SAE International [®]	SURFACE VEHICLE	J1979	REV. MAY2007	
	STANDARD	Issued Revised Superseding	1991-12 2007-05 J1979 A	PR2002
	(R) E/E Diagnostic Test Modes			

RATIONALE

The prior version of SAE J1979 was technically equivalent to a draft version of ISO 15031-5. The ISO document was subsequently edited and published as an International Standard, including minor editorial changes. This version of SAE J1979 includes all of the editorial changes that were included in the published version of the ISO document. In addition, this document also includes new requirements from the California Air Resources Board for the 2010 model year, including diesel engine vehicles.

FOREWORD

On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) regulations require passenger cars, and light and medium duty trucks, to support communication of a minimum set of diagnostic information to off-board "generic" test equipment. This document specifies diagnostic services and functionally addressed request / response messages required to be supported by motor vehicles and external test equipment for diagnostic purposes which pertain to motor vehicle emission-related data. These messages are intended to be used by any external test equipment meeting the requirements of SAE J1978 for retrieval of OBD information from a vehicle.

SAE J1979 was originally developed to meet U.S. OBD requirements for 1996 and later model year vehicles. ISO 15031-5 was based on SAE J1979 and was intended to combine the U.S. requirements with European OBD requirements for 2000 and later model year vehicles. In addition, this document and later versions of the ISO document include new data reporting requirements included in proposed U.S. regulations, and also include specific requirements for retrieval of the same diagnostic information from vehicles equipped with ISO 15765-4 as a diagnostic data link.

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- 1. SCOPE
- 1.1 Purpose

This document supersedes SAE J1979 Apr 2002, and is technically equivalent to ISO 15031-5:2006, with the addition of new capabilities required by revised regulations from the California Air Resources Board (see Section 1.2).

This document is intended to satisfy the data reporting requirements of On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) regulations in the United States and Europe, and any other region that may adopt similar requirements in the future. This document specifies:

- a. message formats for request and response messages,
- b. timing requirements between request messages from external test equipment and response messages from vehicles, and between those messages and subsequent request messages,
- c. behavior of both the vehicle and external test equipment if data is not available,
- d. a set of diagnostic services, with corresponding content of request and response messages, to satisfy OBD regulations,

This document includes capabilities required to satisfy OBD requirements for multiple regions, model years, engine types, and vehicle types. Those regulations are not yet final for some regions, and are expected to change in the future. This document makes no attempt to interpret the regulations and does not include applicability of the included diagnostic services and data parameters for various vehicle applications. The user of this document is responsible to verify the applicability of each section of this document for a specific vehicle, engine, model year and region.

This document is based on the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Basic Reference Model in accordance with ISO/IEC 7498 and ISO/IEC 10731 which structures communication systems into seven layers as shown in Table 1.

Applicability	OSI 7 Layer		Emissions-Relat	ed Diagnostics	
	Physical (layer 1)	ISO 9141-2	ISO 14230-1	SAE J1850	ISO 11898,
					ISO 15765-4
0	Data link (layer 2)	ISO 9141-2	ISO 14230-2	SAE J1850	ISO 11898,
Seven layer					ISO 15765-4
	Network (layer 3)				ISO 15765-2,
150/1EC 7409 and					ISO 15765-4
1490 anu ISO/IEC	Transport (layer 4)				
10731	Session (layer 5)				ISO 15765-4
10/01	Presentation (layer 6)				
	Application (layer 7)	SAE J1979 /	SAE J1979 /	SAE J1979 /	SAE J1979 /
		ISO 15031-5	ISO 15031-5	ISO 15031-5	ISO 15031-5

TABLE 1 - APPLICABILITY AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DOCUMENTS

1.2 Differences from SAE J1979 APR2002

The following are the technical differences between this document and the preceding SAE J1979: APR2002.

1.2.1 Modifications to the ISO/DIS 15031-5: April 30, 2002 (basis for SAE J1979 APR2002) prior to publication of ISO 15031-5: 2006:

- Section 4 "Symbols and Abbreviated Terms" was added, which changed all subsequent section numbers
- Paragraph 5.2.2.4 Implementation guidance example for ISO 9141-2 and ISO 14230-4 protocols
- Paragraph 5.2.2.7 Implementation guidance example for ISO 15765-4 protocol
- Paragraph 5.2.4.3.5 Data not available test conditions for protocols: ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850
- Paragraph 5.2.4.3.7 Data not available test conditions for protocol: ISO 15765-4 Diagnostics on CAN

- Paragraph 5.2.6 Invalid Signals
- Paragraphs 6.1.1 and 7.1.1 Added note about mandatory support of Service \$01, PID \$00
- Paragraphs 6.6.1 and 7.6.1 Additional discussion for Service \$06 data for OBD monitors that have multiple tests
- Paragraph 6.9.3.3 Additional description for the MessageCount parameter based on InfoType
- Paragraph 7.1.1, 7.2.1, 7.6.1, 7.8.1, and 7.9.1 Added clarification for support of requests containing multiple data items
- Paragraph 7.6.3.4 Example for Use of Standardized Test IDs for Misfire Monitor
- Paragraph 7.9.4.2 Added InfoType \$0A for ECU name
- Paragraph B.2 Added discussion of signals received via distributed networks
- Appendix B Added PIDs \$4F to \$5A
- Appendix G Added InfoTypes \$09 and \$0A for ECUNAME

1.2.2 Modifications since publication of ISO 15031-5:2006, and addition of new data requirements from the California Air Resources Board:

- Paragraph 7.2.4.2 Added example Case #3 to clarify reporting of multiple freeze frames
- Section 7.10 Service \$0A for ISO 15765-4 Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes with Permanent Status
- Paragraph B.2 Clarification of signals received via distributed networks and added example figure
- Paragraph B.3 Inferred Signals
- Paragraph B.4 Revised PID structure used for newer PIDs
- Appendix B Added Figure B2 that illustrates sensor and actuator definitions and locations
- Appendix B Updated PIDs \$01 and \$41 to include support for compression ignition engines (Byte B, bit 3 used to indicate different descriptions for Byte C and Byte D)
- Appendix B Added Figure B3 to explain the use of PIDs \$13 and \$1D to determine how many data bytes will be reported for Service \$01, PIDs \$06 to \$09 and PIDs \$55 to \$58.
- Appendix B Additional values and descriptions for PID \$1C to specify OBD requirements
- Appendix B Consistent use of "LAMBDA" instead of "EQ_RAT" for external test equipment to display equivalence ratio for PIDs \$24 to \$2B, \$34 to \$3B, and \$44
- Appendix B Added PIDs \$5B to \$87
- Appendix D Renamed "Oxygen Sensor" to "Exhaust Gas Sensor" in multiple OBDMIDs; Added OBD MIDs in the range between \$85 to \$99 and \$AE to \$B3
- Appendix E Added Unit and Scaling IDs \$34 to \$39 and \$B1
- Appendix G and the example in Paragraph 7.9.4.2 Expanded InfoType \$08 In-use Performance Tracking data for compression ignition engines; Modified InfoType \$0A for ECUNAME

1.2.3 Additional differences:

- Minor rewording of Paragraphs 1 and 2
- Use of "." instead of "," to indicate decimal values
- Some of the message examples for diagnostic service definitions have been modified to demonstrate different possible responses, and to include use of newly added data values
- NOTE: Both this document and the ISO 15031-5 document are intended to satisfy the requirements of OBD requirements in the United States and Europe, and any other region that may adopt similar requirements in the future. Those regulations change with time, and often when a requirement is introduced in one region, it will later also become a requirement in another region. The ISO task force responsible for ISO 15031-5 and the SAE task force work closely together to maintain consistency in diagnostic reporting requirements in these two documents, and to ensure usability of these documents for all regions. The goal is to maintain identical technical content in the two documents, but this document may need to change if additional capabilities are required for the U.S. before the ISO document can be modified to include those changes.

2. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

2.1 Applicable Publications

The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the latest version of SAE publications shall apply.

2.1.1 SAE Publications

Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada) or 724-776-4970 (outside USA), <u>www.sae.org</u>.

- SAE J1850 Class B Data Communications Network Interface
- SAE J1930 Electrical/Electronic Systems Diagnostic Terms, Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms
- SAE J1978 OBD II Scan Tool
- SAE J2012 Diagnostic Trouble Code Definitions
- 2.1.2 ISO Documents

Available from ANSI, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036-8002, Tel: 212-642-4900, www.ansi.org.

ISO 9141-2: 1994	Road vehicles—Diagnostic systems—Part 2: CARB requirements for interchange of digital information
ISO 9141-2: 1994/Amd.1:1996	Road vehicles—Diagnostic systems—Part 2: CARB requirements for interchange of digital information Amendment 1
ISO 14230-4:2000	Road vehicles—Keyword protocol 2000 for diagnostic systems—Part 4: Requirements for emissions-related systems
ISO 15031-5:2006	Road vehicles—Communication between vehicle and external test equipment for emissions-related diagnostics—Part 5: Emissions related diagnostic services
ISO 15765-2	Road vehicles—Diagnostics on Controller Area Network (CAN)—Part 2: Network layer services
ISO 15765-4	Road vehicles—Diagnostics on Controller Area Network (CAN)—Part 4: Requirements for emissions-related systems

3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in SAE J1930 and the following apply.

- 3.1 Absolute Throttle Position Sensor Value intended to represent the throttle opening
- NOTE: For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input signal. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100 % minus the percent of maximum input signal. Throttle position at idle usually indicates greater than 0 %, and throttle position at wide open throttle usually indicates less than 100 %.

3.2 Bank - Specific group of cylinders sharing a common control sensor, bank 1 always containing cylinder number 1, bank 2 the opposite bank

NOTE: If there is only one bank, bank #1 DTCs are used, and the word bank may be omitted. With a single "bank" system utilising multiple sensors, bank #1 DTCs are used identifying the sensors as #1, #2, and #3 in order as they move further away from the cylinder.

3.3 Base Fuel Schedule - The fuel calibration schedule programmed into the Powertrain Control Module or PROM when manufactured or when updated by some off-board source, prior to any learned on-board correction

3.4 Calculated Load Value - For spark ignition engines, typically an indication of the current airflow divided by peak airflow at wide open throttle as a function of rpm, where airflow is corrected for altitude and ambient temperature. Both spark ignition and compression ignition engines can use an alternate definition that substitutes engine torque in place of airflow in the calculation.

- NOTE: This definition provides a unit-less number, and provides the service technician with an indication of the percent engine capacity that is being used.
- 3.5 Client Function that is part of the tester and that makes use of the diagnostic services
- NOTE: A tester normally makes use of other functions such as data base management, specific interpretation, man-machine interface.

3.6 Continuous Monitoring - Sampling at a rate no less than two samples per second. If for control purposes a computer input is sampled less frequently, the signal of the component may instead be evaluated each time sampling occurs.

