# Dorman Training Center Presents:

"REAL PROBLEMS FROM THE BAY"



#### Your Instructor For This Seminar

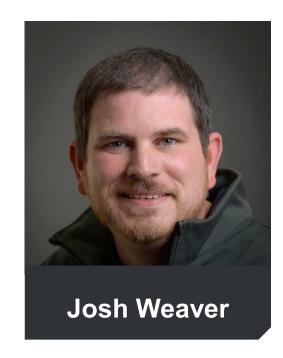
Josh has always been driven to learn new techniques to become a better technician, traveling around the USA to absorb all the training he could from the best instructors and professionals in the country. His focus now is on applying what he learned by sharing his knowledge both in the shop and in the training classroom.

Josh earned an associate degree in applied science in Automotive Technology in a program backed by Chrysler and General Motors. Josh is a certified Pennsylvania emissions and safety inspector, and also holds certifications for EPA 609, ASE L1 and L3.

While in college he worked for a Ford dealership, rounding out his exposure to all of the domestic manufacturers. After receiving his degree, he earned his ASE and Master Technician certifications at a Kia dealership. He was the lead technician at the dealership, which allowed him to see some of the most difficult and challenging vehicle issues that came through the shop. This allowed Josh to hone his diagnostic skills and share that expertise with fellow technicians.

After being in the dealership for many years, Josh became the service manager for a six-bay independent service center, which owned a six-bay collision center as well. Running shops of this size allowed him to see many different driveability issues, along with many electrical and programming issues.

Josh's passion for diagnostics led him to launch his own part-time mobile diagnostic business and develop and instruct some training classes for some of his local automotive technician association chapters. His goal is to help keep moving the industry forward and improving for the better, by helping technicians learn and grow.



iweaver2@dormanproducts.com

#### What Will Be Covered:

#### **Instructions for this seminar:**

- This seminar will be approx.1 hour long
- All slides that are presented are in your handout and are numbered
- Have a pen or pencil and paper for notes
- Questions can be asked at anytime

- 2013 Ford Fusion DTC P2196
- **o2** 2011 Chevy Silverado 2500 DTC P0103
- 03 2006 Saab 9-2x Misfire Issue
- 2010 Hyundai Elantra DTC P0014
- 2010 Chevy Silverado DTC P0300
- **2011 Ford Escape HVAC Inoperative**
- 2013 Ford E-250 CAN BUS Fault



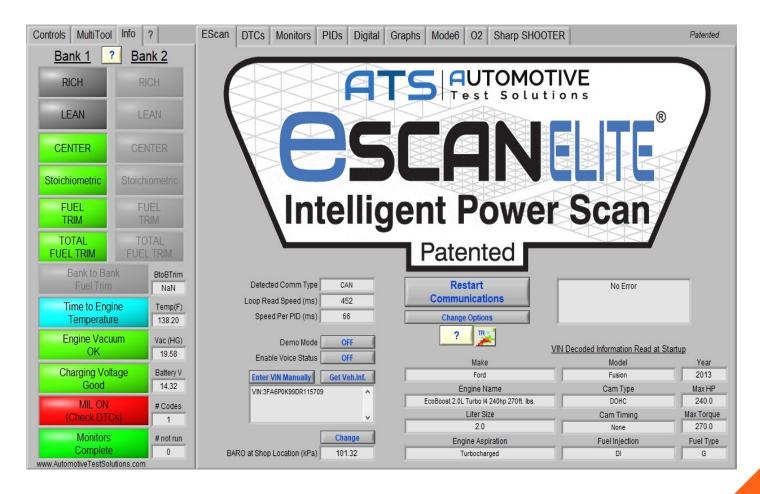
**Customer Concern: Check engine light is illuminated.** 

**Vehicle: 2013 Ford Fusion** 

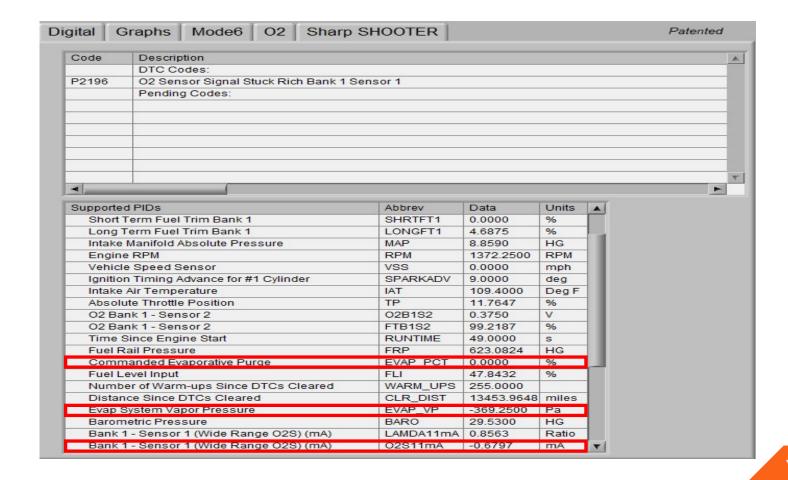
Note: Having a strong diagnostic plan that you perform on every vehicle is key to a successful diagnostics. A proper test drive can cut your time down and drive you halfway down the funnel before you are back in the bay. Before we get to far, we need to look at freeze frame data. This is a window of the conditions the vehicle was driving under, when the problem







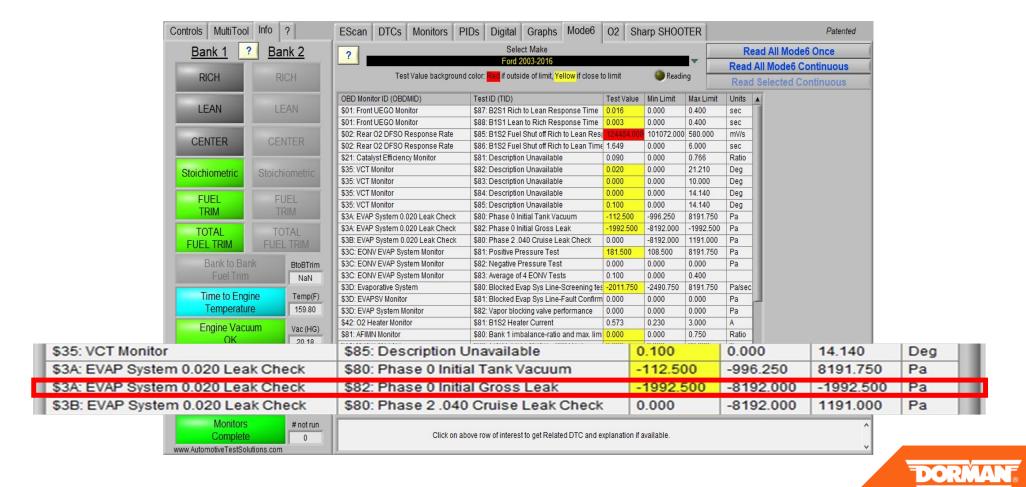




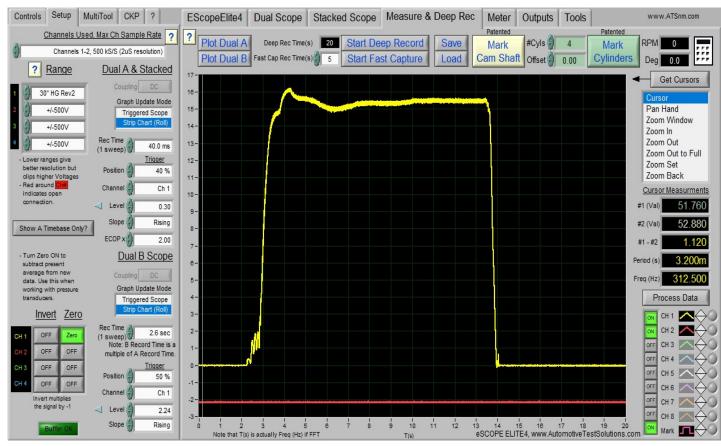


- Diagnostic Trouble Codes
  - Electrical circuit condition:
    - These are tests for opens and short circuits.
    - Example: P0102 Mass or Volume Air Flow Sensor A Circuit Low
  - Rationality tests:
    - These are ECM comparisons between two sensors' output to see if they agree with one another, based on expected outputs under the test conditions.
    - Example: P0101 Mass or Volume Air Flow "A" Circuit Range/Performance





