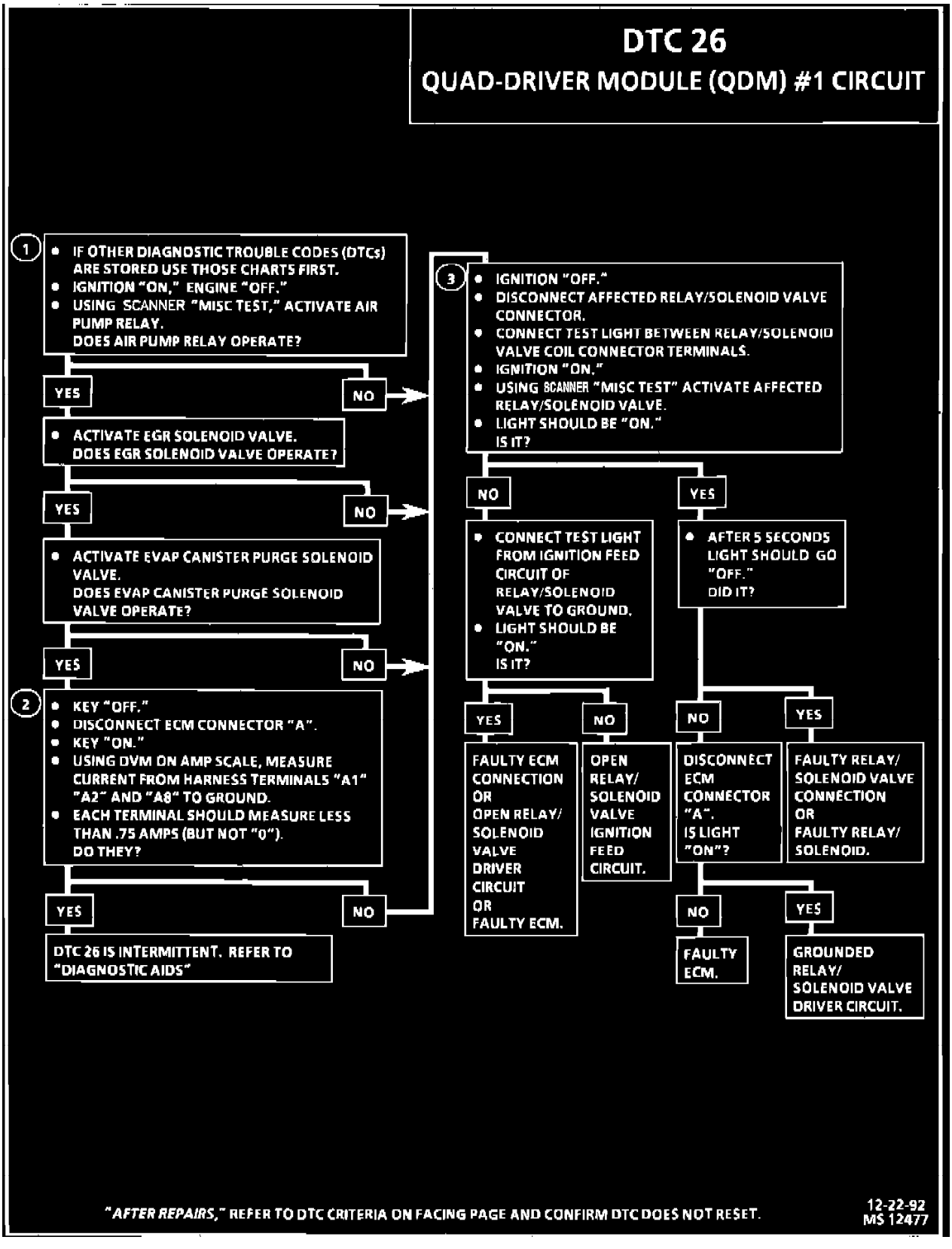
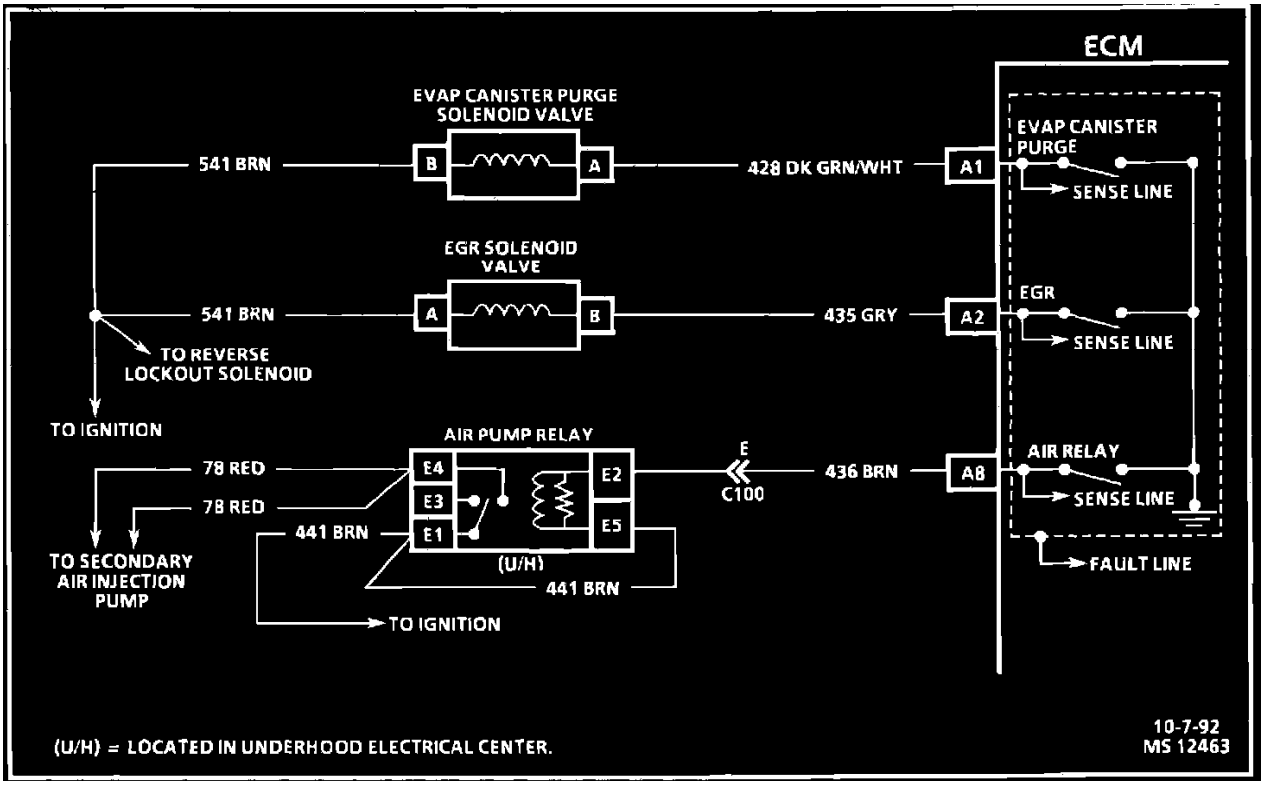


