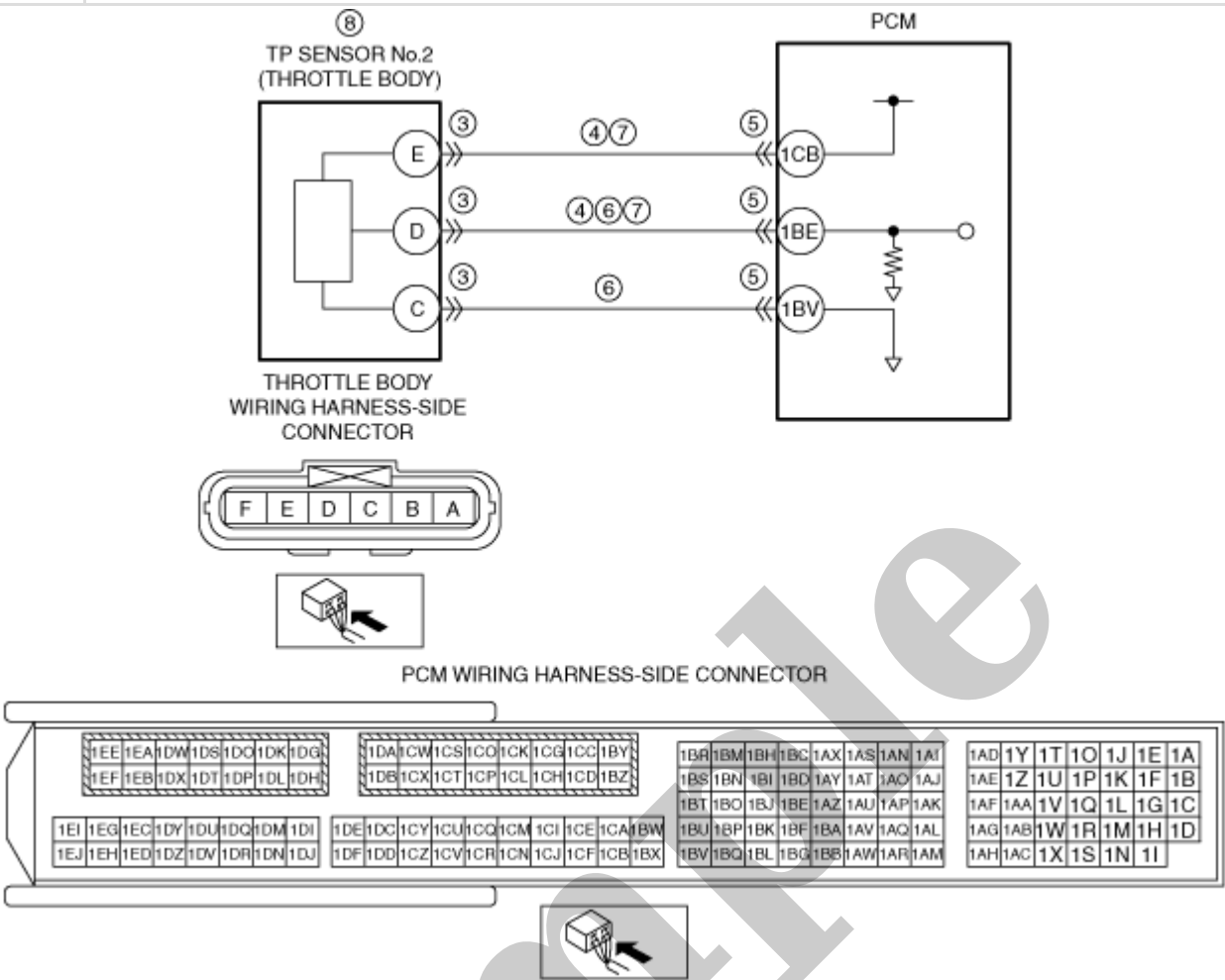


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## 1992 MAZDA Xedos 6 OEM Service and Repair Workshop Manual

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Caution

- Verify the malfunction symptom according to not only the PID value but also the symptom troubleshooting.