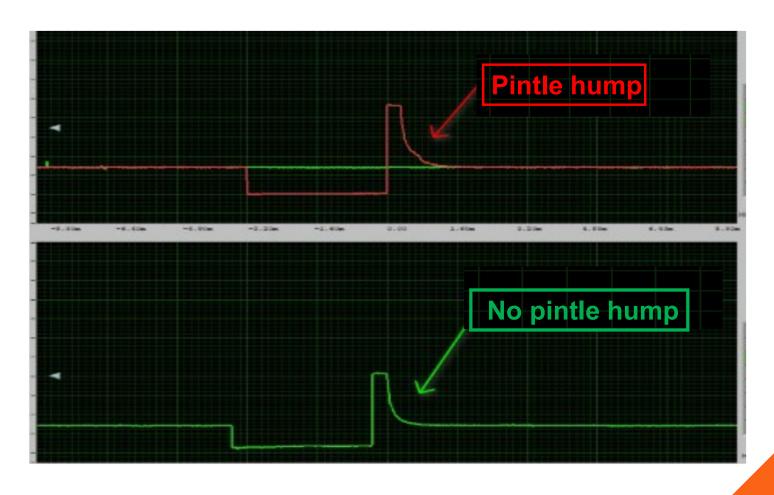
## Purge Valve Testing



Vacuum transducer installed on to the purge valve and connector is unplugged



## Example Of Actuator Working / Not Worked - Pintle Hump





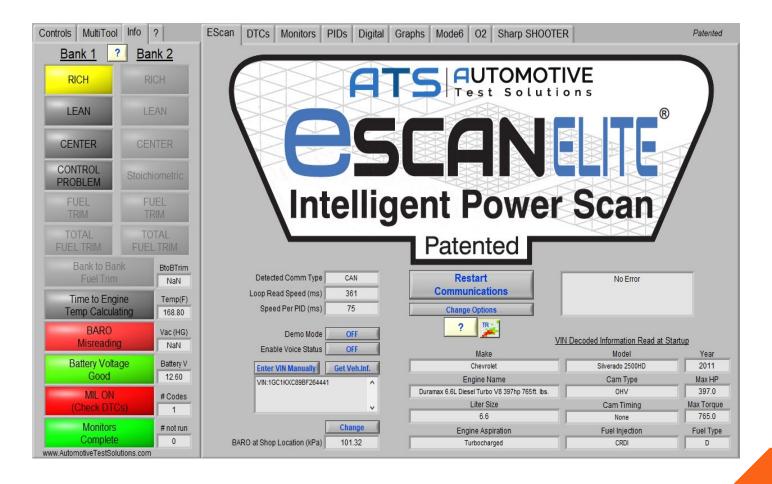
**Customer Concern: MIL is illumined** 

**Vehicle: Chevy Silverado 2500** 

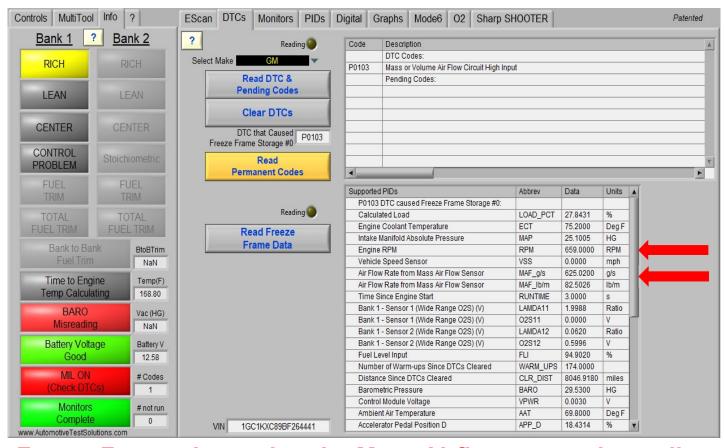
Notes: Middle school science taught us a lot about being automotive diagnostician. We learn what a basic circuit was. What a hypothesis was and how to test it. Don't we do that in diagnostics? We gather data to pinpoint us to an area of failure then we perform test to prove our theory of the failure.











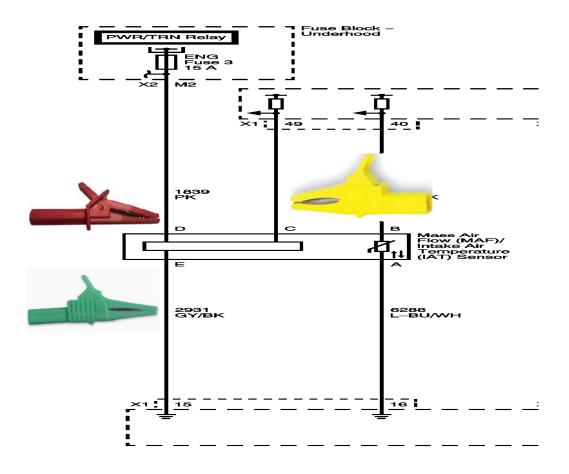
Freeze Frame shows that the Mass Airflow sensor is reading 625 G/S at 659 RPM



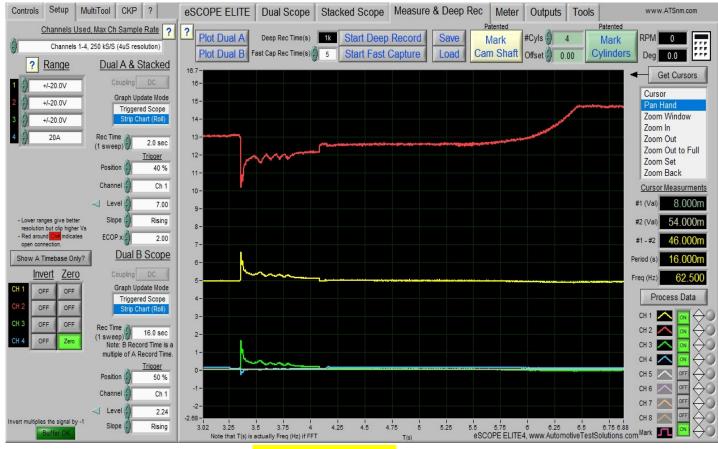


**Data at Idle** 









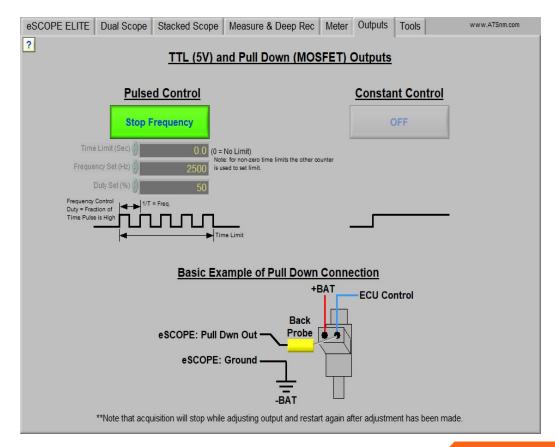
Checking 12 volts, signal wire and ground at the MAF sensor plugged in.



Going through service information I found some useful data in the flow chart:

MAF sensor should read 6 - 8 GPS at idle

The frequency of the sensor is 2300 Hz at idle and 9,000 Hz max engine load







Data now shows 5.83 GPS with the signal generator sending a 2500Hz signal on the MAF signal circuit



Conclusion: A new MAF sensor fixed the vehicle. By using service information and understanding how the circuit worked, we where able to think outside the box. Using a signal generator too rule out any wiring issue and that the PCM was working correctly and could process the data.



