

Computers and Control Systems: Pinpoint Tests

Test JD: Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor

JD

Note

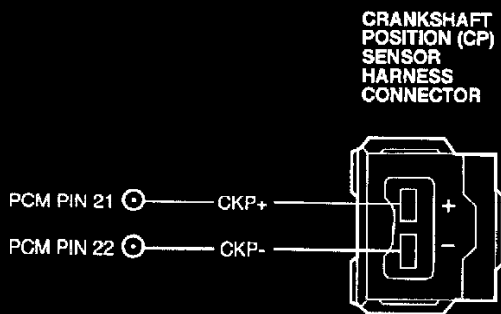
This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (6C315)
- Harness Circuits: CKP(+) and CKP(-)
- Powertrain control module (PCM) (12A650)

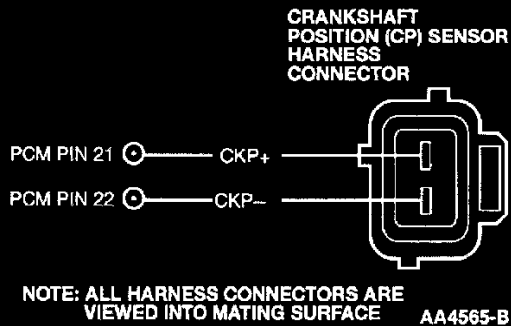
Pinpoint Test Schematics and Connectors

2.0L (2V) Escort, 4.0L SOHC Explorer

Escort (4V), 2.0L Cougar, Ranger 2.3L



NOTE: ALL HARNESS CONNECTORS ARE VIEWED INTO MATING SURFACE AA4564-B

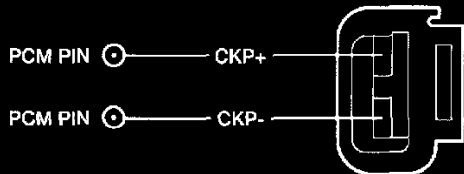


Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor

JD

2.0L (2V) Focus, LS6, Explorer/Mountaineer, Expedition/Navigator, Ranger 3.0L

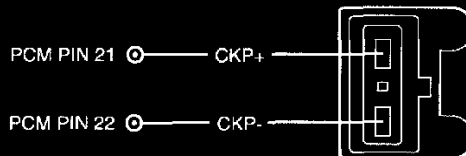
CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CP) SENSOR HARNESS CONNECTOR



A0041629

2.0L (4V) Focus

CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CP) SENSOR HARNESS CONNECTOR



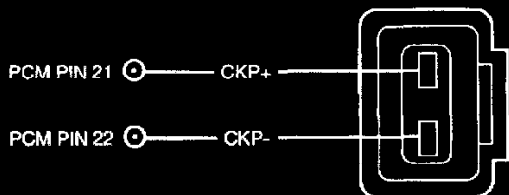
A0013927

PCM CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERS

PCM TYPE	CKP(+)	CKP(-)
104	21	22
122	30	40
150	55	56

2.5L Cougar

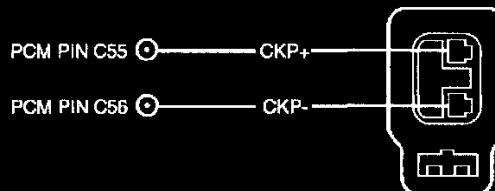
CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CP) SENSOR HARNESS CONNECTOR



NOTE: ALL HARNESS CONNECTORS ARE VIEWED INTO MATING SURFACE AA4566-B

LS8, Thunderbird

CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CP) SENSOR HARNESS CONNECTOR

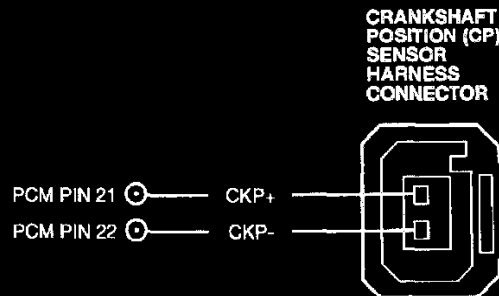


NOTE: ALL HARNESS CONNECTORS ARE VIEWED INTO MATING SURFACE AA4567-B

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor

JD

All Others



NOTE: ALL HARNESS CONNECTORS ARE
VIEWED INTO MATING SURFACE AA4568-B

	Test Steps	Results →	Action to Take
JD1	CHECK CKP(+) CKP(-) CONTINUITY		
	<p>Note: Refer to the PCM connector pin numbers in the beginning of this Pinpoint Test.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the CKP sensor and PCM. • Measure resistance of CKP(+) and CKP(-) circuits between the PCM harness connector and the CKP harness connector. • Is resistance greater than 5 ohms? 	<p>Yes →</p> <p>No →</p>	<p>REPAIR open circuit.</p> <p>GO to JD2.</p>
JD2	CHECK FOR CKP(+) BIAS VOLTAGE FAULT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnect the PCM. • Key on, engine off. • Measure voltage between CKP(+) at the CKP harness connector and battery negative post. • Key off. • Was voltage greater than 1.0 volt but less than 2.0 volts? 	<p>Yes →</p> <p>No →</p>	<p>GO to JD3.</p> <p>Bias fault. GO to JD19.</p>
JD3	CHECK FOR CKP(-) BIAS VOLTAGE FAULT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key on, engine off. • Measure voltage between CKP(-) circuit at the CKP harness connector and battery negative post. • Was voltage between 1.0 and 2.0 volts? 	<p>Yes →</p> <p>No →</p>	<p>KEY OFF. GO to JD10.</p> <p>Bias fault. GO to JD4.</p>
JD4	DETERMINE IF BIAS HIGH OR BIAS LOW FAULT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was bias voltage reading in test step JD3 less than 1.0 volt? 	<p>Yes →</p> <p>No →</p>	<p>Bias low fault. GO to JD5.</p> <p>Bias high fault. GO to JD6.</p>

