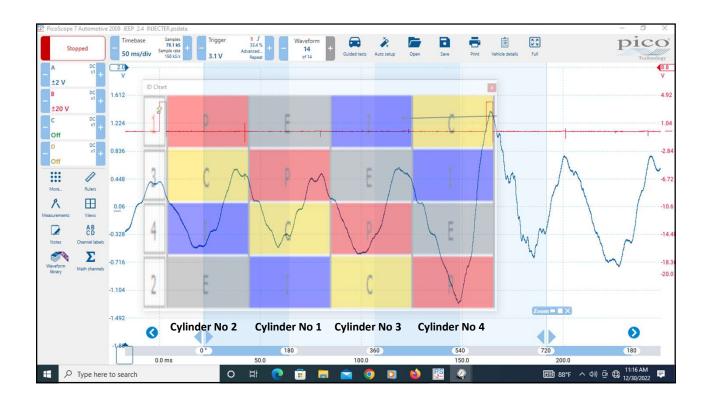
















Conclusion

- ➤ The sparkplugs have become a forgotten part of the ignition system.
- ➤ The suggested maintenance schedule still applies to all modern day vehicles
- ➤ The quick fix is not the way to go on modern day automotive products.

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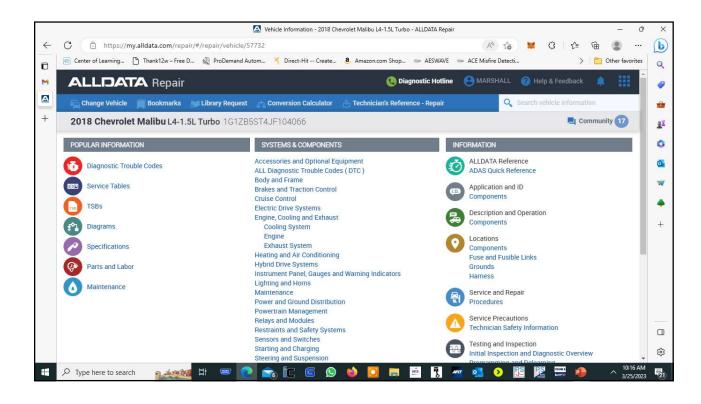
Verify the VIN Information A Case Study

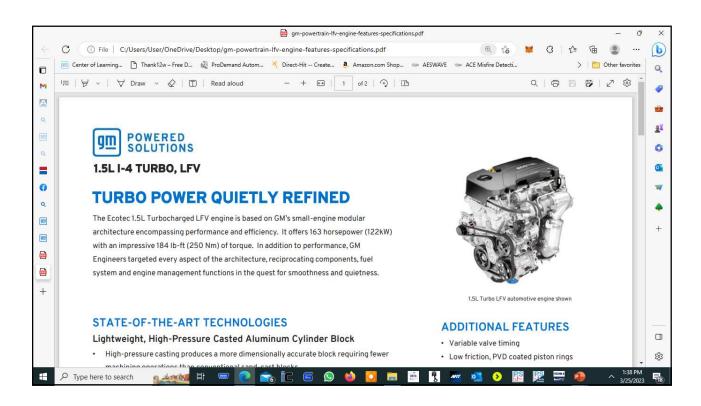


Observations Noted

- ➤ This vehicle has been involved in a fire. The vehicle was declared a total loss by the owners insurance company.
- ➤ A local shop decides that they may be able to bring this vehicle back to life.
- ➤ The shop performs a harness and PCM replacement. The vehicle cranks, but will not start.





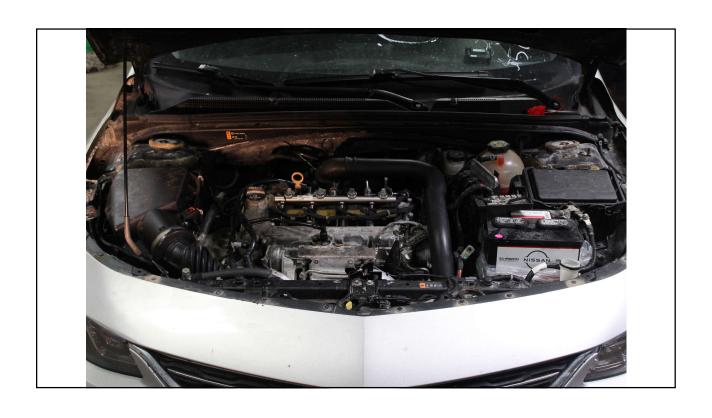


1.5-liter Ecotec four-cylinder (LFV)

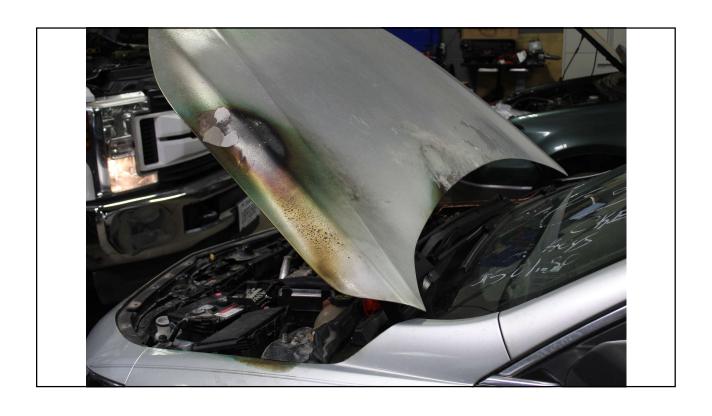
Steve Kiefer, GM's vice president of global powertrain, explained that the company currently sees 11 variants of this engine hitting the market by 2017, in 27 models, spread throughout five brands. Fully deployed, GM expects to build about 2.5 million of the engines in five GM plants around the world.





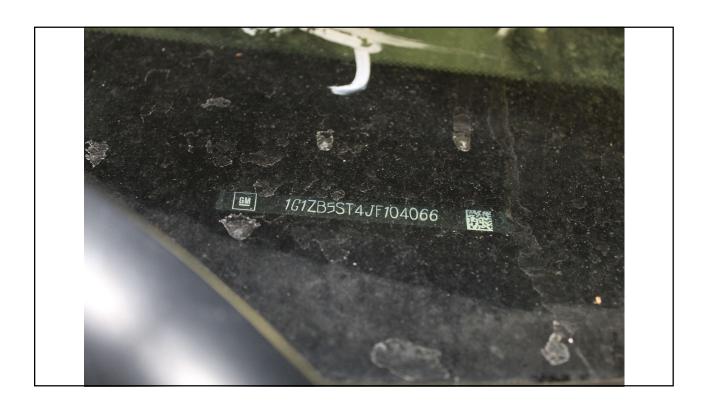




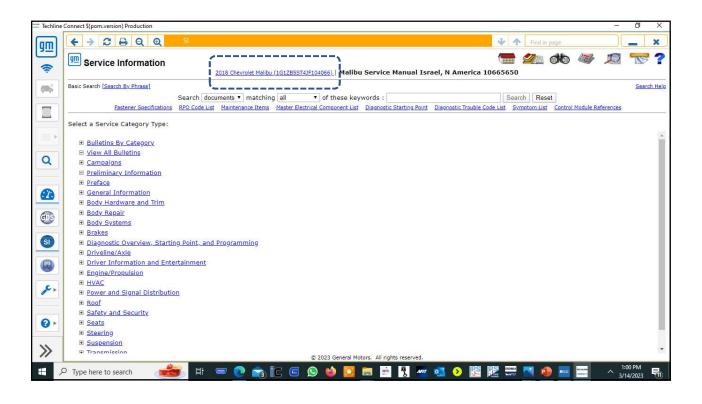


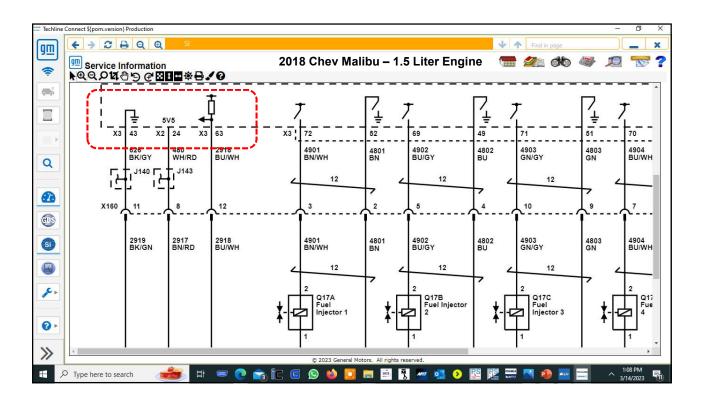


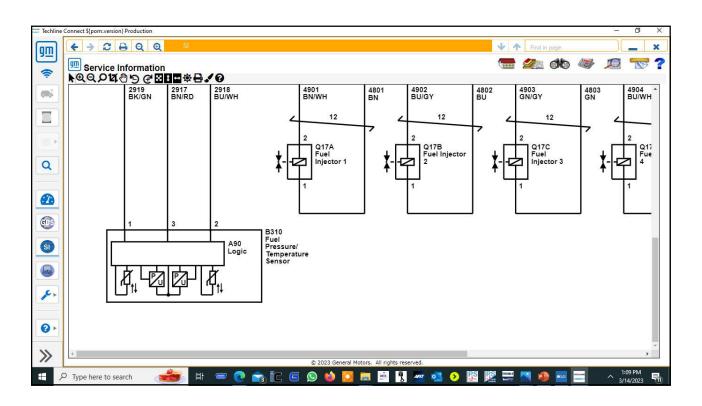




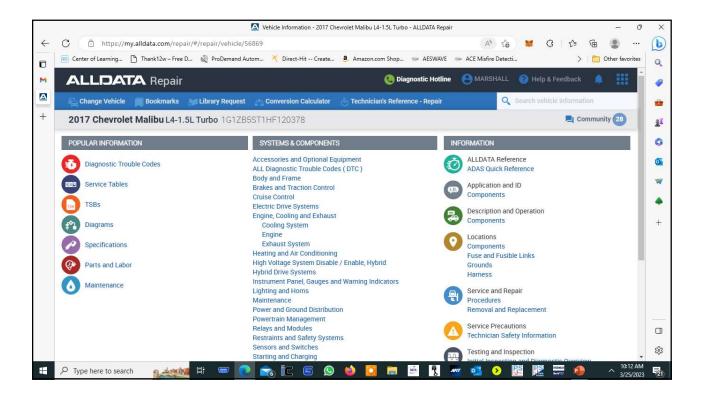


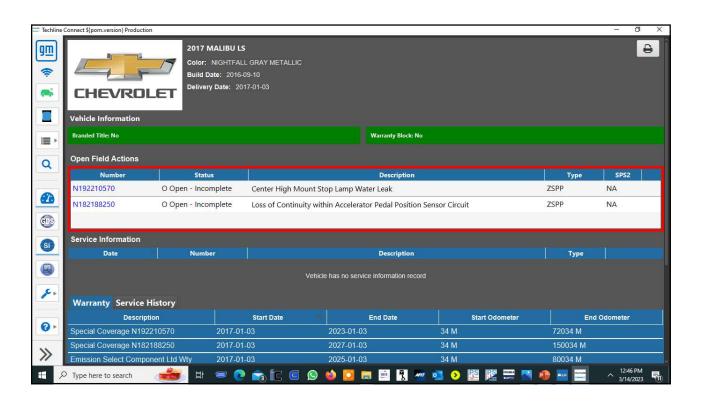


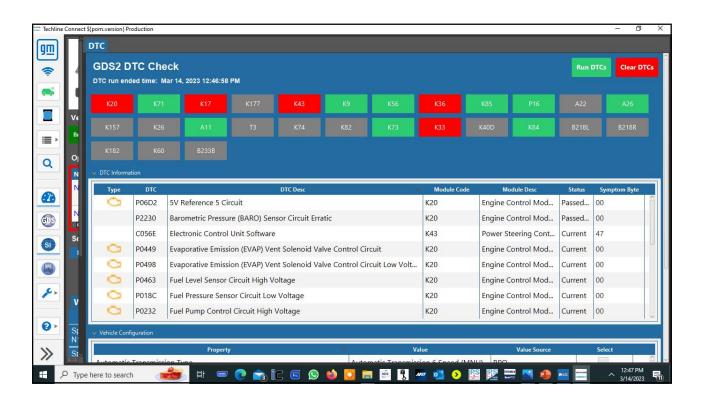


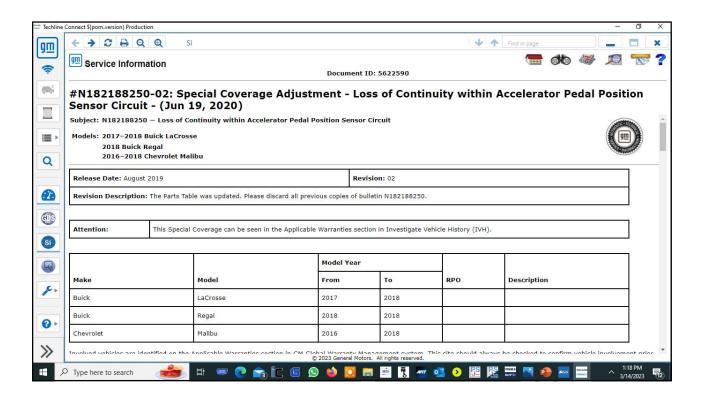


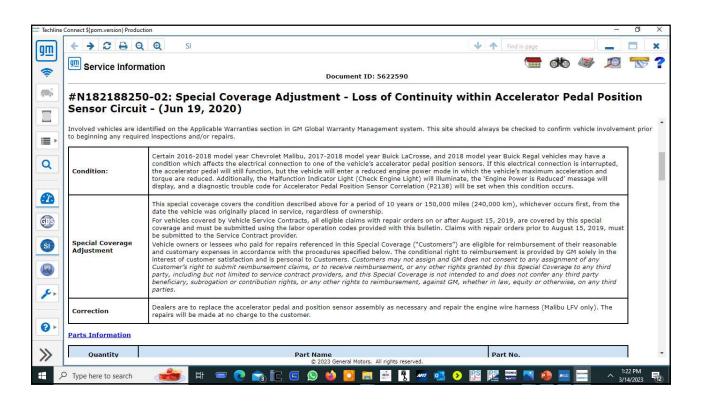


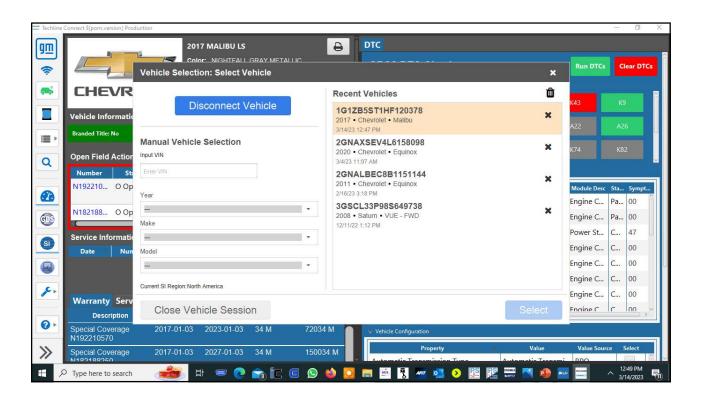


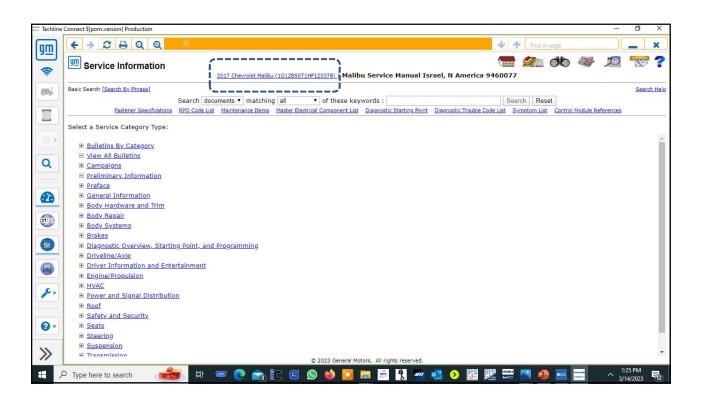


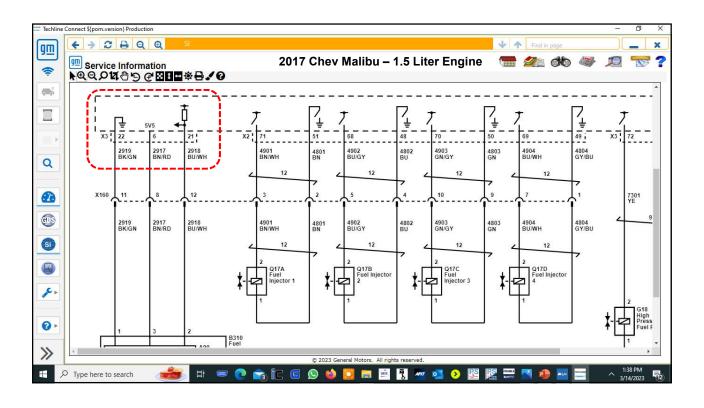


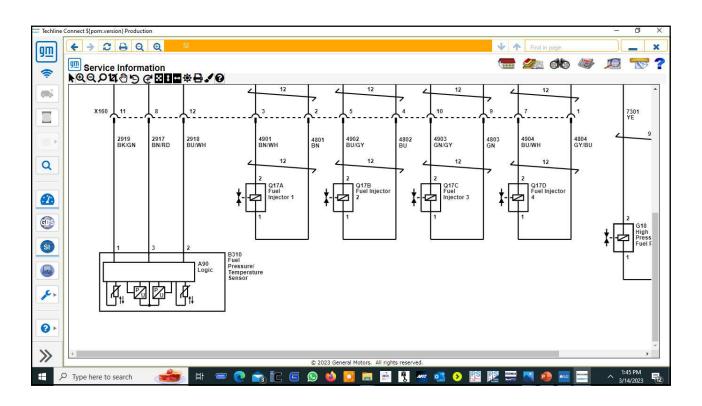












Conclusion

- ➤ The VIN mismatch is a serious flaw. There were 11 different variants of this engine family introduced by 2017.
- ➤ There was a considerate amount of work completed by the repairing shop.
- ➤ The quick fix is not the way to go on modern day automotive products.



Check for Codes/TSB's Search A Case Study



Observations Noted

- ➤ This vehicle was received from another repairing shop, the shop has replaced the following items: Fuel Injector and MAF sensor.
- ➤ The shop owner is requesting a diagnosis be performed.
- ➤ Once code information was obtained, a code review and TSB search was performed.

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2017 Pathfinder

Code P219F stored in memory –Air Fuel Ratio Imbalance (Cylinder No 4)



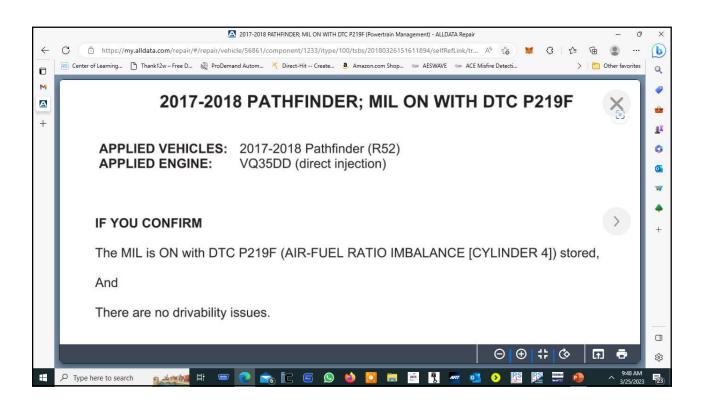
Possible Causes

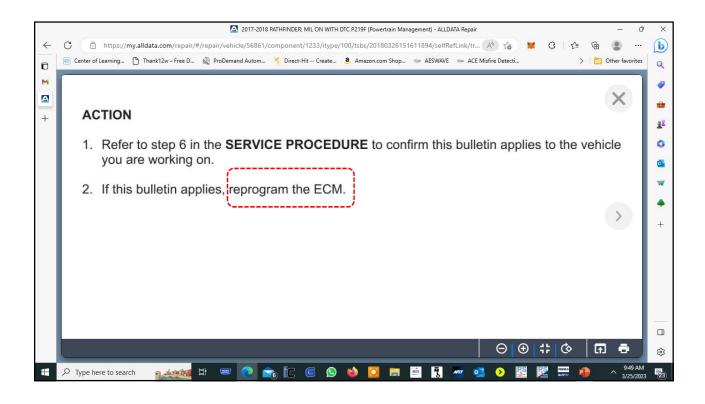
- Fuel injector
- Exhaust gas leaks
- Incorrect fuel pressure
- Mass air flow sensor
- Intake air leaks
- Lack of fuel

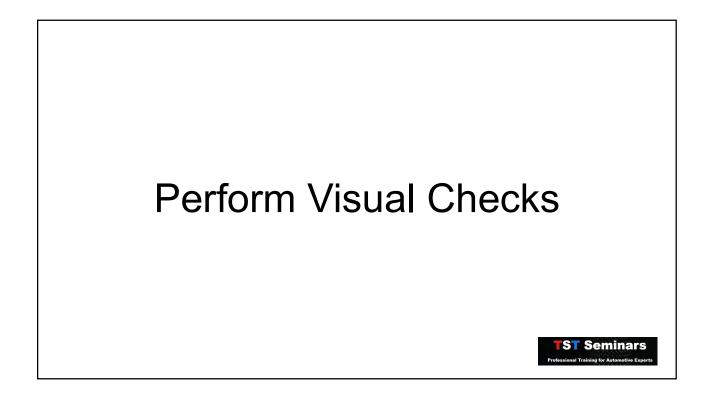
Possible Causes

- Incorrect PCV hose connection
- Improper spark plug
- Insufficient compression
- The fuel injector circuit is open or shorted
- ignition coil
- The ignition signal circuit is open or shorted









2017 Hyundai Santa Fe – 3.3 Liter Engine

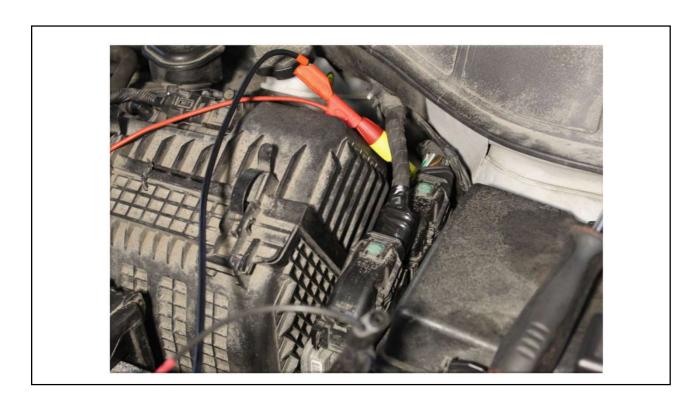


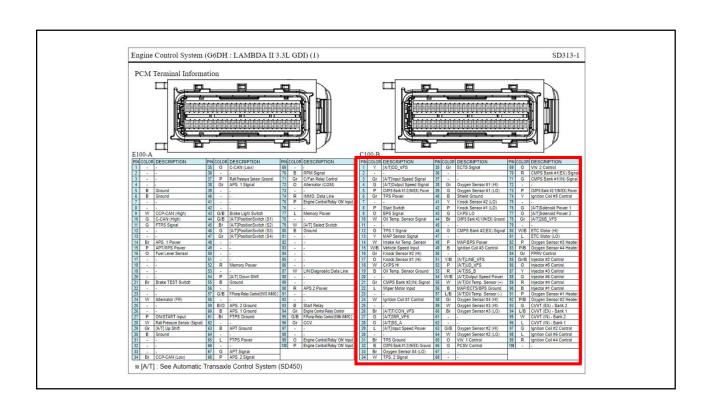
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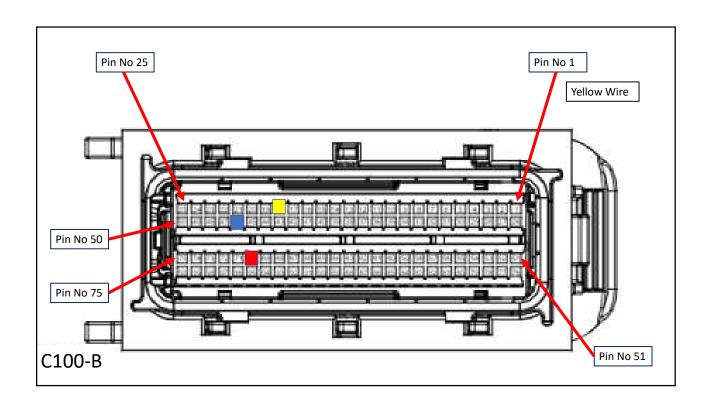
Customer Concern

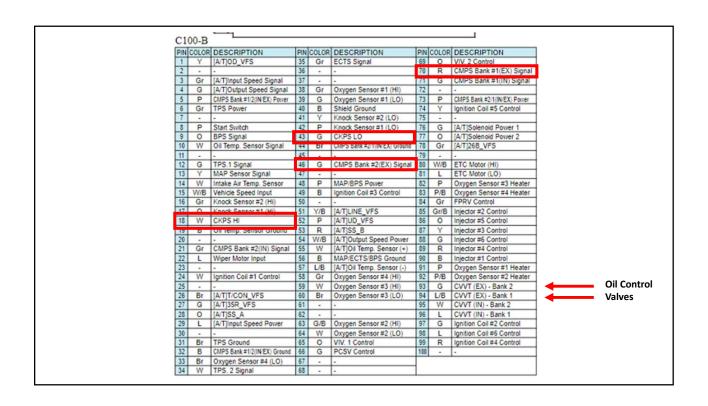
- Customer was driving his vehicle and the engine stalled
- ➤ The vehicle was towed in and it was determined that the Intake Cam Phaser on Bank 2 came apart
- ➤ The engine was reassembled and a code P0019 was stored in memory. (Crank-Cam Correlation)
- ➤ The first plan of attack was to locate the PCM







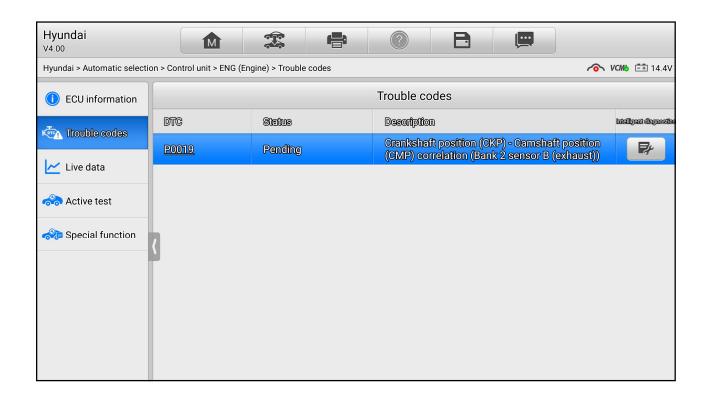


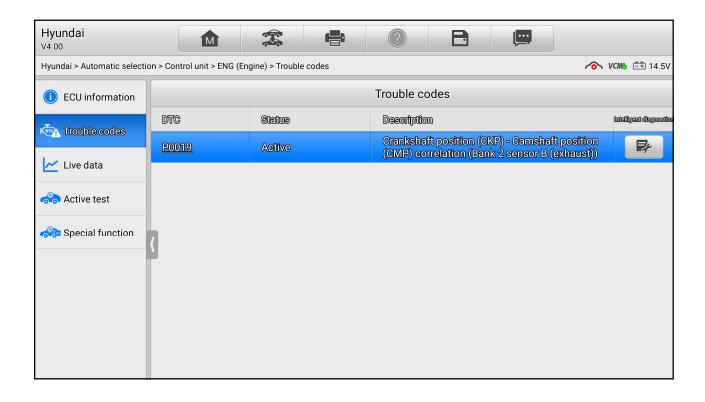


- 1. Scan Tool:
- > Read codes
 - ➤P0019 stored in memory
- Determine how cam position is displayed
 - ➤ Cam Position cannot be determined based on scantool information
- Solenoid/actuator duty cycle commands
 - ➤ Brake torque performed; duty cycle was noted to always be at zero degrees

VVT Testing

- 1. Scan Tool:
- ➤ Error pids
 - ➤No error pid information is shown
- > Desired position pids
 - ➤ Desired position pids always show zero degrees (maybe due to the P0019 code that has set)
- Check for bi-directional capability
 - ➤ There appears to be no bi-directional capability due to the P0019 code that has set



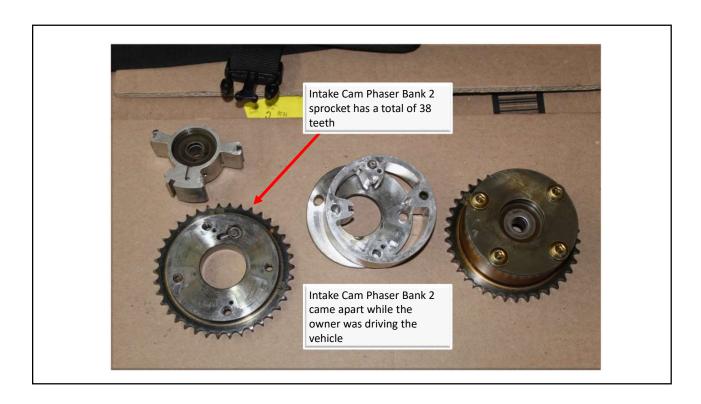


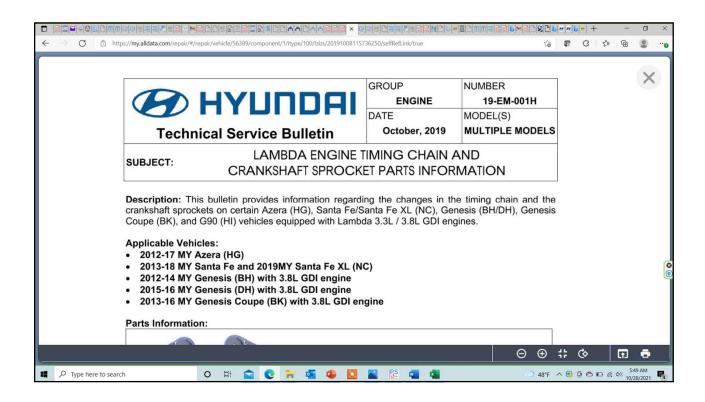
DTC Description

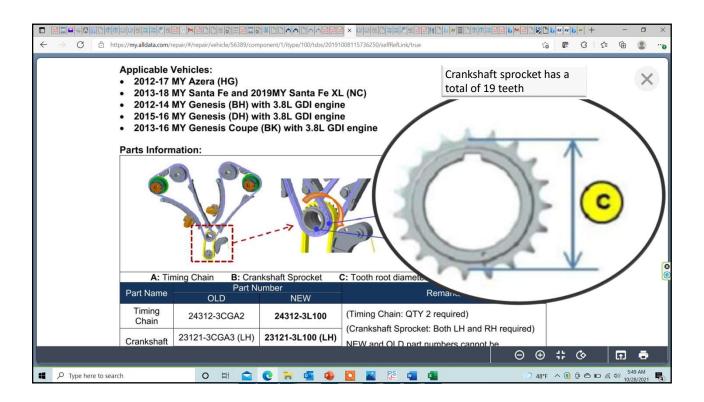
PCM monitors timing misalignment while no active faults are present with fully warmed up engine oil at idle. If the timing is misaligned PCM determines that a fault exists and a P0019 DTC is stored.