Related PIDs

Item (definition)	Unit/Condition	Definition	Condition/Specification (Reference)
TP2	%	Throttle valve position No.2	• Accelerator pedal released: Approx. 22% • Accelerator pedal fully depressed: Approx. 92%
	V	TP sensor No.2 voltage	• Accelerator pedal released: Approx. 3.92 V • Accelerator pedal fully depressed: Approx. 0.41 V

Diagnostic Procedure

STEP	INSPECTION	RESULTS	ACTION
10	<b>VERIFY AFTER REPAIR PROCEDURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Perform the “AFTER REPAIR PROCEDURE”. (See <b>AFTER REPAIR PROCEDURE [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]</b>.)</li><li>• Are any DTCs present?</li></ul>	Yes	Go to the applicable DTC inspection. (See <b>DTC TABLE [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]</b> .)
		No	DTC troubleshooting completed.

Sample

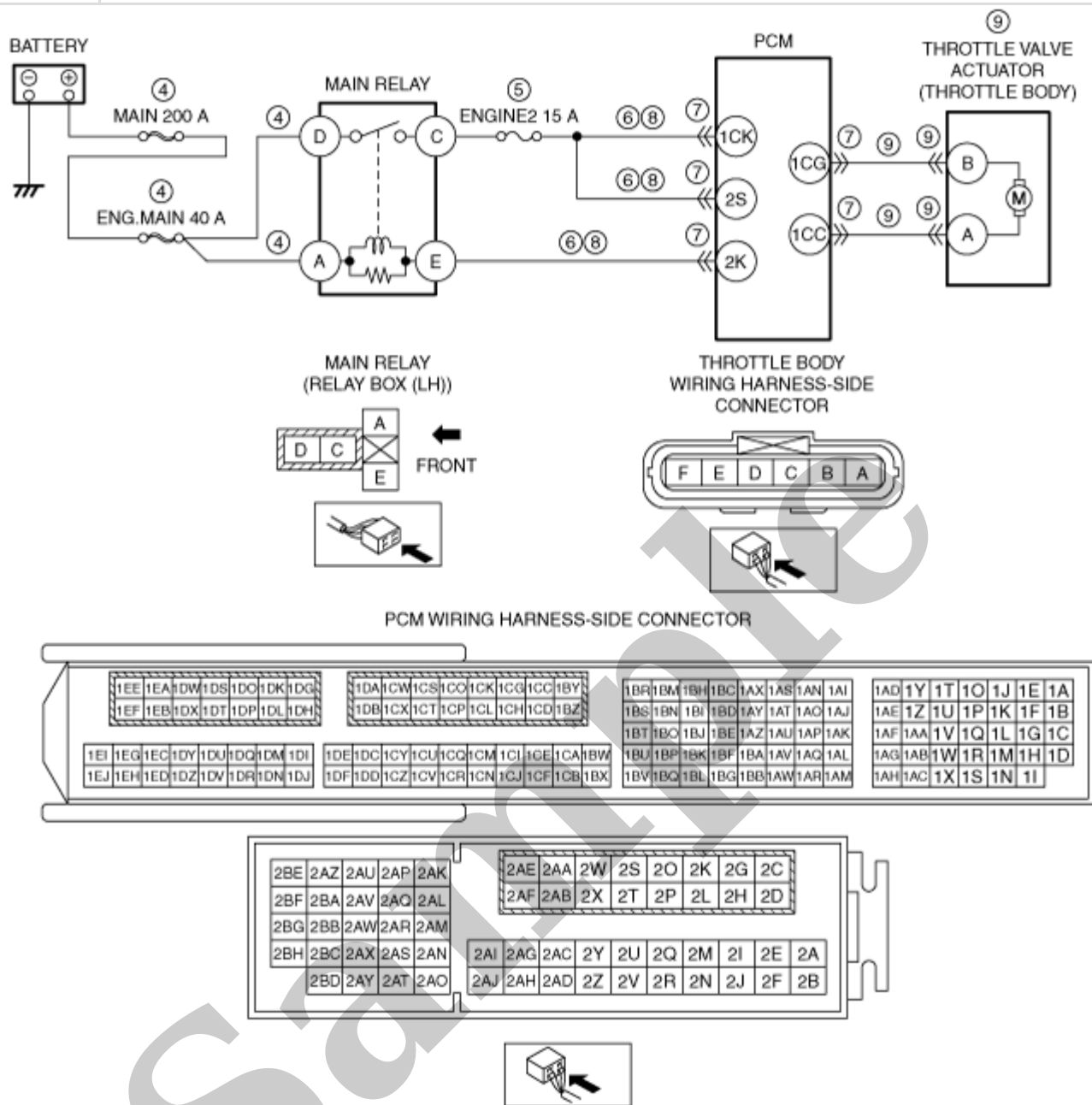
STEP	INSPECTION	RESULTS	ACTION
7	<b>INSPECT TP SENSOR No.2 SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO POWER SUPPLY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switch the ignition off.</li> <li>• Disconnect the throttle body connector.</li> <li>• Access the TP2 PID using the M-MDS. (See <b>ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC TEST [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]</b>.)</li> <li>• Verify the TP2 PID value.</li> <li>• Is the TP2 PID value 5 V or B+?</li> </ul>	Yes	Refer to the wiring diagram and verify whether or not there is a common connector between throttle body terminal D and PCM terminal 1BE. <b>If there is a common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the malfunctioning part by inspecting the common connector and the terminal for corrosion, damage, or pin disconnection, and the common wiring harness for a short to power supply.</li> <li>• Repair or replace the malfunctioning part.</li> </ul> <b>If there is no common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair or replace the wiring harness which has a short to power supply.</li> </ul> Go to Step 9.
		No	Go to the next step.