Schematic, Test JD1 - JD4

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor

JD

Test Steps		Results	Action to Take
JD5	CHECK CKP(-) CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO GROUND IN HARNESS		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect PCM. Measure resistance of CKP(-) circuit at the PCM harness connector and battery negative post. Is each resistance greater than 10K ohms? 	Yes No	→ REPLACE PCM (refer to Diagnostic Methods, Flash Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)). → REPAIR short circuit.
JD6	CHECK CKP(-) CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO POWER IN HARNESS		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect PCM. Key on, engine off. Measure voltage of CKP(-) circuit at the PCM harness connector and battery negative post. Is voltage less than 0.5 volt? 	Yes No	→ REPLACE PCM (refer to Diagnostic Methods, Flash Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)). → REPAIR short circuit.
JD10	CHECK CKP SENSOR AMPLITUDE AT PCM		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key off. Reconnect CKP sensor. Disconnect PCM. Measure voltage between CKP(+) and CKP(-) at the PCM harness connector when cranking engine. Was settled ac voltage reading greater than 0.4 volt? 	Yes No	→ CKP circuit is OK. GO to JD11 . → Amplitude fault. GO to JD12 .
JD11	CHECK CKP(+) CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO GROUND AT SENSOR		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure resistance between CKP(+) and battery negative post. Is the resistance greater than 10K ohms? 	Yes No	→ GO to JB1 . → GO to JD17 .
JD12	CHECK CKP CIRCUIT RESISTANCE FOR AMPLITUDE FAULT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure resistance between CKP(+) and CKP(-) at the PCM harness connector. Is resistance between 290 and 800 ohms (900 and 1300 for LS6/LS8)? 	Yes No	→ GO to JD16 . → GO to JD13 .
JD13	DETERMINE IF RESISTANCE HIGH OR RESISTANCE LOW FAULT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was the resistance from test step JD12 less than 290 ohms? 	Yes No	→ Low resistance fault. GO to JD14 . → REPLACE CKP sensor and RESET KAM (5 minute battery disconnect).
JD14	CHECK CKP(+) FOR SHORT TO CKP(-)		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect CKP sensor. Measure resistance between the CKP(+) and CKP(-) at the harness connector. Is resistance less than 5 ohms? 	Yes No	→ REPAIR short. → REPLACE CKP sensor and RESET KAM (5 minute battery disconnect).

JD5 - JD14

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor

JD

Test Steps		Results	Action to Take
JD16	CHECK CKP SENSOR AND PULSE WHEEL		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check pulse wheel and CKP sensor visually for damage. Is CKP sensor and pulse wheel OK? 	Yes → No →	REPLACE CKP sensor and RESET KAM (5minutes battery disconnect). REPAIR or REPLACE damaged parts.
JD17	CHECK FOR OPEN OR SHORT IN PCM		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect the CKP sensor and connect the PCM. Key off. Measure the resistance between the CKP(+) and CKP(-) at the CKP harness connector. Is the resistance between 16K and 24K ohms? 	Yes → No →	GO to JD18 . REPLACE the PCM.
JD18	CHECK CKP(+) CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO CKP(-) CIRCUIT IN HARNESS		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect PCM. Measure resistance between CKP(+) and CKP(-) at the PCM harness connector. Is resistance greater than 1000 ohms? 	Yes → No →	REPLACE CKP sensor and RESET KAM (5minutes battery disconnect). REPAIR short circuit.
JD19	DETERMINE IF BIAS VOLTAGE HIGH OR BIAS VOLTAGE LOW FAULT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was bias voltage reading in test step JD2 less than 1.0 volt? 	Yes → No →	Low bias voltage fault. GO to JD20 . High bias voltage fault. GO to JD21 .
JD20	CHECK CKP(+) CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO GROUND IN HARNESS		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect PCM. Measure resistance between CKP(+) and battery negative post. Is resistance greater than 10K ohms? 	Yes → No →	REPLACE PCM (refer to Diagnostic Methods, Flash Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)). REPAIR short circuit.
JD21	CHECK CKP(+) CIRCUIT FOR SHORT TO POWER IN HARNESS		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect PCM. Key on, engine off. Measure voltage of CKP(+) and battery negative post. Is voltage less than 0.5 volt? 	Yes → No →	REPLACE PCM (refer to Diagnostic Methods, Flash Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)). REPAIR short circuit.

JD16 - JD21

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor**JD**

Test Steps		Results →	Action to Take
JD22	P1336 CONTINUOUS MEMORY CODE: CHECK CKP CIRCUIT HARNESS Shield Ground		
Note: The shield must be grounded at one end (near the PCM) only. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key off. • Reconnect PCM. • Measure the resistance between battery negative and shield of CKP harness. • Is resistance less than 5 ohms? 		Yes → No →	The CKP circuit is not the source of electrical noise. GO to Pinpoint Test HD REPAIR open circuit or poor ground connection.

JD22