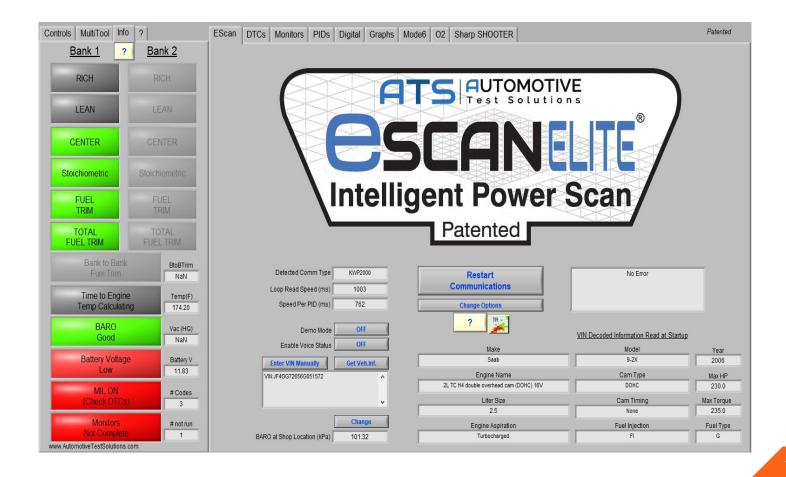
Customer Concern: Check Engine light is on and hesitates under load

Vehicle: 2009 Saab 9-2x

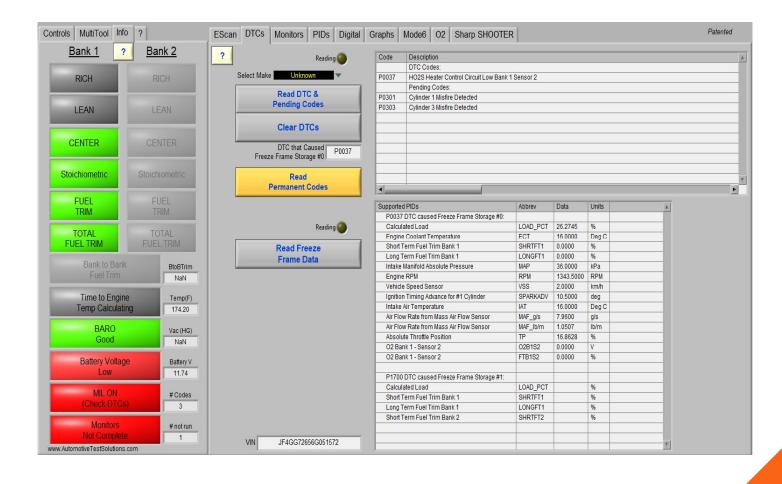
Story behind the story: Good customer, does all recommended work and tune up has been done recently.

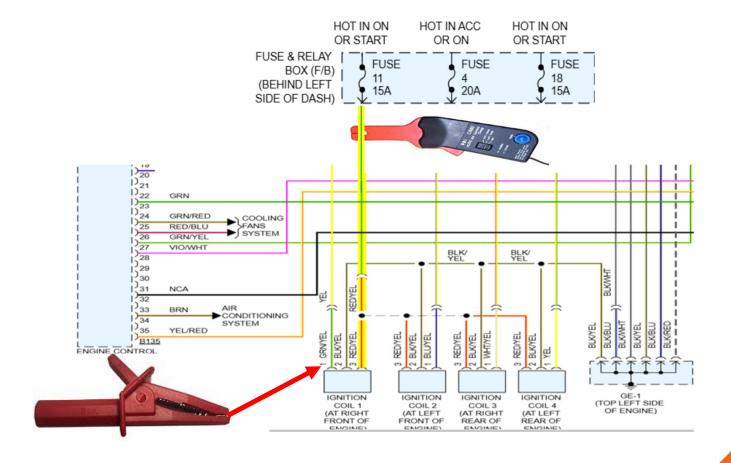


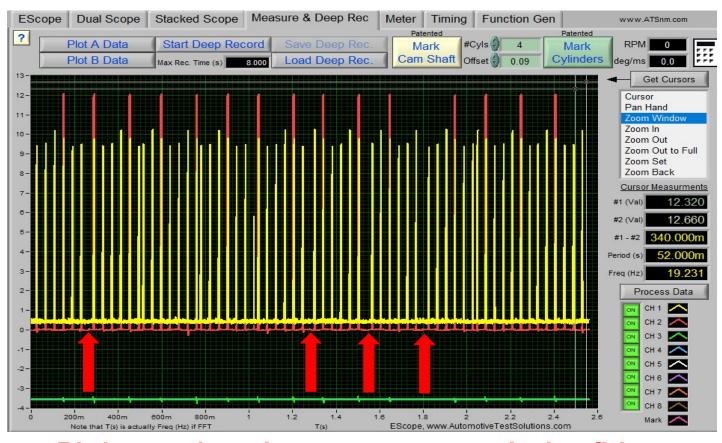












Birds eye view - it appears we are missing firing events



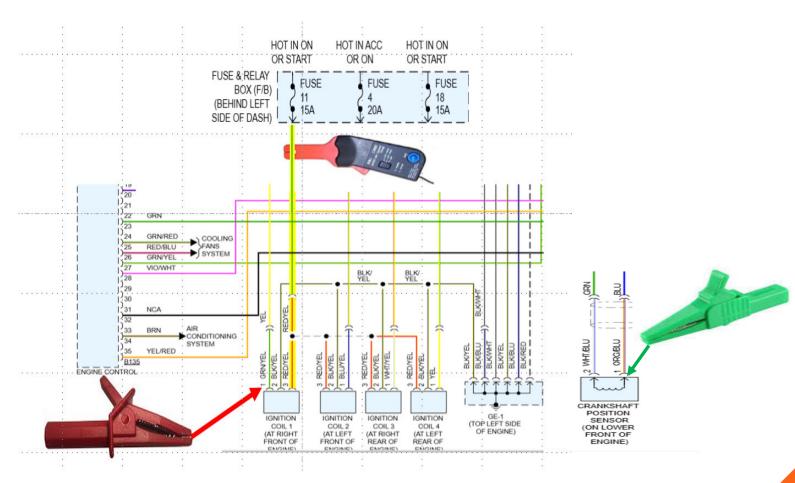
## **Coil Current Ramping**

We noticed that the coil firing events were either missing, not equally spaced or more then 4 firing events happened in 1 cycle











## Crank Sensor Breaking Down

The crankshaft pattern has both a 1 and 2 teeth missing index. The pattern goes as follow 1-2-1-2. The firing events should happen at each missing index. When the PCM see the pattern breakdown it believes it's a missing index and fires the coil.







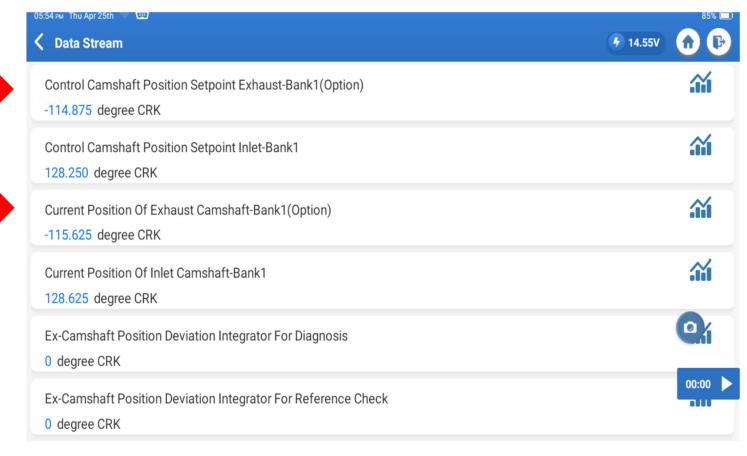
**Customer Concern: Check Engine light DTC P0014** 

Vehicle: 2017 Hyundai Elantra with a 2.0L

Story behind the story: The shop install a short block for what was determined as a rod knock. A long block was not available. Afterward sets a P0014 once it is hot. New CKP and CMP sensors have been installed along with a used head new solenoid and cam gear.





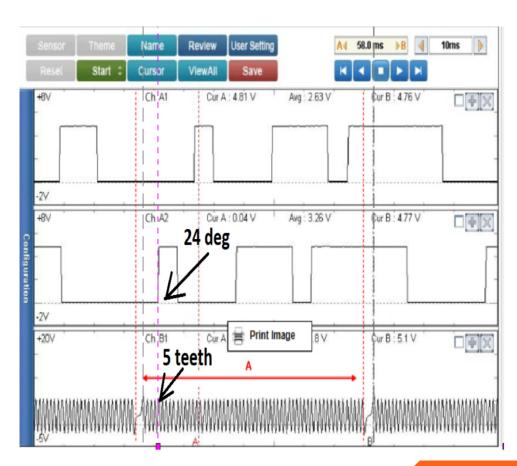


At idle camshaft data for actual and desired match



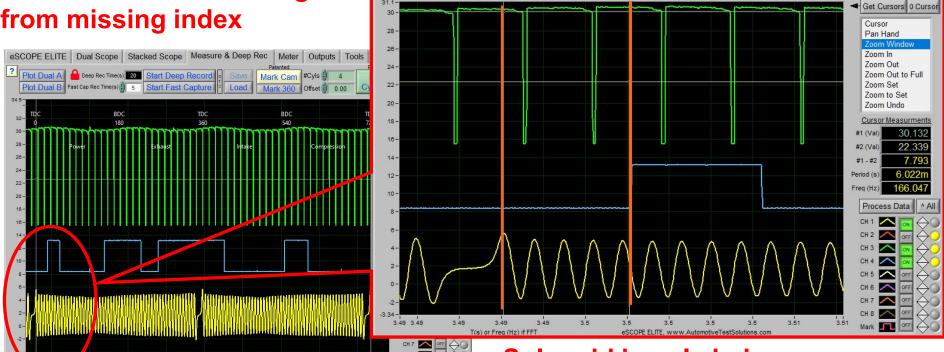
A known good waveform was found from factory information.