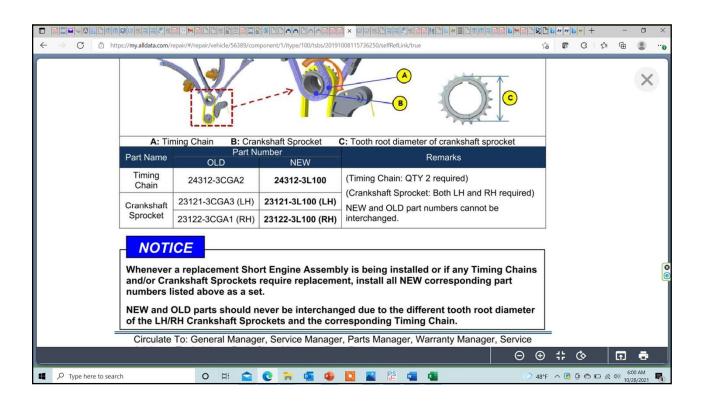
DTC Detecting Condition

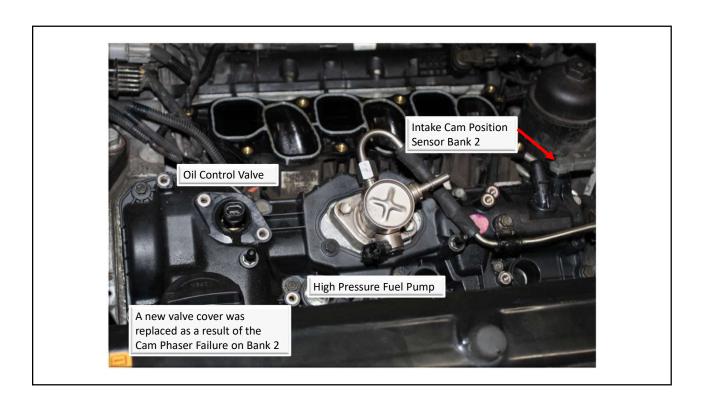
Item		Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
DTC Strategy		Determines if CAM target is aligned correctly to crankshaft	
Enable Conditions		No active faults Fully warmed up at idle	
Threshold value	Case 1	1 tooth misalignment at greater than 80 °C(176 °F) and less than 90 °C(194°F) of engine oil temperature.	loosened CKPS Z. Timing Misalignment
	Case 2	2 tooth misalignment at lower than 80 °C(176 °F) or higher than 90 °C(194 °F) of engine oil temperature.	
Diagnosis Time		Continuous (Within 1 min.)	1
MIL On Condition		2 Drive Cycles	





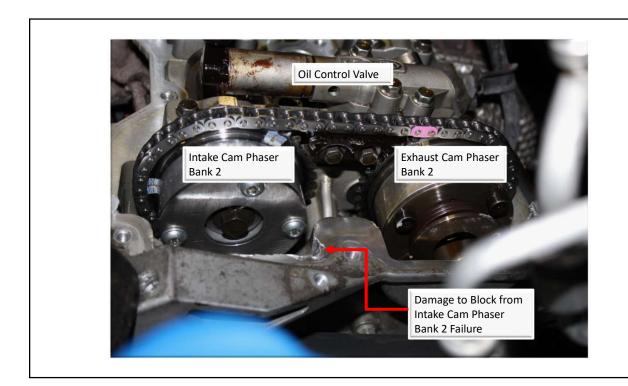


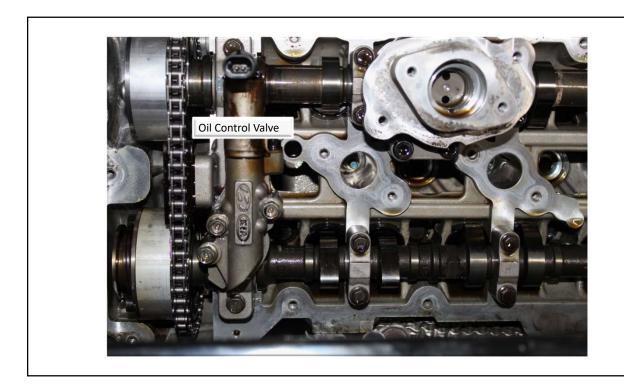


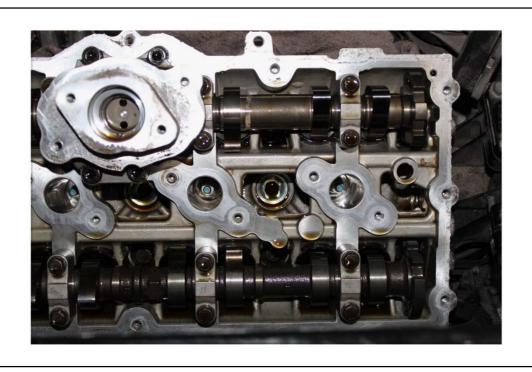






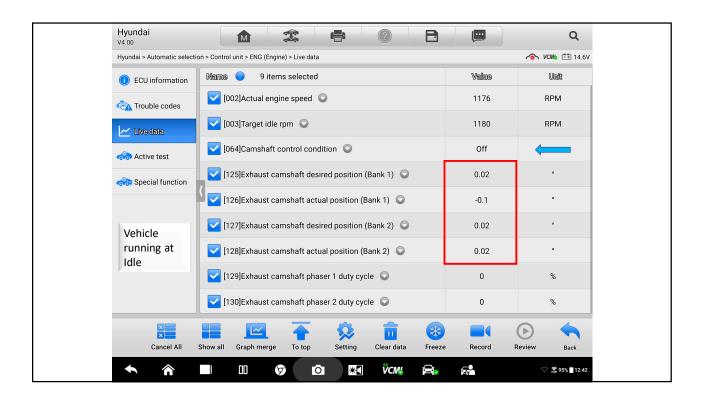


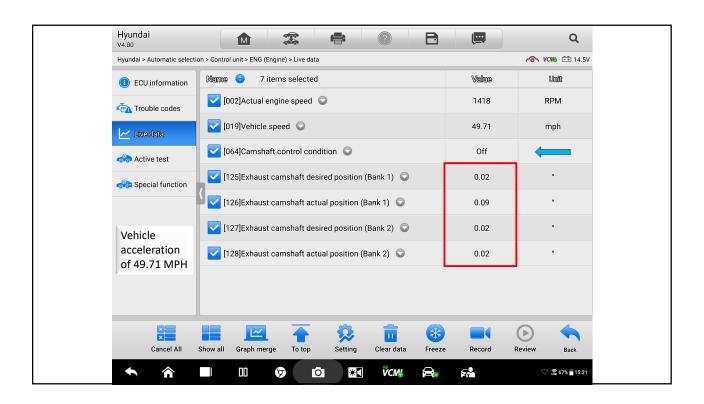


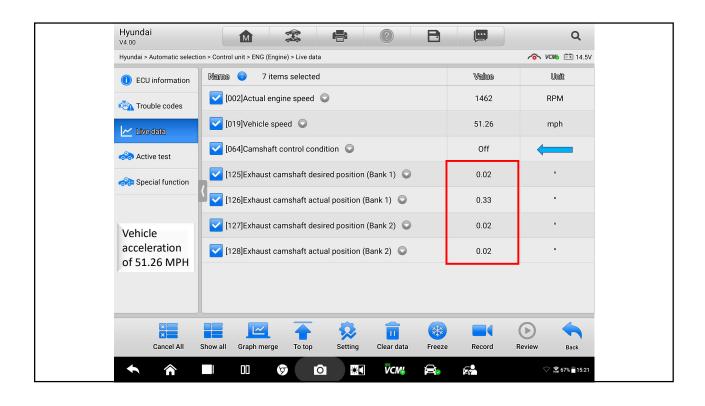


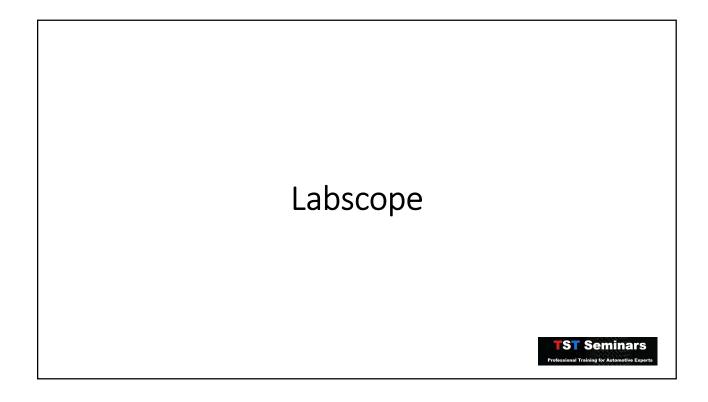
Scan Data











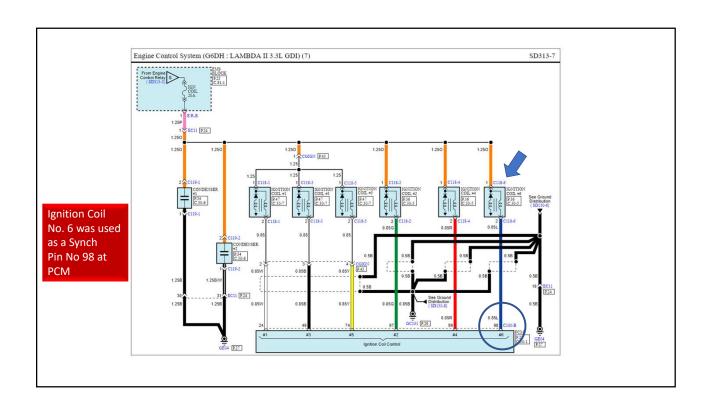
- 1. LabScope:
- Perform a Relative Compression Test
 - ➤ Test Results: Good
- Perform a Cranking Vacuum Test
 - ➤ Test Results: Slight deviation noted in pattern
- Perform an In Cylinder Test
 - ➤ Test Results: Slight deviation noted in pattern



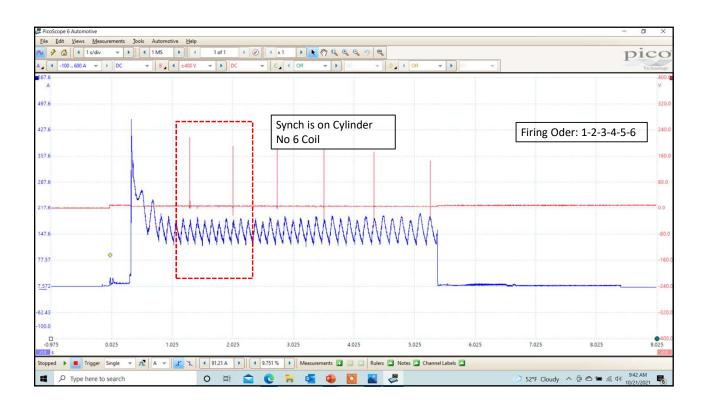
Relative Compression Test and Vacuum Waveform Analysis

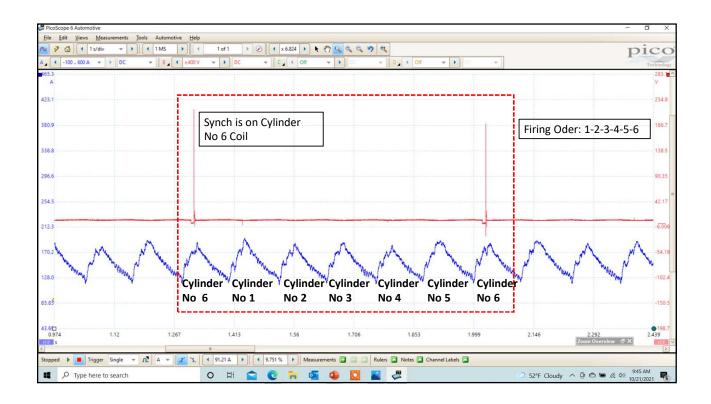


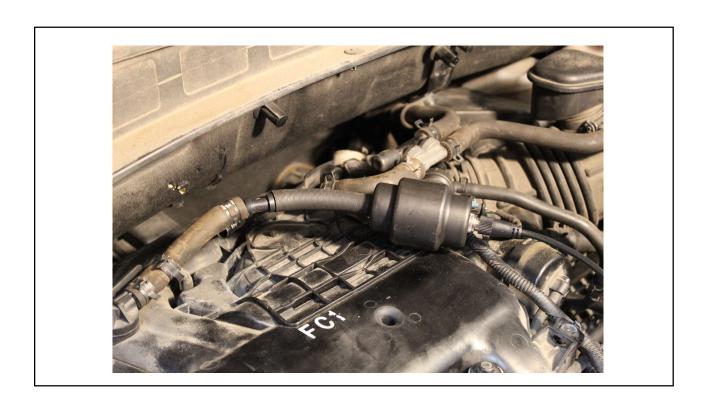


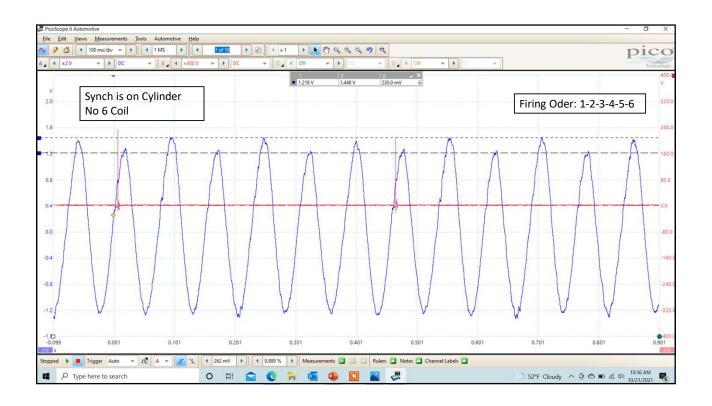


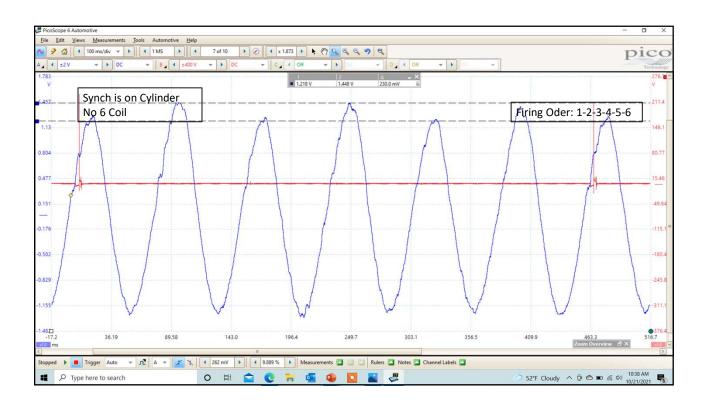


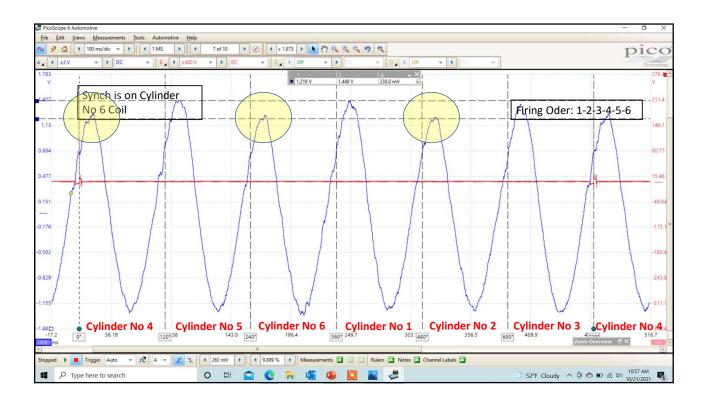




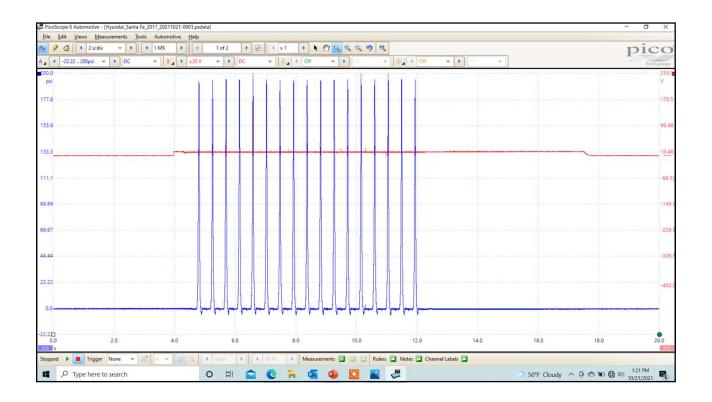


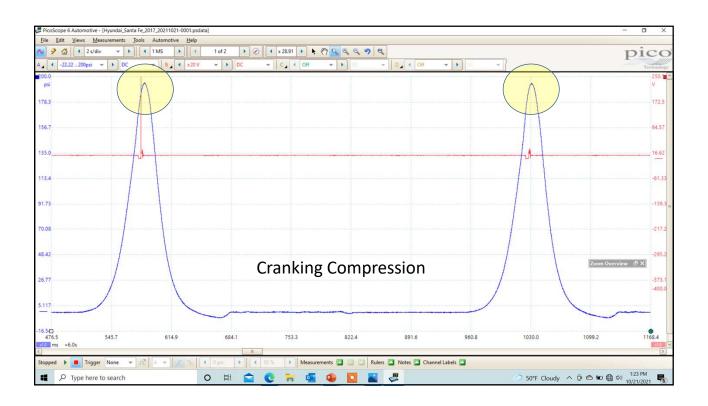


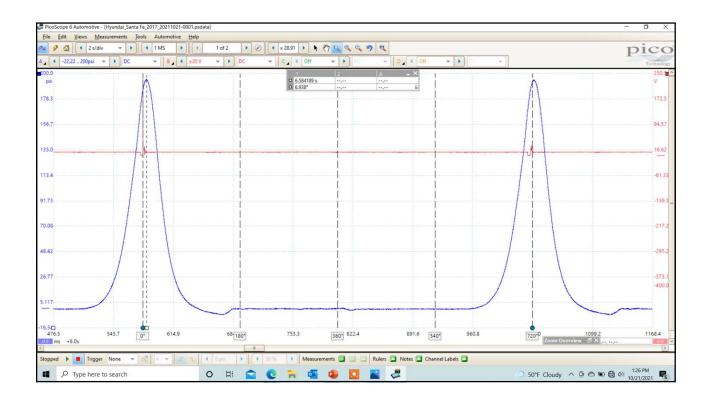


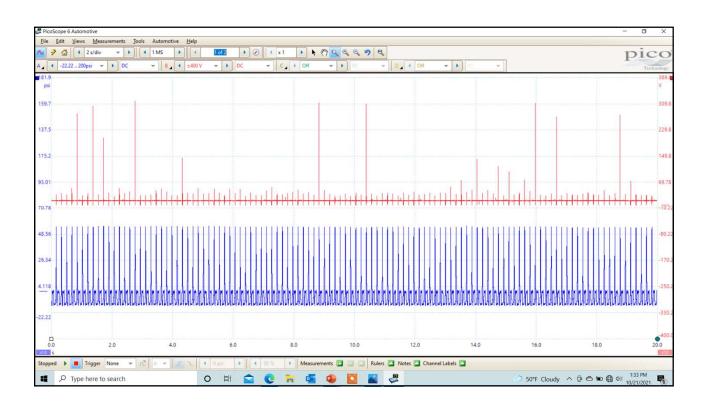


- 2. Scope In Cylinder:
- Perform cranking and running compression checks
 - ➤ Cam Timing appears to be Off
- ➤ Determine true TDC of crank sensor signal (Shown Later)
- ➤ Determine crank sensor reluctor "degrees per tooth" (Shown Later)

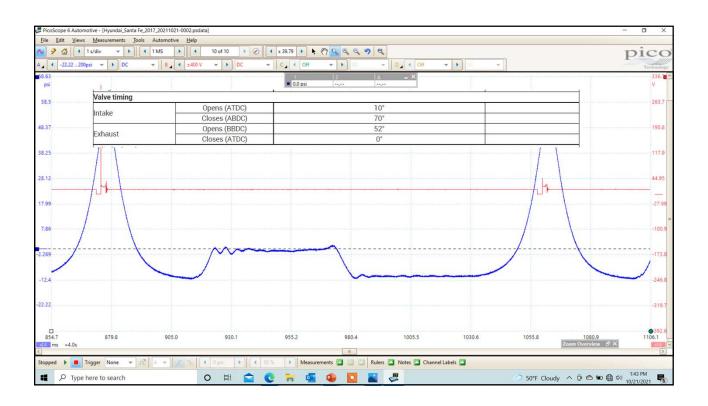


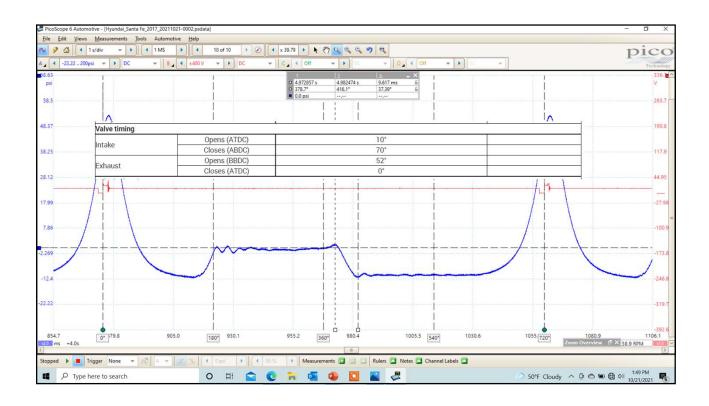


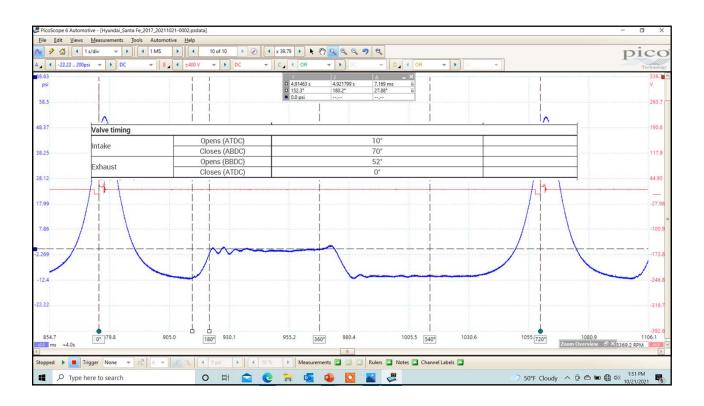












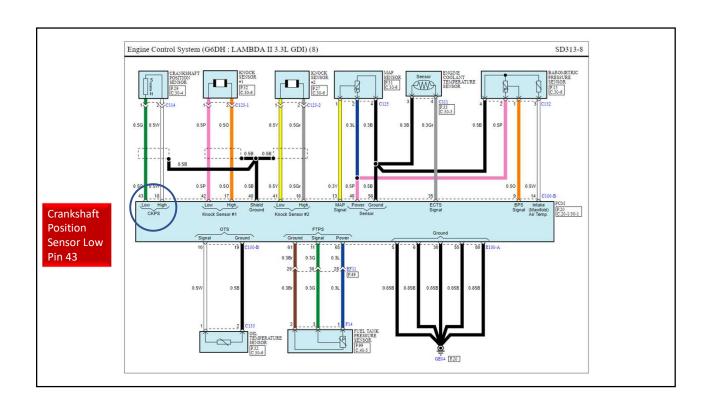
- 3. Scope Crank Cam Synch:
- #1 coil vs crank sensor vs cam sensor (s)
 - ➤ Cam and Crank sensor were evaluated
- check crank to cam for proper relationship, to determine belt or chain alignment and stretch
 - ➤ There appears to be a Cam Sensor Issue

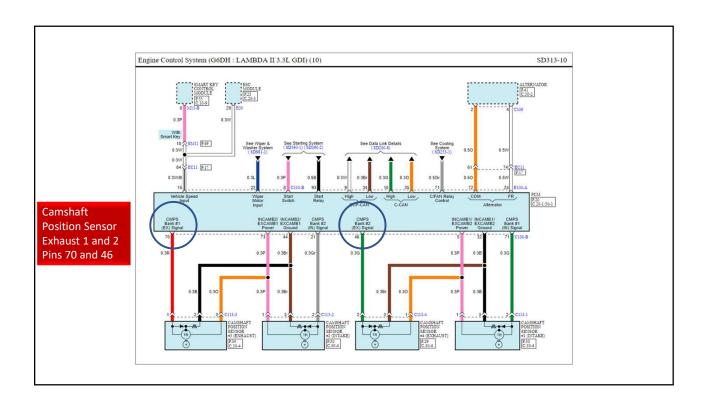


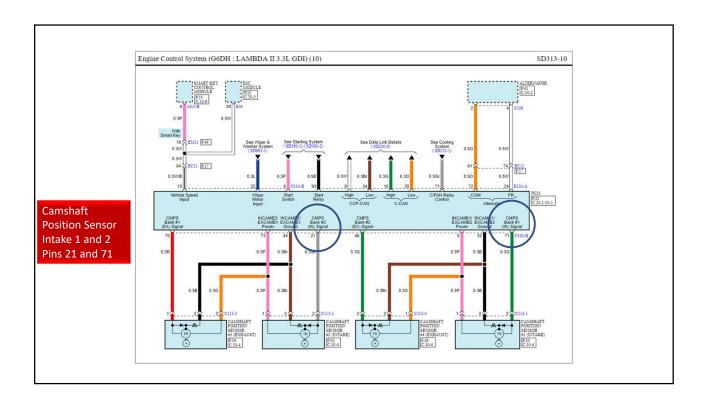
VVT Testing

- 3. Scope Crank Cam Synch:
- ➤ Determine crank sensor reluctor "degrees per tooth"
 - ➤ The crankshaft sensor signal has a 60-2 design. You would divide 360 degrees/60 teeth = 6 crank degrees per pulse.