- 3.7 Convention (Cvt) Column integrated in each message table which marks each parameter included
- NOTE: The following conventions are used: C = Conditional: the parameter marked "C" in a request/response message is present only under a condition specified in the bottom row of the message table. M = Mandatory: the parameter marked "M" in a request/response message table is always present. U = User optional: the parameter marked "U" in a request/response message table is or is not supplied, depending on dynamic usage by the manufacturer. The convention recommends a mnemonic, which might be used for implementation. In no case is the specified mnemonic a mandatory requirement for any implementation.
- 3.8 Electronic Control Unit (ECU) Generic term for any electronic control unit
- 3.9 Fuel Trim (FT) Feedback adjustments to the base fuel schedule
- NOTE: Short-term fuel trim refers to dynamic or instantaneous adjustments. Long-term fuel trim refers to much more gradual adjustments to the fuel calibration schedule than short-term trim adjustments. These long-term adjustments compensate for vehicle differences and gradual changes that occur over time.

3.10 Negative Numbers - Signed binary, the most significant bit (MSB) of the binary number used to indicate positive (0) / negative (1)

NOTE 1: 2s complement: negative numbers are represented by complementing the binary number and then adding 1.

EXAMPLE -0.99 = 8001 hex = 1000 0000 0000 0001 binary 0 = 0000 hex = 0000 0000 0000 0000 binary + 0.99 = 7FFF hex = 0111 1111 1111 1111 binary

NOTE 2: (-0.99) + (+0.99) = 0.

- 3.11 Number Expressed by this symbol "#
- 3.12 P2, P3 Timing Parameter Application timing parameters for the ECU(s) and the external test equipment
- 3.13 Server Function that is part of an electronic control unit that provides the diagnostic services
- NOTE: This document differentiates between the server (i.e. the function) and the electronic control unit so that this document remains independent from the implementation.

3.14 Service - Information exchange initiated by a client (external test equipment) in order to require diagnostic information from a server (ECU) and/or to modify its behavior for diagnostic purpose

NOTE: This is also the equivalent of test mode or mode.

4. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATED TERMS

- AECD Auxiliary Emission Control Device
- CVN Calibration Verification Number
- ECM Engine Control Module
- EI-AECD Emission Increasing Auxiliary Emission Control Device
- ISR Interrupt Service Routine
- LSB Least Significant Bit
- MIL Malfunction Indicator Light
- MSB Most Significant Bit
- NRC Negative Response Code
- NTE Not To Exceed
- PCM Powertrain Control Module
- SI International System of Units
- TCM Transmission Control Module

5. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 General Requirements

The requirements specified in this clause are necessary to ensure proper operation of both the external test equipment and the vehicle during diagnostic procedures. External test equipment, when using messages specified, shall not affect normal operation of the emission control system.

- 5.2 Diagnostic Service Requirements
- 5.2.1 Multiple Responses to a Single Data Request

The request messages are functional messages, which mean the external test equipment will request data without knowledge of which ECU(s) on the vehicle will respond. In some vehicles, multiple ECUs may respond with the information requested. Any external test equipment requesting information shall therefore have provisions for receiving multiple responses.

IMPORTANT — All emissions-related OBD ECUs which at least support one of the services defined in this document shall support service \$01 and PID \$00. Service \$01 with PID \$00 is defined as the universal "initialisation/keep alive/ping" message for all emissions-related OBD ECUs.

5.2.2 Application Timing Parameter Definition

5.2.2.1 Overview

The definition of P2 and P3 is included in this clause. A subscript is added to each timing parameter to identify the protocol:

- P2_{K-line}, P3_{K-line}: P2, P3 for ISO 9141-2 and ISO 14230-4 protocols
- P2_{J1850}: P2 for SAE J1850 protocol
- P2_{CAN}: P2 for ISO 15765-4 protocol

IMPORTANT — The vehicle manufacturer is responsible to specify a shorter P2 timing window than specified in this document for each emission-related server/ECU in the vehicle to make sure that network topology delays of the vehicle architecture are considered.

5.2.2.2 Definition for ISO 9141-2

For ISO 9141-2 interfaces, Data Link Layer response time requirements (P1, P4) are specified in ISO 9141-2.

Table 2 specifies the application timing parameter values for P2 and P3.

TABLE 2 - DEFINITION ISO 9141-2 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER VALUES

	Minimum	Maximum	
_	Value	Value	
Parameter	(ms)	(ms)	Description
P2 _{K-line} Key Bytes: \$08 \$08	25	50	Time between external test equipment request message and the successful transmission of the ECU(s) response message(s). Each OBD ECU shall start sending its response message within P2ress after the
φου φου			request message has been correctly received. Subsequent response messages shall also be transmitted within $P2_{K-line}$ of the previous response message for multiple message responses.
P2 _{K-line} Key Bytes: \$94 \$94	0	50	Time between external test equipment request message and the successful transmission of the ECU response message(s). The OBD ECU shall start sending its response message within $P2_{K-line}$ after the request message has been correctly received. Subsequent response messages shall also be transmitted within $P2_{K-line}$ of the previous response message for multiple message responses.
P3 _{K-line}	55	5000	Time between the end of an ECU(s) successful transmission of response message(s) and start of new external test equipment request message. The external test equipment may send a new request message if all response messages related to the previously sent request message have been received and if $P3_{K-line}$ minimum time expired.
			ECU implementation guideline: TX (transmit) and RX (receive) line are connected. Each transmitted byte is read back by the receiver in the ECU. Upon the reception of a received byte, e.g. last byte of a request message (checksum) from the tester, the ECU shall reset the P3 timer value to zero. If the ECU supports the request message, it will start transmitting the response message within the P2 timing window. Each transmitted byte will cause the P3 timer value to be reset. If the ECU does not support the request and does not send a response message then in a single OBD ECU system the P3 is started with the last byte received of the request message. In a multiple OBD ECU system a response message by any one or more ECUs shall cause the P3 timer value to be reset in all ECUs including any ECU not supporting the request message.

5.2.2.3 Definition for ISO 14230-4

For ISO 14230-4 interfaces, Data Link Layer response time requirements are specified in ISO 14230-4.

Table 3 specifies the application timing parameter values for P2 and P3.

TABLE 3 - DEFINITIONS OF ISO 14230-4 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER VALUES

	Minimum	Maximum	
Parameter	(ms)	(ms)	Description
P2 _{K-line}	25	50	Time between external test equipment request message and the successful transmission of the ECU(s) response message(s). Each OBD ECU shall start sending its response message within $P2_{K-line}$ after the request message has been correctly received. Subsequent response messages shall also be transmitted within $P2_{K-line}$ of the previous response message for multiple message responses.
P3 _{K-line}	55	5000	Time between the end of an ECU(s) successful transmission of response message(s) and start of new external test equipment request message. The external test equipment may send a new request message if all response messages related to the previously sent request message have been received and if $P3_{K-line}$ minimum time expired.
			ECU implementation guideline: TX (transmit) and RX (receive) line are connected. Each transmitted byte is read back by the receiver in the ECU. Upon the reception of a received byte, e.g. last byte of a request message (checksum) from the tester, the ECU shall reset the P3 timer value to zero. If the ECU supports the request message, it will start transmitting the response message within the P2 timing window. Each transmitted byte will cause the P3 timer value to be reset. If the ECU does not support the request and does not send a response message, then in a single OBD ECU system the P3 is started with the last byte received of the request message. In a multiple OBD ECU system, a response message by any one or more ECUs shall cause the P3 timer value to be reset in all ECUs including any ECU not supporting the request message.

5.2.2.4 Implementation Guidance Example for ISO 9141-2 and ISO 14230-4 Protocols

This sub clause provides an implementation example for client/external test equipment and server/ECU. It is assumed that the client (external test equipment) communicates to a vehicle with two (2) emission-related OBD servers (ECUs). The client requests a CVN, which is only supported by server #1 (ECU #1) with two (2) response messages. Server #2 (ECU #2) is not flash programmable. Figure 1 graphically depicts the timing handling in the client and two (2) servers for a functionally addressed request message. A description follows the figure that references the points marked in Figure 1.

From a server point of view, there is no difference in the timing handling compared to a physically addressed request message. The server shall reset the $P3_{K-line}$ timer value on each received byte regardless of whether the byte is part of a request message or a response message from any another server or an echo from its transmit line. There are several methods of how a server could implement the timing handling. The implementation of timing parameters is not part of this document but an important system supplier responsibility. Some general server timing parameter implementation guidelines are described in this sub clause. The server time stamps each receiver interrupt event and restarts/resets the $P3_{K-line_server}$ timer or timing value, e.g. ISR time stamps received byte, and processing of the received information is performed outside the ISR. For simplification of the diagram, the Figure 1 only shows a $P3_{K-line_server}$ restart after the received byte. The received message can be either a request message from the client or a response message from any other server connected and initialized by the 33 hex address. If the server has received a complete message, it compares the target address with the 33 hex address.



FIGURE 1 - ISO 9141-2 AND ISO 14230-4 PROTOCOL CLIENT AND SERVER TIMING BEHAVIOUR

Figure 1 shows the client and two (2) initialized servers connected via K-line (either ISO 9141-2 or ISO 14230-4 protocol). The relevant events for the client and both servers are marked and described.

- a. The diagnostic application of the client starts the transmission of a functionally addressed request message by issuing a DL_Data.request to its data link layer. The data link layer transmits the request message to the servers.
- b. Both servers and the client receive a byte of a message via a receive interrupt by the UART. The ISR (Interrupt Service Routine) either restarts the $P2_{K-line}/P3_{K-line}$ timers or time stamps the received byte.
- c. The completion of the request message is indicated in the client with DL_Data.confirmation. When receiving the DL_Data.confirmation, the client starts its P2_{K-line} and P3_{K-line} timer, using the default reload values P2_{K-line_max} and P3_{K-line_max}.

- d. If the last message byte is received, each server checks whether the received message includes a target address which matches the 33 hex address. If the result is a match (server #1 and #2), then the completion of the request message is indicated in the servers via DL_Data.indication and each server determines whether it supports the request and has a message available to respond with. If a server determines that the address in the received message is different from 33 hex, or if the address is a match but no response needs to be sent (server #2), the P2 timer is stopped. Since the P3_{K-line} timer has already been restarted, no further action is required. If a response message is available and has to be sent (server #1, but not server #2), then the transmission of the response message shall be started after P2_{K-line_min} timing is expired.
- e. Server #1 starts the response message by indicating a DL_Data.request from the application to the data link layer and at the same time stops its P2_{K-line} timer.
- f. Both servers and the client receive a byte of a message via a receive interrupt by the UART. The ISR (Interrupt Service Routine) restarts the $P2_{K-line}/P3_{K-line}$ timers or time stamps the received byte and the client issues a DL_Data_FB.indication to the application layer.
- g. The completion of the response message is indicated in the client with DL_Data.indication. When receiving the DL_Data.indication, the client starts its P2_{K-line} and P3_{K-line} timer, using the default reload values P2_{K-line_max} and P3_{K-line_max}.
- h. Both servers have received the last byte of a message via a receive interrupt by the UART. The ISR (Interrupt Service Routine) either resets the P2_{K-line}/P3_{K-line} timers or time stamps the received byte. The completion of the response message (e.g. length and checksum check) is indicated in server #1 via DL_Data.confirmation. If server #1 does not want to send further response messages, it stops its P2 timer. In server #2 the message is received and the P3_{K-line} timer is restarted, but no DL_Data.indication is forwarded to the application because the target address does not match the 33 hex (target address of this message is the tester address F1 hex).
- i. The client application detects a P2_{K-line_max} timeout, which indicates that all response messages from all servers are received.
- j. The client application indicates that P3_{K-line_min} is reached and that the P3_{K-line} timing window is now open to send a new request message [see a)].
- 5.2.2.5 Definition for SAE J1850

For SAE J1850 network interfaces, the on-board systems shall respond to a request within $P2_{J1850}$ of a request or a previous response message. With multiple response messages possible from a single request message, this allows as much time as is necessary for all ECUs to access the data link and transmit their response message(s). If there is no response message within this time period, the external test equipment can either assume no response message will be received, or if a response message has already been received, that no more response messages will be received. The application timing parameter value $P2_{J1850}$ is specified in Table 4.