8	<b>INSPECT TP SENSOR No.2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN CIRCUIT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verify that the throttle body connector is disconnected.</li> <li>• Switch the ignition off.</li> <li>• Disconnect the PCM connector.</li> <li>• Inspect for continuity between throttle body terminal C (wiring harness-side) and PCM terminal 1BV (wiring harness-side).</li> <li>• Is there continuity?</li> </ul>	Yes	Replace the throttle body, then go to the next step. (See <b>INTAKE-AIR SYSTEM REMOVAL/INSTALLATION [SKYACTIV-G 2.5T]</b> .)
		No	Refer to the wiring diagram and verify whether or not there is a common connector between throttle body terminal C and PCM terminal 1BV. <b>If there is a common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the malfunctioning part by inspecting the common connector and the terminal for corrosion, damage, or pin disconnection, and the common wiring harness for an open circuit.</li> <li>• Repair or replace the malfunctioning part.</li> </ul> <b>If there is no common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair or replace the wiring harness which has an open circuit.</li> </ul> Go to the next step.
9	<b>VERIFY DTC TROUBLESHOOTING COMPLETED</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always reconnect all disconnected connectors.</li> <li>• Clear the DTC from the PCM memory using the M-MDS. (See <b>CLEARING DTC [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]</b>.)</li> <li>• Perform the KOEO or KOER self test. (See <b>KOEO/KOER SELF TEST [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]</b>.)</li> <li>• Is the same Pending DTC present?</li> </ul>	Yes	Repeat the inspection from Step 1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the malfunction recurs, replace the PCM. (See <b>PCM REMOVAL/INSTALLATION [SKYACTIV-G 2.5T]</b>.)</li> </ul> Go to the next step.
		No	Go to the next step.
10	<b>VERIFY AFTER REPAIR PROCEDURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform the "AFTER REPAIR PROCEDURE". (See <b>AFTER REPAIR PROCEDURE [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]</b>.)</li> <li>• Are any DTCs present?</li> </ul>	Yes	Go to the applicable DTC inspection. (See <b>DTC TABLE [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]</b> .)
		No	DTC troubleshooting completed.