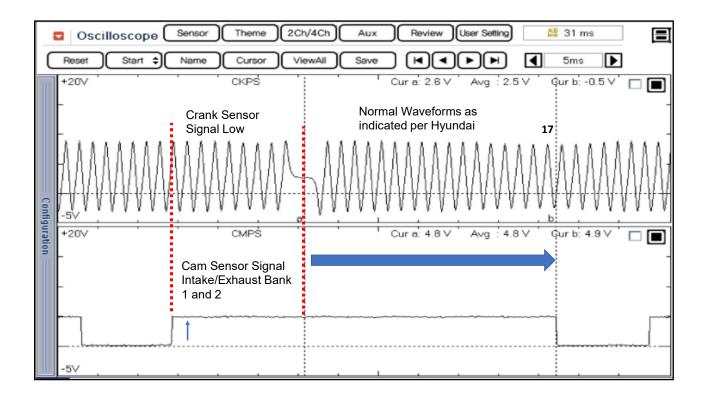


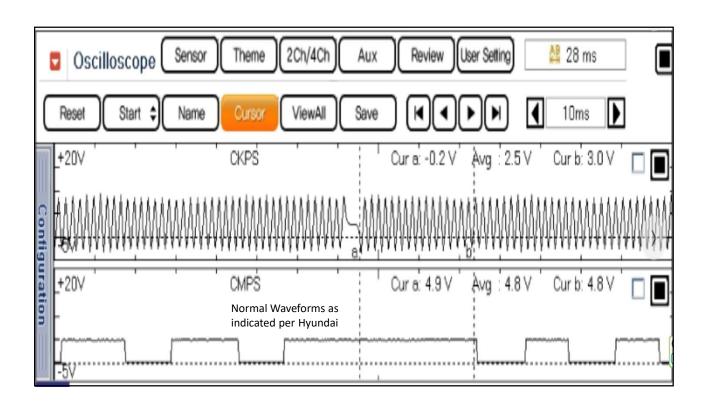


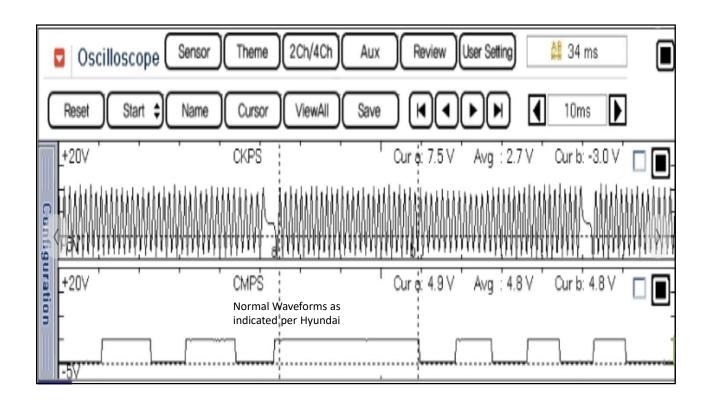
Notes from Hydundai

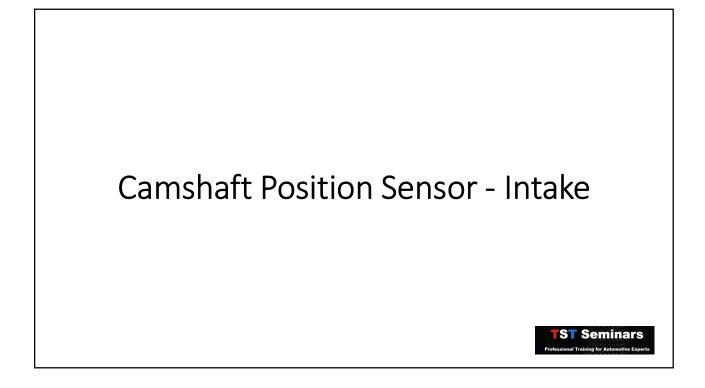
- ➤ Normal waveform of CKPS & CMPS at idle.
- ➤ Our example shows a typical Crankshaft Position Sensor (CKPS) and Camshaft Position Sensor (CMPS) waveform at idle. If the 17th signal of the CKPS after missing tooth of the target wheel is aligned with the high signal of the CMPS at idle, PCM recognizes that Synchronization between CKPS and CMPS is completed.

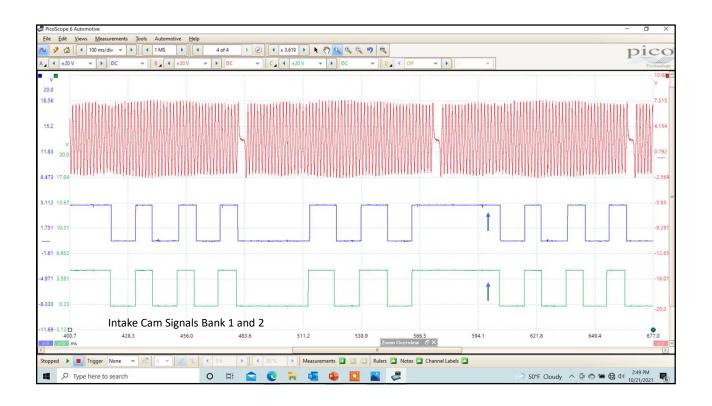
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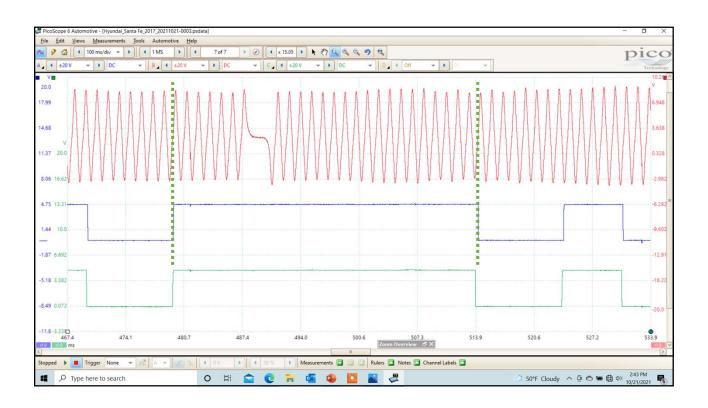


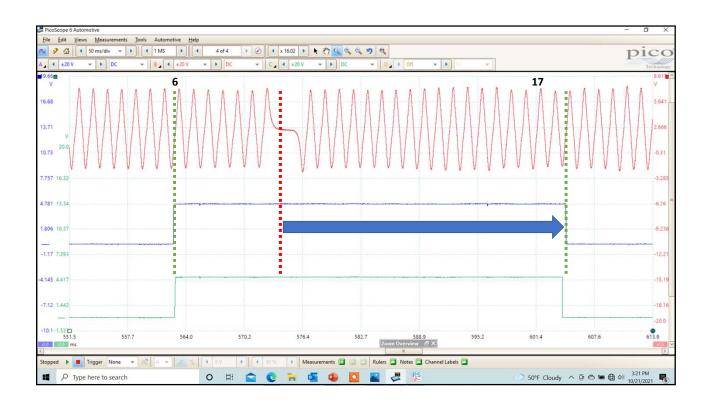








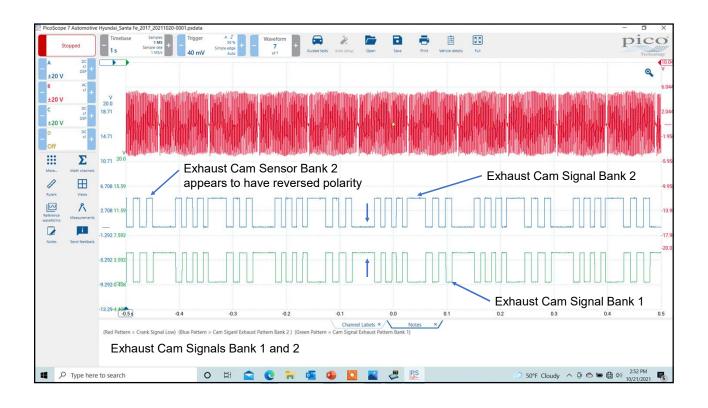


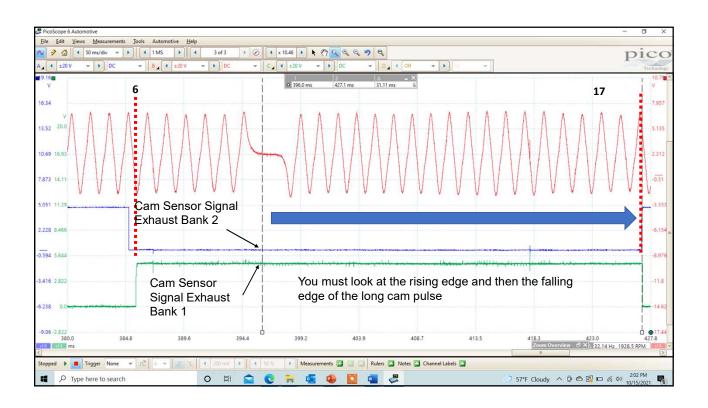


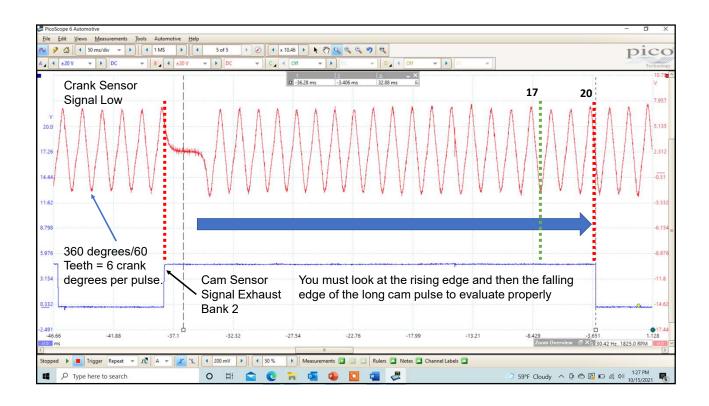
Camshaft Position Sensor - Exhaust

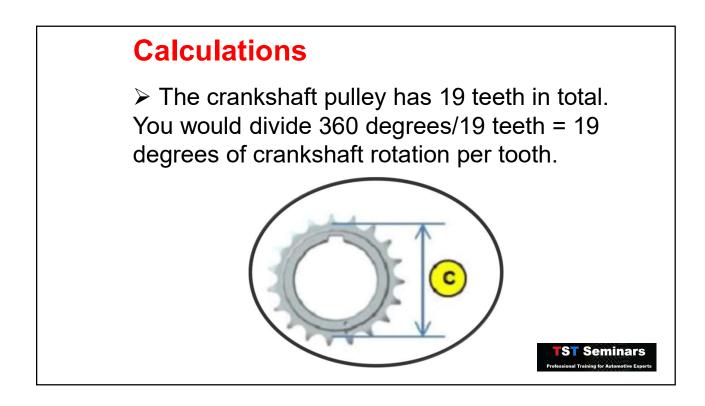
Notes: The valve cover was damaged as a result of the Intake cam phasor coming apart. The valve cover included a new exhaust cam sensor





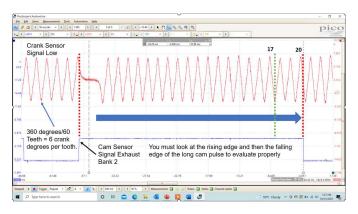






Calculations

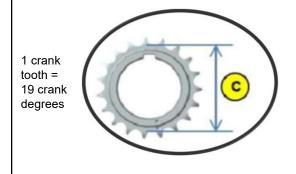
➤ The crankshaft sensor signal has a 60-2 design. You would divide 360 degrees/60 teeth = 6 crank degrees per pulse.

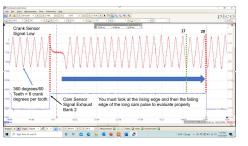


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Calculations

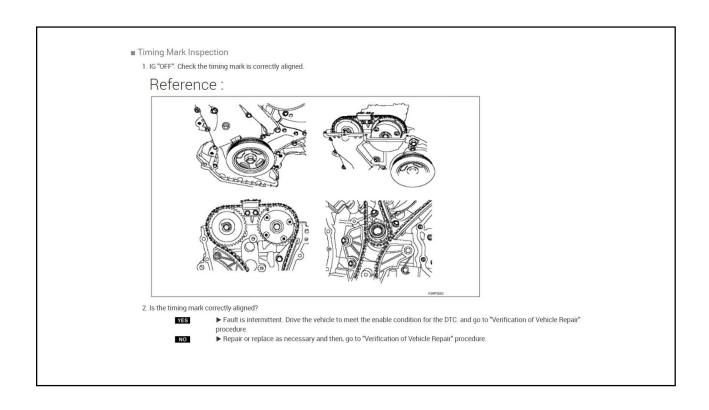
➤ If the processor (PCM) thinks the we are 3 pulses off, this would equate to 18 crank degrees. The PCM will set a Code P0019

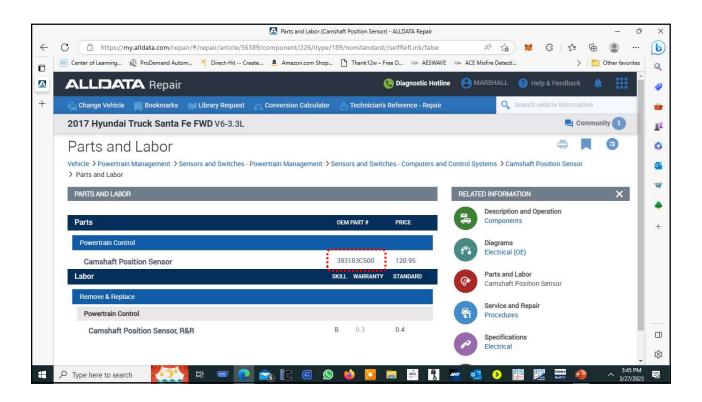




3 pulses = 18 crank degrees

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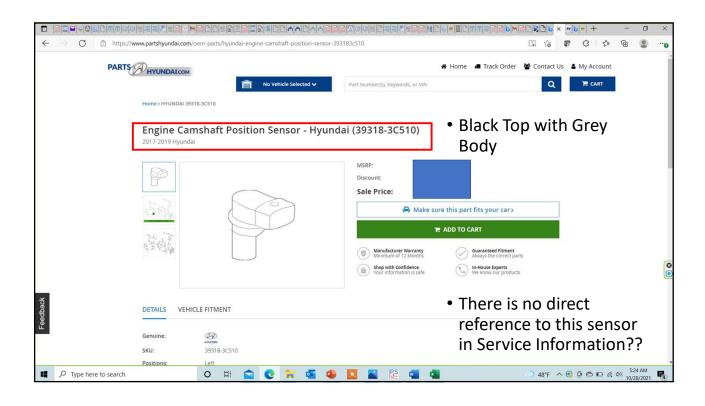


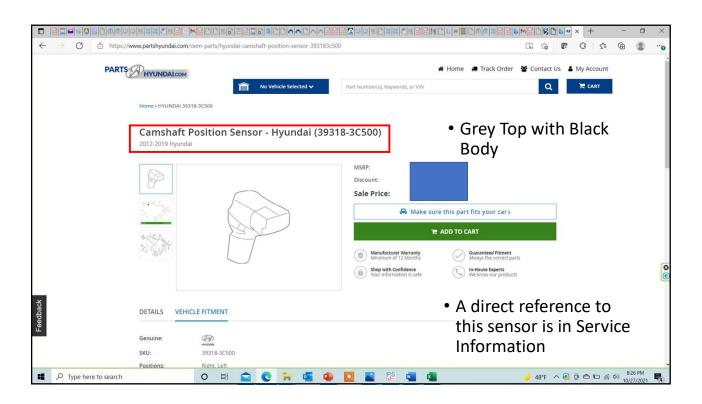


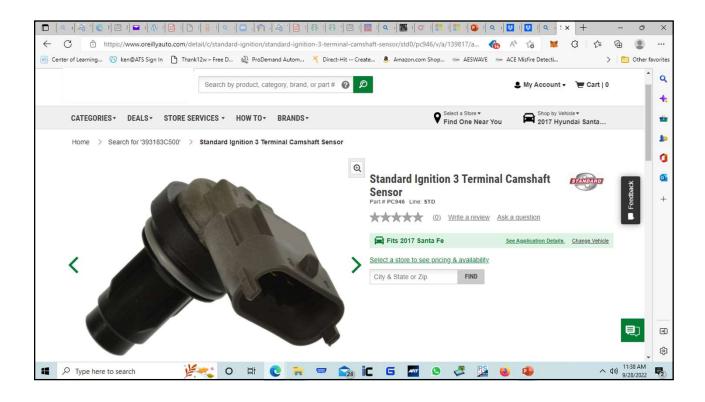
Camshaft Position Sensors Black Top with Grey Body Grey Top with Black Body This was the sensor that was sent per the This is the sensor that should have been sent

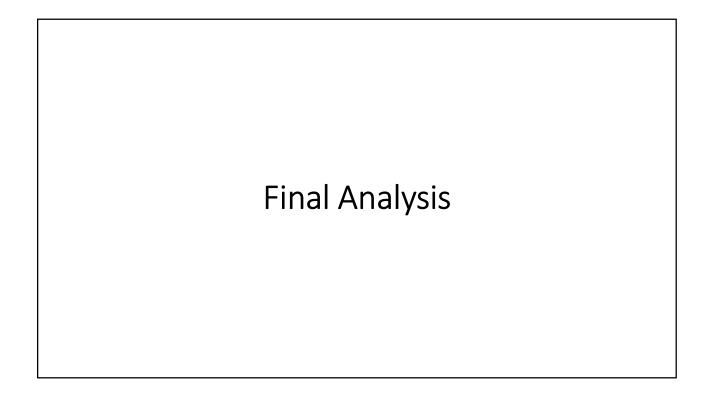
dealer with the new valve cover assembly



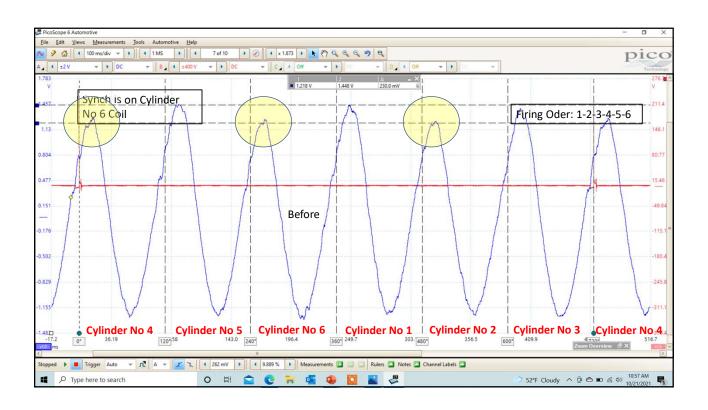


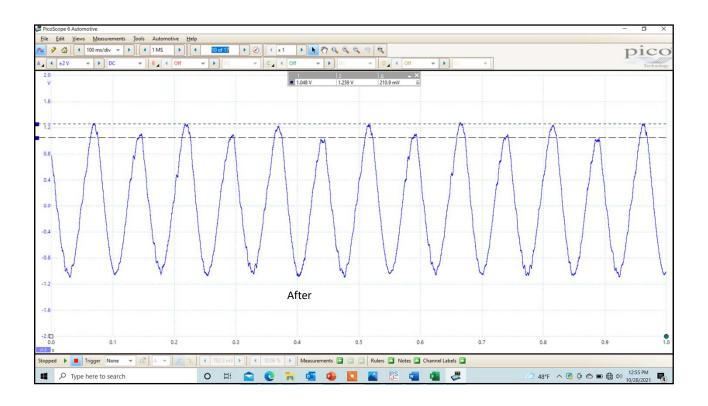


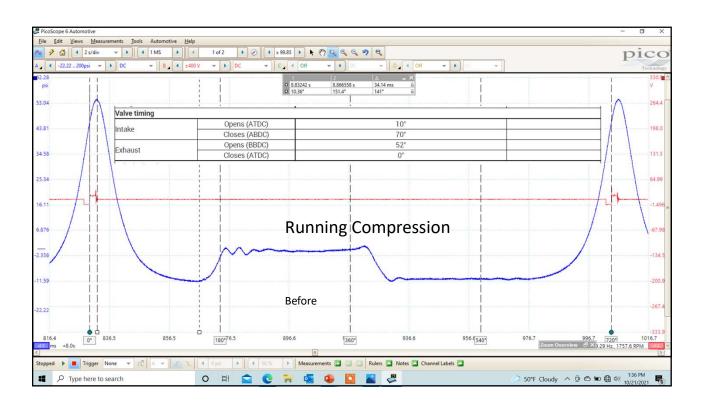


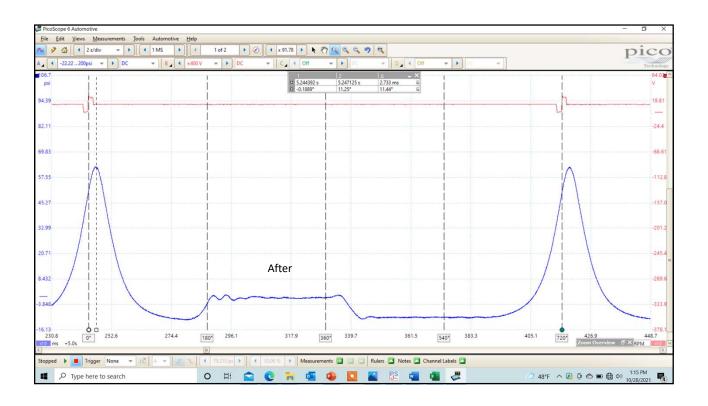


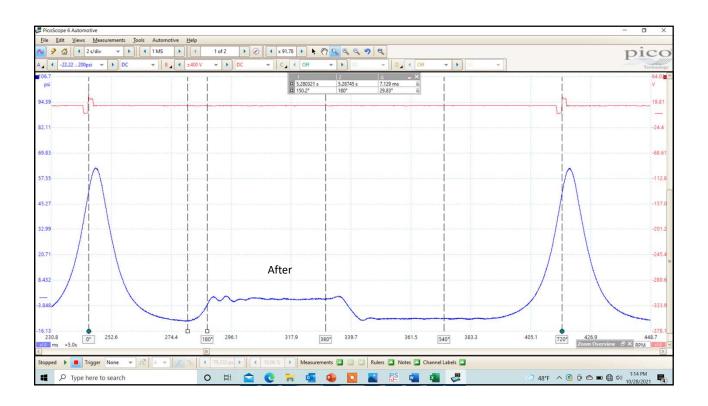
Relative Compression Test and Vacuum Waveform Analysis



