

P0118 Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0116: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range / Performance".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Voltage of ECT sensor output is more than specified value with engine running. (Low engine coolant temperature (high voltage / high resistance)) (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECT sensor circuit • ECT sensor • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check".
2	ECT sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check engine coolant temp. displayed on scan tool. Is -40°C (-40°F) indicated?	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	ECT voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from ECT sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ECT sensor at "LT GRN" and "GRY/BLU" wire terminals. 3) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "LT GRN" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.
4	ECM voltage check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C01-24" terminal. 4) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "C01-24" wire terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?	"LT GRN" wire is open circuit. If wire and connection are OK, go to Step 5.	Go to Step 5.
5	ECT sensor harness voltage check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between "LT GRN" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. Is voltage about 0 V?	Go to Step 6.	"LT GRN" wire is shorted to other circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	ECT sensor harness resistance check 1) Measure resistance between "C01-24" terminal of ECM connector and "LT GRN" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector with ignition switch turn OFF. Is resistance below 5 Ω ?	Go to Step 7.	"LT GRN" wire is high resistance circuit.
7	ECT sensor ground circuit check 1) Connect connectors to ECM. 2) Check for proper connection of ECT sensor connector at "GRY/BLU" wire terminal. 3) Measure resistance between "GRY/BLU" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. Is resistance below 5 Ω ?	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
8	ECT sensor ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "C01-55" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. Is resistance below 5 Ω ?	"GRY/BLU" wire is open circuit or high resistance circuit. Poor "C01-55" connection.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
9	ECT sensor for performance check 1) Check ECT sensor according to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection in Section 1C". Is it in good condition?	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace ECT sensor.