DTC		Crankshaft Position - Camshaft Position Correlation (Bank 1 Sensor A)
DTC	P0018	Crankshaft Position - Camshaft Position Correlation (Bank 2 Sensor A)

## **DESCRIPTION**

Refer to DTC P0335 (See page ES-187).

DTC No.	DTC Detection Conditions	Trouble Areas
P0016	Deviations in crankshaft and camshaft position sensor 1 signals (2 trip detection logic)	Mechanical system (Timing chain has jumped tooth or chain stretched)     ECM
P0018	Deviations in crankshaft and camshaft position sensor 2 signals (2 trip detection logic)	

# ES

### MONITOR DESCRIPTION

The ECM optimizes the valve timing by using the VVT (Variable Valve Timing) system to control the intake camshaft. The VVT system includes the ECM, the Oil Control Valve (OCV) and the VVT controller. The ECM sends a target duty-cycle control signal to the OCV. This control signal regulates the oil pressure supplied to the VVT controller. The VVT controller can advance or retard the intake camshaft. The ECM calibrates the intake valve timing by setting the intake camshaft to the most retarded angle while the engine is idling. The ECM closes the OCV to retard the cam. The ECM stores this value as the VVT learning value. When the difference between the target and actual intake valve timings is 5°CA (Crankshaft Angle) or less, the ECM stores it.

If the VVT learning value matches the following conditions, the ECM determines the existence of a malfunction in the VVT system, and sets the DTC.

- VVT learning value: Less than 22.5°CA, or more than 45.2°CA.
- Above condition continues for 18 seconds or more.

This DTC indicates that the intake camshaft has been installed toward the crankshaft at an incorrect angle, caused by factors such as the timing chain having jumped a tooth.

This monitor begins to run after the engine has idled for 5 minutes.

#### MONITOR STRATEGY

Related DTCs	P0016: Camshaft Timing Misalignment at idling
Required Sensors/Components (Main)	VVT actuator
Required Sensors/Components (Related)	Camshaft position sensor, Crankshaft position sensor
Frequency of Operation	Once per driving cycle
Duration	Less than 1 minute
MIL Operation	2 driving cycles
Sequence of Operation	None

#### TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Monitor runs whenever following DTCs not present	P0011 (VVT system 1 - advance) P0012 (VVT system 1 - retard) P0021 (VVT system 2 - advance) P0022 (VVT system 2 - retard) P0115 - P0118 (ECT sensor)
Engine RPM	500 to 1,000 rpm

# **TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS**

One of following conditions is met	-
VVT learning value at maximum retarded valve timing (Bank 1)	Less than 22.5 °CA (crankshaft angle)
VVT learning value at maximum retarded valve timing (Bank 2)	Less than 22.5 °CA (crankshaft angle)
VVT learning value at maximum retarded valve timing (Bank 1)	More than 45.2 °CA (crankshaft angle)
VVT learning value at maximum retarded valve timing (Bank 2)	More than 45.2 °CA (crankshaft angle)

## WIRING DIAGRAM

Refer to DTC P0335 (See page ES-189). Refer to DTC P0340 (See page ES-195).



# **INSPECTION PROCEDURE**

HINT:

Read freeze frame data using an intelligent tester. Freeze frame data record the engine condition when malfunctions are detected. When troubleshooting, freeze frame data can help determine if the vehicle was moving or stationary, if the engine was warmed up or not, if the air-fuel ratio was lean or rich, and other data, from the time the malfunction occurred.

1 CHECK VALVE TIMING (CHECK FOR LOOSE AND A JUMPED TOOTH OF TIMING CHAIN) (See page ES-79)

NG

ADJUST VALVE TIMING (REPAIR OR REPLACE TIMING CHAIN)

OK

REPLACE ECM (See page ES-446)