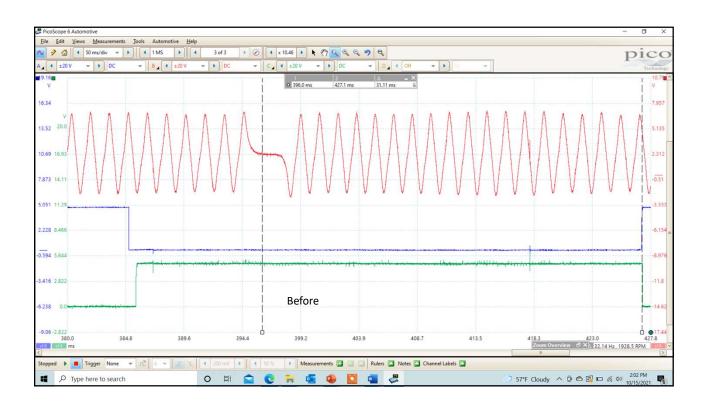


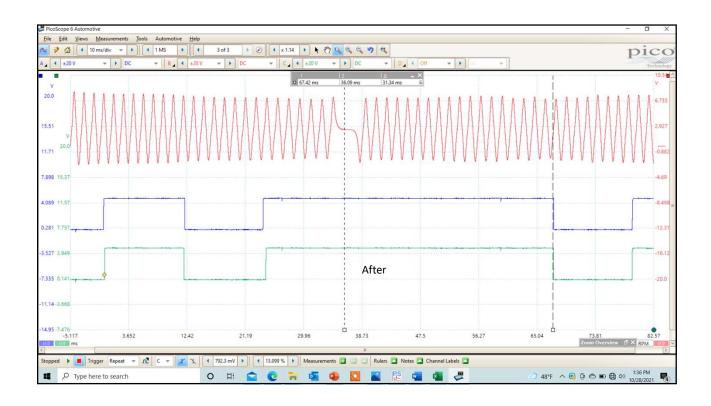


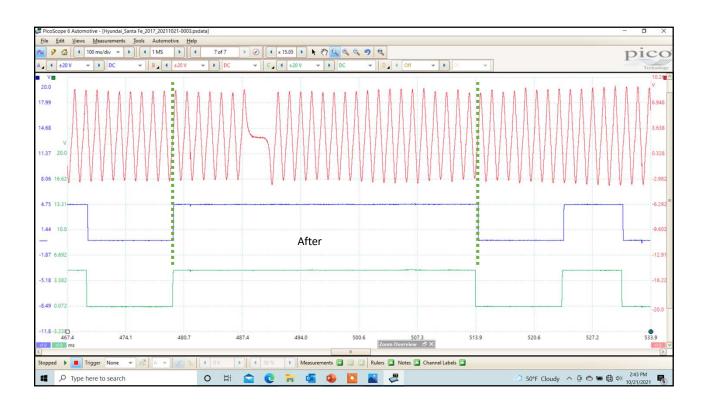


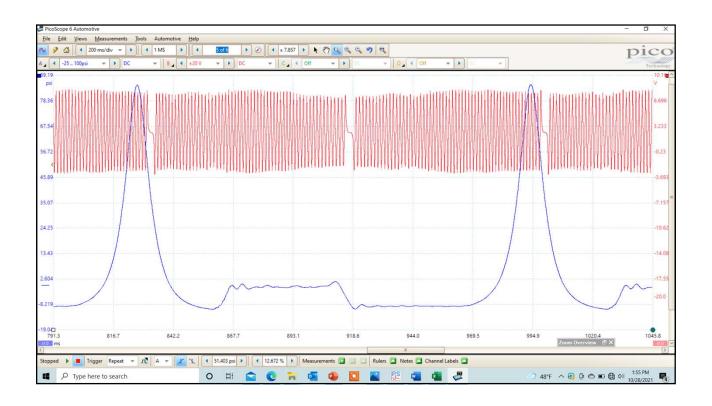


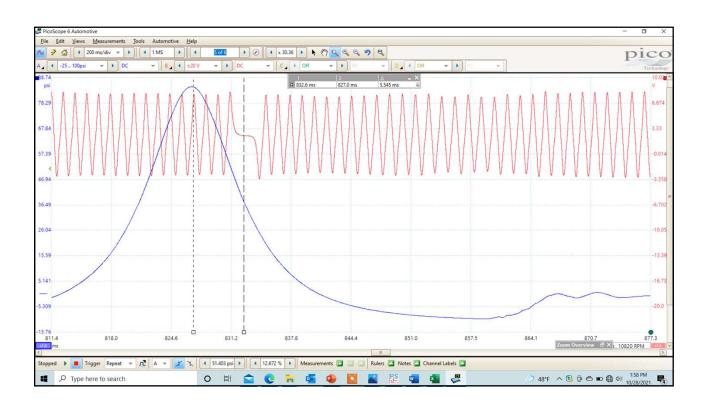
Crank and Cam Signals

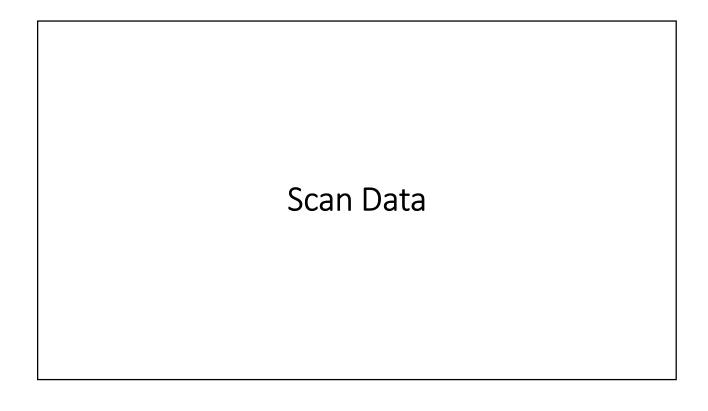


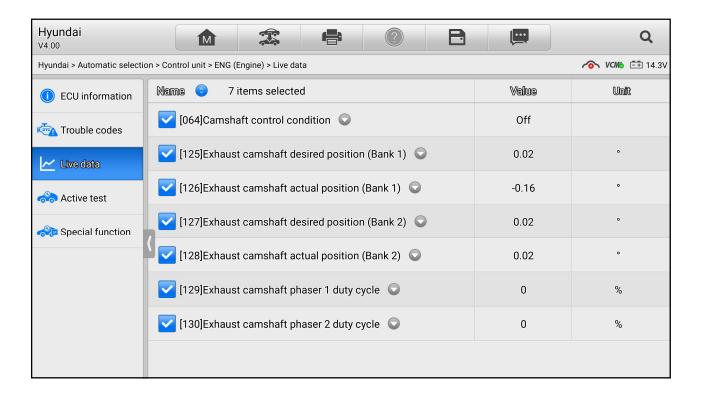


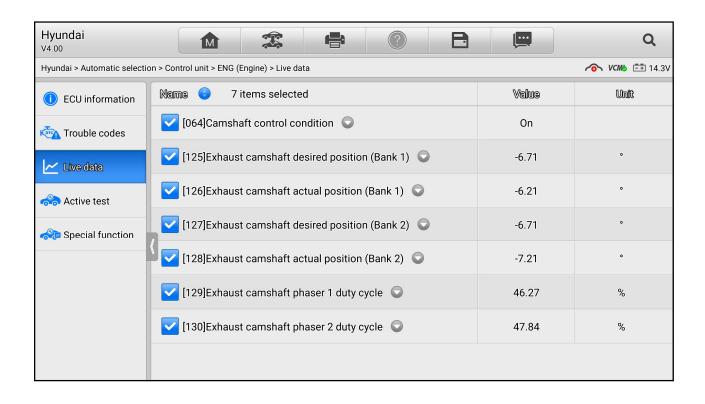


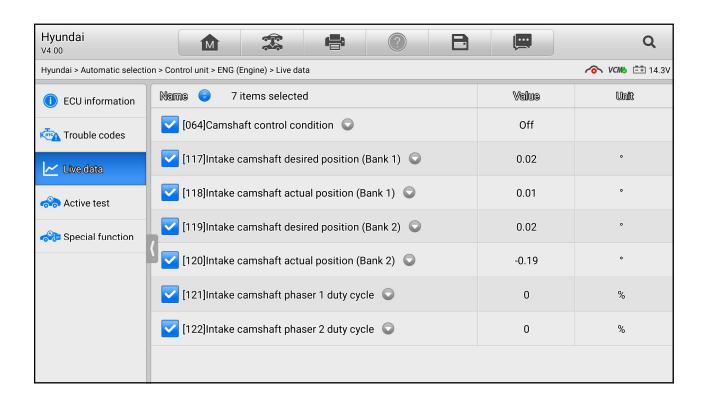


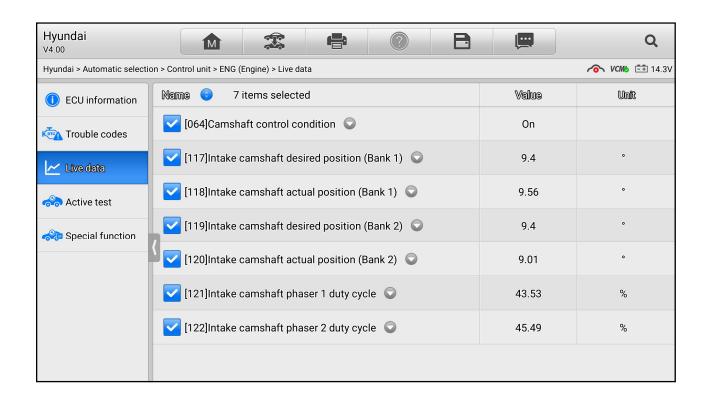












Test Procedures Case Study No 1

Engine Mechanical Analysis

using the 4 stroke cycle

2016 Dodge Durango

Loud Tapping Noise (Obvious)



Observations Noted

- ➤ The misfire monitor on the vehicle has been suspended.
- ➤ There are no misfire codes stored in the controllers memory (PCM).
- ➤ There is an audible tapping noise coming from the engine. It is not clear which side of the engine it is coming from.



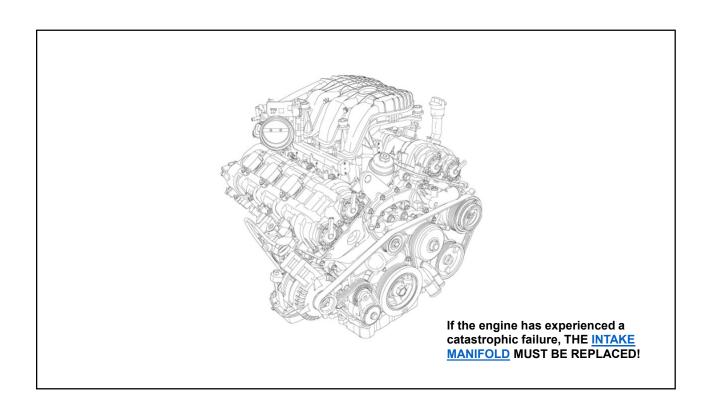
Description and Operation

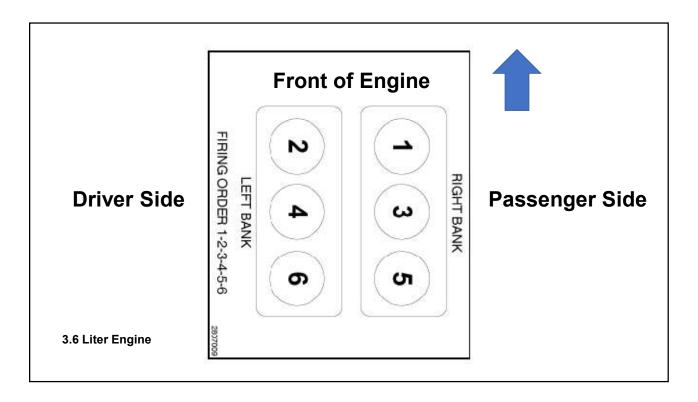


Description and Operation

•The 3.6 liter (219.7 CID) flexible fuel V-6 engine features <u>Variable Valve Timing</u> (<u>VVT</u>), Dual Overhead <u>Camshafts</u> (DOHC) and a high-pressure die-cast aluminum <u>cylinder</u> <u>block</u> with steel liners in a 60° configuration.







Description and Operation

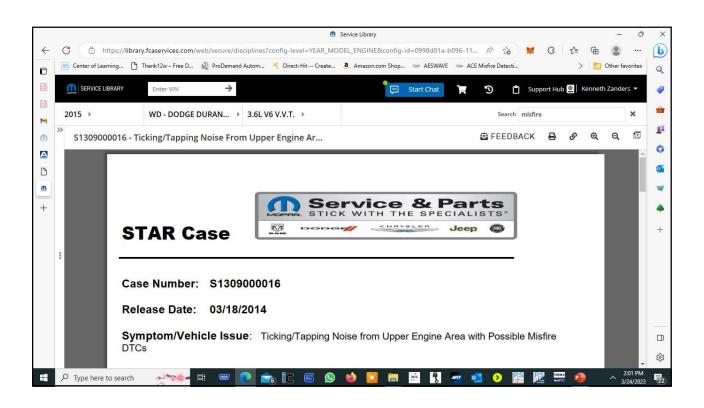
•The 3.6 liter engine has a chain driven variable discharge oil pump with a two-stage pressure regulator for improved fuel economy. The exhaust manifolds are integrated into the cylinder heads for reduced weight.

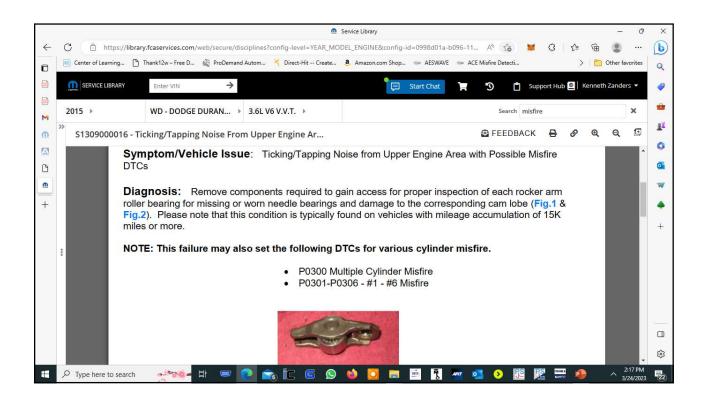


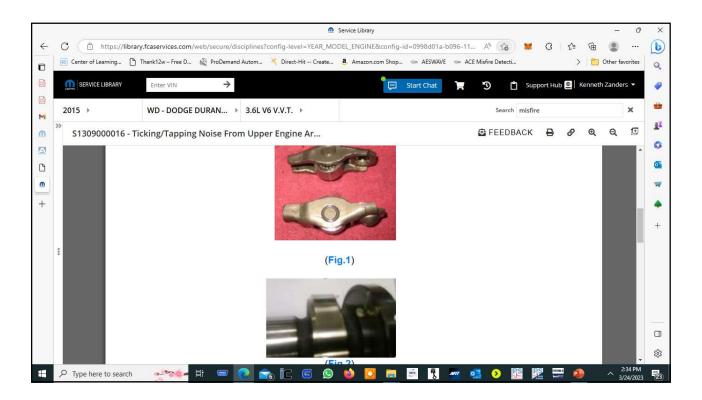
Description and Operation

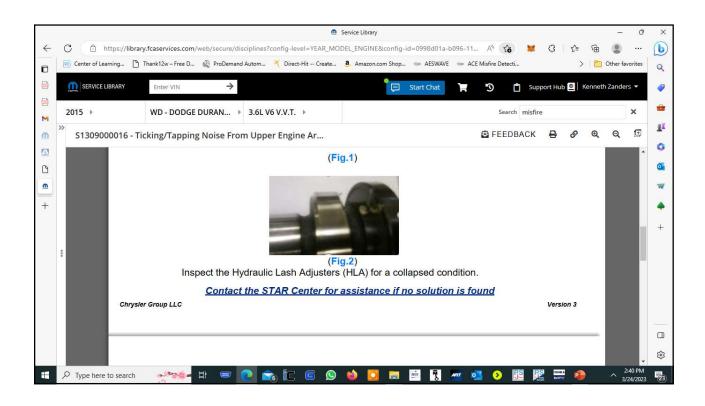
•The cylinders are numbered from front to rear. The right bank is numbered 1, 3, 5 and the left bank is numbered 2, 4, 6. The firing order is 1–2–3–4–5–6. The engine serial number is located on the left side of the cylinder block at the transmission flange.

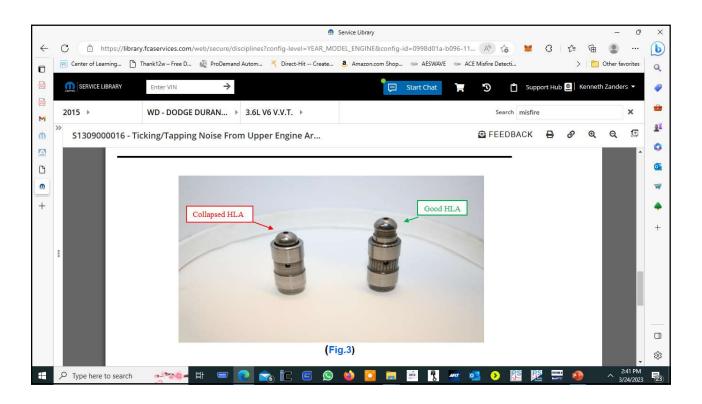


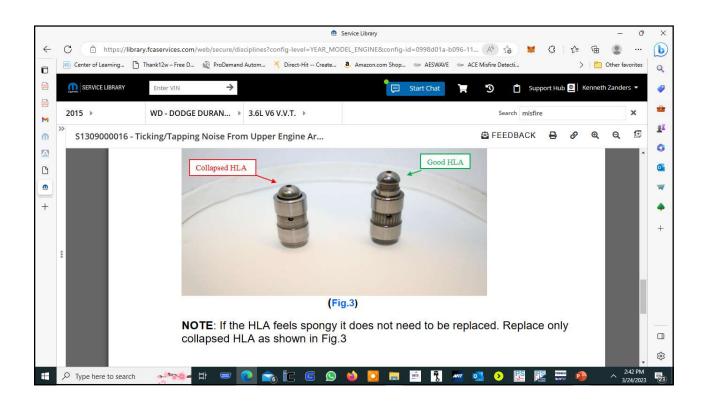


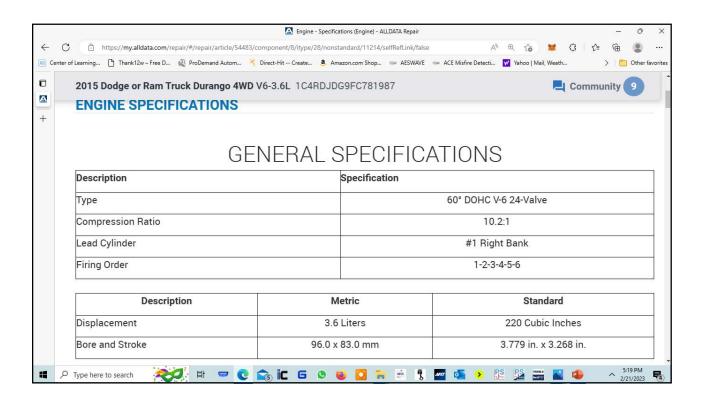


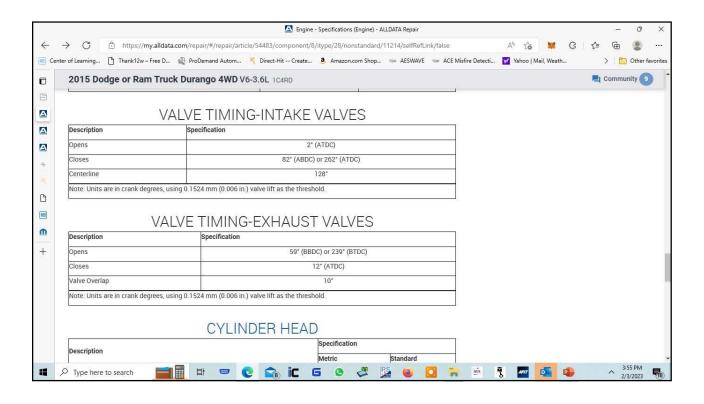


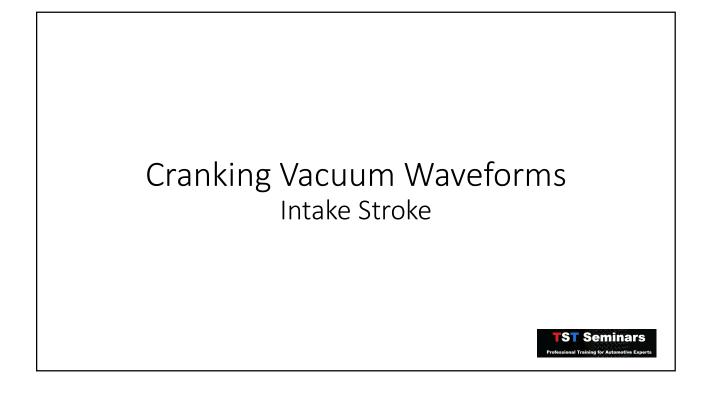


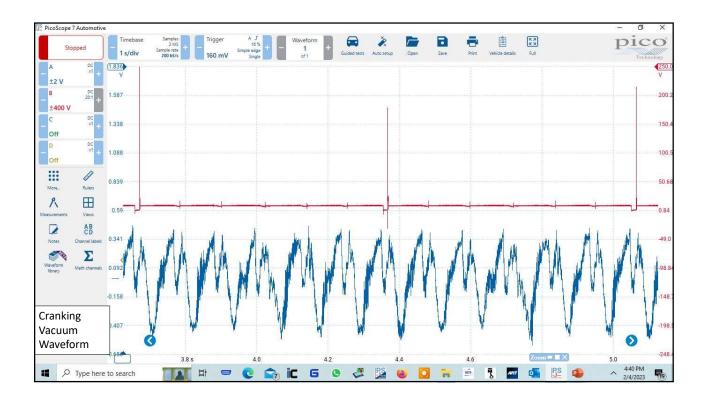


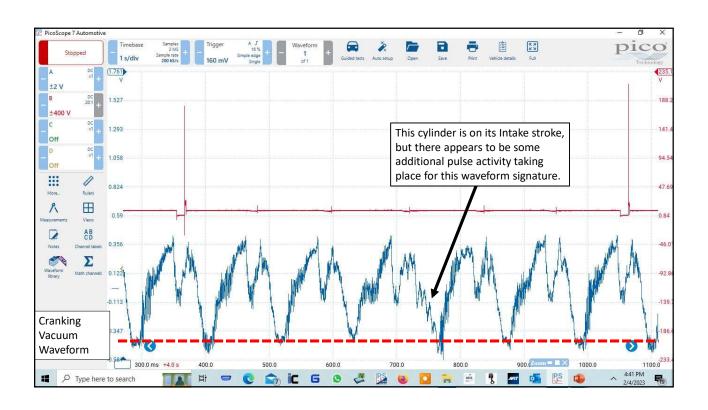


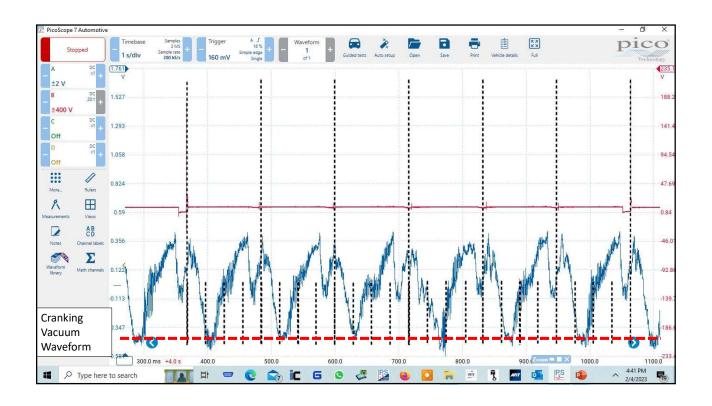


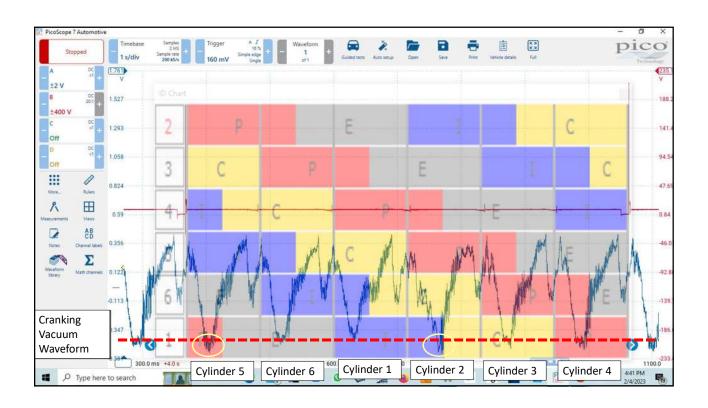












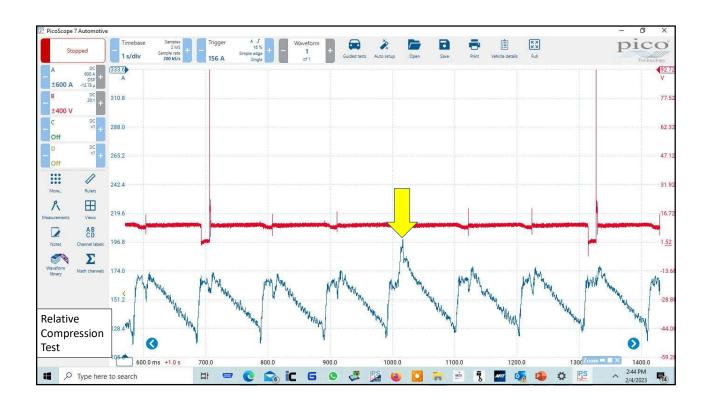
Questions: Intake Stroke

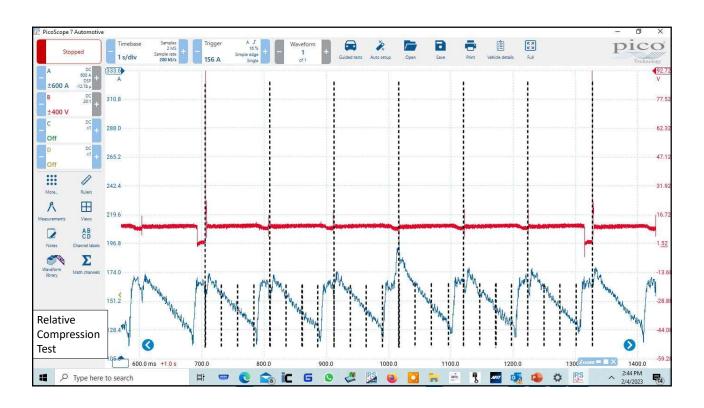
- ➤What cylinder(s) appears to be affected?
- >_____
- ➤Do we appear to have a mechanical issue?
- >____

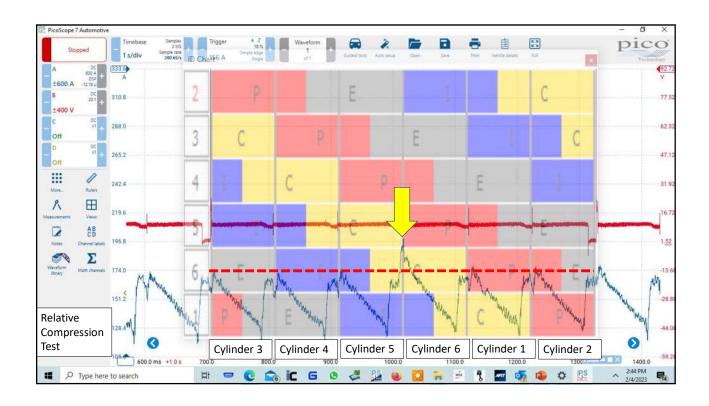


Relative Compression Test Compression Stroke



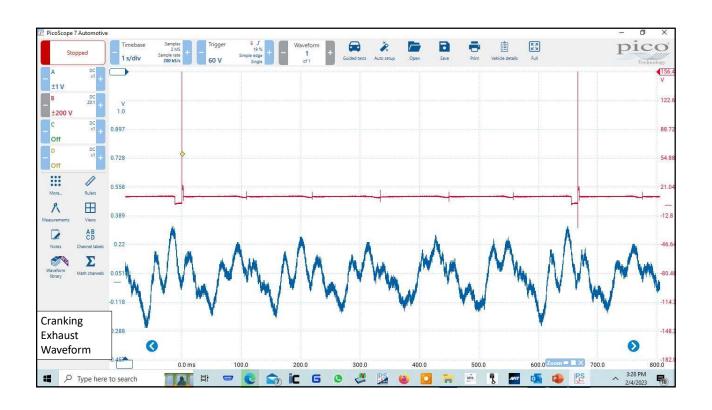


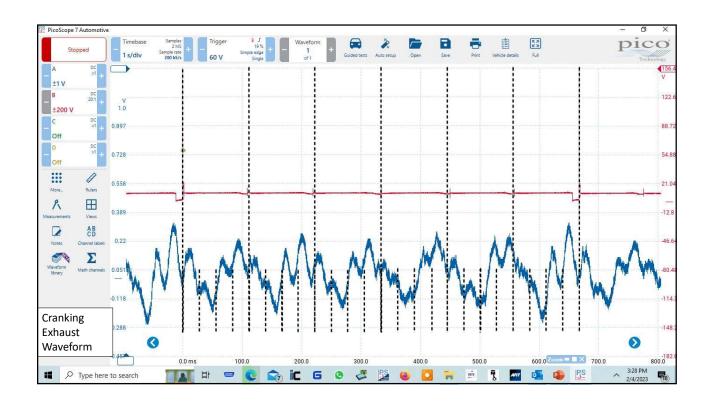


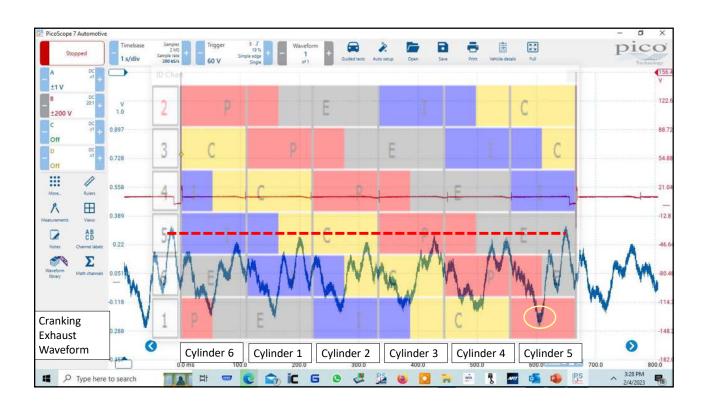


Questions: Compression Stroke
➤What cylinder(s) appears to be affected?
<u> </u>
➤Do we appear to have a mechanical issue?
<u> </u>
➤What cylinder was affected on the Intake Stroke?
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Cranking Exhaust Waveforms Exhaust Stroke