Known good shows that the edge of the exhaust camshaft is 24 degrees from missing index and lines up on the 5<sup>th</sup> tooth.





At idle cam timing is on, about 5 teeth and 24 deg from missing index



eSCOPE ELITE | Dual Scope | Stacked Scope | Measure & Deep Rec

Plot Dual B Fast Cap Rec Time(s) 5 Start Fast Capture

Deep Rec Time(s) 20 Start Deep Record D

Solenoid is only being applied about 5% on

Meter

Mark Cam #Cyls 4

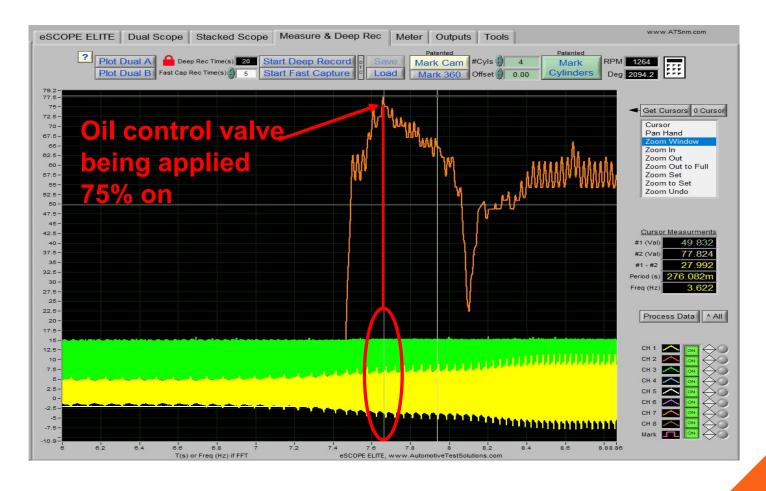
Outputs Tools

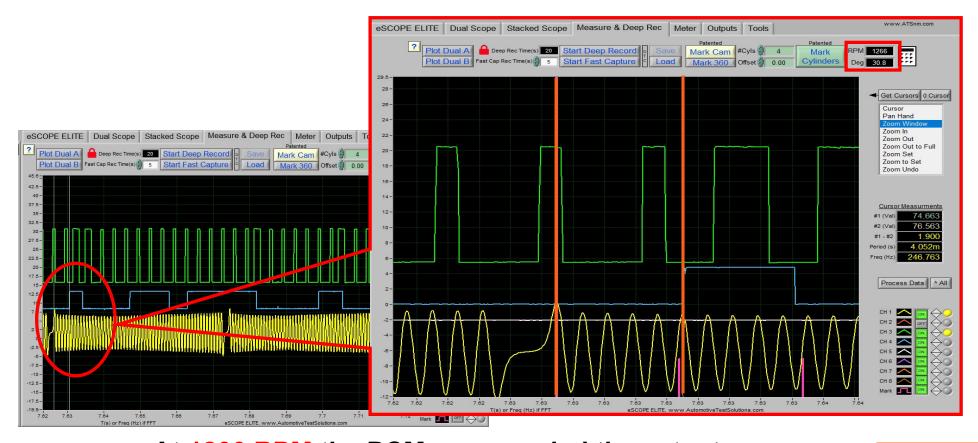
Mark

Cylinders



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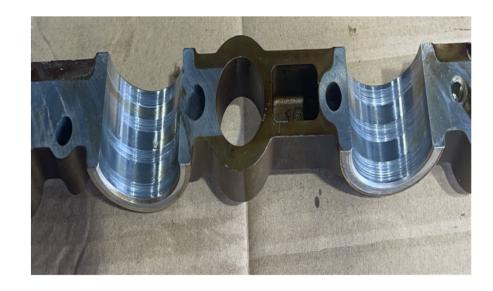




At 1200 RPM the PCM commanded the actuator on about 75% and we only move 8 degrees\_\_\_\_\_







The main cam bearing cap was so scored oil was bleeding off, not allowing the actuator to move. New head and camshafts where installed and solved the issue.



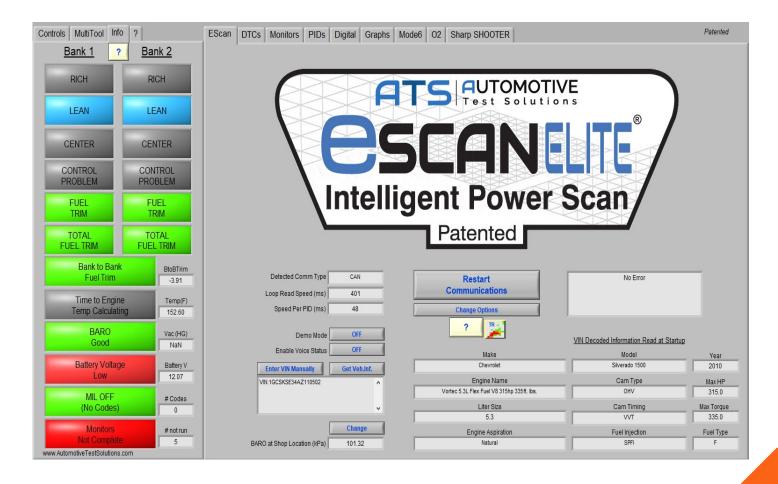
Customer Concern: Vehicle exhibits a slight misfire at idle and sets P0300

Vehicle: 2010 Chevy Silverado with a 5.3L originally equipped with displacement on demand

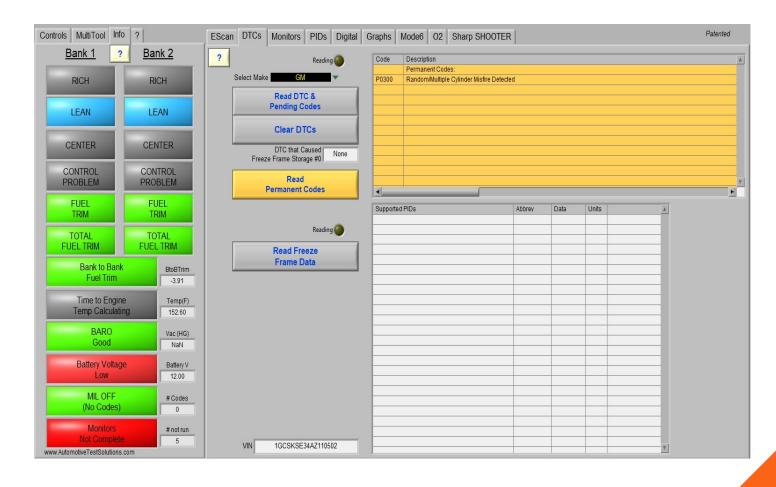
Story behind the story: This was brought to me by another shop for this concern after replacing the engine 2 times from a creditable remanufacturer. The original engine had a rod knock. The reman engine came with the DOD deleted, and a new tune was provided to them. The Valve Lifter Oil Manifold Assembly is unplugged. All new ignition components and injectors have been replaced.