STEP	INSPECTION	RESULTS	ACTION
4	<b>INSPECT THROTTLE BODY CONNECTOR CONDITION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switch the ignition off.</li> <li>• Disconnect the throttle body connector.</li> <li>• Inspect for poor connection (such as damaged/pulled-out pins, corrosion).</li> <li>• Is there any malfunction?</li> </ul>	Yes	Repair or replace the connector and/or terminals, then go to Step 10.
		No	Go to the next step.
5	<b>INSPECT THROTTLE VALVE ACTUATOR CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO GROUND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verify that the throttle body connector is disconnected.</li> <li>• Inspect for continuity between the following terminals (wiring harness-side) and body ground: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Throttle body terminal B</li> <li>— Throttle body terminal A</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Is there continuity?</li> </ul>	Yes	Disconnect the PCM connector and inspect the wiring harness for short to ground. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the short to ground circuit could be detected in the wiring harness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Refer to the wiring diagram and verify whether or not there is a common connector between the following terminals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Throttle body terminal B–PCM terminal 1CG</li> <li>• Throttle body terminal A–PCM terminal 1CC</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li><b>If there is a common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the malfunctioning part by inspecting the common connector and the terminal for corrosion, damage, or pin disconnection, and the common wiring harness for a short to ground.</li> <li>• Repair or replace the malfunctioning part.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>If there is no common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair or replace the wiring harness which has a short to ground.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If the short to ground circuit could not be detected in the wiring harness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Replace the PCM (short to ground in the PCM internal circuit). (See <b>PCM REMOVAL/INSTALLATION [SKYACTIV-G 2.5T]</b>.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Go to Step 10.
		No	Go to the next step.
6	<b>INSPECT PCM CONNECTOR CONDITION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disconnect the PCM connector.</li> <li>• Inspect for poor connection (such as damaged/pulled-out pins, corrosion).</li> <li>• Is there any malfunction?</li> </ul>	Yes	Repair or replace the connector and/or terminals, then go to Step 10.
		No	Go to the next step.

STEP	INSPECTION	RESULTS	ACTION
1	<p><b>RECORD VEHICLE STATUS AT TIME OF DTC DETECTION TO UTILIZE WITH REPEATABILITY VERIFICATION</b></p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recording can be facilitated using the screen capture function of the PC.</li> <li>• Record the FREEZE FRAME DATA/snapshot data on the repair order.</li> </ul>	–	Go to the next step.
2	<p><b>VERIFY RELATED REPAIR INFORMATION AVAILABILITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verify related Service Bulletins and/or on-line repair information availability.</li> <li>• Is any related repair information available?</li> </ul>	Yes	Perform repair or diagnosis according to the available repair information.
		No	Go to the next step.
3	<p><b>INSPECT BRAKE SWITCH CONNECTOR CONDITION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switch the ignition off.</li> <li>• Disconnect the brake switch connector.</li> <li>• Inspect for poor connection (such as damaged/pulled-out pins, corrosion).</li> <li>• Is there any malfunction?</li> </ul>	Yes	Repair or replace the connector and/or terminals, then go to Step 10.
		No	Go to the next step.

STEP	INSPECTION	RESULTS	ACTION
5	<b>INSPECT BRAKE SWITCH No.1 SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO GROUND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verify that the brake switch connector is disconnected.</li> <li>• Inspect for continuity between brake switch terminal D (wiring harness-side) and body ground.</li> <li>• Is there continuity?</li> </ul>	Yes	Disconnect the PCM connector and inspect the wiring harness for short to ground. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the short to ground circuit could be detected in the wiring harness:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Refer to the wiring diagram and verify whether or not there is a common connector between brake switch terminal D and PCM terminal 2G.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <b>If there is a common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the malfunctioning part by inspecting the common connector and the terminal for corrosion, damage, or pin disconnection, and the common wiring harness for a short to ground.</li> <li>• Repair or replace the malfunctioning part.</li> </ul> <b>If there is no common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair or replace the wiring harness which has a short to ground.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the short to ground circuit could not be detected in the wiring harness:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Replace the PCM (short to ground in the PCM internal circuit). (See <b>PCM REMOVAL/INSTALLATION [SKYACTIV-G 2.5T]</b>.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Go to Step 10.
		No	Go to the next step.
6	<b>INSPECT PCM CONNECTOR CONDITION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disconnect the PCM connector.</li> <li>• Inspect for poor connection (such as damaged/pulled-out pins, corrosion).</li> <li>• Is there any malfunction?</li> </ul>	Yes	Repair or replace the connector and/or terminals, then go to Step 10.
		No	Go to the next step.
7	<b>INSPECT BRAKE SWITCH No.1 SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO POWER SUPPLY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verify that the brake switch and PCM connectors are disconnected.</li> <li>• Switch the ignition ON (engine off).</li> </ul> <b>Note</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Another DTC may be stored by the PCM detecting an open circuit.</li> <li>• Measure the voltage at the brake switch terminal D (wiring harness-side).</li> <li>• Is the voltage 0 V?</li> </ul>	Yes	Go to the next step.
		No	Refer to the wiring diagram and verify whether or not there is a common connector between brake switch terminal D and PCM terminal 2G. <b>If there is a common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the malfunctioning part by inspecting the common connector and the terminal for corrosion, damage, or pin disconnection, and the common wiring harness for a short to power supply.</li> <li>• Repair or replace the malfunctioning part.</li> </ul> <b>If there is no common connector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair or replace the wiring harness which has a short to power supply.</li> </ul> Go to Step 10.