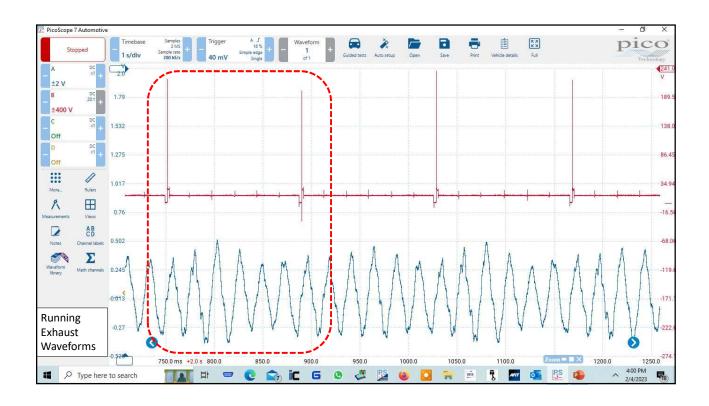


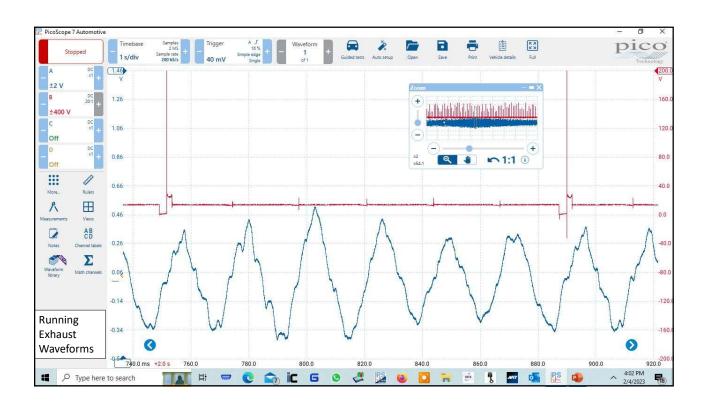


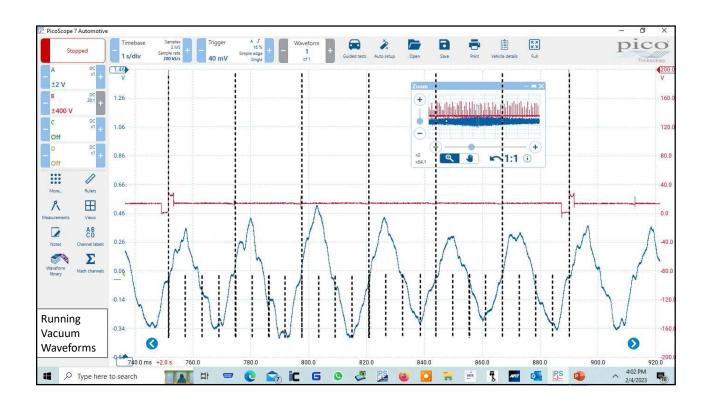


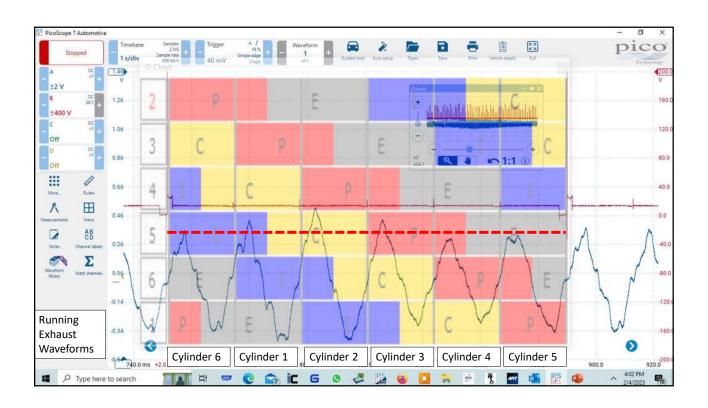
Questions: Exha	ust Stroke
➤What cylinder(s) app	ears to be affected?
>	
➤Do we appear to have issue?	e a mechanical
>	
➤What cylinder was at Compression Stroke?	fected on the
>	TST Seminars Professional Training for Automotive Experts

Running Exhaust Waveforms
Exhaust Stroke



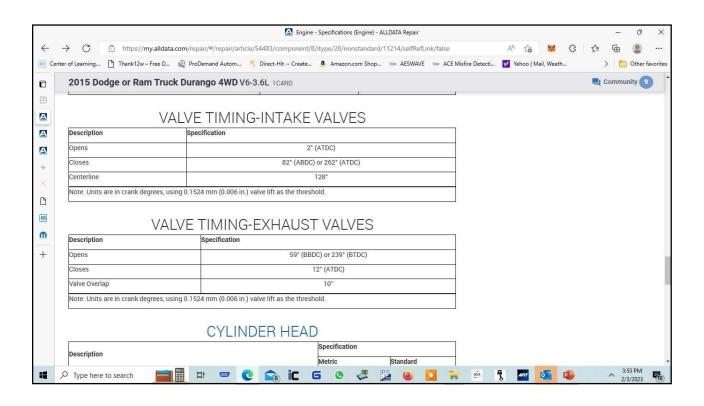


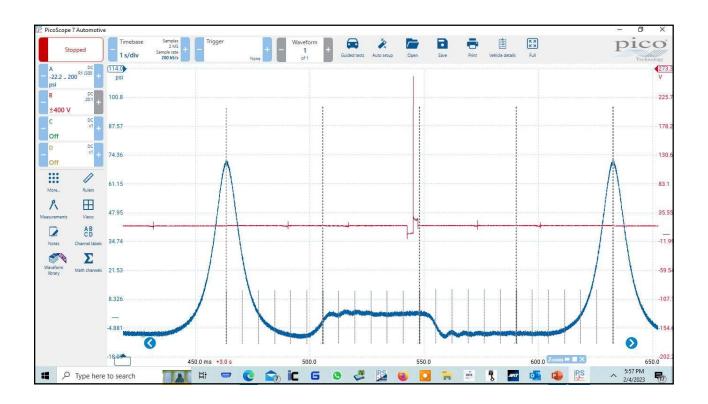


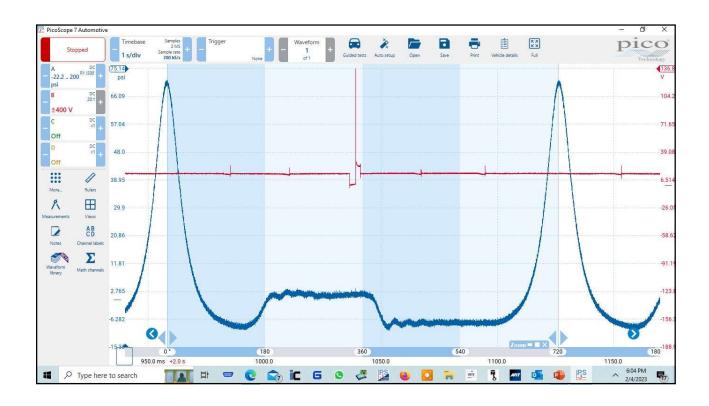


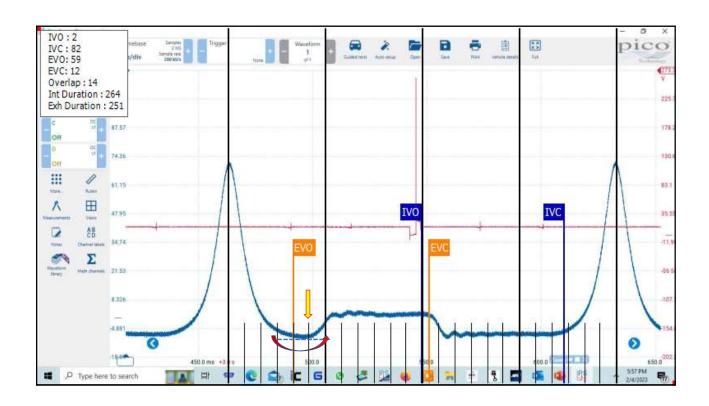
Questions: Exhaust Stre	oke
➤What cylinder(s) appears to b	e affected?
<u> </u>	
➤Do we appear to have a meclissue?	hanical
<u> </u>	_
➤What cylinder was affected or cranking Exhaust Stroke?	n the
>	TST Seminars Professional Training for Automotive Experts

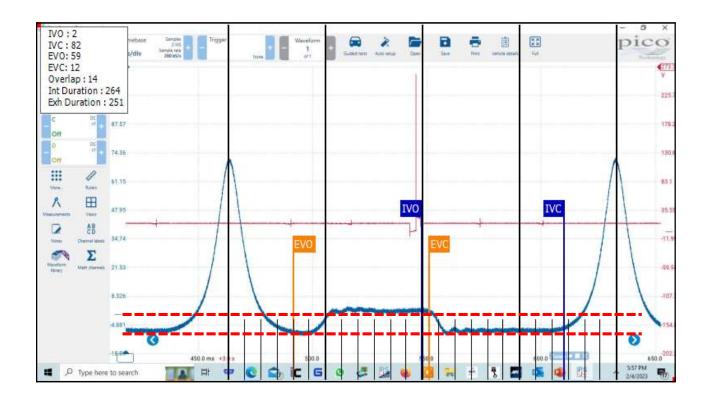
In Cylinder Analysis Cylinder No 2

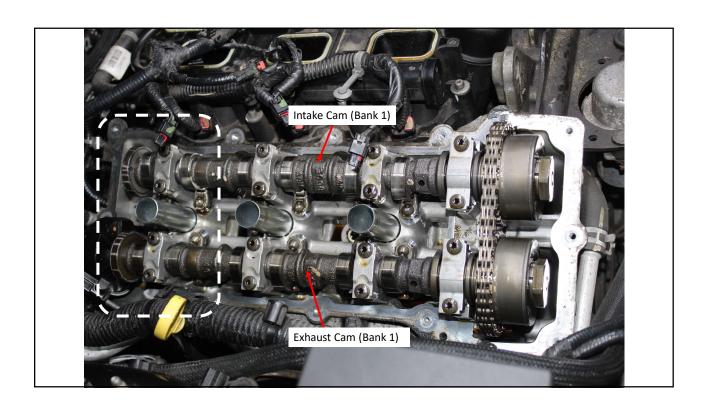






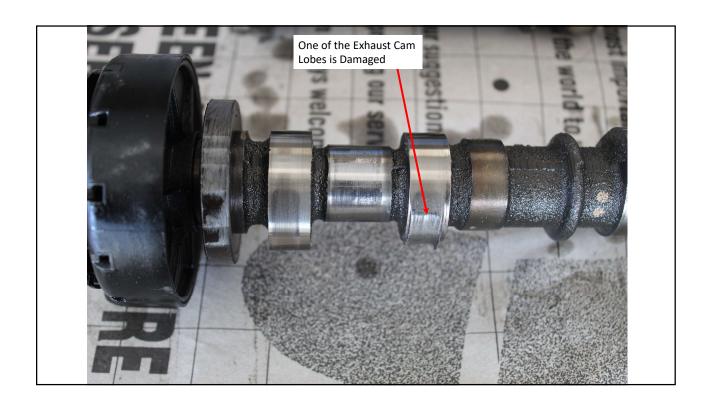




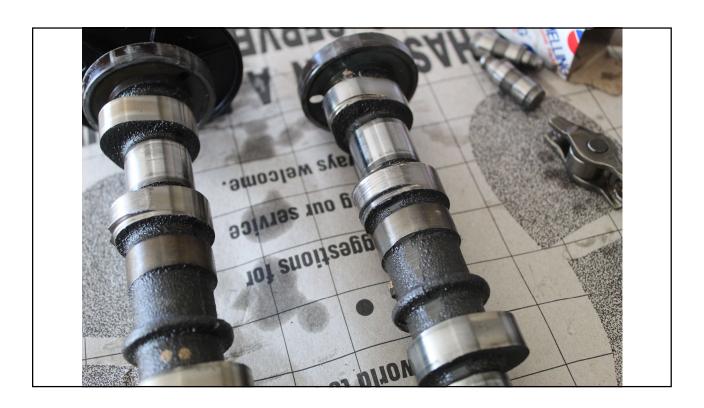












Conclusion

- ➤ The vehicle was repaired successfully and the misfire monitor has been reinstated.
- ➤ There are no misfire codes stored in the controllers memory (PCM) per a test drive.
- ➤ The vehicle appears to be working as designed.

Test Procedures

Case Study No 2

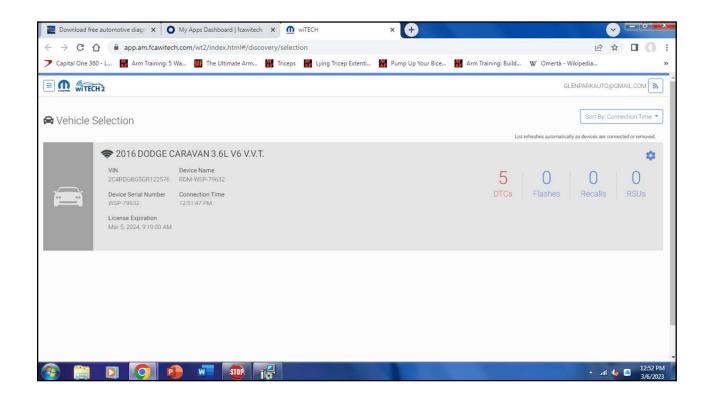


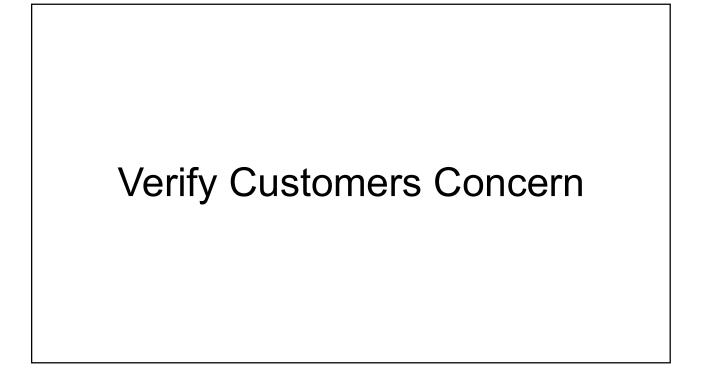
2016 Dodge Caravan
Appears to Run Extremely Quiet
(Not So Obvious)

Observations Noted

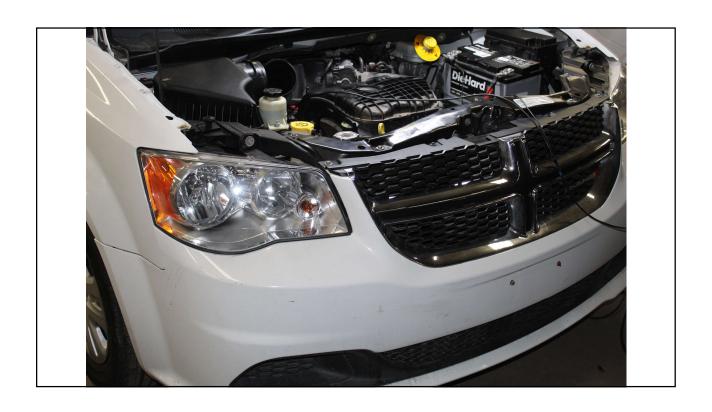
- ➤ The misfire monitor on this vehicle has recorded a 1 trip Failure
- ➤ There is a P0306 stored in the controllers memory(PCM).
- ➤ The vehicle appears to run quiet and it has been recorded that minor cylinder misfire activity has been noted.

Check VIN Information

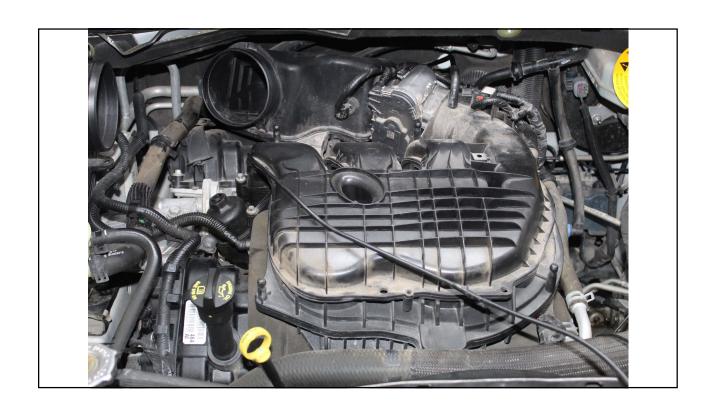


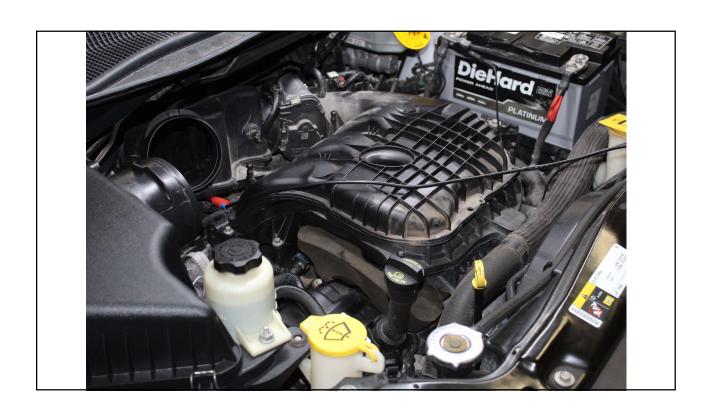


Perform Visual Checks

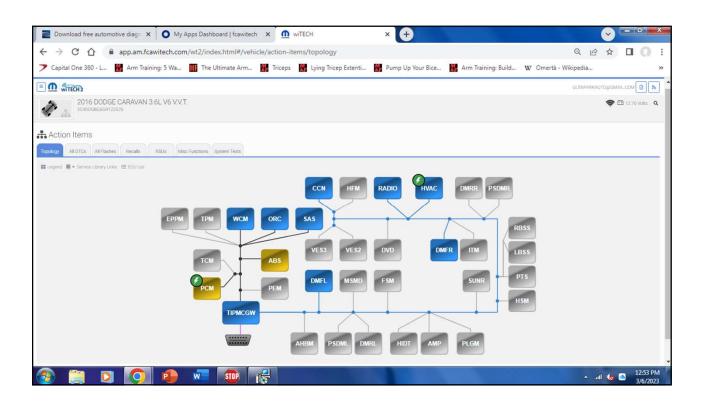


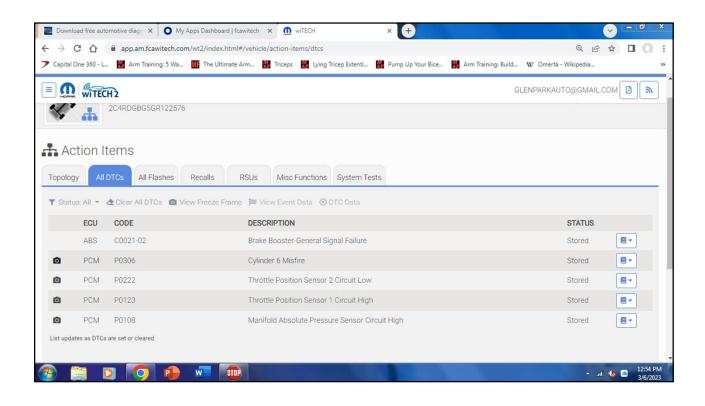


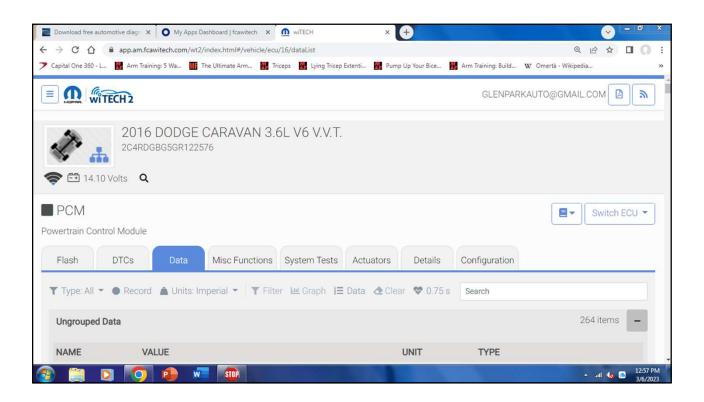




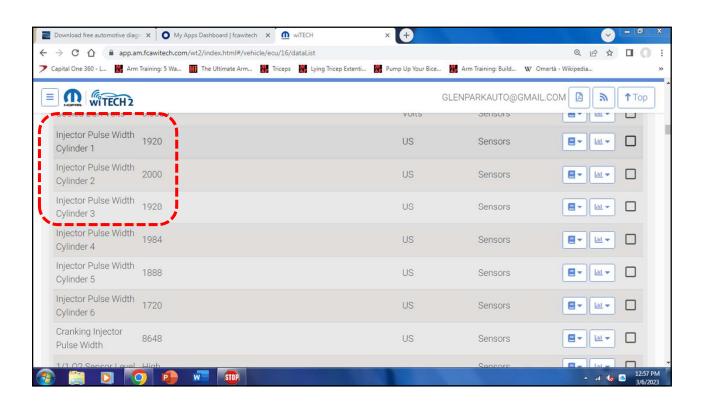
Check for Codes/TSB's

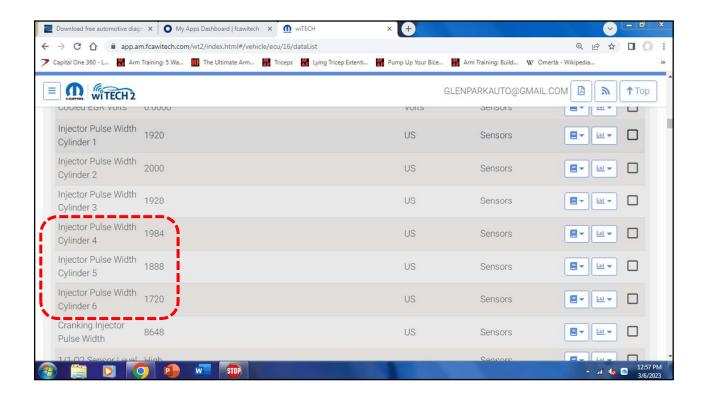


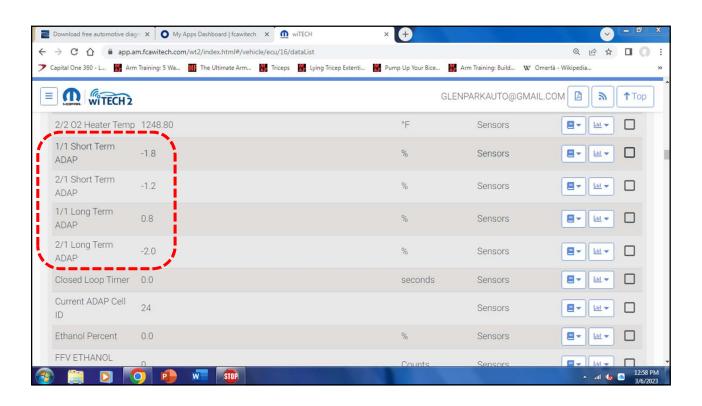


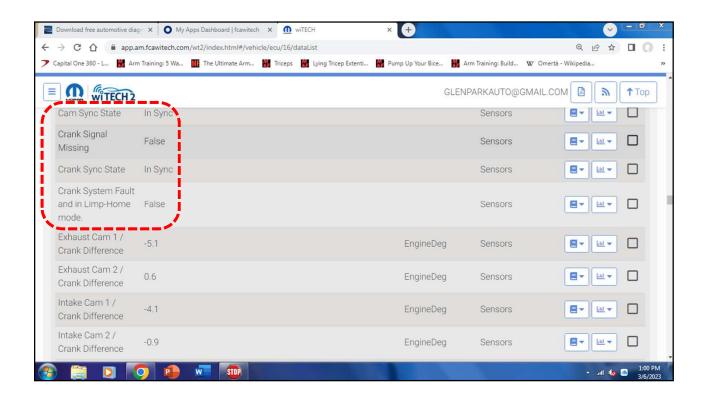


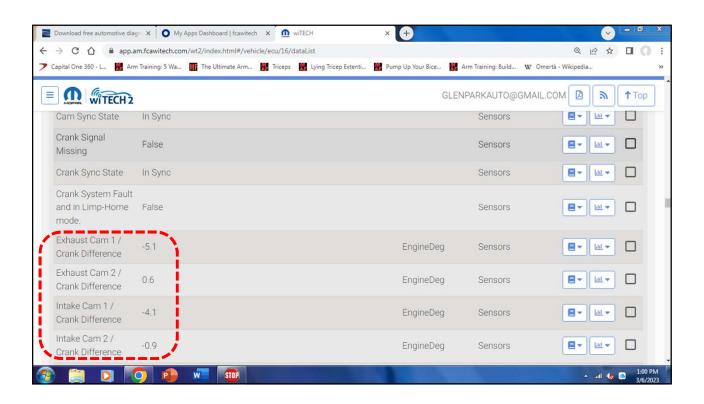
Review Scan Data

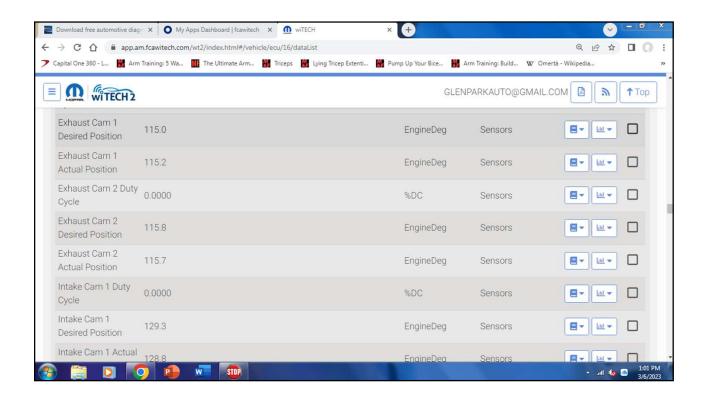


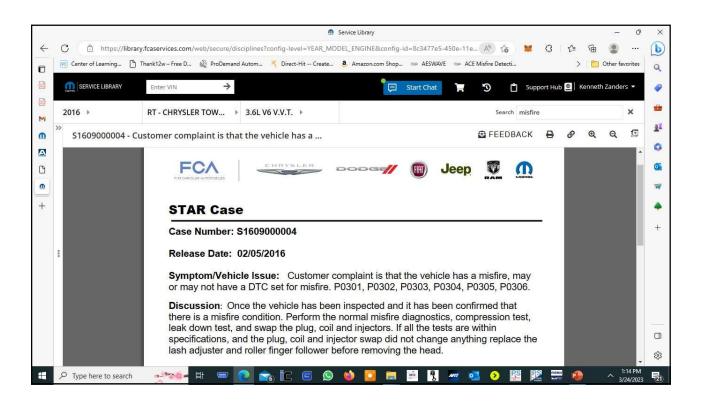












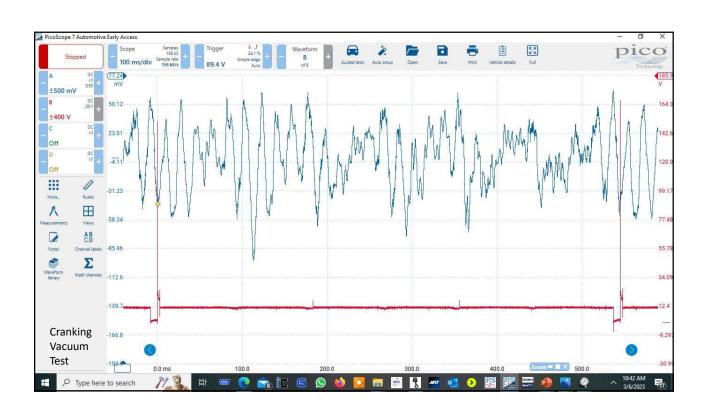
Diagnostic Process

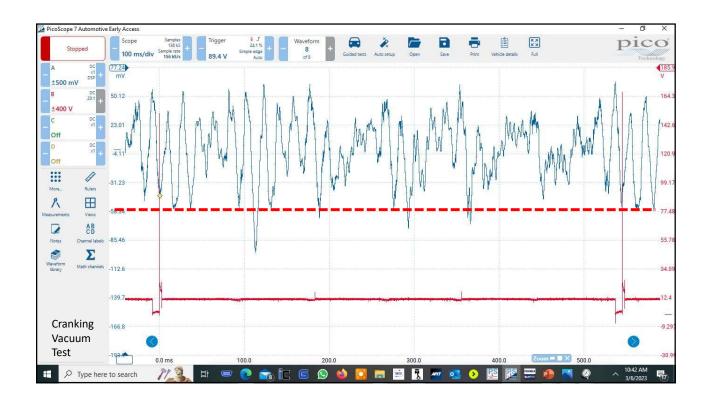
- ➤ The STAR Case supports the replacement of the lash adjuster and roller finger follower.
- ➤ This vehicle is under a used car warranty, the shop has suggested an Engine Replacement.
- ➤ I have advised the shop that a mechanical analysis should be performed.