Parameter	Minimum Value (ms)	Maximum Value (ms)	Description
P2 _{J1850}	0	100	Time between external test equipment request message and the successful transmission of the ECU(s) response message(s). Each OBD ECU shall attempt to send its response message (or at least the first of multiple response messages) within $P2_{J1850}$ after the request message has been correctly received. Subsequent response messages shall also be transmitted within $P2_{J1850}$ of the previous response message for multiple message responses.

TABLE 4 - DEFINITION OF SAE J1850 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER VALUES

5.2.2.6 Definition for ISO 15765-4

For CAN bus systems based on ISO 15765-4, the (all) responding ECU(s) of the on-board system shall respond to a request message within $P2_{CAN}$. Table 5 specifies the application timing parameter values for P2.

	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	
Parameter	(ms)	(ms)	Description
P2 _{CAN}	0	50	Time between external test equipment request message and the receipt of all unsegmented response messages and all first frames of segmented response message(s).
			In case the vehicle's network architecture uses a gateway to report emissions-related diagnostic data, all unsegmented response messages and all first frames of segmented response message(s) shall be received by the external test equipment within $P2_{CAN}$.
P2* _{CAN}	0	5000	Time between the successful reception of a negative response message with response code \$78 and the next response message (positive or negative message).
			A negative response message with NRC 78 hex shall not be used as a response message to a service \$01 request.

TABLE 5 - DEFINITION OF ISO 15765-4 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER VALUES

5.2.2.7 Implementation Guidance Example for ISO 15765-4 Protocol

5.2.2.7.1 Functional OBD Communication During defaultSession

Figure 2 graphically depicts the timing handling in the client and two (2) servers for a functionally addressed request message during the default session. A description follows the figure that references the points marked in Figure 2.



FIGURE 2 - FUNCTIONAL OBD COMMUNICATION: DEFAULT RESPONSE TIMING

From a server point of view, there is no difference in the timing handling compared to a physically addressed request message, but the client shall handle the timing differently compared with physical communication.

- a. The diagnostic application of the client starts the transmission of a functionally addressed request message by issuing an N_USData.req to its network layer. The network layer transmits the request message to the servers. A functionally addressed request message shall only be a single-frame message.
- b. The completion of the request message is indicated in the client via N_USData.con. When receiving the N_USData.con, the client starts its P2_{CAN} timer, using the default reload value P2_{CAN}. For simplicity, Figure 2 assumes that the client and the server are located on the same network.
- c. The completion of the request message is indicated in the servers via N_USData.ind.
- d. The functionally addressed servers are required to start with their response messages within P2_{CAN} after the reception of N_USData.ind. This means that in case of multi-frame response messages, the FirstFrame shall be sent within P2_{CAN} and, for single-frame response messages that the SingleFrame shall be sent within P2_{CAN}.
- e. In case of a multi-frame response message, the reception of the FirstFrame from any server is indicated in the client via the N_USDataFF.ind of the network layer. A single-frame response message is indicated via N_USData.ind.
- f. When receiving the FirstFrame/SingleFrame indication of an incoming response message, the client either stops its P2_{CAN} in case it knows the servers to be expected to respond and all servers have responded, or keeps the P2_{CAN} running if the client does not know the servers to be expected to respond (client awaits the start of further response messages). The network layer of the client will generate a final N_USData.ind in case the complete message is received or an error occurred during the reception. The reception of a final N_USData.ind of a multi-frame message in the client will not have any influence on the P2_{CAN} timer.
- g. The completion of the transmission of the response message will also be indicated in the servers via N_USData.con.

5.2.2.7.2 Functional OBD Communication with Enhanced Response Timing

Figure 3 graphically depicts the timing handling in the client and two (2) servers for a functionally addressed request message during the default session, where one server requests an enhanced response timing via a negative response message including response code 78 hex. A description follows the figure that references the points marked in Figure 3.



FIGURE 3 - FUNCTIONAL OBD COMMUNICATION - ENHANCED RESPONSE TIMING

From a server point of view, there is no difference in the timing handling compared to a physically addressed request message that requires enhanced response timing, but the client shall handle the timing differently compared with physical communication.

- a. The diagnostic application of the client starts the transmission of the functionally addressed request message by issuing a N_USData.req to its network layer. The network layer transmits the request message to the servers. A functionally addressed request message shall only be a single-frame message.
- b. The completion of the request message is indicated in the client via N_USData.con. When receiving N_USData.con, the client starts its P2_{CAN} timer, using the default reload value P2_{CAN}. For the response message, the value of the P2_{CAN} timer shall consider any latency that is involved based on the vehicle network design (e.g. communication over gateways, bus bandwidth, etc.). For simplicity, the figure assumes that the client and the server are located on the same network.
- c. The completion of the request message is indicated in the servers via N_USData.ind.
- d. The functionally addressed servers shall start with their response messages within P2_{CAN} after the reception of N_USData.ind. This means that in case of a multi-frame response messages, the FirstFrame shall be sent within P2_{CAN} and for single-frame response messages that the SingleFrame shall be sent within P2_{CAN}. In case any of the addressed servers cannot provide the requested information within the P2_{CAN} response timing, it can request an enhanced response-timing window by sending a negative response message including response code 78 hex (this is not allowed for service \$01).
- e. Upon the reception of the negative response message within the client, the client network layer generates a N_USData.ind. The reception of a negative response message with response code 78 hex causes the client to continue its P2_{CAN} timer in order to observe other servers to respond within P2_{CAN}. In addition, the client establishes an enhanced P2*_{CAN} timer for observation of further server #1 response(s). The client shall store a server identification in a list of pending response messages. Once a server that is stored as pending in the client starts with its final response message (positive response message or negative response message including a response code other than 78 hex), it is deleted from the list of pending response code 78 hex from server #1.
- f. Server #2 transmits a FirstFrame of a multi-frame response message within P2*_{CAN}. The reception of the FirstFrame is indicated in the client network layer by a N_USDataFF.ind. Figure 5 shows when the client receives the start of the response message of the second server.
- g. Server #1 previously indicated to the client (see e)) enhanced response timing. Once server #1 can provide the requested information, it starts with its final response message by issuing a N_USData.req to its network layer. If server #1 can still not provide the requested information within the enhanced P2*_{CAN}, then a further negative response message including response code 78 hex can be sent. This will cause the client to reload its P2*_{CAN} timer value again. A negative response message including response code 78 hex from a server that is already stored in the list of pending response messages has no affect to the client internal list of pending response message.
- h. Server #1 transmits a FirstFrame of a multi-frame response message within P2*_{CAN}. The reception of the FirstFrame is indicated in the client network layer by a N_USDataFF.ind. Figure 3 shows when the client receives the start of the response message of the server #1. The client removes server #1 from the internal list of pending response messages.
- i. The client network layer will generate a N_USData.ind.
- j. The server network layer will generate a N_USData.con based on the completion of the transmission.
- 5.2.3 Minimum Time Between Requests from External Test Equipment
- 5.2.3.1 ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 Minimum Time Between Requests from External Test Equipment

For ISO 9141-2 (K-line) interfaces, the required times between request messages are specified in ISO 9141-2.

For ISO 14230-4 (K-line) interfaces, the required times between request messages are specified in ISO 14230-4. Figure 4 shows an example of a request message followed by four (4) response messages and another request message.



FIGURE 4 - ISO 9141-2 (KEY BYTES: \$08 \$08) AND ISO 14230-4 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER OVERVIEW

5.2.3.2 SAE J1850 — Minimum time between requests from external test equipment

For SAE J1850 network interfaces, an external test equipment shall always wait for a response message from the previous request, or "no response" time-out before sending another request message. If the number of response messages is known and all response messages have been received, then the external test equipment is permitted to send the next request message immediately. If the number of response messages is not known, then the external test equipment shall wait at least $P2_{J1850}$ maximum time.

Figure 5 shows an example of a request message followed by four (4) response messages and another request message.



FIGURE 5 - SAE J1850 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER OVERVIEW

5.2.3.3 ISO 15765-4 — Minimum Time Between Requests from External Test Equipment

For ISO 15765-4 network interfaces, the external test equipment may send a new request message immediately after it has determined that all responses related to the previously sent request message have been received. If the external test equipment does not know whether it has received all response messages, (e.g. after sending the initial OBD request message: Service \$01, PID \$00), it shall wait ($P2_{CAN}$ maximum) after the last request (if no responses are sent) or the last response message. The timer $P2_{CAN}$ of the external test equipment starts with the confirmation of a successful transmission of the request message.

Figure 6 shows an example of a request message followed by three (3) single-frame response messages and another request message.



FIGURE 6 - ISO 15765-4 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER (SINGLE FRAME RESPONSE MESSAGES) OVERVIEW

Figure 7 shows an example of a request message followed by two (2) single frames, one (1) multiple frame response message and another request message. The next request message can be sent immediately by the external test equipment after completion of all response messages in case the transmission of the response messages takes longer than $P2_{CAN}$ even if the external test equipment does not know the number of responding ECUs.



FIGURE 7 - ISO 15765-4 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER (SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FRAME RESPONSE MESSAGES NOT FINISHED WITHIN P2_{CAN}) OVERVIEW

NOTE: The Network Layer timing parameters for the multiple frame response are not shown. Network Layer timing requirements for legislated diagnostic messages are specified in ISO 15765-4.

Figure 8 shows an example of a request message followed by one (1) single frame, one (1) multiple frame response message (completion within $P2_{CAN}$) and another request message. The next request message can be sent immediately by the external test equipment after completion of all response messages if the external test equipment knows the number of responding ECUs. If not, it needs to wait with the next request message to send until $P2_{CAN}$ is expired.