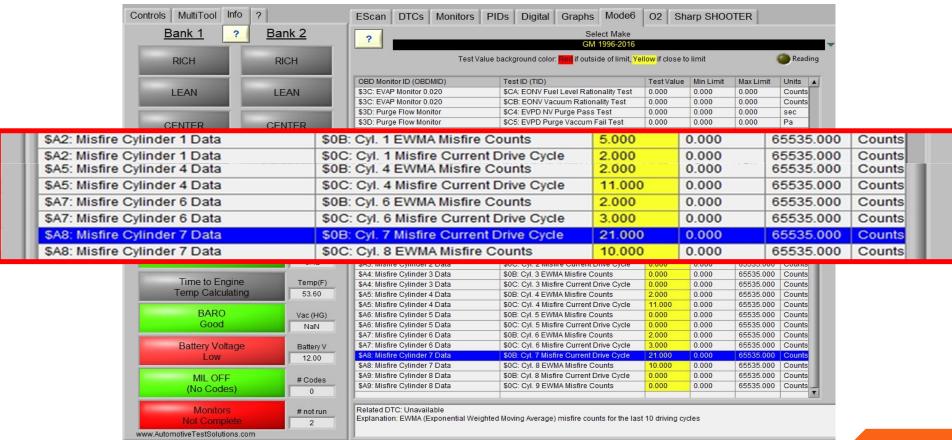








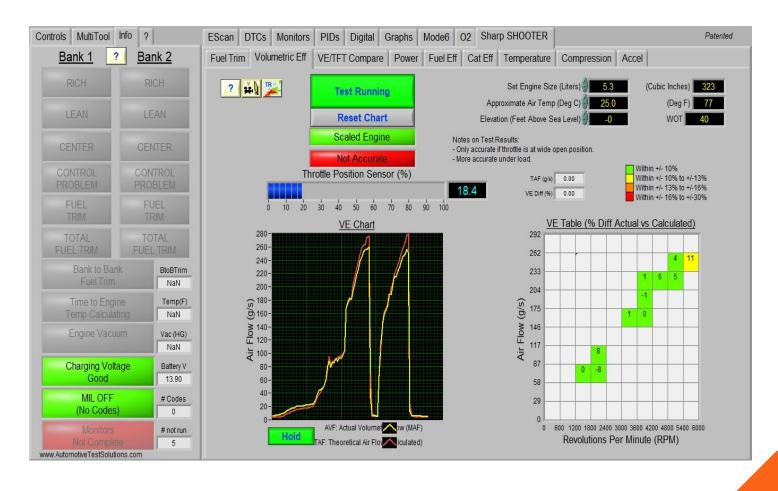




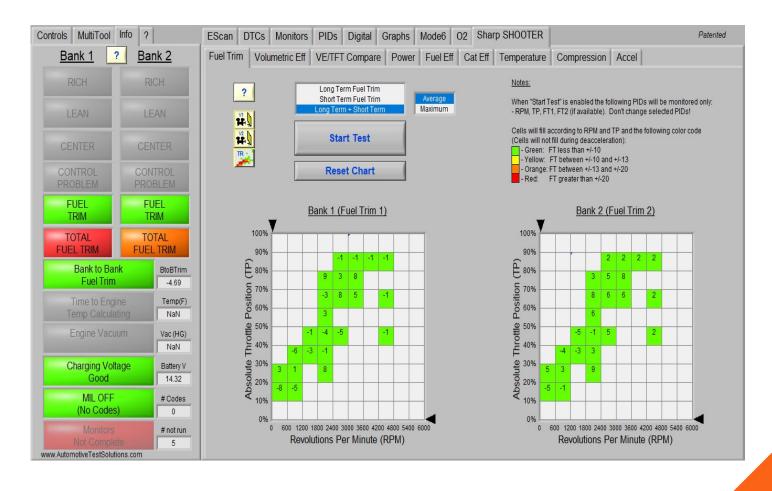




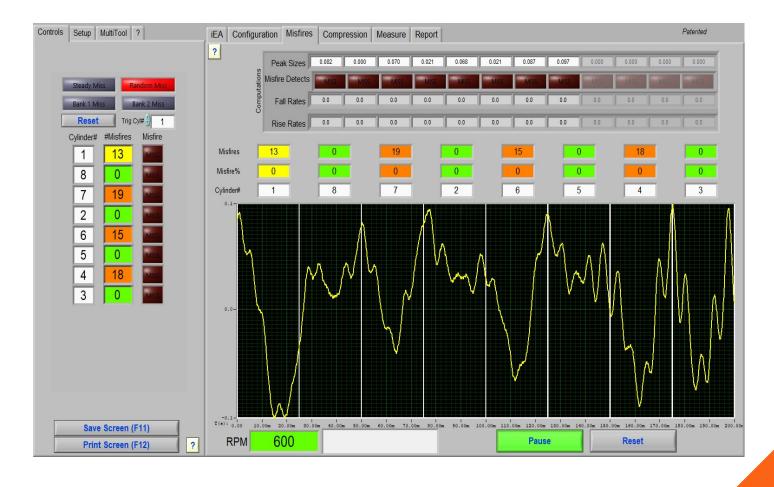




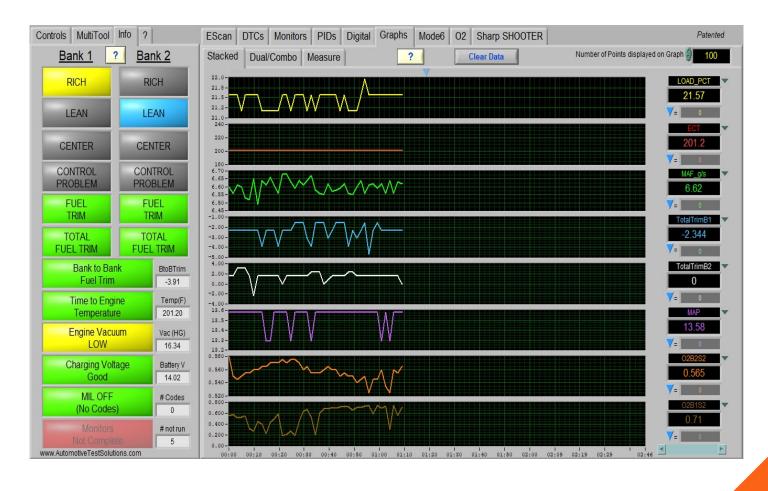




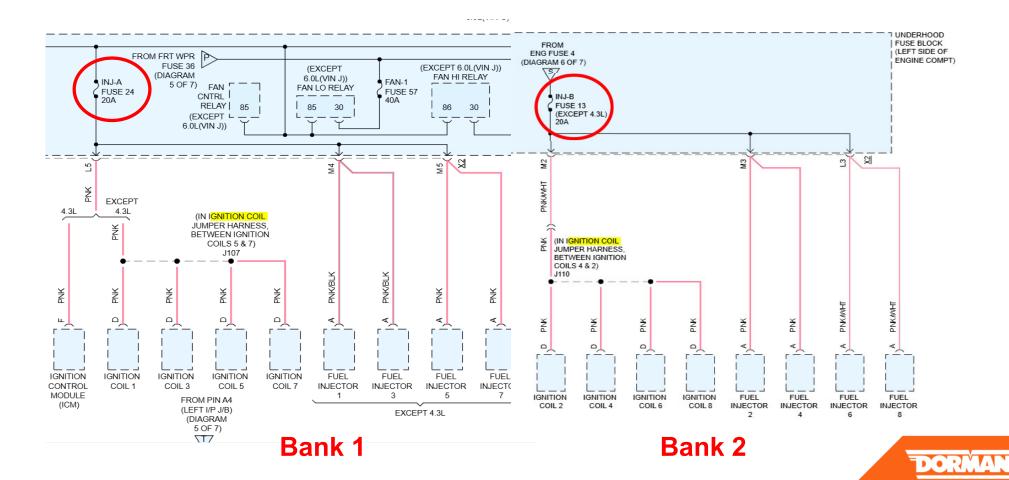


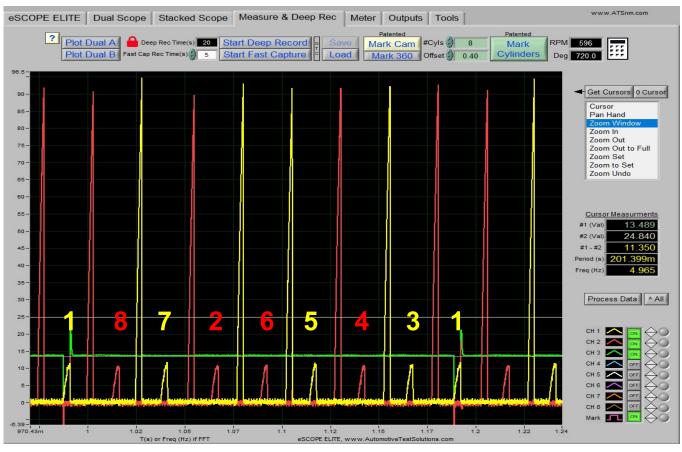






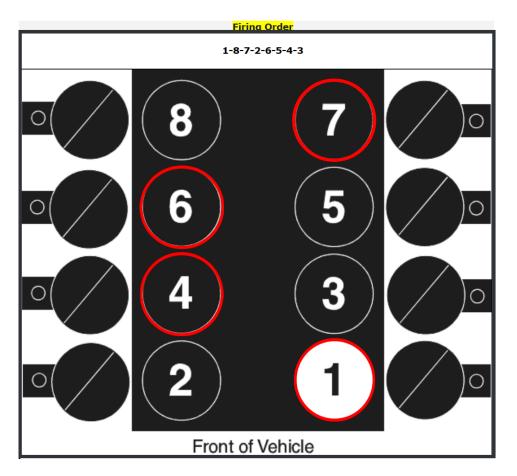


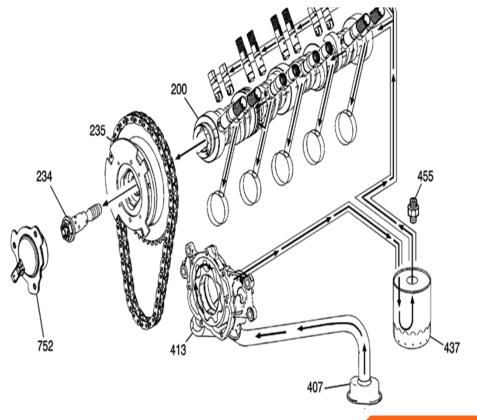




All injector and coil current ramps appear to be the same

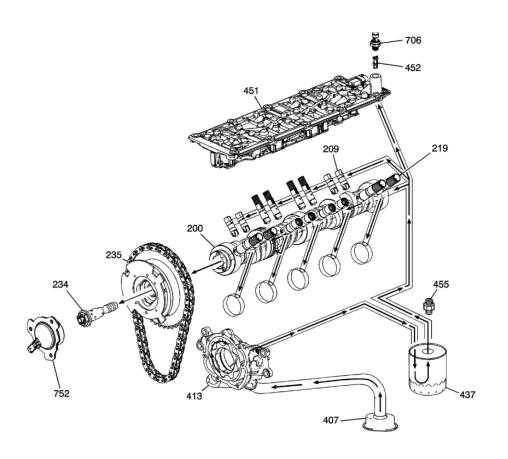




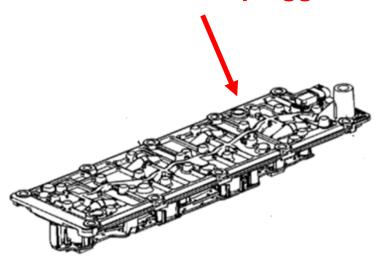


Is this a cam timing issue?