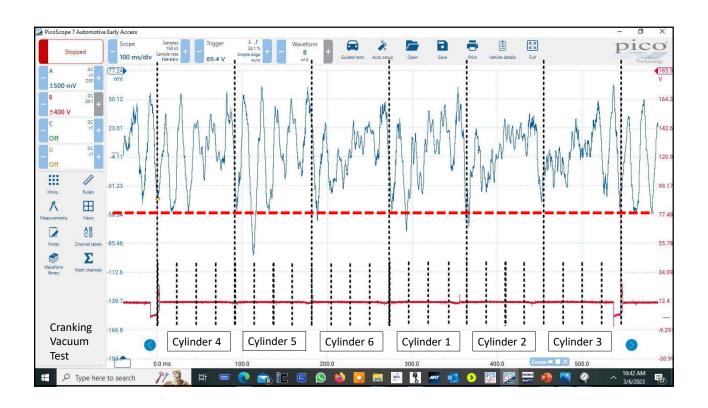
Tests Performed

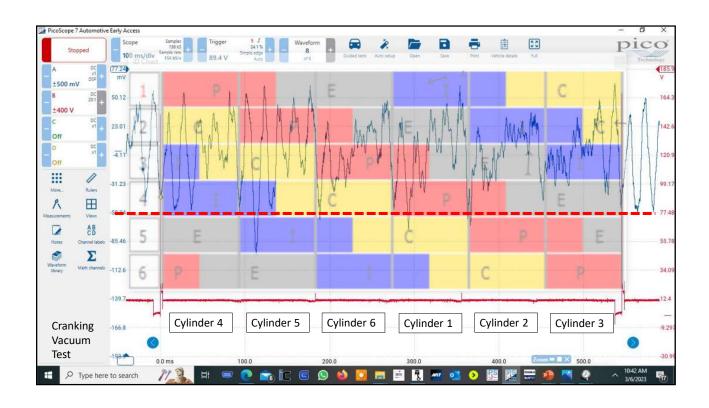
- > Cranking Vacuum Test
- Running Vacuum Test
- > Relative Compression Test
- Running Exhaust Waveform Test

Cranking Vacuum Waveforms Intake Stroke

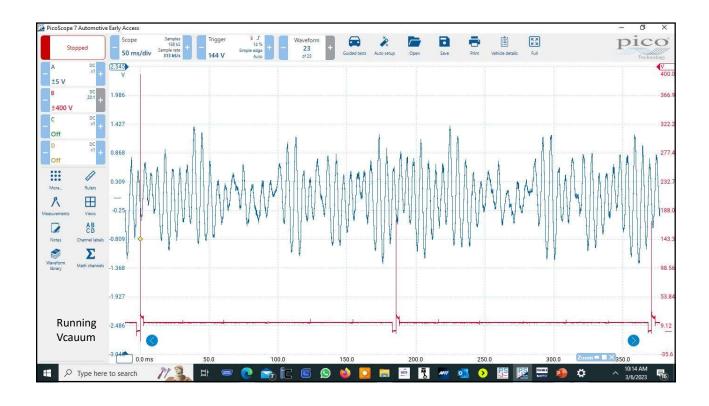


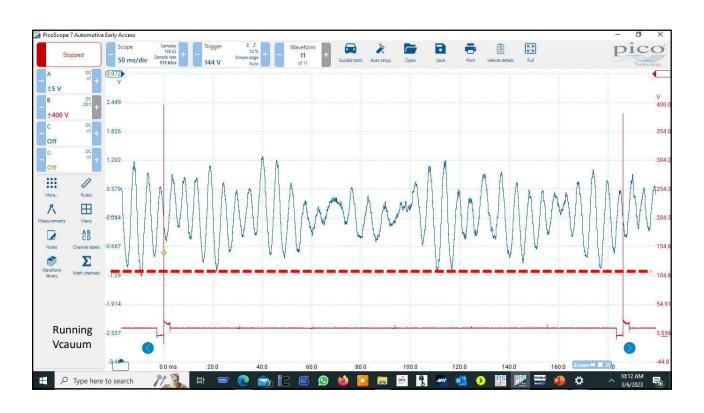


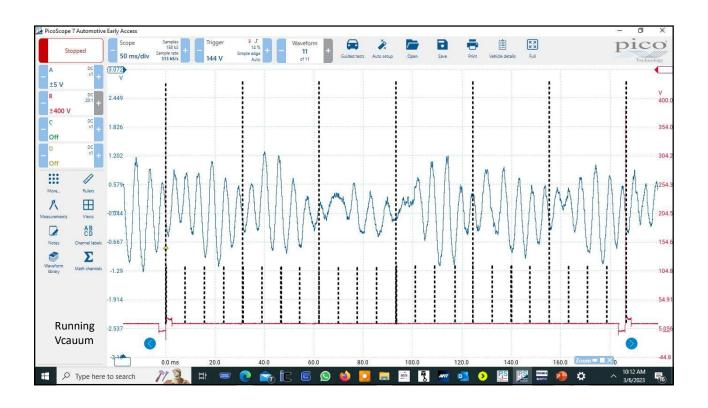


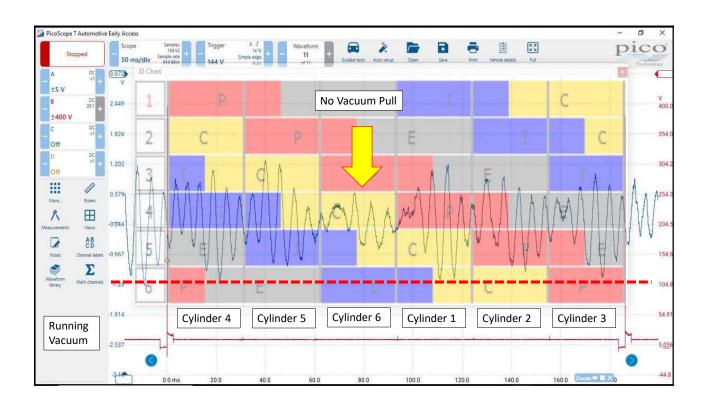






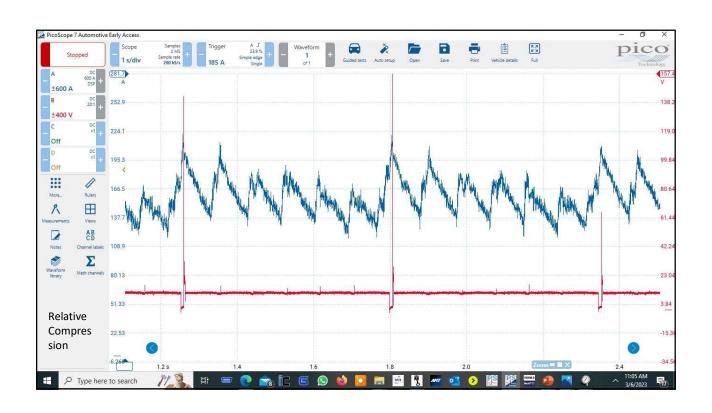


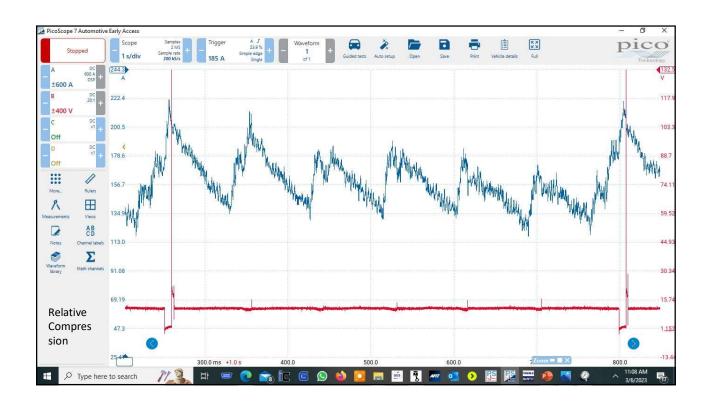


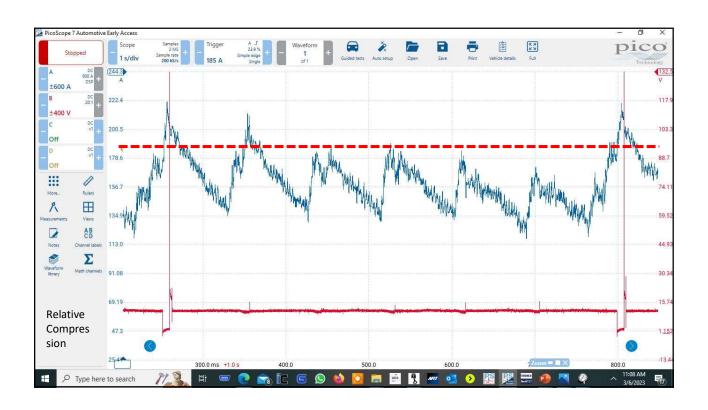


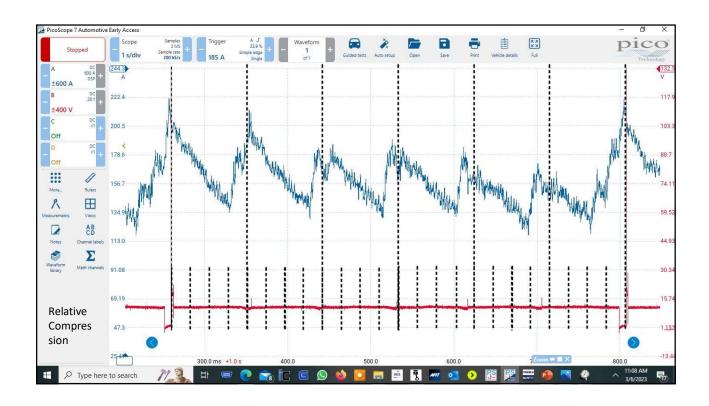
Relative Compression Test Compression Stroke

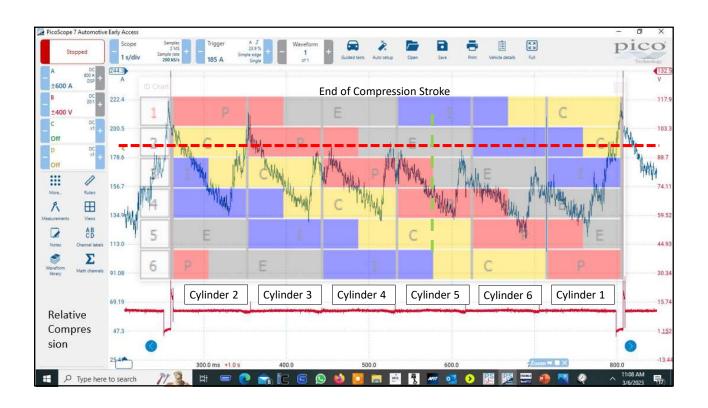


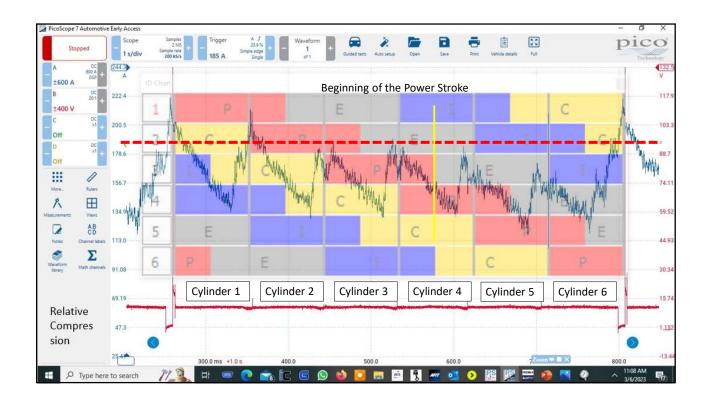




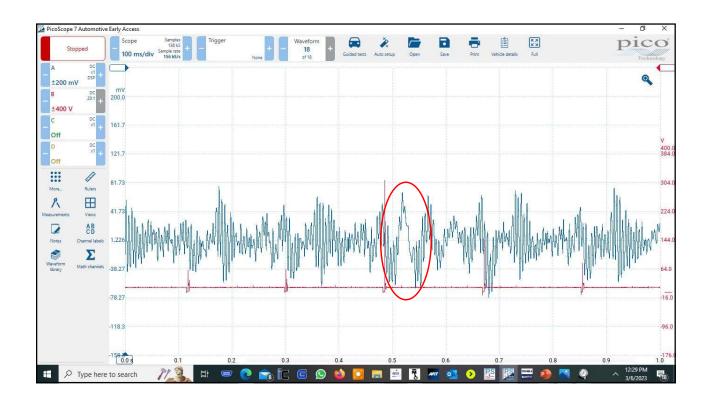


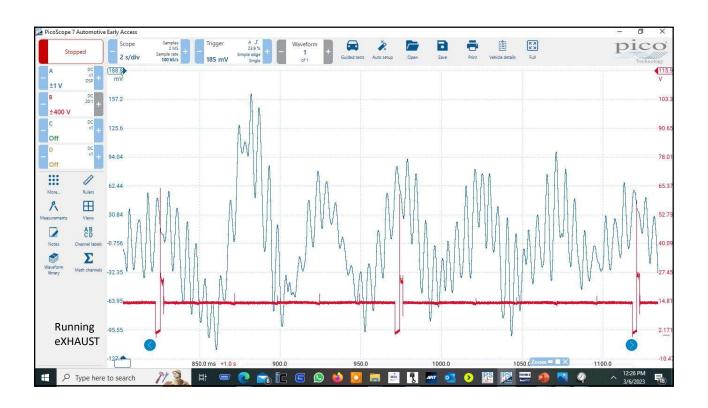


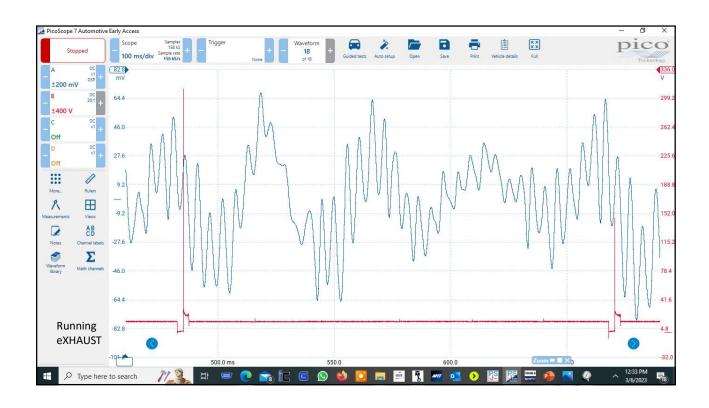


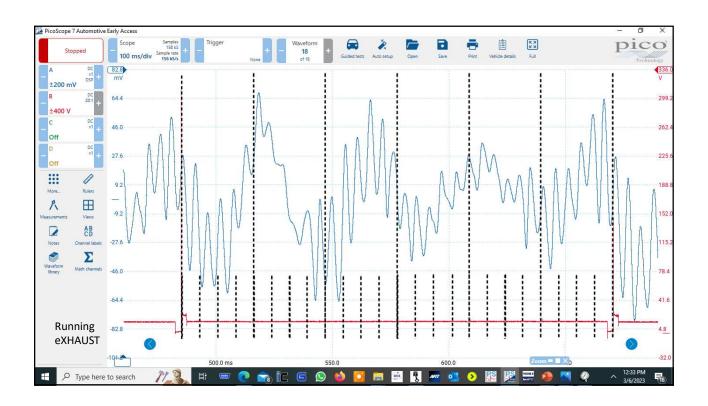




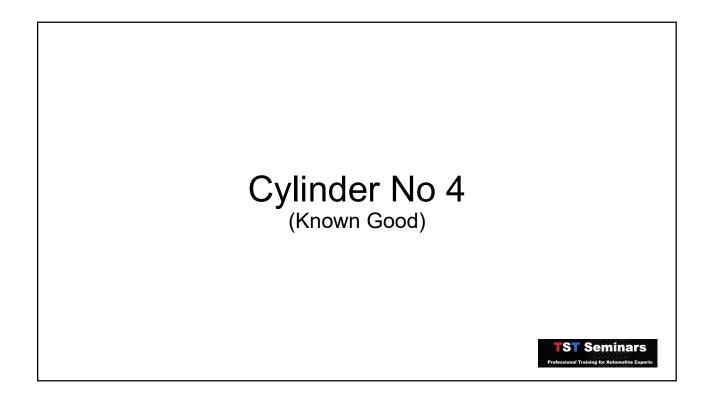




















Cylinder No 6 (Suspect Cylinder)











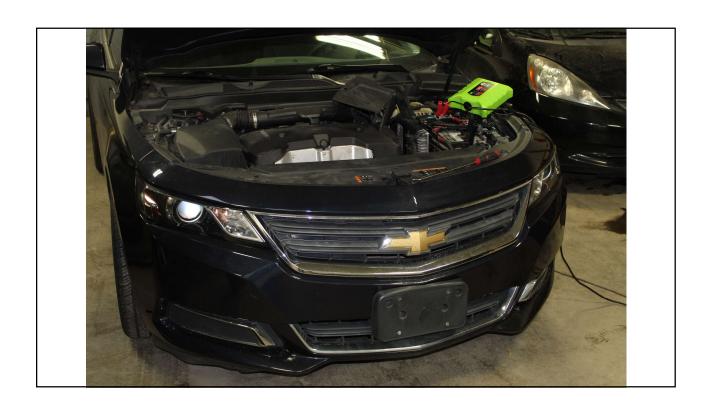
Test Procedures

Case Study No 3



A Tale of Two Batteries





Thank You for Attending

But Wait, There is More!

Customer Concern

- ➤ The Check Engine Light is on.
- ➤ The technician does a code clear and takes the vehicle for a test drive. It is then noted that during a Start/Stop event that the check engine light illuminates again
- ➤ A code P305F is stored in the controllers (PCM) memory.



Code P305F

Dual Battery Control Module Performance

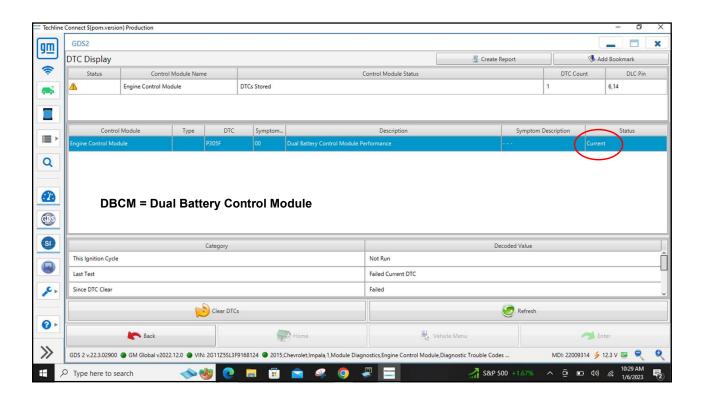


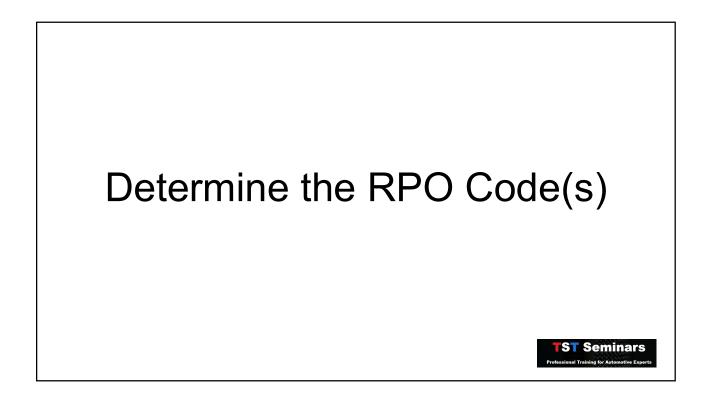
Diagnostic Process

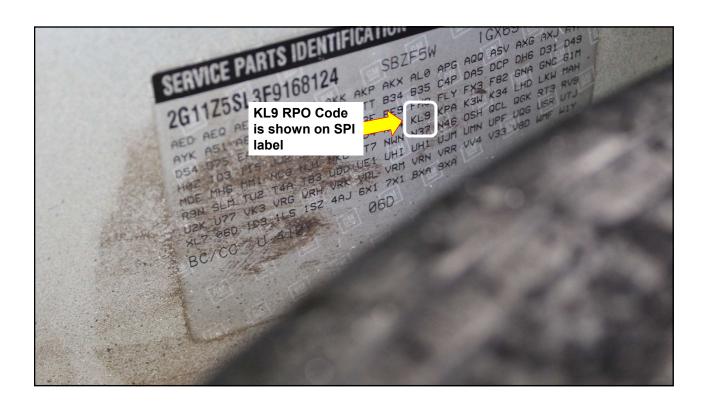
- ➤ Step 1: Obtain Trouble Code Information
- ➤ Step 2: Determine the RPO code for the start/stop system you are working on (GM)
- ➤ Step 3: Review Description and Operation
- ➤ Step 4: Review any and all TSB's that may apply
- ➤ Step 5: Review Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Code Chart

Obtain Trouble Code Information

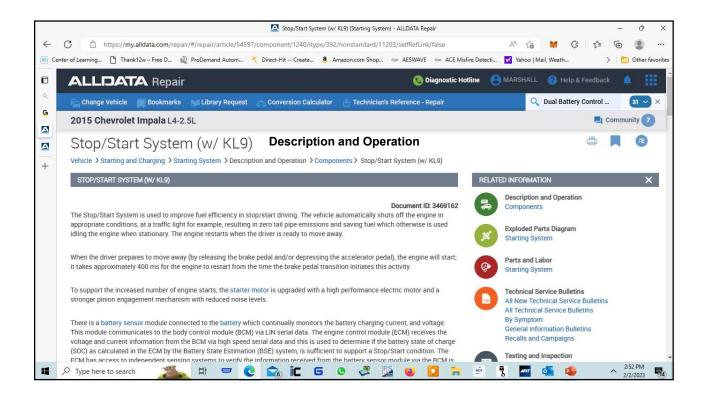








Description and Operartion



Dual Battery Control Module

Dual Battery Control Module (DBCM)

The DBCM is used to isolate 12V primary battery from vehicle loads during cranking events. It switches primary and auxiliary batteries in and out at appropriate times to support vehicle loads and battery charging. It does not utilize vehicle bus communication. The following table defines the utilization of the primary and auxiliary batteries based on specified events.