FIGURE 8 - ISO 15765-4 APPLICATION TIMING PARAMETER (SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FRAME RESPONSE MESSAGES WITHIN P2_{CAN}) OVERVIEW

- NOTE: The Network Layer timing parameters for the multiple frame response are not shown. Network Layer timing requirements for legislated diagnostic messages are specified in ISO 15765-4.
- 5.2.3.4 ISO 15765-4 ECU Behavior to a Request for Supported/Non-supported OBD Information

Figure 9 shows an example of a typical vehicle OBD configuration.



Key

A External test equipment

B ECM (Engine Control Module)

C TCM (Transmission Control Module)

FIGURE 9 - EXTERNAL TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO TWO (2) OBD ECUS

A service shall only be implemented by an ECU if supported with data (e.g. PID/OBD Monitor ID/Test ID/InfoType supported), except for Service \$01 and PID \$00 which shall be supported by all emissions-related ECUs.

Typically, the ECM supports OBD Monitor IDs, which the TCM does not support. In case the external test equipment requests the status of such OBD Monitor ID supported by the ECM, the ECM sends a positive response message and the TCM does not send a response message (no negative response message allowed). The external test equipment knows that the TCM will not send a positive response message based on the OBD Monitor ID supported information retrieved prior to the latter request.

This shall be implemented to enhance the overall diagnostic communication performance between the external test equipment and the vehicle ECUs (see 5.2.3.3).

5.2.4 Data Not Available

5.2.4.1 ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, and SAE J1850 — Data Not Available

There are two conditions for which data is not available. One condition is that the service is not supported, and the other is that the service is supported but data is currently not available.

For SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2 interfaces, there will be no reject message to a functional request message if the request is not supported by the ECU. This prevents response messages from all ECUs that do not support a service or a specific data value.

For ISO 14230-4 interfaces, there will be a response message to every request message either positive (with data) or negative. In order to avoid unnecessary communication the ECU(s) which does (do) not support a functionally requested PID, TID, or INFOTYPE is permitted to not send a negative response message because another ECU will send a positive response message. Format and possible codes of negative responses are specified in 5.3.4.

Some services are supported by a vehicle, but data may not always be available when requested. For Services \$05 and \$06, if the test has not been run since test results were cleared, or for Service \$02 if freeze frame data has not been stored, or for Service \$09 if the engine is running, valid data will not be available. For these conditions, the manufacturer has the option either to not respond or to respond with data that is invalid (ISO 9141-2 and SAE J1850 only). The functional description for these services discusses the method to determine if the data is valid.

5.2.4.2 ISO 15765-4 — Data Not Available

There are four (4) conditions for which data is not available:

- **Request message is not supported**: The ECU(s) which does (do) not support the functional request message shall not send any response message.
- Request message is supported but data is not supported: The ECU(s) which does (do) support the functional request message but does (do) not support the requested data (e.g. PID, OBD Monitor ID, TID, or INFOTYPE) is (are) not allowed to send a negative response message because another ECU will send a positive response message. If the external test equipment sends a message including multiple PIDs and each emission-related ECU does not support all requested PIDs, then each ECU shall send a positive response message including the supported PID(s) and data values and shall not send a negative response message. If an ECU does not support any of the PIDs requested, it is not allowed to send a negative response message.
- Request message is supported but data is currently not available: The ECU(s) which does (do) support the functional request message but does (do) not currently have the requested data available shall respond with a negative response message with response code \$22 ConditionsNotCorrect (negative response message format is specified in 5.3.3). For Service \$06 the use of a negative response message including response code \$22 is not permitted. For Services \$04 and \$09 the use of a negative response message including negative response code \$22 is allowed only during conditions specified by OBD regulations.
- Request message is supported but data is not available within P2 timing: The behavior of the ECU(s) and the external test equipment is specified in 5.2.4.3.

5.2.4.3 Data Not Available Within P2 Timing

5.2.4.3.1 Overview

The following subclauses specify the request/response message handling for each protocol if the data is not available within the P2 timing in the ECU(s). The description in the sub section only applies to Service \$09, InfoType \$06 Calibration Verification Numbers.

5.2.4.3.2 ISO 9141-2 — Data Not Available Within P2 Timing

If an ECU(s) supports the functional request message but does not have the requested data available within P2 timing, then a retry message handling routine shall be performed as follows:

- a. If the response message is not received within P2_{K-Line}, the external test equipment shall stop retrying the request message after one (1) minute from the original request.
- b. The retry message shall be sent at least every four (4) seconds (between 55 ms and 4 000 ms). The retry message keeps the bus alive and prevents the external test equipment from having to re-initialize the bus (P3_{K-Line} time out).
- c. The ECUs, which either have already sent a positive response message or have not sent a positive response message, shall not restart the requested internal routine again.
- d. The external test equipment shall record if all ECUs have sent the expected number of response messages.
- e. After successful completion of all response messages, the external test equipment shall send a request message which is "not equal" to the "Repeated Request" message.

Additional description is included in the functional description of the corresponding service.



FIGURE 10 - ISO 9141-2 (KEY BYTES: \$08 \$08) — DATA NOT AVAILABLE WITHIN P2 TIMING HANDLING OVERVIEW

For ISO 9141-2 with key bytes \$94 \$94, the response message timing $P2_{K-Line}$ shall be according to table "Definition of ISO 9141-2 application timing parameter values".

5.2.4.3.3 ISO 14230-4 — Data Not Available Within P2 Timing

If an ECU(s) supports the functional request message but does not have the requested data available within P2 timing, handling shall be performed as follows:

- a. The ECU(s) shall respond with a negative response message with response code \$78 RequestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending within P2 timing.
- b. ECUs which require more time than P2_{K-Line} to perform the requested action shall repeat the negative response message with response code \$78 prior to expiration of P2_{K-Line} until the positive response message is available.

c. After all positive response messages have been received or a time out $P2_{K-Line}$ max has occurred, the external test equipment shall wait until $P3_{K-Line}$ min is reached to send a new request message.



FIGURE 11 - ISO 14230-4 - NEGATIVE RESPONSE CODE RC=\$78 HANDLING OVERVIEW

5.2.4.3.4 SAE J1850 — Data Not Available Within P2 Timing

If an ECU(s) supports the functional request message but does not have the requested data available within P2 timing, then a retry message handling routine shall be performed as follows:

- a. If the response message is not received within P2_{J1850}, the external test equipment shall stop retrying the request message after one (1) minute from the original request.
- b. The retry message shall be repeated after thirty (30 \pm 1) seconds.
- c. The external test equipment shall record if all ECUs have sent the expected number of response messages.

Additional description is included in the functional description of the corresponding service.



5.2.4.3.5 Data Not Available Test Conditions for Protocols: ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850 There are two conditions for which data is not available:

- a. Service is not supported.
- b. Service is supported but data is not available at the time that the request is made.

Table 6 indicates the proper server/ECU response for each protocol as detailed in 5.2.4.1.

TABLE 6 - PROPER RESPONSE FROM SERVER/ECU WITH ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 AND SAE J1850 PROTOCOL

	Condition	ISO 9141-2	SAE J1850	ISO 14230-4
a.	Service \$01 not supported	All ECUs must respond to Service \$01 PID \$00 if Service \$01 is supported. If Service \$01 is not supported, no response is allowed.	All ECUs must respond to Service \$01 PID \$00 if Service \$01 is supported. If Service \$01 is not supported, no response is allowed.	All ECUs must respond to Service \$01 PID \$00 if Service \$01 is supported. If Service \$01 is not supported, ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F, \$01, \$11)
b.	Service \$01 unsupported PID requested	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F, \$01, \$12)
c.	Service \$01 supported PID requested	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing
d.	Service \$02 not supported	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$02, \$11)
e.	Service \$02 supported PID requested, no Freeze Frame stored	PID \$02 indicates \$0000, but if PIDs are requested, ECU can either not respond or send invalid data, except if supported PIDs (\$00, \$20,) have been requested, then the ECU shall send a response with the supported PID and data bytes	PID \$02 indicates \$0000, but if PIDs are requested, ECU can either not respond or send invalid data, except if supported PIDs (\$00, \$20,) have been requested, then the ECU shall send a response with the supported PID and data bytes	PID \$02 indicates \$0000, but if PIDs are requested, ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F, \$02, \$12), except if supported PIDs (\$00, \$20,) have been requested, then the ECU shall send a response with the supported PID and data bytes
f.	Service \$02 unsupported PID requested, no Freeze Frame stored	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$02, \$12)
g.	Service \$02 supported PID requested, Freeze Frame stored	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing
h.	Service \$02 unsupported PID requested, Freeze Frame stored	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$02, \$12)
i.	Service \$03/\$07 not supported	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$03, \$11)
j.	Service \$03/\$07 supported, no DTCs stored	No response preferred, positive response indicating no DTCs is allowed	No response preferred, positive response indicating no DTCs is allowed	Positive response indicating no DTCs is required.
k.	Service \$03/\$07 supported, DTCs stored	Positive response is required	Positive response is required	Positive response is required
I.	Service \$04 not supported	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$04, \$11)
m.	Service \$04 supported, conditions not correct	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	Negative response is required (\$7F, \$04, \$22)
n.	Service \$04 supported, conditions correct	Positive response is required	Positive response is required	Positive response is required
0.	Service \$05/\$06 not supported	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$05/\$06, \$11)

TABLE 6 - PROPER RESPONSE FROM SERVER/ECU WITH ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 AND SAE J1850 PROTOCOL (CONTINUED)

	Condition	ISO 9141-2	SAE J1850	ISO 14230-4
p.	Service \$05/\$06 supported TID requested, no stored data available	If TIDs are requested, ECU can either not respond or send invalid data	If TIDs are requested, ECU can either not respond or send invalid data	If TIDs are requested, ECU can either not respond or send invalid data or send negative response (\$7F, \$05/\$06, \$12).
q.	Service \$05/\$06 unsupported TID requested, no stored data available	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$05/\$06, \$12)
r.	Service \$05/\$06 supported TID requested, stored data available	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing
s.	Service \$05/\$06 unsupported TID requested, stored data available	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$05/\$06, \$12)
t.	Service \$08 not supported	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$08, \$11)
u.	Service \$08 supported TID requested, conditions correct	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing
v.	Service \$08 supported TID requested, conditions not correct	The ECU shall not respond or may respond with a manufacturer-specified value as DATA A, which corresponds to the reason the test cannot be run.	The ECU shall not respond or may respond with a manufacturer-specified value as DATA A, which corresponds to the reason the test cannot be run.	Negative response is required (\$7F, \$08, \$22) or may respond with a manufacturer- specified value as DATA A which corresponds to the reason the test cannot be run.
w.	Service \$08 unsupported TID requested	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$08, \$12)
х.	Service \$09 not supported	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$09, \$11)
у.	Service \$09 supported INFOTYPE requested, data available (VIN, CVN, CALID)	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing	Respond within P2 timing
z.	Service \$09 supported INFOTYPE requested, data not available, conditions correct (CVN)	Respond within 1 minute; do not restart CVN calculation. Test tool sends retry message every 0.055 to 4.0 seconds	Respond within 1 minute; do not restart CVN calculation. Test tool sends retry message after 30 seconds	One or multiple negative response message(s) (\$7F, \$09, \$78) required within P2max (25 – 50 ms) until positive response is sent
aa.	Service \$09 supported INFOTYPE requested, data not available, conditions not correct (CVN), prior to 2005 MY only	The ECU shall not respond	The ECU shall not respond	Negative response is required (\$7F, \$09, \$22)
bb.	Service \$09 unsupported INFOTYPE requested	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	No response preferred, positive response is allowed	ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (\$7F \$09, \$12)

5.2.4.3.6 ISO 15765-4 - Data Not Available Within P2 Timing

The ECU(s) which does (do) support the functional request message but does (do) not have the requested data available within P2 timing, shall perform the following handling:

- a. The ECU(s) shall respond with a negative response message with response code \$78 RequestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending within P2 timing (not allowed for Service \$01 requests).
- b. After correct reception of the negative response message with response code \$78, the P2_{CAN}max parameter timing value shall be set to P2*_{CAN} (5000 ms) by the external test equipment and the ECU which has sent the negative response message.
- c. If another ECU also sends a negative response message with response code \$78, the P2_{CAN}max timing parameter value shall be reset to P2*_{CAN}.
- d. ECUs which require more than P2*_{CAN} to perform the requested action shall repeat the negative response message with response code \$78 prior to expiration of P2*_{CAN} until correct reception of the positive response message.
- e. After all positive response messages have been received or time out, P2*_{CAN}max has occurred.