DTC 26 Chart Quad Driver Module #1 Circuit



Quad Driver Module Wiring Diagram

Circuit Description:

The ECM is used to control several components such as those illustrated in the wiring diagram. The ECM controls these devices through the use of a Quad-Driver Module (QDM). When the ECM is commanding a component "ON," the voltage of the output circuit will be "low" (near 0 volts). When the ECM is commanding the output circuit to a component "OFF," the voltage potential of the circuit will be "high." (Near battery voltage.) The primary function of the QDM is to supply the ground for the component being controlled.

Each QDM has a fault line which is monitored by the ECM. The fault line signal status can be displayed on the scanner. The ECM will compare the voltage at the QDM. If the QDM fault detection circuit senses a voltage other than what is expected, the fault line status will change and a DTC 26 will set.

Test Description: Number(s) below refer to circled number(s) on the diagnostic chart.

1. DTC 26 will set if the ECM detects the wrong voltage potential for 20 seconds.

   This test will begin to determine if the QDM connected AIR pump can be controlled by the ECM. If the relay appears to operate but the AIR pump does not turn "ON," refer to "Secondary Air Injection (AIR) System, Chart C-6 See: for further AIR diagnosis.

2. This check can detect a partially shorted coil which would cause excessive current flow. Excessive current flow to a QDM will be detected as a fault and set this DTC. If excessive current flow is detected, a circuit check will be performed to isolate the device from the wiring.

3. The remaining checks will identify a circuit problem that has caused an excessive current flow or inoperative relay. If a QDM circuit check is done on a relay, it is important to identify and test the **relay coil terminals** of the harness connector to avoid improper diagnosis.

Diagnostic Aids:

Engine should be idling while monitoring QDM status. Using a scanner, monitor the QDM status while moving related harness connectors, including ECM harness. If the failure is induced, a fault will appear on the scanner. This can help locate the intermittent. Check for bent pins at ECM and ECM connector terminals. If DTC reoccurs with no apparent connector problem, replace ECM.