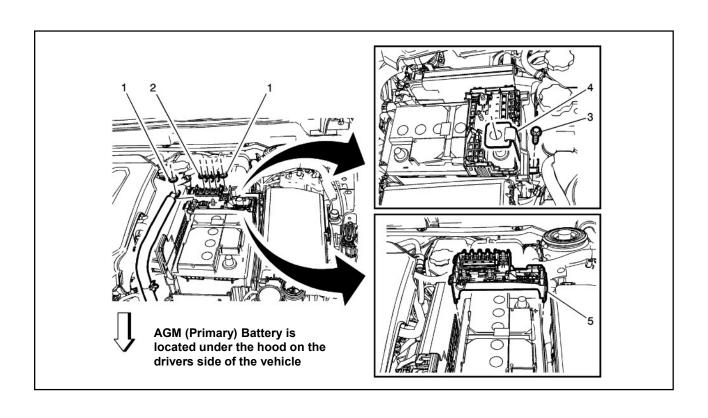
Dual Battery Control Module

Vehicle Load Supported by

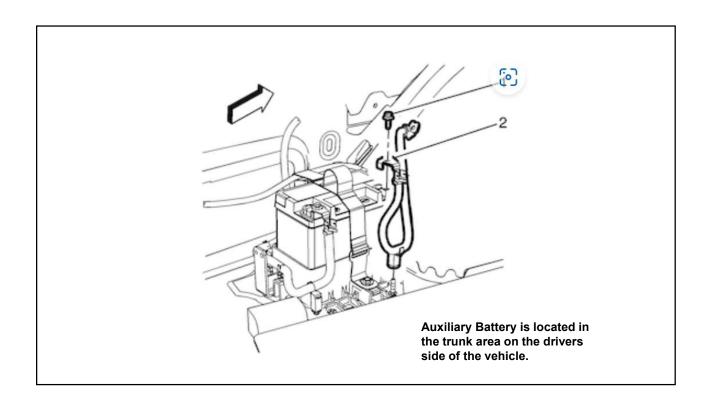
Event	Primary Battery	Auxiliary Battery
Key off	Yes	No
Key on	Yes	Yes
*Key Crank	No	Yes
Run	Yes	Yes
Auto-stop	Yes	No
*Auto-start	No	Yes

Battery voltages should be monitored under actual driving conditions by using graphical analysis

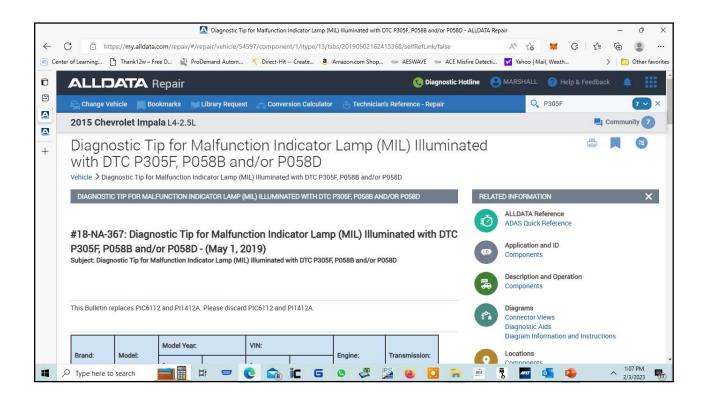


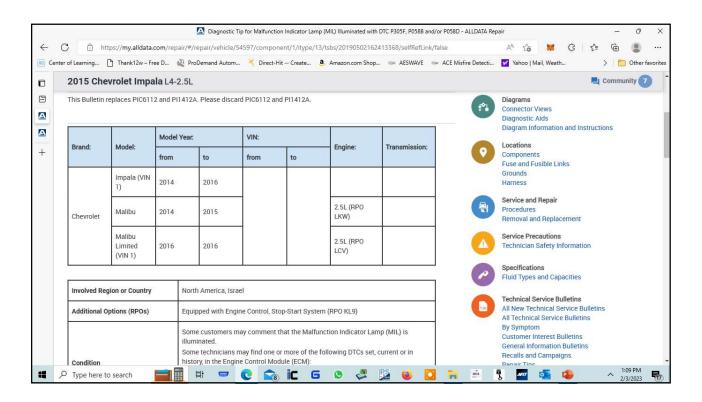


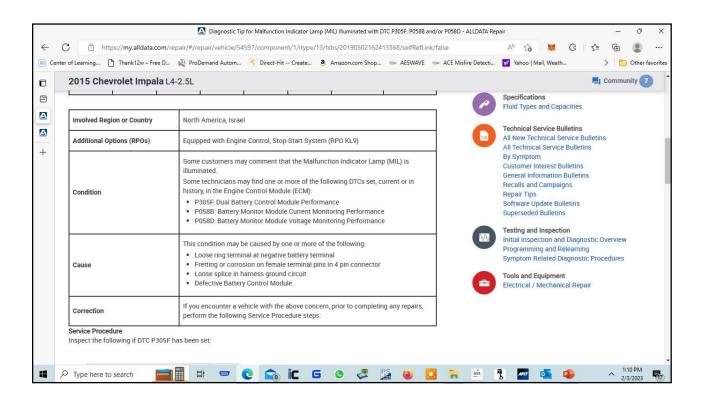


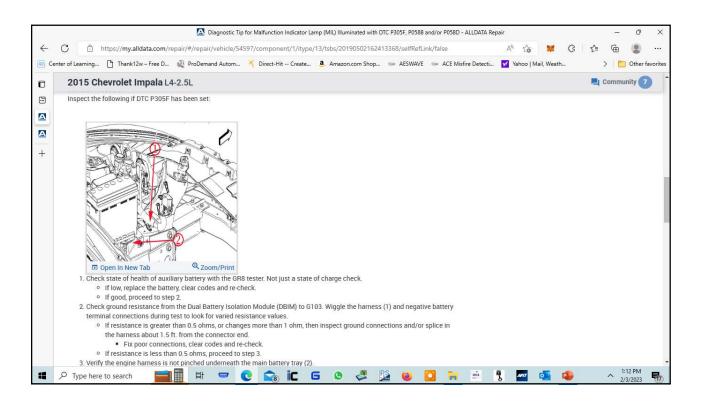


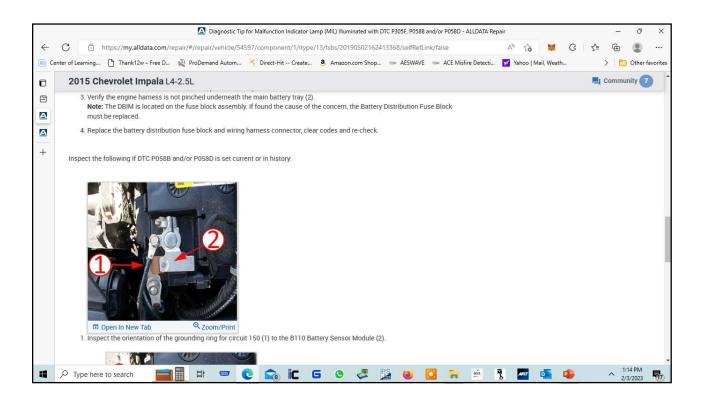
Review Technical Service Bulletins

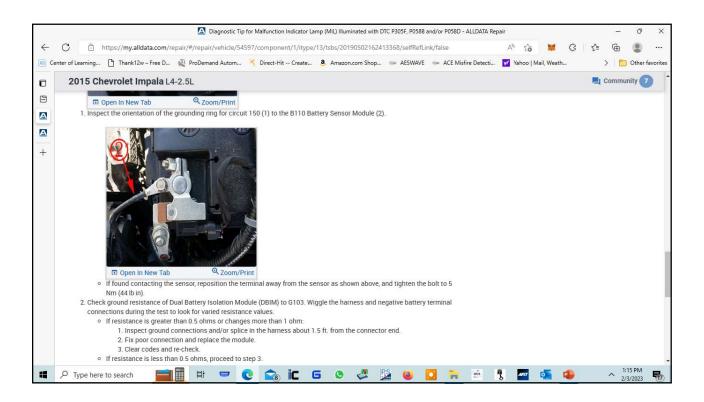


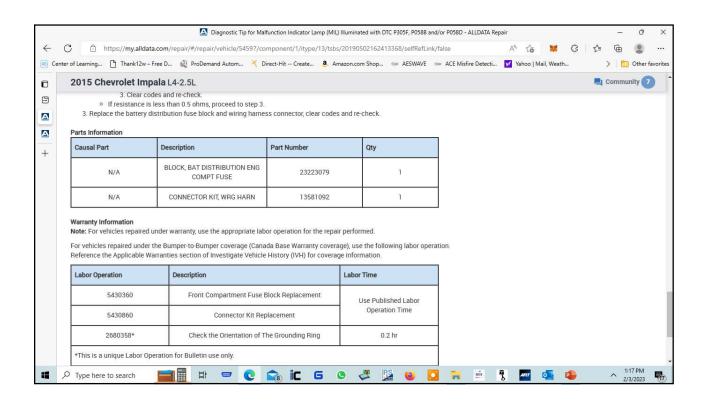


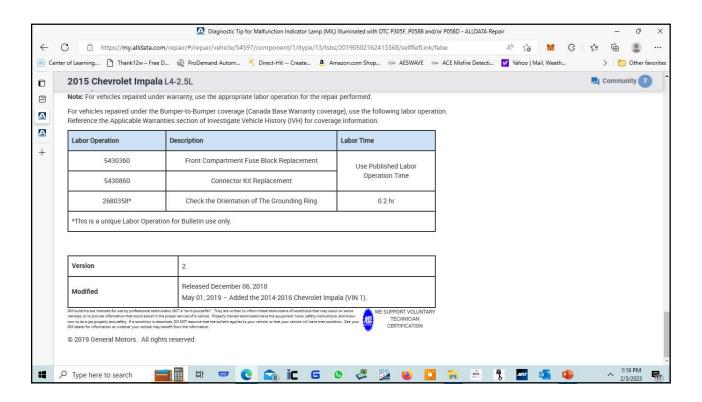


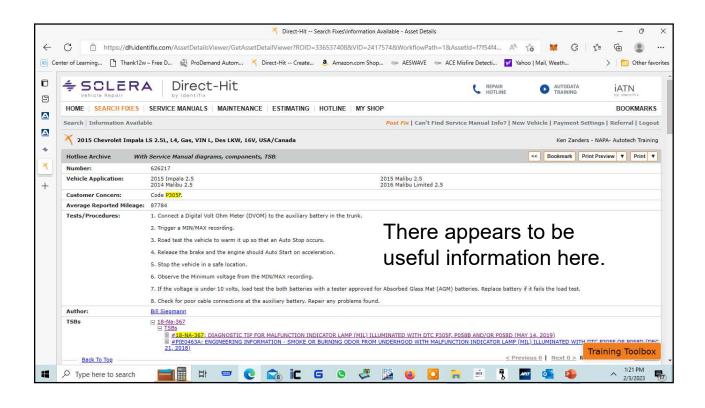




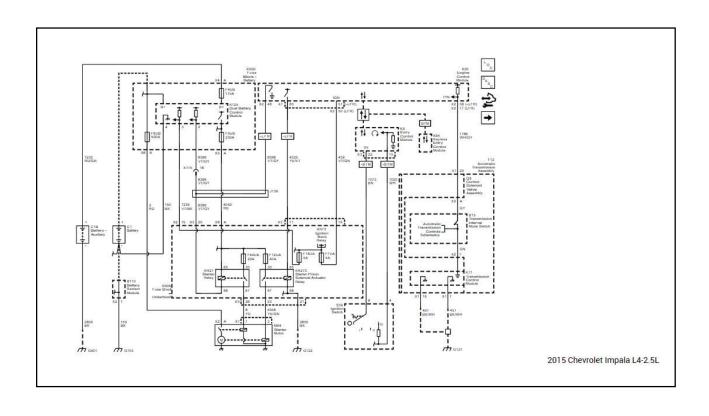


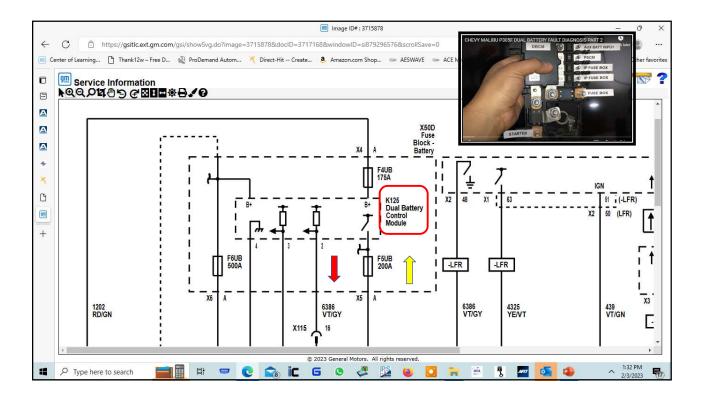


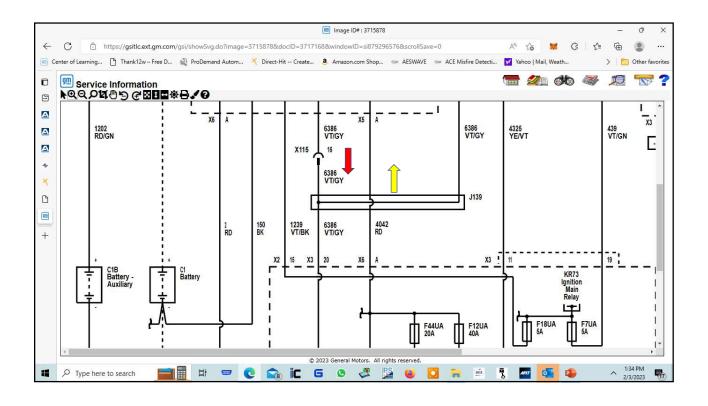


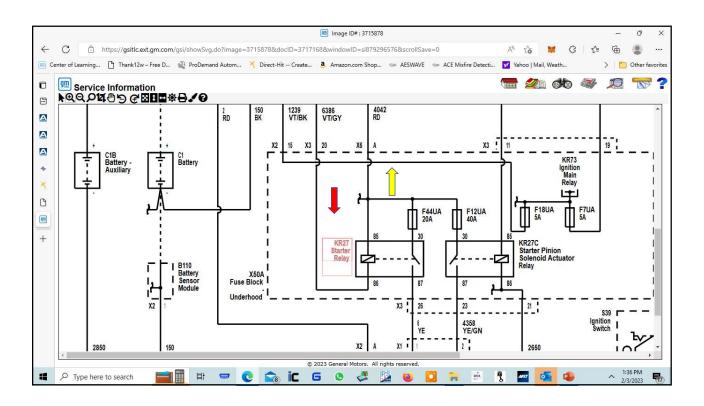


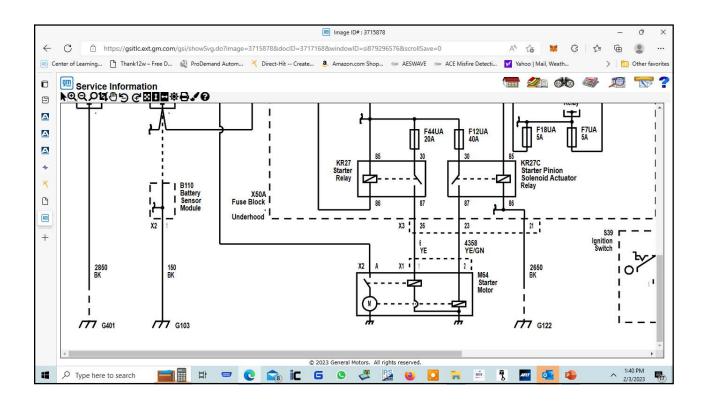
Review Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Code Charts

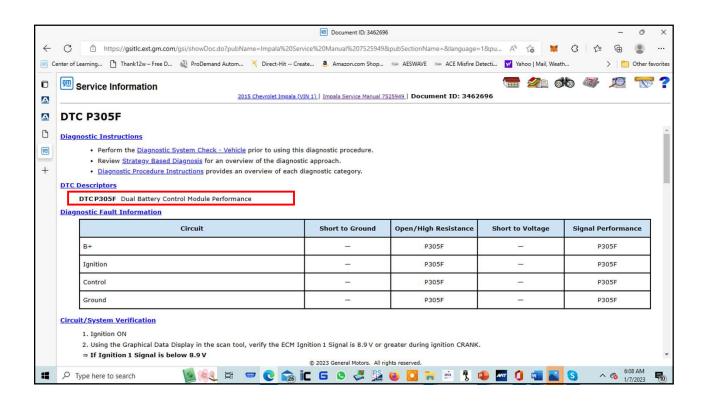


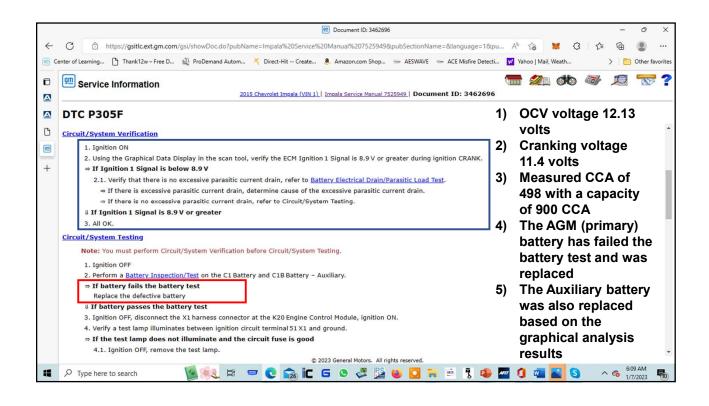


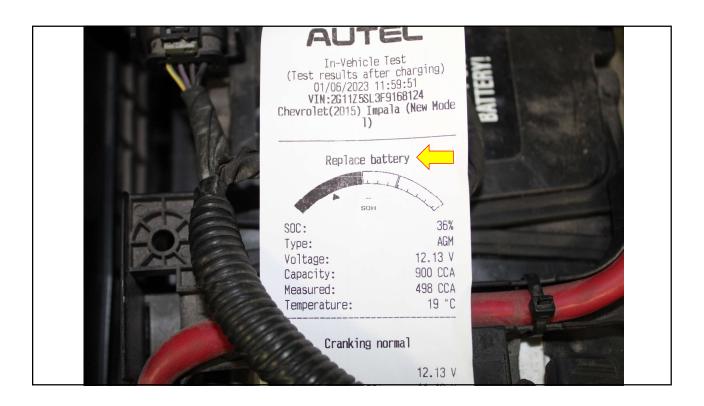












Conclusion

- ➤ The subject vehicle is now working as designed in this particular area and the trouble code P305F is no longer stored in the controllers (PCM) memory
- ➤ Never assume that the Auxiliary Battery is OK. You should always Test.
- ➤ The customer is now asking that the GM infotainment system be evaluated and repaired

Test Procedures

Case Study No 4



Can You Live Without Your Radio?

Code U0028
MOST Bus

Customer Concern

- The Information Display Module for the Infotainment System is Blank
- The CD Player does not appear to work as designed
- The owner would like to sell the vehicle, but the radio being inoperative is a barrier to obtaining a interested buyer

Diagnostic Process

- ❖Step 1: Obtain Trouble Code Information
- ❖Step 2: Determine the RPO code for the infotainment system you are working on
- ❖Step 3: Review Description and Operation
- Step 4: Review any and all TSB's that may apply
- Step 5: Review Trouble Code Chart and Wiring Diagrams

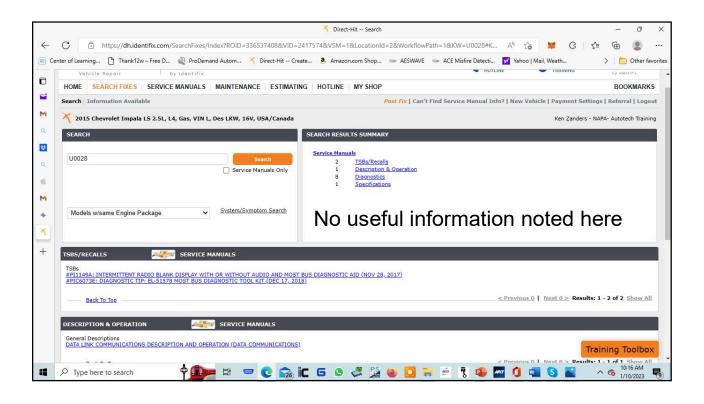
Diagnostic Process

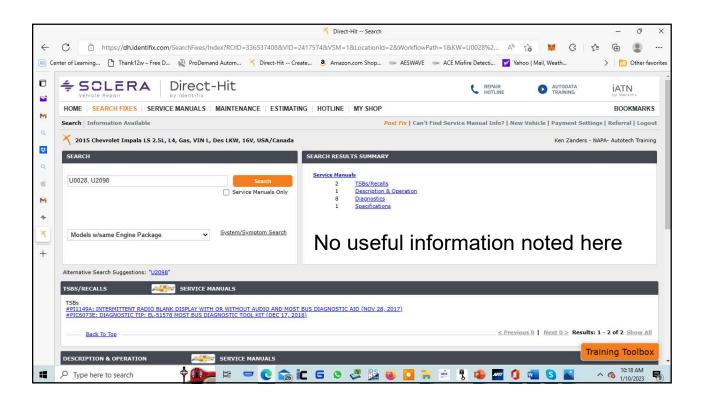
- Step 6: Review MOST Diagnostic Starting Point
 - Is there any information available that indicates a failure status exist?
- Step 7: Verify MOST Control Circuit (MOST communication enable circuit) is good

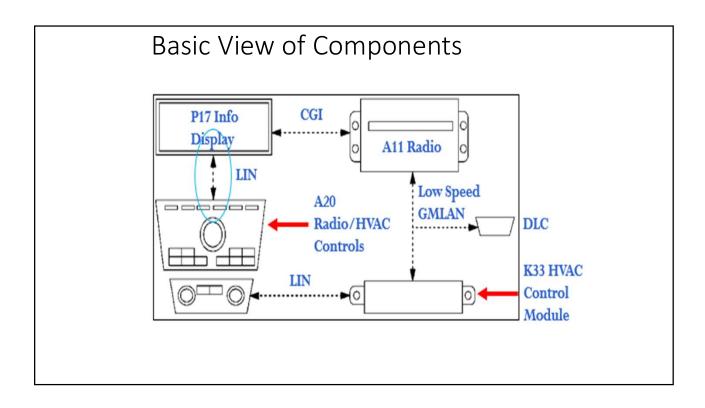
Obtain Trouble Code Information

Review Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Code Charts

Review Technical Service Bulletins



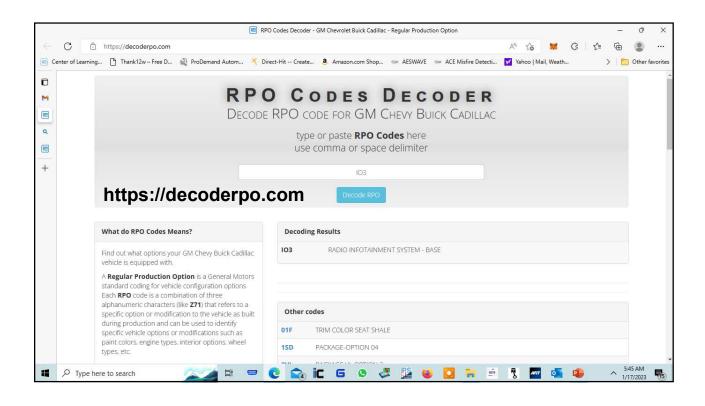




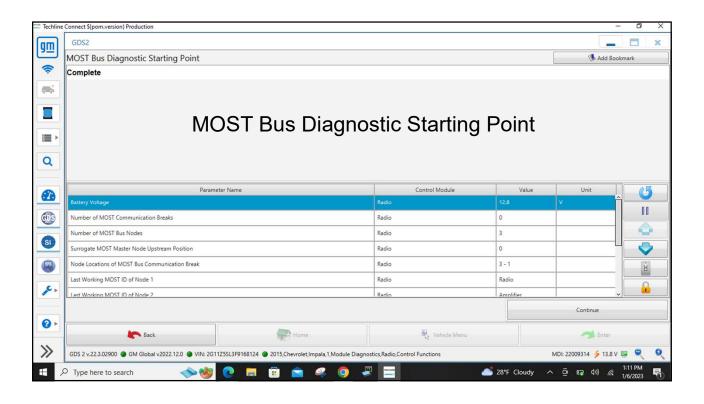
Determine the RPO Code(s) GM Infotainment System