The vehicle manufacturer is responsible to ensure the network architecture of the vehicle does not cause timing delays that exceed $P2_{CAN}$ max timing when responding to Service \$01 PID(s) request, hence a negative response message with response code \$78 shall not be allowed.

Figure 13 shows the negative response message handling with response code \$78 for the ISO 15765-4 interface.



FIGURE 13 - ISO 15765-4 — NEGATIVE RESPONSE CODE RC=\$78 HANDLING OVERVIEW

5.2.4.3.7 Data Not Available Test Conditions for Protocol: ISO 15765-4 Diagnostics on CAN

There are four conditions for which data is not available:

- Service is not supported.
- Service is supported but data is not supported.
- Service is supported but data is not available at the time that the request is made.
- Service is supported but data is not available within P2 timing.

Table 7 indicates the proper server/ECU response as detailed in 5.2.4.2.

TABLE 7 - PROPER RESPONSE FROM SERVER/ECU FOR ISO 15765-4 PROTOCOL

	Condition	ISO 15765-4
a.	Service \$01 not supported	All ECUs shall respond to Service \$01 PID \$00 if Service \$01 is
		supported. If Service \$01 is not supported, no response is allowed.
b.	Service \$01 unsupported PID requested	The ECU shall not respond
c.	Service \$01 supported PID requested	Respond within P2 timing (no negative response message with
		response code \$78 allowed)
d.	Service \$02 not supported	The ECU shall not respond
e.	Service \$02 supported PID, frame xx requested, no	1) The ECU shall respond to PID \$02 frame xx within P2 timing; PID
	Freeze Frame stored	\$02 frame xx shall indicate \$0000.
		2) The ECU shall respond with supported PIDs for frame xx (\$00,
		\$20, …) within P2 timing.
		3) If PIDs other than support PIDs or PID \$02 are requested, the
		ECU shall not respond.
f.	Service \$02 unsupported PID, frame xx requested,	PID \$02 frame xx indicates \$0000, but if any other PIDs are
	no Freeze Frame stored	requested, ECU shall not respond.
g.	Service \$02 supported PID, frame xx requested,	1) The ECU shall respond to PID \$02 frame xx within P2 timing.
	Freeze Frame stored	2) The ECU shall respond with supported PIDs for frame xx (\$00,
		\$20) within P2 timing and shall respond to PIDs frame xx
-		Indicated as supported within P2 timing.
n.	Freeze Frame stored	The ECU shall not respond
i.	Service \$03/\$07/\$0A not supported	The ECU shall not respond
j.	Service \$03/\$07/\$0A supported, no DTCs stored	Positive response indicating no DTCs is required
k.	Service \$03/\$07/\$0A supported, DTCs stored	Positive response including the stored DTCs is required
١.	Service \$04 not supported	The ECU shall not respond
m.	Service \$04 supported, conditions not correct	Negative response is required (\$7F, \$04, \$22)
n.	Service \$04 supported, conditions correct	Positive response message required. Negative response
		messages(s) (\$7F, \$04, \$78) allowed until positive response
		message available.
0.	Service \$06 not supported	The ECU shall not respond
p.	Service \$06 supported OBDMID requested, no	Positive response required, test values, min and max limits must be
	stored data available	set to \$00
q.	Service \$06 unsupported OBDMID requested, no	The ECU shall not respond
_	stored data available	De su su dividiria DO Alesia a
r.	Service \$06 supported OBDIMID requested, stored	Respond within P2 timing
	Santias \$06 unsupported ORDMID requested	The ECU shall not respond
э.	stored data available	The ECO shall not respond
t.	Service \$08 not supported	The ECU shall not respond
u.	Service \$08 supported TID requested, conditions	Respond within P2 timing
	correct	
٧.	Service \$08 supported TID requested, conditions	Negative response required (\$7F, \$08, \$22)
	not correct	
w.	Service \$08 unsupported TID requested	The ECU shall not respond
х.	Service \$09 not supported	The ECU shall not respond
у.	Service \$09 supported INFOTYPE requested, data available (VIN, CVN, CALID)	Respond within P2 timing
z.	Service \$09 supported INFOTYPE requested, data	Initial negative response message (\$7F \$09, \$78) required within
	not available, conditions correct (CVN)	P2max (50 ms) and consecutive negative response message(s)
1		(\$7F, \$09, \$78) is (are) required within P2max (5.0 seconds) until
		positive response is sent
aa	. Service \$09 supported INFOTYPE requested, data	Negative response required (\$7F, \$09, \$22)
1	not available, conditions not correct (CVN), prior to	
$\left \frac{1}{1} \right $	2005 MY only	
bb	. Service \$09 unsupported INFOTYPE requested	The ECU shall not respond

5.2.5 Maximum Values

If the data value exceeds the maximum value possible to be sent, the on-board system shall send the maximum value possible (\$FF or \$FFFF). The external test equipment shall display the maximum value or an indication of data too high. This is not normally critical for real-time diagnostics, but for example in the case of a misfire at high vehicle speed with resulting freeze frame data stored, this will be very valuable diagnostic information.

5.2.6 Invalid Signals

In distributed network architectures, certain OBD devices may be hardwired to other ECUs or may be independent OBD mechatronic devices, e.g. smart sensor/actuator connected through a network from another ECU (both referred to as remote OBD devices). When remote OBD devices are not hardwired to the OBD ECU and the data is <u>not</u> received over the data bus from the specific remote OBD device, this may occur for two reasons; either the remote ECU is not functioning and sending any data, or the OBD device that is hardwired to the remote ECU has failed and the remote ECU is sending a message with invalid data for the OBD remote device. In either one of these cases, the primary OBD ECU shall report Service \$01 and Service \$02 data parameters as the minimum or maximum value to indicate that the signal has not been received. A PID which includes this invalid data (no signal) shall either be reported with a minimum value (\$FF or \$FFFF), e.g. PID \$0D "Vehicle Speed Sensor" = \$FF = 255 km/h, PID \$2F "Fuel Level Input" = \$00 = 0.0 %. The reported value shall be determined by the manufacturer based on system design and network architecture to represent the least likely value to be expected under normal conditions.

5.3 Diagnostic Message Format

5.3.1 Addressing Method

Functional addressing shall be used for all request messages because the external test equipment does not know which system on the vehicle has the information that is needed.

5.3.2 Maximum Message Length

5.3.2.1 ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, SAE J1850 — Maximum Message Length

The maximum message length for request and response messages is limited to seven (7) data bytes.

For SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2 interfaces, each unique diagnostic message specified in this document is a fixed length, although not all messages are the same length. For Services \$01 and \$02, message length is determined by parameter identification (PID). Several PIDs e.g. \$06 - \$09 require reading of PIDs \$13 and/or \$1D to determine whether a data byte B is included in the response message. For Service \$05, message length is determined by Test ID. For other services, the message length is determined by the service. This enables the external test equipment to check for proper message length, and to recognize the end of the message without waiting for possible additional data bytes. For ISO 14230-4 interfaces, the message length is always determined by the length information included in the first byte of the header.

5.3.2.2 ISO 15765-4 — Maximum Message Length

The maximum message length is specified in ISO 15765-2. For request messages, the message length is limited to seven (7) data bytes.

5.3.3 Request/Response Message Format

5.3.3.1 ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, SAE J1850, ISO 15765-4 — Request Message Format

Table 8 specifies the format of the request message.

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request Service Identifier	М	XX	SIDRQ
#2	service-specific data byte#1	U	XX	
#3	service-specific data byte#2	U	xx	—
#4	service-specific data byte#3	U	xx	—
#5	service-specific data byte#4	U	xx	—
#6	service-specific data byte#5	U	xx	—
#7	service-specific data byte#6	U	XX	—

TABLE 8 - REQUEST MESSAGE FORMAT FOR ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, SAE J1850, ISO 15765-4

The message format defined for some services for the ISO 15765-4 protocol allows for an optional number of data bytes in the request message sent by the external test equipment. If these are included in the request message, support of those optional data bytes becomes mandatory for the server/ECU.

5.3.3.2 ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, SAE J1850 — Positive Response Message Format

Table 9 specifies the format of the positive response message.

TABLE 9 - POSITIVE RESPONSE MESSAGE FORMAT FOR ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, SAE J1850

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Positive Response Service Identifier	М	XX	SIDPR
#2	service-specific data byte#1	U	xx	_
#3	service-specific data byte#2	U	xx	—
#4	service-specific data byte#3	U	xx	—
#5	service-specific data byte#4	U	xx	—
#6	service-specific data byte#5	U	xx	—
#7	service-specific data byte#6	U	xx	—

5.3.3.3 ISO 15765-4 — Positive Response Message Format

Table 10 specifies the format of the positive response message.

TABLE 10 - POSITIVE RESPONSE MESSAGE FORMAT FOR ISO 1576	5-4
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Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic					
#1	Positive Response Service Identifier	М	XX	SIDPR					
#2	service-specific data byte#1	U	XX	—					
#3	service-specific data byte#2	U	xx	—					
#4	service-specific data byte#3	U	xx	—					
:	:	:	:	:					
#n-2	service-specific data byte#m-2	U	xx	—					
#n-1	service-specific data byte#m-1	U	xx	—					
#n	service-specific data byte#m	U	XX	—					
n:this value depends on the response message length									
m:this value	m:this value depends on the response message length - 1								

5.3.3.4 ISO 14230-4, ISO 15765-4 — Negative Response Message Format

This subclause includes additions, exceptions, and/or restrictions for the ISO standards which apply.