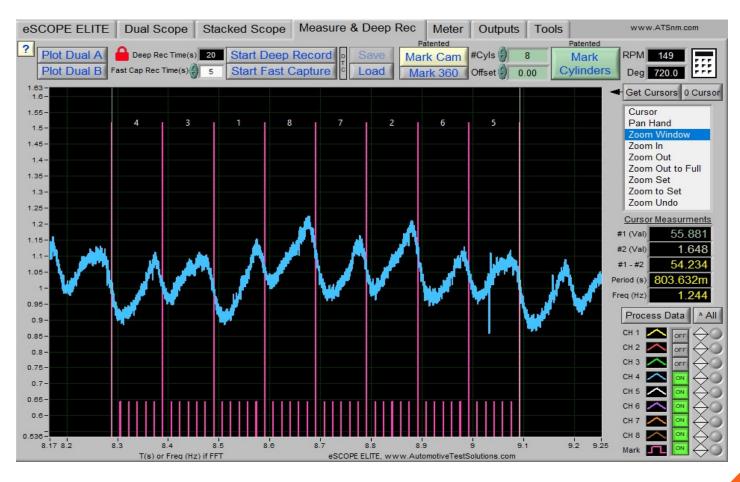




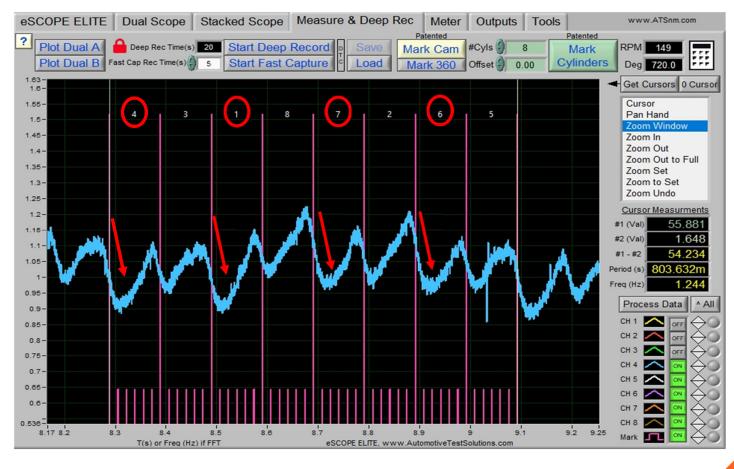
#### **Connector is unplugged**



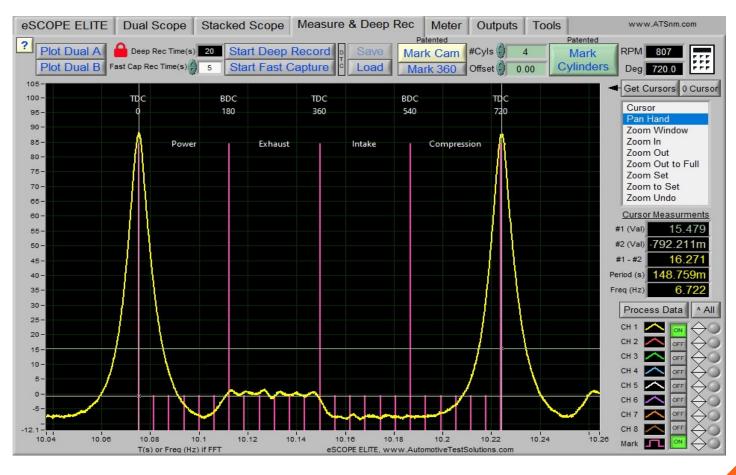




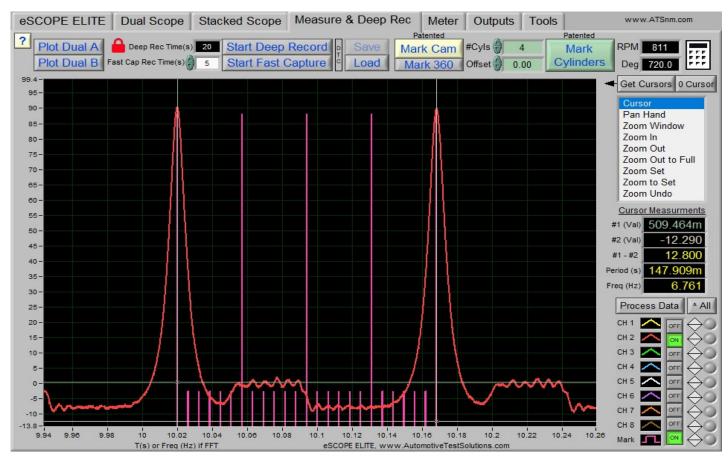




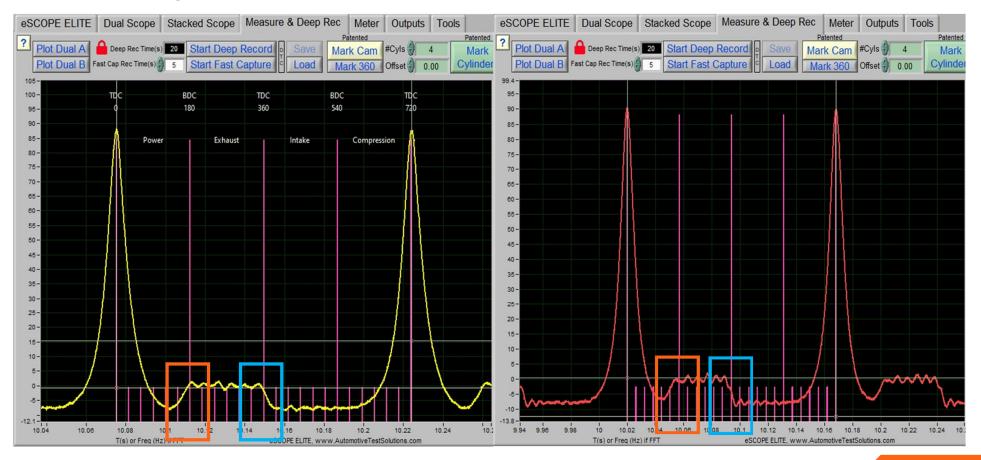








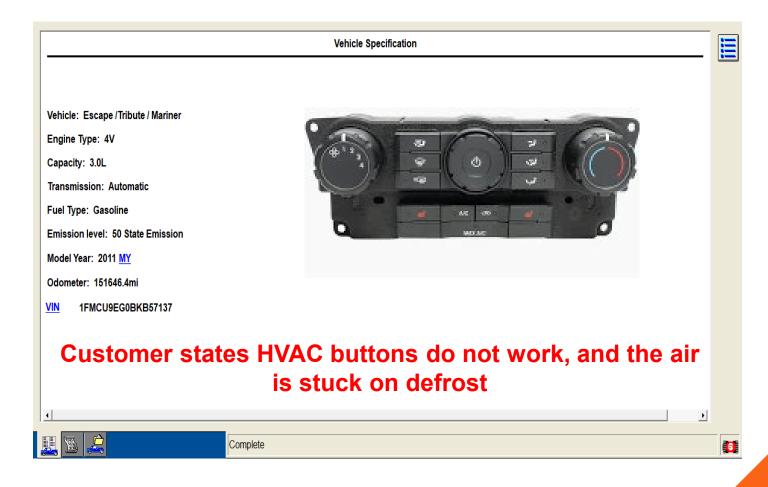




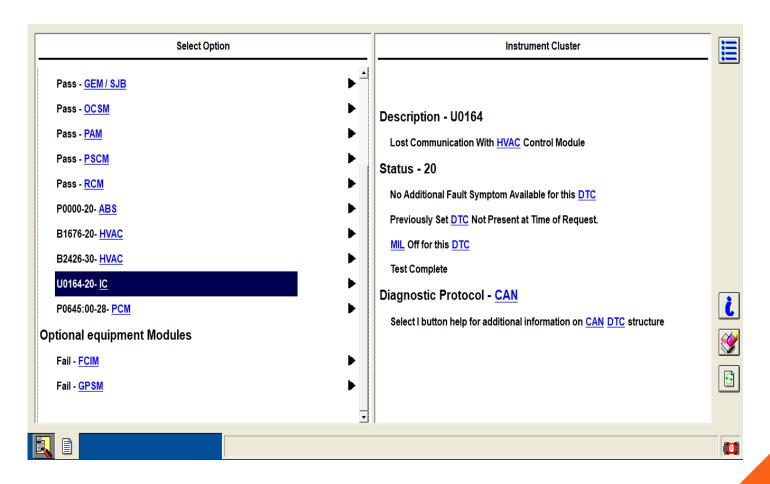
Conclusion: A phone call was made to engine remanufacture with details on what was found. They then went to the assembly line and evaluated camshafts and found the camshafts where ground wrong. They re-use the original camshaft but regrind the lobes for the DOD cylinders.

Unfortunately, we were not allowed to pull the motor apart, but a replacement reman motor was sent out with the updated camshaft that fixed the misfire.

