

Name _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1) Why is global OBD II used for emission testing centers?

2) What is the difference between a trip and a warm-up cycle?

3) What does the PCM do during a trip to test emission-related components?

4) What could cause the MIL to be on all the time?

5) What is the difference between a type A and type B OBD-II DTC?

Answer Key

Testname: LVDE1_SHORT19

- 1) All OBD-II vehicles must be able to display data on a scan tool that can read any OBD-II vehicle regardless of vehicle manufacturer. To make this possible, there is section in the PCM of all OBD-II vehicles that can display data that is available and helpful to emission testing centers and service technicians.

Page Ref: 226

- 2) A trip is defined as a key-on condition that contains the necessary conditions for a particular test to be performed followed by a key-off. These conditions are called the enable criteria.

A warm-up cycle is defined as a trip with an engine temperature increase of at least 40°F, and where engine temperature reaches at least 160°F (71°C).

Page Ref: 224

- 3) A trip is defined as a key-on condition that contains the necessary conditions for a particular test to be performed followed by a key-off. These conditions are called the enable criteria. For example, for the EGR test to be performed, the engine must be at normal operating temperature and decelerating for a minimum amount of time. Some tests are performed when the engine is cold, whereas others require that the vehicle be cruising at a steady highway speed.

Page Ref: 224

- 4) MIL on steady indicates a fault in an emissions-related component or system that could affect the vehicle emission levels.

Page Ref: 224

- 5) Type A Codes—A type A DTC is emission related and will cause the MIL to be turned on in the first trip, if the PCM has detected a problem. These codes alert the driver to an emission problem that may cause damage to the catalytic converter.

Type B Codes—A type B code will be stored, and the MIL will be turned on during the second consecutive trip, alerting the driver to the fact that a diagnostic test was performed and failed.

Page Ref: 225