Table 11 specifies the format of the negative response message.

МДД	4 Y 21)()7		

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Negative Response Service Identifier	М	7F	SIDNR
#2	Request Service Identifier	М	XX	SIDRQ
#3	ResponseCode	М	xx	RC_

Response Code Parameter Definition 5.3.4

Response codes shall be implemented in an ECU, that supports a service(s) not having valid data available at the time of a request or cannot respond with valid data available within $P2_{K-Line}$ and $P2_{CAN}$ timing.

14230-4 10 generalReject This response code indicates that the service is rejected but the server (ECU) does not specify the reason of the rejection. GR 14230-4 11 serviceNotSupported This response code indicates that the requested action will not be taken because the server (ECU) does not support the requested service. SNS 14230-4 12 subFunctionNotSupported-InvalidFormat This response code indicates that the requested action will not be taken because the server (ECU) does not support the arguments of the request message or the format of the argument bytes do not match the prescribed format for the specified service. SFNSIF 14230-4 21 busy-RepeatRequest This response code indicates that the server (ECU) is temporarily too busy to perform the requested operation. For ISO 15765-4 protocol the client (external test equipment) shall behave as defined in ISO 15765-4. In a multi-client (more than one external test equipment, e.g. telematic client) environment the diagnostic request message of one client might be blocked temporarily by a negative response message with response code \$21 while another client finishes a diagnostic task. Therefore this negative response code \$78 are used instead of \$21. CNCORSE 14230-4 22 colitionsNotCorrectOrRequestSequenceError This response code indicates that the request are issued in the wrong order. CNCORSE 14230-4 78 requestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending This response code indicates that the request message was received correctly, and that any parameters in the request message was received another request. The negative response mes	Supported by ISO Protocol	Hex Value	Definition of Response Code	Mnemonic
Image: This response code indicates that the service is rejected but the server (ECU) does not specify the reason of the rejection. SNS 14230-4 11 serviceNotSupported This response code indicates that the requested action will not be taken because the server (ECU) does not support the requested service. SNS 14230-4 12 subFunctionNotSupported-InvaildFormat SFNSIF 14230-4 12 subFunctionNotSupported-InvaildFormat SFNSIF 14230-4 12 busy-RepeatRequest This response code indicates that the requested action will not be taken because the server (ECU) does not support the arguments of the request message or the format of the argument bytes do not match the prescribed format for the specified SFNSIF 14230-4 21 busy-RepeatRequest BRR This response code indicates that the server (ECU) is temporarily too busy to perform the requested operation. For ISO 15765-4 protocol the client (external test equipment, e.g. telematic client) environment the diagnostic request message of one client might be blocked temporarily by a negative response message with response code is only allowed to be used during the initialization sequence of the protocol. NOTE: If the server (ECU) is able to perform the diagnostic task but needs additional time to finish the task and prepares the response message, the negative response message with response code is only allowed to be used during the initialization sequence-sensitive request are issued in the wrong order. CNCORSE	14230-4	10	generalReject	GR
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14230-4 11 serviceNotSupported This response code indicates that the requested action will not be taken because the server (ECU) does not support the requested service. SNS 14230-4 12 subFunctionNotSupported-InvalidFormat This response code indicates that the requested action will not be taken because the server (ECU) does not support the arguments of the request message or the format of the argument bytes do not match the prescribed format for the specified service. SFNSIF 14230-4 21 busy-RepeatRequest This response code indicates that the server (ECU) is temporarily too busy to perform the requested operation. For ISO 15765-4 protocol the client (external test equipment) shall behave as defined in ISO 15765-4. In a multi-client (more than one external test equipment, e.g. telematic client) environment the diagnostic request message of one client might be blocked temporarily by a negative response message with response code is only allowed to be used during the initialization sequence of the protocol. NOTE: If the server (ECU) is able to perform the diagnostic task but needs additional time to finish the task and prepares the response message, the negative response message with response code \$78 are used instead of \$21. CNCORSE 14230-4 78 requestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending This response code indicates that the request message was received correctly, and that any parameters in the request message was properly receive and hoes not need to be re-transmitted, but the server (ECU) is not yet ready to receive another request. The negative response message with this response code can be used to indicate that the request message was properly receive another request. The negative response message with this			does not specify the reason of the rejection.	
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a diagnostic task. Therefore this negative response code is only allowed to be used during the initialization sequence of the protocol.NOTE: If the server (ECU) is able to perform the diagnostic task but needs additional time to finish the task and prepares the response message, the negative response message with response code \$78 are used instead of \$21.CNCORSE14230-4 15765-422conditionsNotCorrectOrRequestSequenceError This response code indicates that the requested action will not be taken because the server (ECU) prerequisite conditions are not met. This request may also occur when sequence-sensitive requests are issued in the wrong order.CNCORSE14230-4 15765-478requestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending This response code indicates that the request message was received correctly, and that any parameters in the request message were valid, but the action to be performed may not be completed yet. This response code can be used to indicate that the request message with this response code may be request. The negative response message with this response code may be repeated by the ECU(s) within P2 _{K-Line} = P2 _{CAN} = P2* _{max} until the positive response message with the request data is available.RCR-RP			negative response message with response code \$21 while another client finishes	
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14230-4 15765-478requestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending This response code indicates that the request message was received correctly, and that any parameters in the request message were valid, but the action to be performed may not be completed yet. This response code can be used to indicate that the request message was properly received and does not need to be re-transmitted, but the server (ECU) is not yet ready to receive another request. The negative response message with this response code may be repeated by the ECU(s) within P2 _{K-Line} = P2 _{CAN} = P2* _{max} until the positive response message with the requested data is available.RCR-RP			occur when sequence-sensitive requests are issued in the wrong order.	
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indicate that the request message was properly received and does not need to be re-transmitted, but the server (ECU) is not yet ready to receive another request. The negative response message with this response code may be repeated by the ECU(s) within $P2_{K-Line} = P2_{CAN} = P2^*_{max}$ until the positive response message with the requested data is available.			and that any parameters in the request message were valid, but the action to be	
be re-transmitted, but the server (ECU) is not yet ready to receive and does not need to request. The negative response message with this response code may be repeated by the ECU(s) within $P2_{K-Line} = P2_{CAN} = P2_{max}^*$ until the positive response message with the requested data is available.			periormed may not be completed yet. This response code can be used to	
request. The negative response message with this response code may be repeated by the ECU(s) within $P2_{K-Line} = P2_{CAN} = P2^*_{max}$ until the positive response message with the requested data is available.			inducate that the request message was properly received and does not need to	
repeated by the ECU(s) within $P2_{K-Line} = P2_{CAN} = P2_{max}^*$ until the positive response message with the requested data is available.			request The negative response message with this response code may be	
response message with the requested data is available.			repeated by the FCU(s) within $P2_{VU} = P2_{VU} = P2_{VU}$ until the positive	
			response message with the requested data is available.	

TABLE 12 - NEGATIVE RESPONSE CODE DEFINITION

5.3.5 Header Byte Definition of ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, and SAE J1850

The first three (3) bytes of all diagnostic messages are the header bytes.

For SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2 interfaces, the value of the first header byte is dependant on the bit rate of the data link and the type of message, refer to SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2. The second header byte has a value that depends on the type of message, either a request or a response.

For ISO 14230-4 interfaces, the value of the first header byte indicates the addressing mode (physical/functional) and the length of the data field. The second header byte is the address of the receiver of the message. The third header byte for all interfaces is the physical address of the sender of the message. The external test equipment has the address \$F1. Other service tools shall use addresses in the range from \$F0 to \$FD. The response to all request messages will be independent of the address of the external test equipment requesting the information. Vehicle manufacturers shall not use the header bytes defined in this document for any purpose other than emissions-related diagnostic messages. When they are used, they shall conform to this specification.

TABLE 13 - DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGE FORMAT FOR ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, SAE J1850

Header Bytes (Hex)				Data Bytes							
Priority/Type	Target Address (hex)	Source Address (hex)	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	ERR	RESP
Diagnostic Request at 10.4 kbit/s: SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2											
68	6A	F1		Ma	ximur	n 7 d	ata b	ytes		Yes	No
Diagnostic Re	sponse at 10.4 kbit/s: \$	SAE J1850 and ISO 9141	-2							÷	
48	6B	ECU addr	Maximum 7 data bytes			Yes	No				
Diagnostic Re	Diagnostic Request at 10.4 kbit/s (ISO 14230-4)										
11LL LLLLb	33	F1	Maximum 7 data bytes			Yes	No				
Diagnostic Re	sponse at 10.4 kbit/s (I	SO 14230-4)									
10LL LLLLb	F1	ECU addr	Maximum 7 data bytes				Yes	No			
Diagnostic Re	Diagnostic Request at 41.6 kbit/s (SAE J1850)										
61	6A	F1 Maximum 7 data bytes					Yes	Yes			
Diagnostic Re	sponse at 41.6 kbit/s (SAE J1850)									
41	6B	ECU addr	Maximum 7 data bytes			Yes	Yes				

NOTE: LL LLLL = Length of data bytes; RESP = In-frame response; ERR = Error Detection.

5.3.6 Header Byte Definition of ISO 15765-4

Each CAN frame is identified by a CAN Identifier. The size of the identifier is either 11 bit or 29 bit. The CAN identifier shall always be followed by an eight (8) byte CAN frame data field (refer to ISO 15765-4; see section "Data length code (DLC)"). Depending on the message type, up to three (3) bytes (FlowControl) are used for the PCI (Protocol Control Information) prior to the Service Identifier (only included in single frame or first frame) and data bytes of the message.

TABLE 14 - DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGE FORMAT FOR ISO 15765-4

Header Bytes			С	AN Fran	ne Data F			
CAN Identifier (11 or 29 bit)	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8

5.3.7 Data Bytes Definition of ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, SAE J1850, and ISO 15765-4

For the ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, and the SAE J1850 protocol, the first data byte following the header is the diagnostic service identifier, and the remaining data bytes vary depending on the specific diagnostic service. For the ISO 15765-4 protocol, the first data byte following the CAN Identifier in a single frame and first frame is the PCI (Protocol Control Information, number of bytes varies, depending on frame type), then diagnostic service identifier, and the remaining data bytes vary depending on the specific diagnostic service.

5.3.8 Non-data Bytes Included in Diagnostic Messages with SAE J1850

All diagnostic messages use a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) as in SAE J1850 as the error detection (ERR) byte. In-frame response (RSP) is specified as optional in SAE J1850. For messages specified in this document, the RSP byte is required in all request and response messages at 41.6 kbit/s, and is not allowed for messages at 10.4 kbit/s. The in-frame response byte shall be the node address of the device transmitting the RSP. SAE J1850 specifies additional message elements that may be included in diagnostic messages. Use of these message elements is beyond the scope of this document, but needs to be considered when specifying total diagnostic messages.