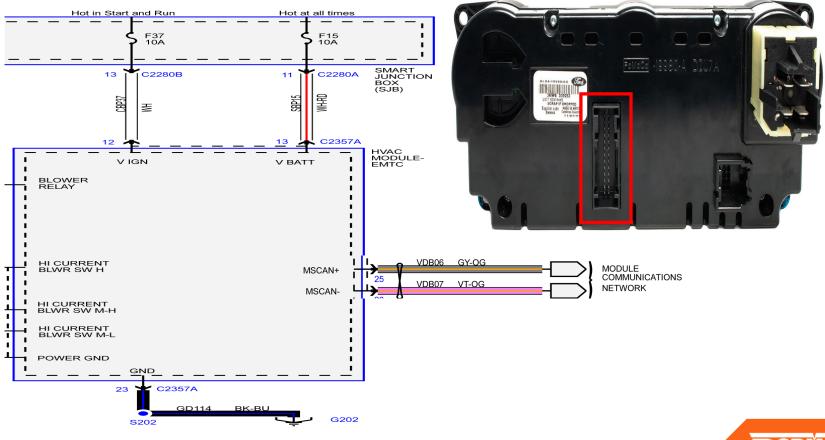




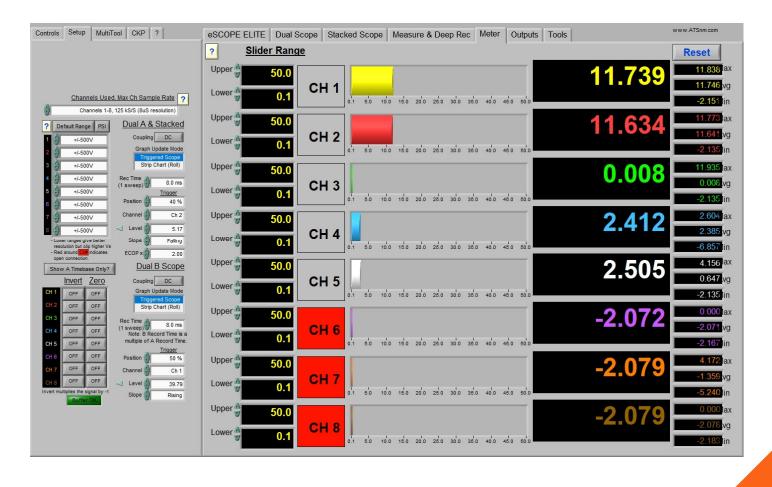




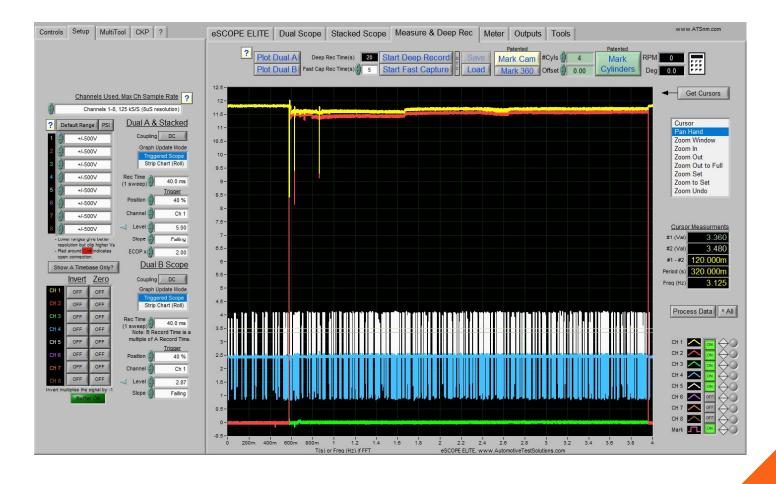




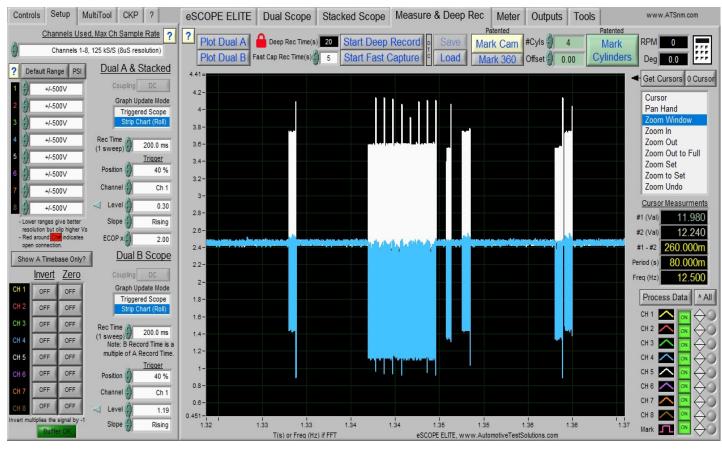










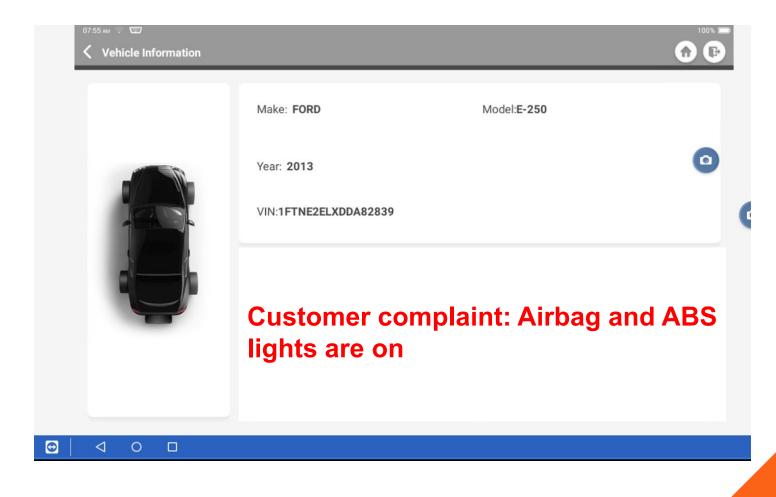




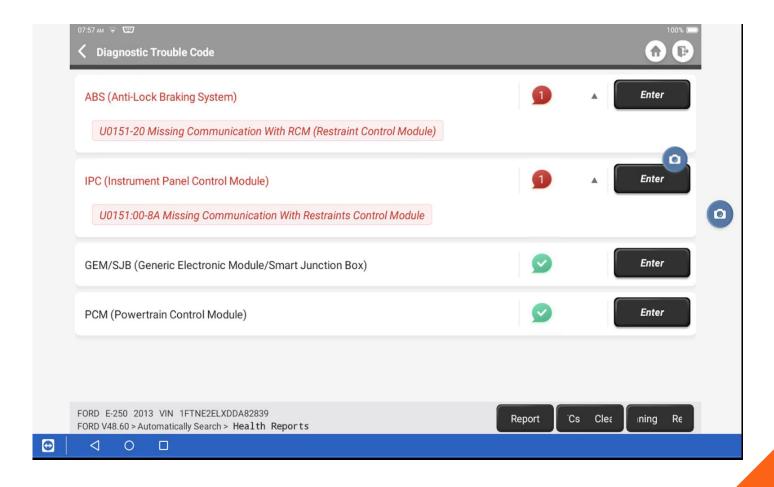


Conclusion: all powers, grounds and communication wires all tested good at the back of the HVAC control head. A used HVAC control module was sourced and installed in the vehicle. Now all the functions on the front of the unit now work as designed along with all position modes.











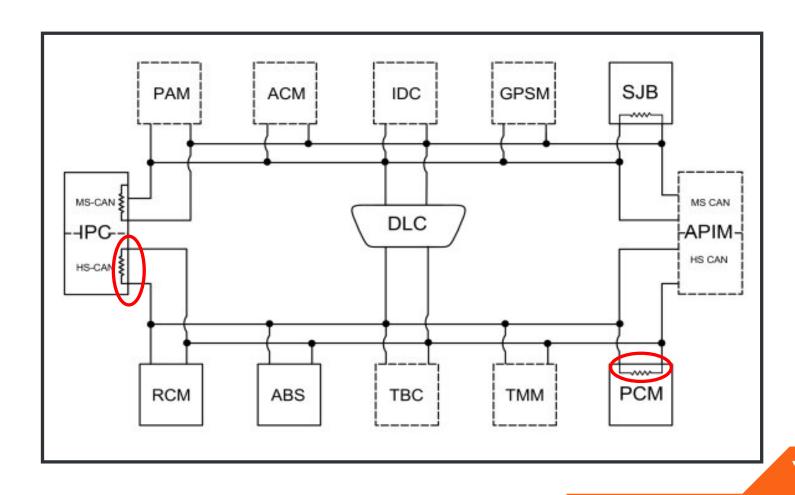


