

THROTTLE POSITION (TP) SENSOR INSPECTION [ZJ, Z6]

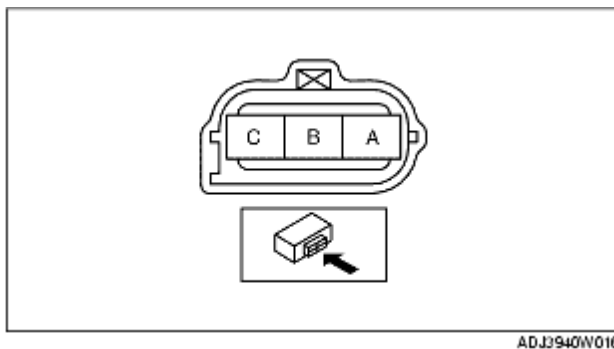
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Note

- Before performing the following inspection, make sure to follow the procedure as indicated in the troubleshooting flowchart. (See [Troubleshooting Procedure](#).)

Resistance Inspection

1. Verify the following.
 - Throttle valve closed status
 - Accelerator cable play (See [ACCELERATOR CABLE INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT \[ZJ, Z6\]](#))
2. Disconnect the TP sensor connector.
3. Verify that the resistance between terminals B and C changes moderately corresponding to the throttle valve openings.



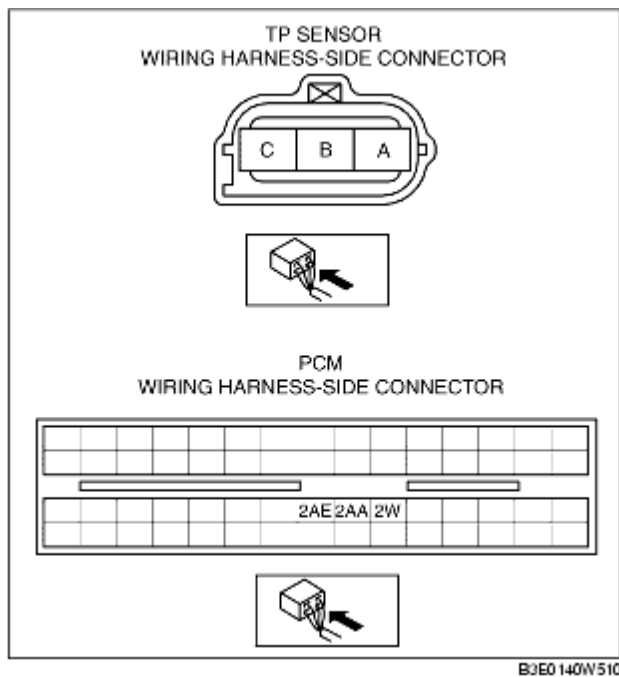
- If the resistance change is verified, go to the next step.
- If the resistance change is not verified, replace the TP sensor. (See [THROTTLE POSITION \(TP\) SENSOR REMOVAL/INSTALLATION \[ZJ, Z6\]](#).)

4. Measure the resistance between terminals A and B.
 - If not within the specification, replace the TP sensor. (See [THROTTLE POSITION \(TP\) SENSOR REMOVAL/INSTALLATION \[ZJ, Z6\]](#).)
 - If the monitor item condition/specification (reference) is not within the specification, even though there is no malfunction, perform the "Circuit Open/Short Inspection".

TP sensor resistance
2.5-6.0 kilohms [25 °C {77 °F}]

Circuit Open/Short Inspection

1. Remove the PCM connector cover.
2. Disconnect the PCM connector. (See [INTAKE-AIR SYSTEM REMOVAL/INSTALLATION \[ZJ, Z6\]](#).)
3. Inspect the following wiring harness for open or short circuit (continuity check).



Open circuit

- If there is no continuity, there is an open circuit. Repair or replace the wiring harness.
 - TP sensor terminal A and PCM terminal 2W
 - TP sensor terminal B and PCM terminal 2AE
 - TP sensor terminal C and PCM terminal 2AA

Short circuit

- If there is continuity, there is a short circuit. Repair or replace the wiring harness.
 - TP sensor terminal A and body GND
 - TP sensor terminal B and power supply
 - TP sensor terminal C and power supply
 - TP sensor terminal C and body GND