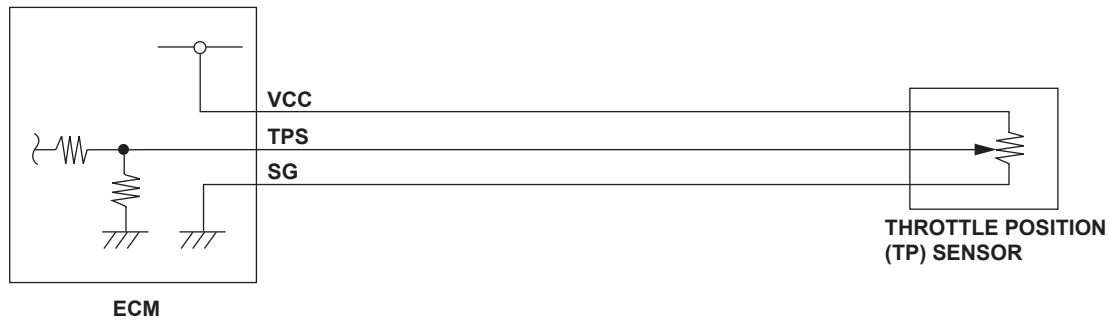


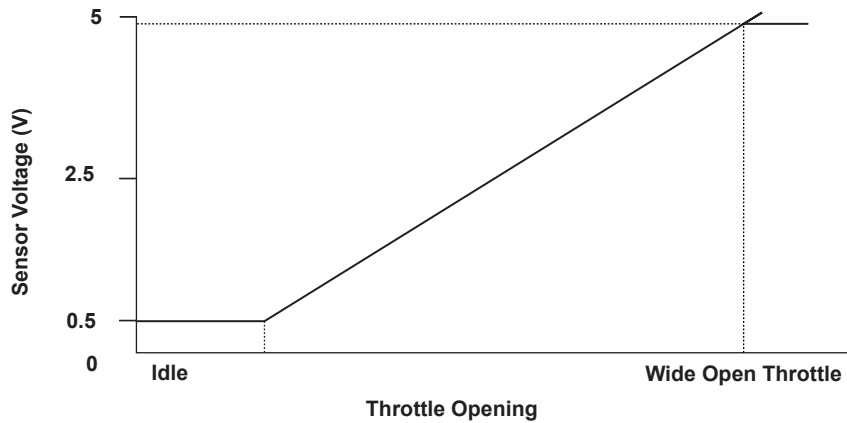
Advanced Diagnostics

DTC P0123: Throttle Position (TP) Sensor Circuit High Voltage



P0122-9602

Throttle Position (TP) Sensor Output Voltage



P0122-9672

General Description

The throttle position (TP) sensor is installed in the throttle body, and it detects the position of the throttle valve. This sensor includes a brush that moves with the throttle valve. The brush outputs voltage to the engine control module (ECM) that varies linearly with throttle position by sliding on a resistor. When accelerating or decelerating, the detected amount of intake airflow by the MAP sensor tends to be inaccurate due to rapid changes in throttle position. The TP sensor is used to correct the amount of airflow as it detects the throttle position. Also, the sensor is used for fuel cut-off operation to improve fuel economy and exhaust emissions when the throttle is fully closed during deceleration. The ECM monitors the throttle position (in degrees). If the output signal voltage from the TP sensor is excessively high, the ECM detects a malfunction and a DTC is stored.

Monitor Execution, Sequence, Duration, DTC Type

Execution	Continuous
Sequence	None
Duration	2 seconds or more
DTC Type	One drive cycle, MIL ON

Enable Conditions

Condition	
State of the engine	Running
No active DTCs	TP

Malfunction Threshold

The output voltage from the TP sensor is 4.90 V or more for at least 2 seconds.

Diagnosis Details

Conditions for illuminating the MIL

When a malfunction is detected, the MIL comes on and the DTC and the freeze frame data are stored in the ECM memory.

Conditions for clearing the MIL

The MIL will be cleared if the malfunction does not recur during three consecutive trips in which the diagnostic runs. The MIL, the DTC, and the freeze frame data can be cleared by using the scan tool Clear command or by disconnecting the battery.