Diagnostic Procedure

STEP	INSPECTION	RESULTS	ACTION
1	<p>RECORD VEHICLE STATUS AT TIME OF DTC DETECTION TO UTILIZE WITH REPEATABILITY VERIFICATION</p> <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recording can be facilitated using the screen capture function of the PC.</li><li>Record the FREEZE FRAME DATA/snapshot data on the repair order.</li></ul>	–	Go to the next step.

STEP	INSPECTION	RESULTS	ACTION
5	<b>INSPECT ENGINE2 15 A FUSE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the ENGINE2 15 A fuse.</li><li>• Inspect the ENGINE2 15 A fuse.</li><li>• Is there any malfunction?</li></ul>	Yes	<p>If the fuse is blown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Refer to the wiring diagram and verify whether or not there is a common connector between the following terminals:</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Main relay terminal C–PCM terminal 1CK</li><li>— Main relay terminal C–PCM terminal 2S</li></ul> <p><b>If there is a common connector:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Determine the malfunctioning part by inspecting the common connector and the terminal for corrosion, damage, or pin disconnection, and the common wiring harness for a short to ground.</li><li>— Repair or replace the malfunctioning part.</li></ul> <p><b>If there is no common connector:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Repair or replace the wiring harness which has a short to ground.</li><li>— Replace the fuse.</li></ul> <p>If the fuse is damaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the fuse.</li></ul> <p>Go to Step 10.</p>
		No	Reinstall the ENGINE2 15 A fuse, then go to the next step.

DTC P2109:00 [PCM (SKYACTIV-G 2.5T)]

SM2896573

id0102s870800

DTC P2109:00	TP sensor minimum stop range/performance problem
DETECTION CONDITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the fully-close throttle position is 5.1 ° or lower, or 15.9 ° or more (even though fully-closed throttle position learning is finished), the PCM determines there is a malfunction.</li></ul> <b>Diagnostic support note</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This is a continuous monitor (CCM).</li><li>• The check engine light illuminates if the PCM detects the above malfunction condition during the first drive cycle.</li><li>• FREEZE FRAME DATA/Snapshot data is available.</li><li>• DTC is stored in the PCM memory.</li></ul>
FAIL-SAFE FUNCTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Restricts the upper limit of the engine speed.</li><li>• Stops the drive-by-wire control (throttle valve is open at approx. 8 ° by return spring force).</li></ul>
POSSIBLE CAUSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Throttle body connector or terminals malfunction</li><li>• Short to ground in wiring harness between the following terminals:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Throttle body terminal B–PCM terminal 1CG</li><li>— Throttle body terminal A–PCM terminal 1CC</li></ul></li><li>• PCM connector or terminals malfunction</li><li>• Short to power supply in wiring harness between the following terminals:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Throttle body terminal B–PCM terminal 1CG</li><li>— Throttle body terminal A–PCM terminal 1CC</li></ul></li><li>• Open circuit in wiring harness between the following terminals:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Throttle body terminal B–PCM terminal 1CG</li><li>— Throttle body terminal A–PCM terminal 1CC</li></ul></li><li>• Throttle valve malfunction</li><li>• Throttle valve actuator malfunction</li><li>• PCM malfunction</li></ul>