5.3.9 Non-data Bytes Included in Diagnostic Messages with ISO 9141-2 and ISO 14230-4

Messages will include a checksum, specified in ISO 9141-2 and ISO 14230-4, after the data bytes as the error detection byte (ERR). There is no provision for an in-frame response.

5.3.10 Bit Position Convention

Some data byte values include descriptions that are based on bit positions within the byte. The convention used is that the most significant bit (MSB) is referred to as "bit 7", and the least significant bit (LSB) is referred to as "bit 0," as shown in Figure 14.

MSB							LSB
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

FIGURE 14 - BIT POSITION WITHIN A DATA BYTE

5.4 Allowance for Expansion and Enhanced Diagnostic Services

This document allows for the addition of diagnostic services both as industry standards and manufacturer-specific services. The diagnostic Services \$00 through \$0F are ISO/SAE reserved.

5.5 Definition of PIDs for Services \$01 and \$02

All PIDs are defined in Appendix B.

5.6 Format of Data to be Displayed

Table 15 indicates the type of data and minimum requirements for format of the display.

Data	Services	Display Format		
Device ID – source address	all	ISO 9141-2: Hexadecimal (00 to FF)		
of response		ISO 14230-4: Hexadecimal (00 to FF)		
		SAE J1850: Hexadecimal (00 to FF)		
		ISO 15765-4: Hexadecimal (11 bit or 29 bit CAN Identifier)		
Parameter ID (PID)	\$01 & \$02	Hexadecimal (00 to FF) description (see Appendix B)		
Frame number	\$02	Decimal (0 to 255)		
Data values	\$01 & \$02	See Appendix B		
Diagnostic trouble codes	\$03, \$07, & \$0A	"P", "B", "C" or "U", plus 4 hexadecimal characters and/or		
_		DTC definition - see SAE J2012		
Test ID	\$05, \$06, & \$08	Hexadecimal (00 to FF)		
Test value and test limits	\$05	Engineering units for Test IDs less than \$80 (see Appendix		
		C) - Decimal (0 to 255) for test IDs greater than \$80		
Test value and test limits	\$06	Decimal (0 to 65535)		
Component ID	\$06	Hexadecimal (00 to 7F)		
Optional data bytes	\$08	4 bytes, each decimal (0 to 255) (see Appendix F)		
Vehicle information type	\$09	Hexadecimal (00 to 7F) (see Appendix G)		
Vehicle information data	\$09	ASCII for information types \$02, \$04, and \$0A;		
		Hexadecimal for information type \$06;		
		Decimal for information type \$08 and \$0B (see Appendix G)		

TABLE 15 - FORMAT OF DATA TO BE DISPLAYED

NOTE: SAE J1978 specifies further guidelines and examples how to display Service \$01 through \$09 data.

- 6. DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE DEFINITION FOR ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4, AND SAE J1850
- 6.1 Service \$01 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data
- 6.1.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to allow access to current emission-related data values, including analogue inputs and outputs, digital inputs and outputs, and system status information. The request for information includes a parameter identification (PID) value that indicates to the on-board system the specific information requested. PID specifications, scaling information, and display formats are included in Appendix B.

The ECU(s) shall respond to this message by transmitting the requested data value last determined by the system. All data values returned for sensor readings will be actual readings, not default or substitute values used by the system because of a fault with that sensor.

Not all PIDs are applicable or supported by all systems. PID \$00 is a bit-encoded PID that indicates, for each ECU, which PIDs that ECU supports. PID \$00 shall be supported by all ECUs that respond to a Service \$01 request, because the external test equipment that conforms to SAE J1978 uses the presence of a response message by the vehicle to this request message to determine which protocol is supported for diagnostic communications. Appendix A defines how to encode supported PIDs.

IMPORTANT — All emissions-related OBD ECUs which at least support one of the services defined in this document shall support Service \$01 and PID \$00. Service \$01 with PID \$00 is defined as the universal "initialization/keep alive/ping" message for all emissions-related OBD ECUs.

6.1.2 Message Data Bytes

6.1.2.1 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Request Message Definition (Read Supported PIDs)

TABLE 16 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED PIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	М	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID (see Appendix A)	М	XX	PID

6.1.2.2 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Response Message Definition (Report Supported PIDs)

TABLE 17 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED PIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	М	41	SIDPR
	data record of supported PID = [PIDREC_
#2	supported PID	М	xx	PID
#3	data A,	М	xx	DATA_A
#4	data B,	М	xx	DATA_B
#5	data C,	М	xx	DATA_C
#6	data D]	М	xx	DATA_D

6.1.2.3 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Request Message Definition (Read PID Value)

TABLE 18 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (READ PID VALUE)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic	
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	М	01	SIDRQ	
#2	PID (see Appendix B)	M/C ^a	XX	PID	
^a C = Conditional — PID value is one of the supported PIDs of previous response message.					

6.1.2.4 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Response Message Definition (Report PID Value)

TABLE 19 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT PID VALUE)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic			
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	М	41	SIDPR			
	data record of 1 st supported PID = [PIDREC_			
#2	PID	М	xx	PID			
#3	data A,	М	xx	DATA_A			
#4	data B,	Ca	xx	DATA_B			
#5	data C,	С	xx	DATA_C			
#6	data D]	С	xx	DATA_D			
^a C = Cond	^a C = Conditional — data B - D depend on selected PID value.						

The PID, which is included in the request message may be supported by all emission-related ECUs, which shall comply with this specification. Therefore, multiple response messages are sent by the vehicle ECUs.

6.1.3 Parameter Definition

6.1.3.1 PIDs Supported

Appendix A specifies the interpretation of the data record of supported PIDs.

6.1.3.2 PID and Data Byte Descriptions

Appendix B specifies standardized emission-related parameters.

6.1.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request current powertrain diagnostic data" service shall be implemented.

6.1.4.1 Step #1: Request Supported PIDs from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests supported PIDs (PID = 00, 20) from the vehicle. Refer to Appendix A to interpret the data bytes in the response messages.

TABLE 20 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	e Type:	Request		_
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request c	urrent powertrain diagnostic data request SID	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID used	to determine PID support for PIDs 01-20	00	PID

TABLE 21 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message	Direction:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Messag	е Туре:	Response			
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request ci	urrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR	
#2	PID reques	PID requested 00 P			
#3	Data byte	A, representing support for PIDs 01, 03-08	10111111b = \$BF	DATA_A	
#4	Data byte	B, representing support for PIDs 09, 0B-10	10111111b = \$BF	DATA_B	
#5	Data byte	C, representing support for PIDs 11, 13, 15	10101000b = \$A8	DATA_C	
#6	Data byte	D, representing support for PIDs 19, 1C, 20	10010001b = \$91	DATA_D	

TABLE 22 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message I	Direction:	ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Messag	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request cu	Irrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR
#2	PID reques	PID requested 00		
#3	Data byte	A, representing support for PID 01	1000000b = \$80	DATA_A
#4	Data byte I	3, representing support for PID 0D	00001000b = \$08	DATA_B
#5	Data byte	C, representing no support for PIDs 11-18	00000000b = \$00	DATA_C
#6	Data byte I	D, representing no support for PIDs 19-20	00000000b = \$00	DATA_D

TABLE 23 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request cu	rrent powertrain diagnostic data request SID	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID reques	ted	20	PID

TABLE 24 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message I	Direction:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Messag	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request cu	Irrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR
#2	PID reques	PID requested 20		
#3	Data byte A	A, representing support for PID 21	1000000b = \$80	DATA_A
#4	Data byte E	3, representing no support for PIDs 29-30	00000000b = \$00	DATA_B
#5	Data byte 0	C, representing no support for PIDs 31-38	0000000b = \$00	DATA_C
#6	Data byte I	D, representing no support for PIDs 39-40	0000000b = \$00	DATA_D

NOTE: ECU #2 does not send a response message because it indicated with the previous response message that it does not support PID \$20.

Now the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported PIDs for each ECU. The ECU #1 (ECM) supports the following PIDs: \$01, \$03 - \$09, \$0B - \$11, \$13, \$15, \$19, \$1C, \$20, \$21. The ECU #2 (TCM) supports the PIDs \$01 and \$0D.

6.1.4.2 Step #2: Request PID from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests the following PID from the vehicle:

PID \$01: Number of emission-related powertrain DTCs and MIL status, PID is supported by ECU #1 (ECM) and ECU #2 (TCM)

TABLE 25 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	е Туре:	Request		
Data Byte	C	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request cu	rrent powertrain diagnostic data request SID	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID: Numb	er of emission-related powertrain DTCs and MIL status	01	PID

TABLE 26 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message I	Direction:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request cu	Irrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR
#2	PID: Numb	er of emission-related powertrain DTCs and MIL status	01	PID
#3	MIL: ON; N	lumber of emission-related powertrain DTCs: 01	81	DATA_A
#4	Misfire -, F	uel system -, Comprehensive monitoring	33	DATA_B
#5	Catalyst -,	Heated catalyst -,, monitoring supported	FF	DATA_C
#6	Catalyst -,	Heated catalyst -,, monitoring test complete/not	63	DATA_D
	complete			
TABLE 27 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message I	Direction:	ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Messag	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request cu	Irrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR
#2	PID: Numb	er of emission-related powertrain DTCs and MIL status	01	PID
#3	MIL: OFF;	Number of emission-related powertrain DTCs: 01	01	DATA_A
#4	Comprehe	nsive monitoring: supported, test complete	44	DATA_B
#5	Catalyst -,	Heated catalyst -,, monitoring supported	00	DATA_C
#6	Catalyst -, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring test complete/not		00	DATA_D
	complete			

The external test equipment requests the following PID from the vehicle:

- PID \$19: Bank 2 - Sensor 2, PID is supported by ECU #1 (ECM)

TABLE 28 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request cu	rrent powertrain diagnostic data request SID	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID: Oxygen Sensor Output Voltage (B2 - S2) 19			PID
	Short Term	Fuel Trim (B2 - S2)		

TABLE 29 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Messag	е Туре:	Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request cu	Irrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR		
#2	PID: Oxyge	PID: Oxygen Sensor Output Voltage (B2 - S2) 19				
	Short Term	Short Term Fuel Trim (B2 - S2)				
#3	Oxygen Se	nsor Output Voltage (B2 - S2): 0.8 Volt	A0	DATA_A		
#4	Short Term	1 Fuel Trim (B2 - S2): 93.7 %	78	DATA_B		

NOTE: ECU#2 does not support PID \$19 and therefore does not send a response message.

6.2 Service \$02 — Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data

6.2.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to allow access to emission-related data values in a freeze frame. This allows expansion to meet manufacturer-specific requirements not necessarily related to the required freeze frame, and not necessarily containing the same data values as the required freeze frame. The request message includes a parameter identification (PID) value that indicates to the on-board system the specific information requested. PID specifications, scaling information and display formats for the freeze frame are included in Appendix B.

The ECU(s) shall respond to this message by transmitting the requested data value stored by the system. All data values returned for sensor readings will be actual stored readings, not default or substitute values used by the system because of a fault with that sensor.

