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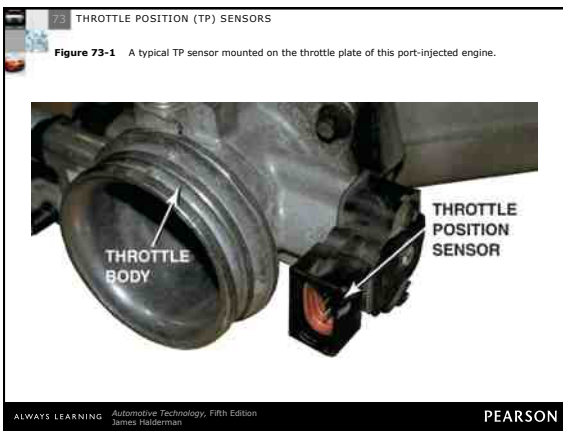
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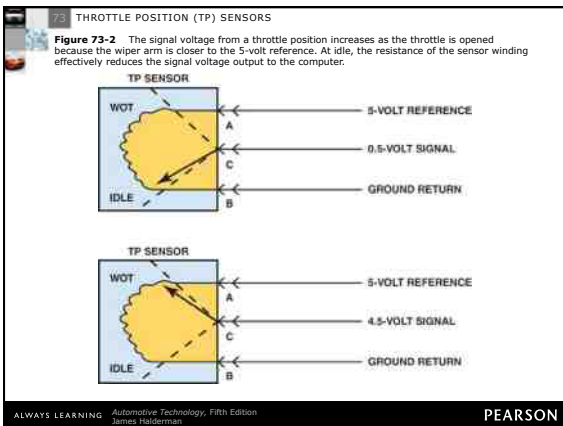
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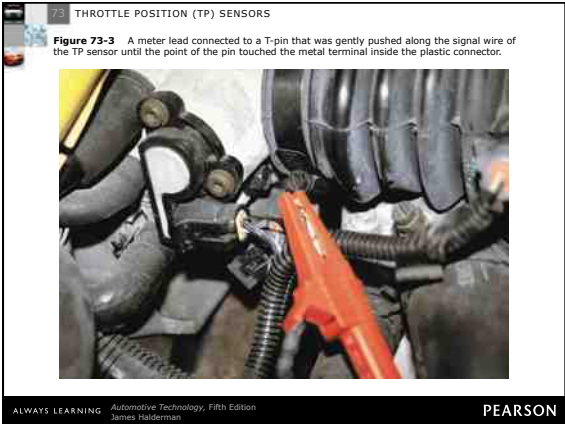
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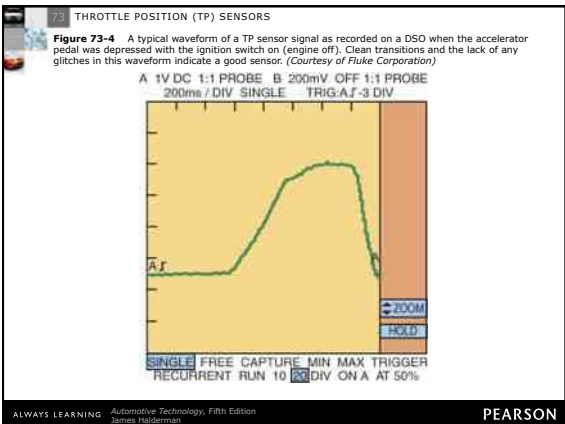
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73 THROTTLE POSITION (TP) SENSORS

**TECH TIP**

**Check Power and Ground Before Condemning a Bad Sensor**

Most engine sensors use a 5-volt reference and a ground. If the 5 volts to the sensor is too high (shorted to voltage) or too low (high resistance), then the sensor output will be **skewed** or out of range. Before replacing the sensor that did not read correctly, measure both the 5-volt reference and ground. To measure the ground, simply turn the ignition on (engine off) and touch one test lead of a DMM set to read DC volts to the sensor ground and the other to the negative terminal of the battery. Any reading higher than 0.2 volt (200 mV) represents a poor ground. ● SEE FIGURES 73-5 AND 73-6.

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**73 THROTTLE POSITION (TP) SENSORS**

**Figure 73-5** Checking the 5-volt reference from the computer being applied to the TP sensor with the ignition switch on (engine off). The reading for this vehicle (5.02 volts DC) is within the normal range for the 5-volt reference voltage of 4.9 to 5.1 volts.



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**73 THROTTLE POSITION (TP) SENSORS**

**Figure 73-6** Checking the voltage drop between the TP sensor ground and a good engine ground with the ignition on (engine off). A reading of greater than 0.2 volt (200 mV) represents a bad computer ground.



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