

Name _____

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

1) What are the three methods that can be used to reprogram a PCM?

2) What are three things that should be checked as part of a thorough visual inspection?

3) What is the procedure to follow when diagnosing a vehicle with stored DTCs using a scan tool?

4) Why should a search of technical service bulletins be performed after stored DTCs are retrieved?

5) Why is it necessary to use a special battery charger when reflashing a PCM?

Answer Key

Testname: LVDE1_SHORT21

- 1) The three methods that can be used to reprogram and PCM include:
 1. Direct programming
 2. Off-board programming
 3. J2534 programming

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- 2) The inspection should include the following:
 - Check the oil level, color of the oil, and smell to determine if there may be diesel fuel in the oil. Higher-than-normal oil level can indicate that diesel fuel has leaked into the oil.
 - Unusual noises, smoke, or smell should be noted.
 - Check the air cleaner and air duct (squirrels and other small animals can build nests or store dog food in them).
 - Check for oil or fuel leaks.

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- 3) Always follow service information published procedures for any stored DTCs.

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- 4) Many technical service bulletins reference stored DTCs so these need to be checked before performing a bulletin search.

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- 5) Before programming, the vehicle's battery must be between 11 and 14 volts. Do not attempt to program while charging the battery unless using a special battery charger that does not produce excessive ripple voltage, such as the Midtronics PSC-300 (30 amp) or PSC-550 (55 amp) or similar as specified by the vehicle manufacturer.

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