**Positive Meter Lead CAN High PIN 6** 

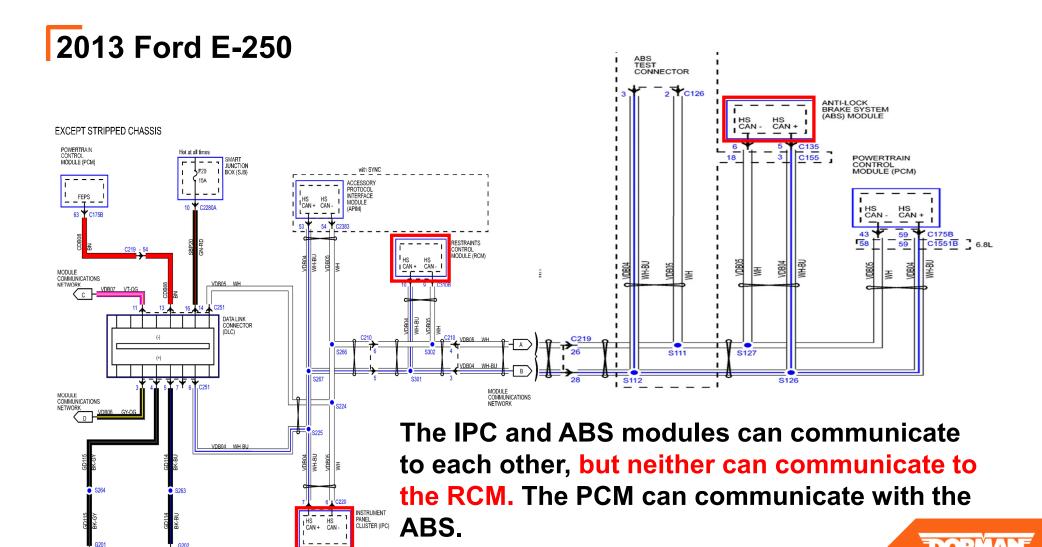
**Negative Meter Lead CAN Low PIN 14** 

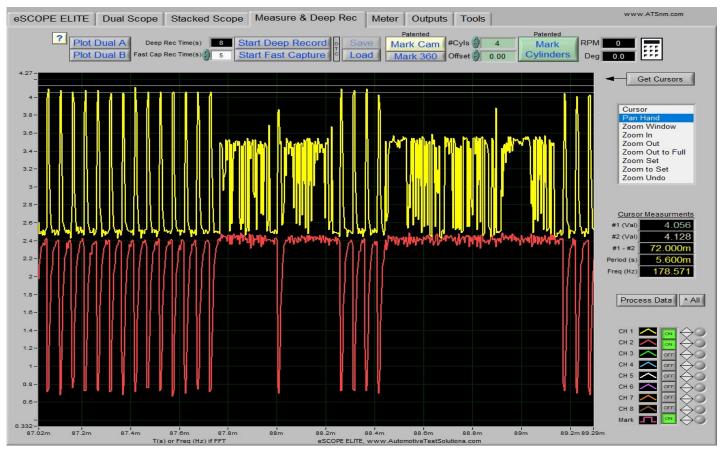
The BUS must be OFF to test resistance





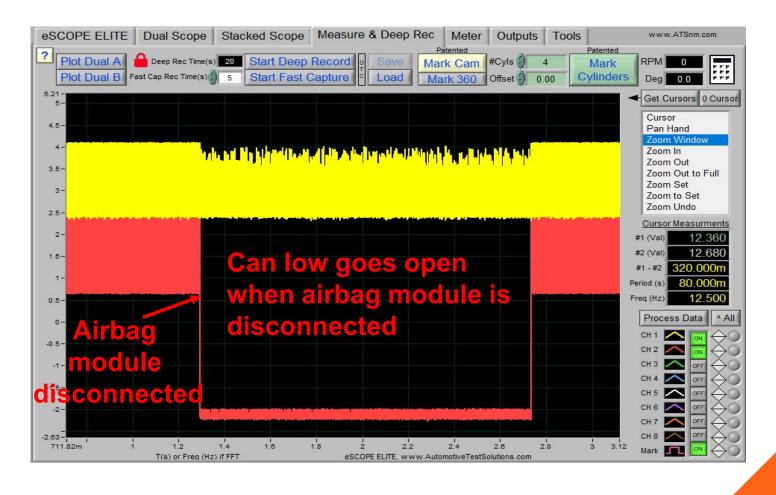




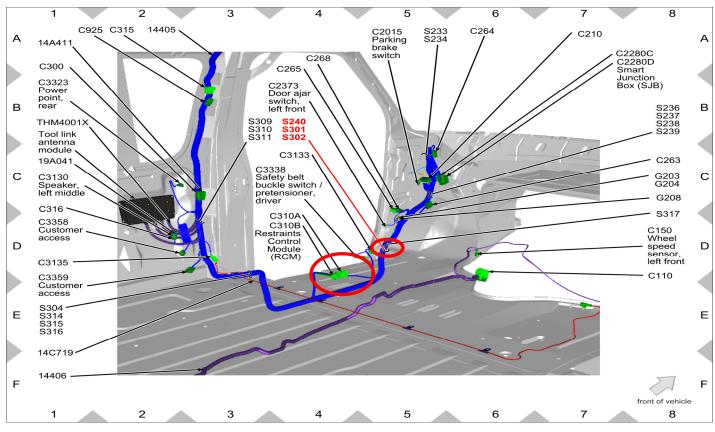


Testing at the airbag module under driver seat









Suspect that the issue is between the airbag control module and S301 and S302



Found wires under the driver side floor sill corroded













# Questions?

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