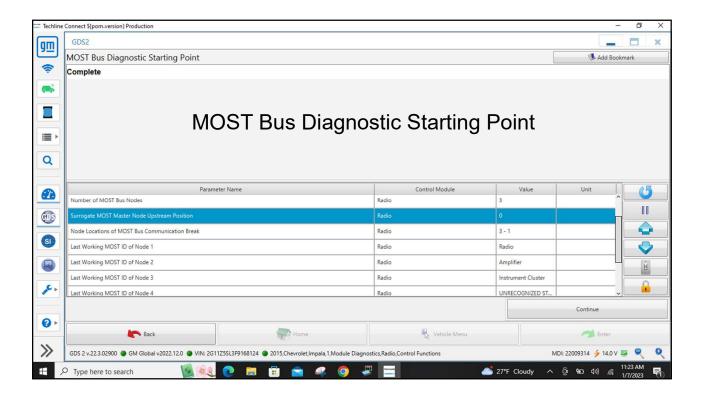


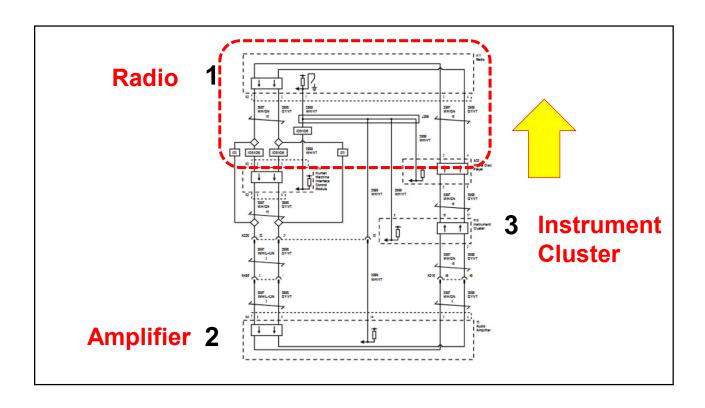


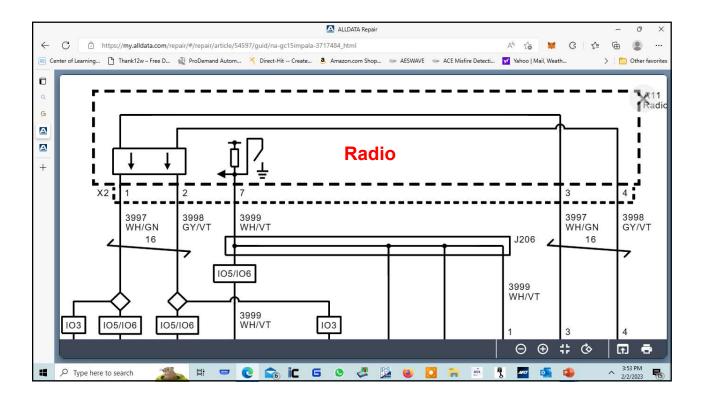


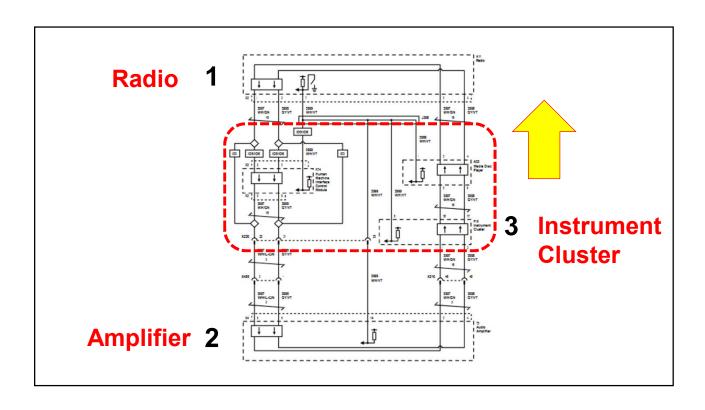
MOST Diagnostic Starting Point

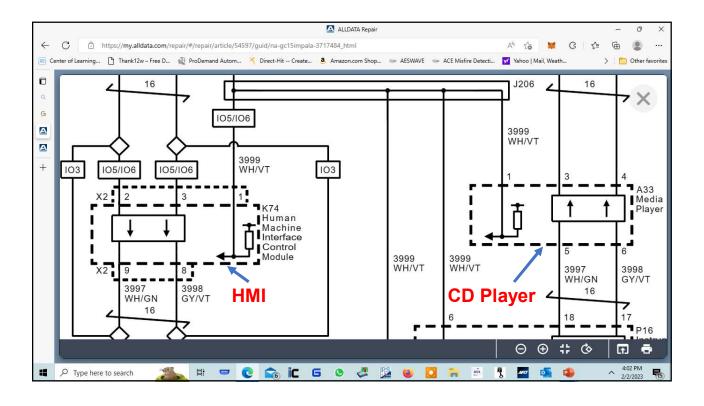


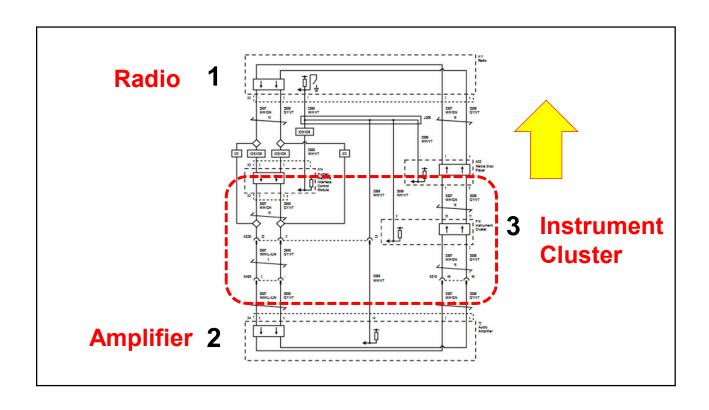


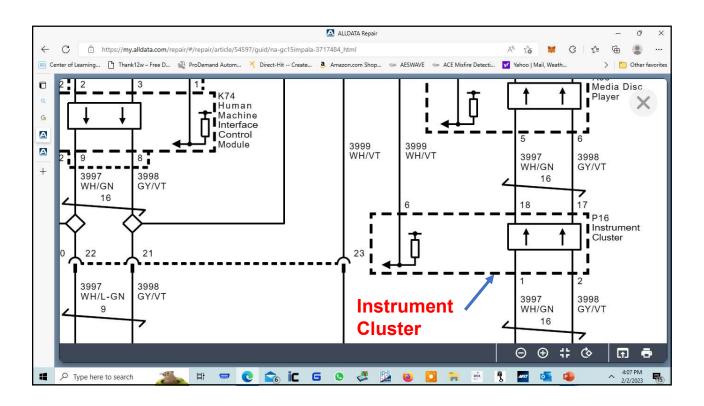


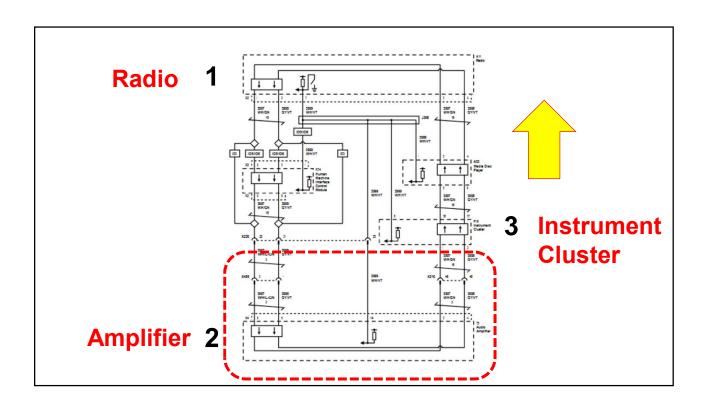


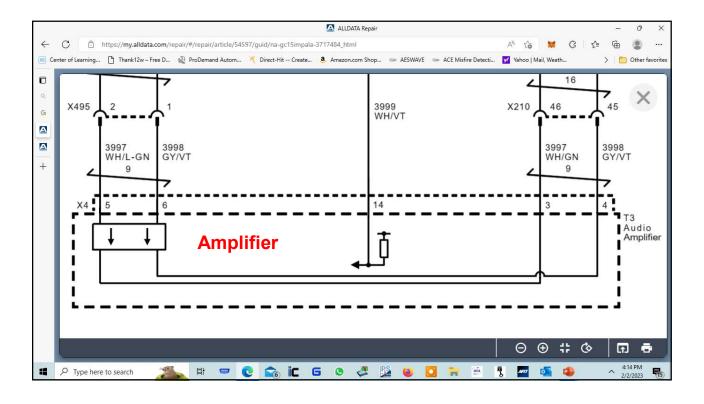




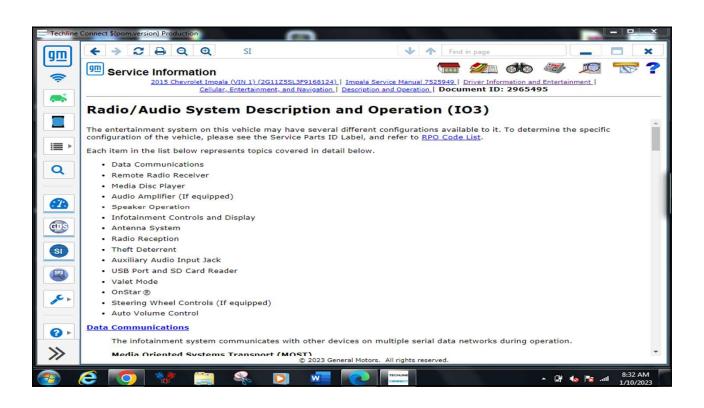




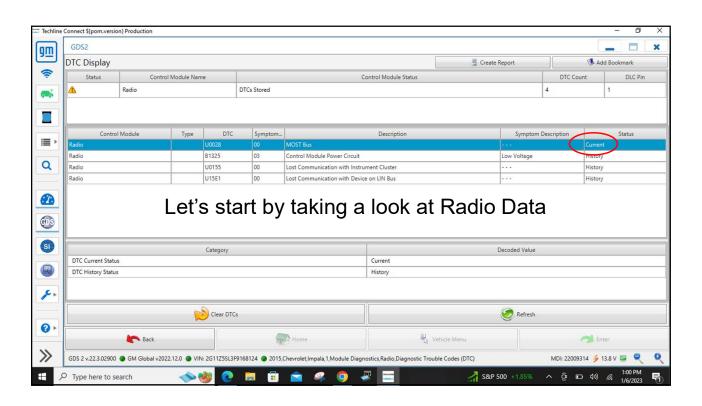


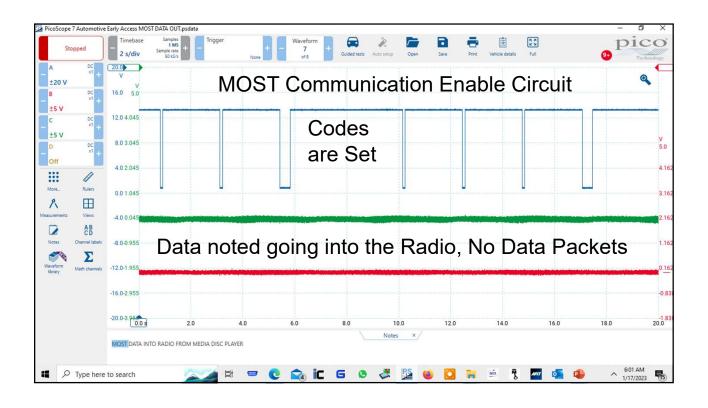


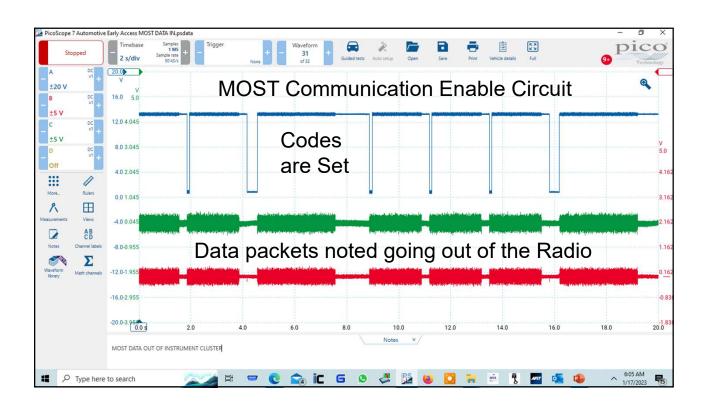
Description and Operation



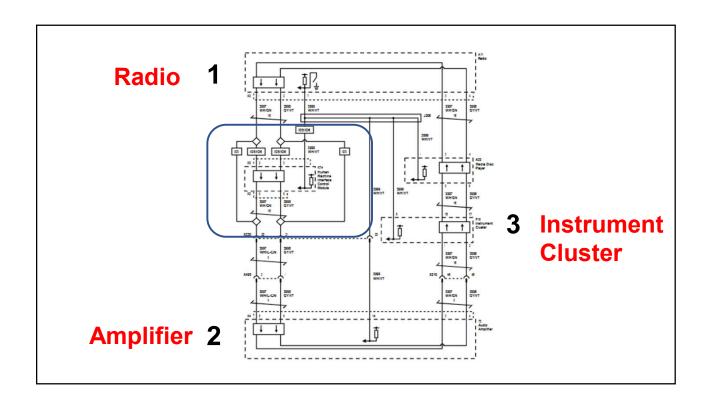
Obtain Trouble Code Information



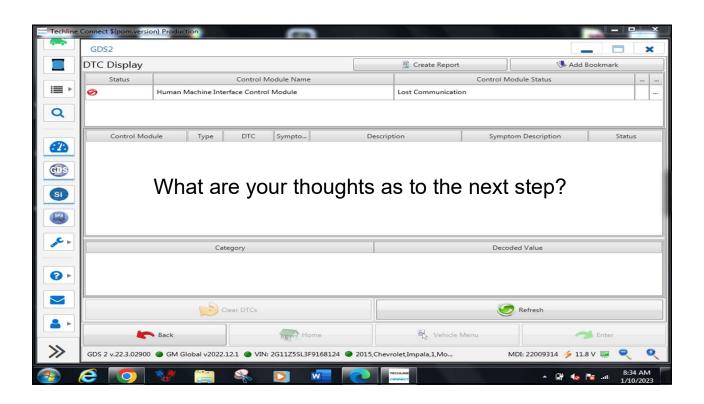


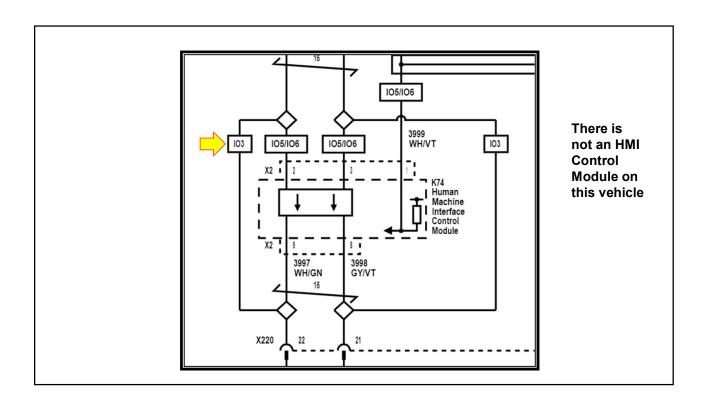


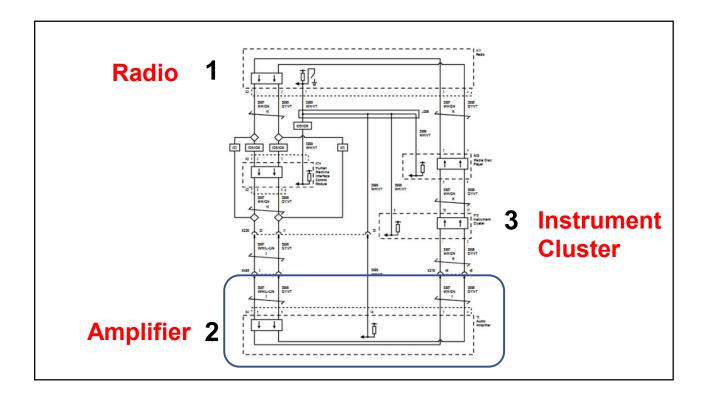




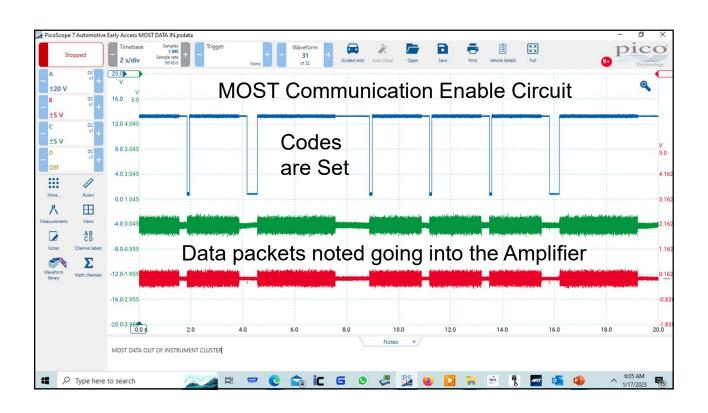
Human Machine Interface Codes

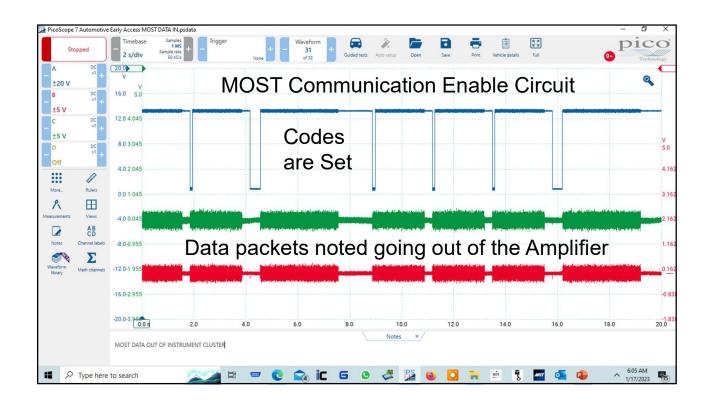


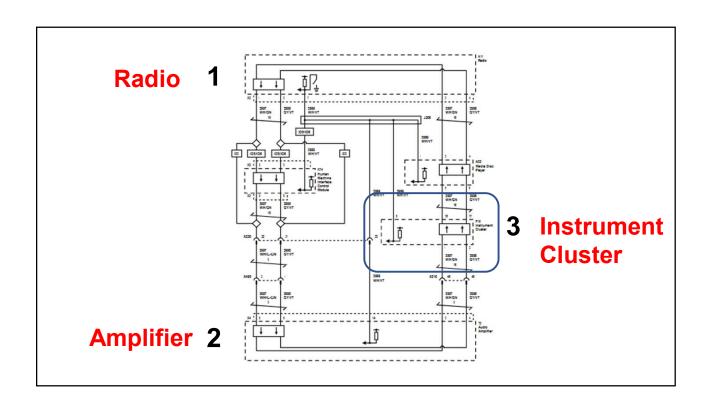




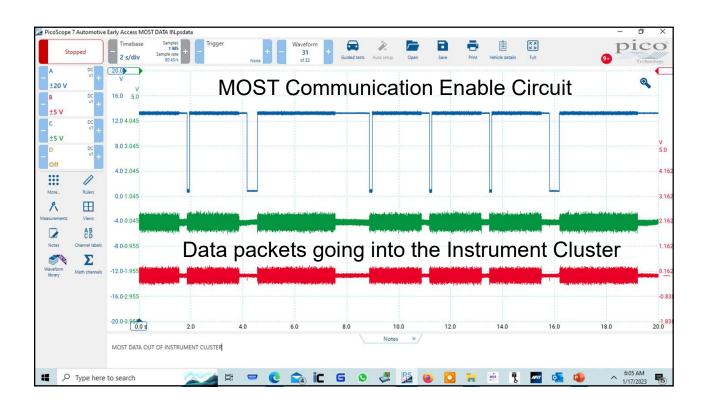
Amplifier Codes

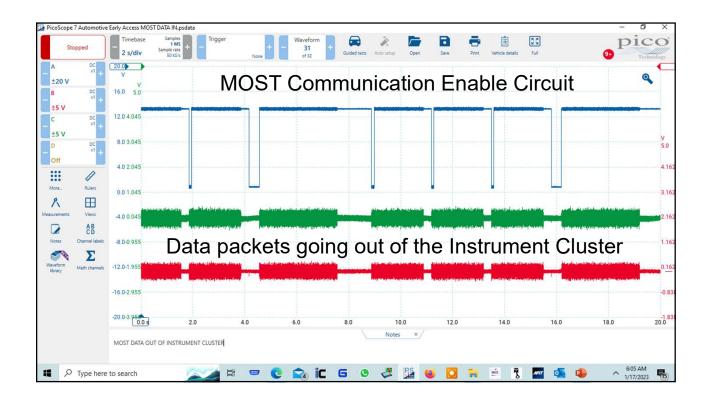






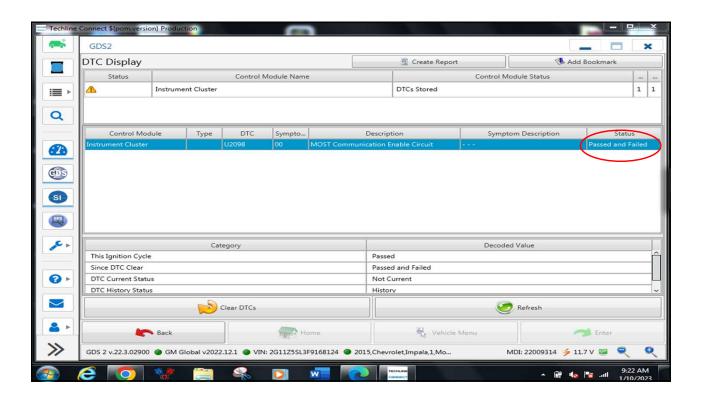
Instrument Cluster Codes

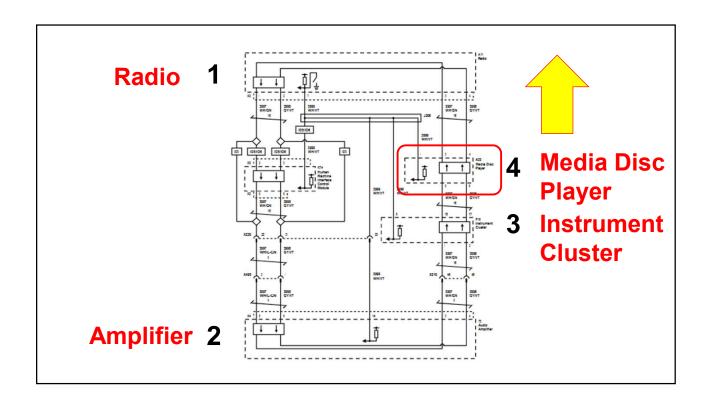










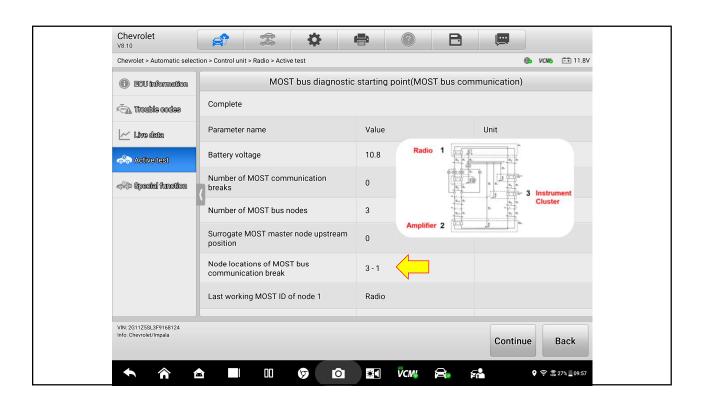


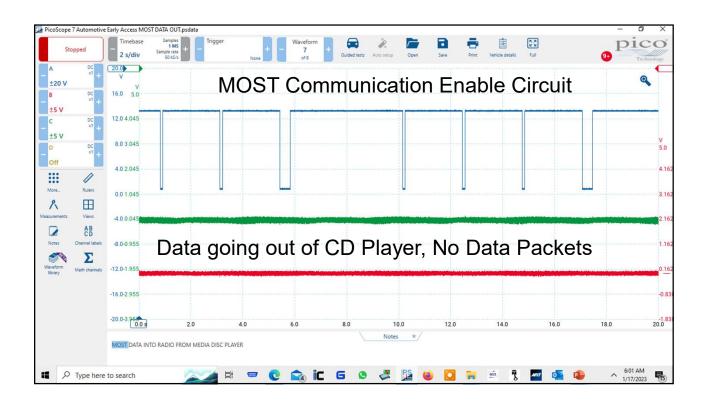
Media Disc Player Codes

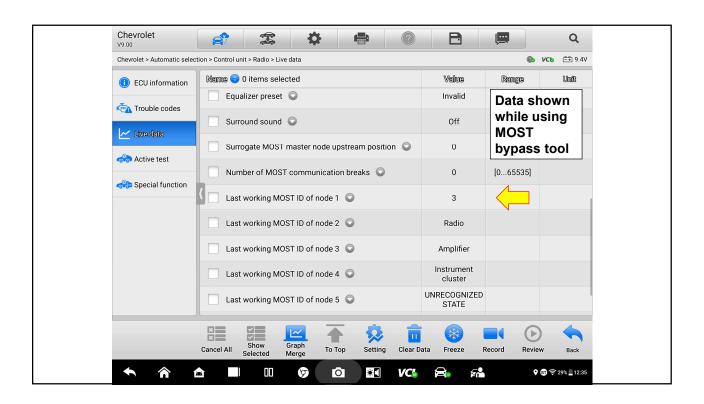
Case Study

Module Scan:

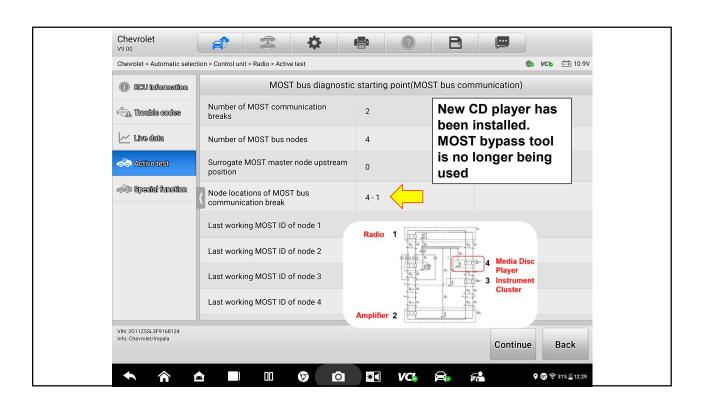
- ➤ The Media Disc Player (A33) shows no communication
- > This is normal
- > The Media Disc Player is only on the MOST Bus





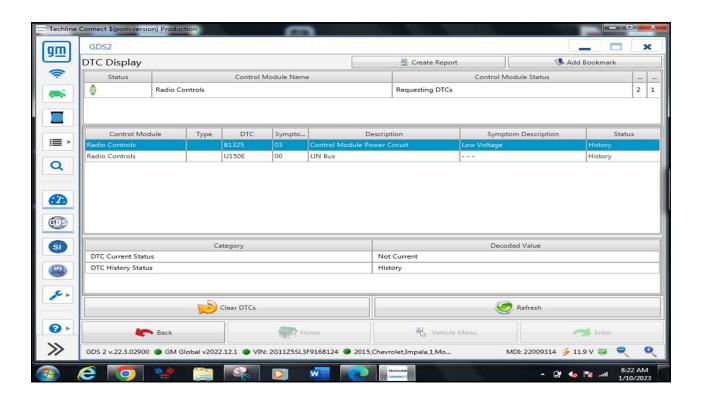


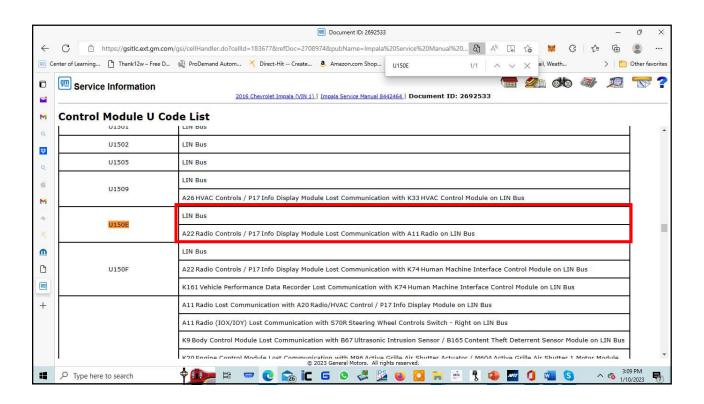


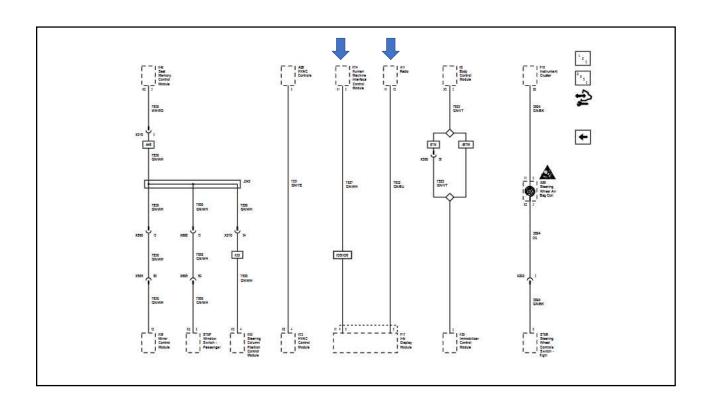


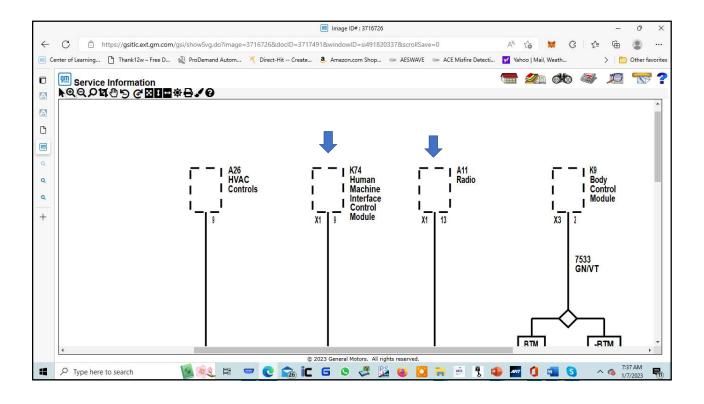


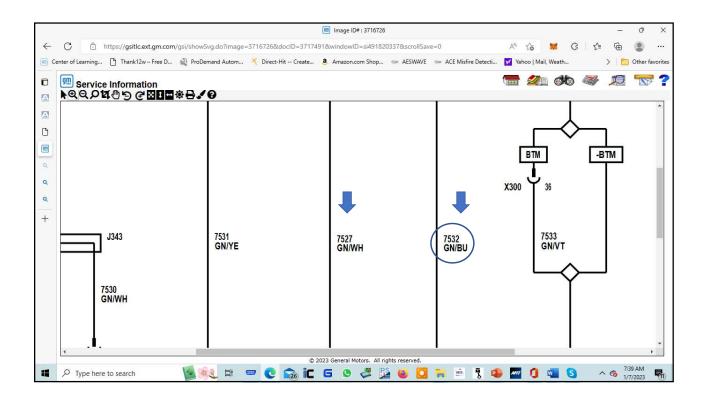
Radio Controls Codes

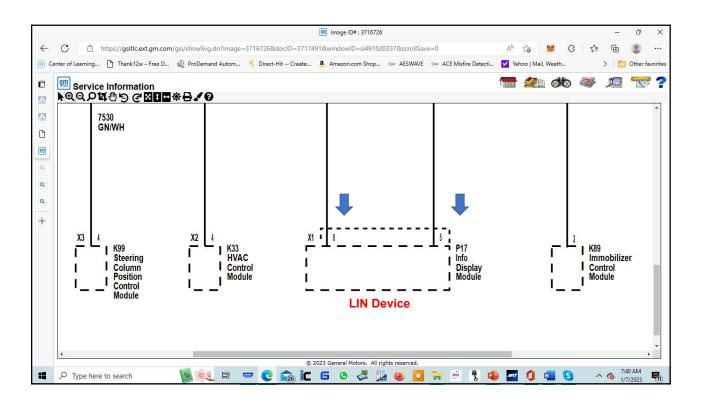














Suggested Gameplan

- ❖Step 1: Review Trouble Code Information
- Step 2: Determine the RPO code for the infotainment system and record it
- ❖Step 3: Review MOST Diagnostic Starting Point ❖Is there any data available for review?
- Step 4: Review Operation and Description carefully
- Step 5: Verify MOST Control Circuit (MOST communication enable circuit) is good