Not all PIDs are applicable or supported by all systems. PID \$00 is a bit-encoded PID that indicates, for each ECU, which PIDs that ECU supports. Therefore, PID \$00 shall be supported by all ECUs that respond to a Service \$02 request as specified even if the ECU does not have a freeze frame stored at the time of the request.

Appendix A defines how to encode supported PIDs.

PID \$02 indicates the DTC that caused the freeze frame data to be stored. If freeze frame data is not stored in the ECU, the system shall report \$00 00 as the DTC. Any data reported when the stored DTC is \$00 00 may not be valid.

The frame number byte shall indicate \$00 for the mandated freeze frame data. Manufacturers may optionally save additional freeze frames and use this service to obtain that data by specifying the freeze frame number in the request message. If a manufacturer uses these additional freeze frames, they will be stored under conditions specified by the manufacturer, and contain data specified by the manufacturer.

6.2.2 Message Data Bytes

6.2.2.1 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Request Message Definition (read supported PIDs)

TABLE 30 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED PIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request powertrain freeze frame data request SID	М	02	SIDRQ
#2	PID (see Appendix A)	М	XX	PID
#3	frame #	М	xx	FRNO

6.2.2.2 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Response Message Definition (report supported PIDs)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request powertrain freeze frame data response SID	Μ	42	SIDPR
#2	PID	М	XX	PID
#3	frame #	М	XX	FRNO
	data record of supported PIDs = [DATAREC_
#4	Data A: supported PIDs,	Μ	xx	DATA_A
#5	Data B: supported PIDs,	Μ	xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C: supported PIDs,	Μ	xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D: supported PIDs]	М	XX	DATA_D

6.2.2.3 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Request Message Definition (read freeze frame PID value)

TABLE 32 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (READ FREEZE FRAME PID VALUE)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic			
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	М	02	SIDRQ			
#2	PID (see Appendix B)	M/C ^a	xx	PID			
#3	frame #	М	XX	FRNO			
^a C = Cond	^a C = Conditional — PID value shall be one of the supported PIDs of previous response message.						

6.2.2.4 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Response Message Definition (report freeze frame PID value)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request powertrain freeze frame data response SID	М	42	SIDPR
#2	PID	М	xx	PID
#3	frame #	М	XX	FRNO
	data record = [DATAREC_
#4	Data A,	М	xx	DATA_A
#5	Data B,	Ca	xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C,	С	xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D]	С	XX	DATA_D
^a C = Condit	ional — data B - D depend on selected PID value.			

TABLE 33 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT FREEZE FRAME PID VALUE)

6.2.3 Parameter Definition

6.2.3.1 PIDs Supported

Appendix A specifies the interpretation of the data record of supported PIDs.

6.2.3.2 PID and Data Byte Descriptions

Appendix B specifies standardized emission-related parameters.

6.2.3.3 Frame # Description

The frame number identifies the freeze frame, which includes emission-related data values in case an emission-related DTC is detected by the ECU.

6.2.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request powertrain freeze frame data" service shall be implemented.

6.2.4.1 Step #1: Request Supported Powertrain Freeze Frame PIDs from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests all supported powertrain freeze frame PIDs of freeze frame \$00 from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 how to request supported PIDs.

As a result of the supported PID request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported PIDs for each ECU. ECU #1 (ECM) supports the following PIDs: \$02 - \$09, \$0B - \$0E. ECU #2 (TCM) does not support any PIDs for this service.

6.2.4.2 Step #2: Request PID \$02 "DTC which Caused Freeze Frame to be Stored" from Vehicle

6.2.4.2.1 Case #1: Freeze Frame Data are Stored in ECU #1

Now the external test equipment requests PID \$02 of freeze frame \$00 from the vehicle. Since the ECU #2 (TCM) does not store a freeze frame data record, only the ECU #1 (ECM) will send a response message.

In this example, the freeze frame data are stored based on a DTC P0130 occurrence. The parameter value of PID \$02 "DTC that caused required freeze frame data storage" is set to the DTC P0130.

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	е Туре:	Request		
Data Byte	C	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request po	owertrain freeze frame data request SID	02	SIDRQ
#2	PID: DTC t	hat caused required freeze frame data storage	02	PID
#3	Frame #		00	FRNO

TABLE 34 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

TABLE 35 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message Type:		Response		_
Data Byte]	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request po	owertrain freeze frame data response SID	42	SIDPR
#2	PID: DTC t	02	PID	
#3	Frame #: 0	0	00	FRNO
#4	DTC High	Byte of P0130	01	DATA_A
#5	DTC Low E	Byte of P0130	30	DATA_B

6.2.4.2.2 Case #2: No Freeze Frame Data are Stored in any ECU

If no freeze frame data are stored, then the ECU(s) which support this service but do not have any freeze frame stored shall send a response message with the parameter values of DATA_A and DATA_B of PID \$02 "DTC that caused required freeze frame data storage" set to \$0000.

TABLE 36 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs				
Message Type:		Request				
Data Byte	Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex) Mnemo					
#1	Request po	Request powertrain freeze frame data request SID 02 SIDRO				
#2	PID: DTC t	hat caused required freeze frame data storage	02	PID		
#3	Frame #: 0	0	00	FRNO		

TABLE 37 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE (SERVICE \$02, PID \$02, FRAME # \$00)

Message I	Direction:	ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Messag	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request po	owertrain freeze frame data response SID	42	SIDPR
#2	PID: DTC that caused required freeze frame data storage 0			PID
#3	Frame #: 0	0	00	FRNO
#4	DTC High	Byte: zero value indicates that no freeze frame is stored	00	DATA_A
#5	DTC Low E	Byte: zero value indicates that no freeze frame is stored	00	DATA_B

NOTE: The DTC value reported is \$00 00, therefore no valid freeze frame data are stored for supported PIDs.

6.3 Service \$03 — Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes

6.3.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to obtain "confirmed" emission-related DTCs. This shall be a two-step process for the external test equipment

- Step 1: Send a Service \$01, PID \$01 request to get the number of emission-related DTCs from all ECUs that have this available. Each ECU that has a DTC(s) stored will respond with a message that includes the number of stored codes to be reported. If an ECU that is capable of storing emission-related DTCs does not have stored DTCs, then that ECU shall respond with a message indicating zero (0) DTCs are stored.
- Step 2: Send a Service \$03 request for all emission-related DTCs. Each ECU that has DTCs will respond with one or more messages, each containing up to three (3) DTCs. If no emission-related DTCs are stored in the ECU, then the ECU may not respond to this request.

If additional DTCs are set between the time that the number of DTCs is reported by an ECU, and the DTCs are reported by an ECU, then the number of DTCs reported could exceed the number expected by the external test equipment. In this case, the external test equipment shall repeat this cycle until the number of DTCs reported equals the number expected based on the Service \$01, PID \$01 response.

DTCs are transmitted in two (2) bytes of information for each DTC. The first two (2) bits (high order) of the first (1) byte for each DTC indicate whether the DTC is a Powertrain, Chassis, Body, or Network DTC (refer to SAE J2012 for additional interpretation of this structure). The second two (2) bits shall indicate the first (1) digit of the DTC (0 through 3). The second (2) nibble of the first (1) byte and the entire second (2) byte are the next three (3) hexadecimal characters of the actual DTC reported hexadecimal. A powertrain DTC transmitted as \$0143 shall be displayed as P0143 (see Figure 15).





If less than three (3) DTCs are reported, the response message used to report DTCs shall have their unused bytes set to zero (0) to maintain the required fixed message length for all messages. If there are no DTCs to report, a response message is allowed, but not required for SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2 interfaces. For ISO 14230-4 interfaces, the ECU will respond with a report containing no DTCs (DTC#1, DTC#2, and DTC#3 shall be all set to \$00).

6.3.2 Message Data Bytes

6.3.2.1 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Request Message Definition (PID \$01)

TABLE 38 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (PID \$01)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	М	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID {Number of emission-related DTCs and MIL status}	М	01	PID

6.3.2.2 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Response Message Definition (PID \$01)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	М	41	SIDPR
#2	PID {Number of emission-related DTCs and MIL status}	М	01	PID
	data record = [DATAREC_
#3	Data A,	М	xx	DATA_A
#4	Data B,	М	xx	DATA_B
#5	Data C,	М	xx	DATA_C
#6	Data D]	М	xx	DATA_D

TABLE 39 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE (PID \$01)

6.3.2.3 Request Emission-Related DTC Request Message Definition

TABLE 40 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DTC REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related DTC request SID	М	03	SIDRQ

6.3.2.4 Request Emission-Related DTC Response Message Definition

TABLE 41 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DTC RESPONSE MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic	
#1	Request emission-related DTC response SID	М	43	SIDPR	
#2	DTC#1 (High Byte)	M/C ^a	XX	DTC1HI	
#3	DTC#1 (Low Byte)	M/C	xx	DTC1LO	
#4	DTC#2 (High Byte)	M/C	XX	DTC2HI	
#5	DTC#2 (Low Byte)	M/C	xx	DTC2LO	
#6	DTC#3 (High Byte)	M/C	XX	DTC3HI	
#7	DTC#3 (Low Byte)	M/C	xx	DTC3LO	
^a C = Conditional — DTC#1, DTC#2, and DTC#3 are always present. If no valid DTC number is included the					
DTC valu	es shall contain \$00.				

6.3.3 Parameter Definition

This service does not support any parameters.

6.3.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request emission-related DTCs" service shall be implemented. The external test equipment requests emission-related DTCs from the vehicle. The vehicle supports the ISO 14230-4 protocol. The ECU#1 (ECM) has six (6) DTCs stored, the ECU #2 (TCM) has one (1) DTC stored, and the ECU #3 (ABS/Traction Control) has no DTC stored.

– ECU #1 (ECM):	P0143, P0196, P0234, P02CD, P0357, P0A24
- ECU #2 (TCM)	P0443

– ECU #3 (ABS/Traction Control): no DTC stored (response message is optional for ISO 9141-2 and SAE J1850)

The external test equipment requests the following PID from the vehicle:

 PID \$01: Number of emission-related DTCs and MIL status, PID is supported by ECU #1 (ECM), ECU #2 (TCM), and ECU #3 (ABS/Traction Control)

TABLE 42 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	e Type:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request of	urrent powertrain diagnostic data request SID	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID: Num	ber of emission-related DTCs and MIL status	01	PID

TABLE 43 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message D	Direction:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	e Type:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request of	urrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR	
#2	PID: Num	ID: Number of emission-related DTCs and MIL status 01 PID			
#3	MIL: ON;	Number of emission-related DTCs: 06	86	DATA_A	
#4	Misfire -, I	Fuel system -, Comprehensive monitoring	33	DATA_B	
#5	Catalyst -	Heated catalyst -,, monitoring supported	FF	DATA_C	
#6	Catalyst -	Heated catalyst -,, monitoring test complete/not	63	DATA_D	
	complete				

TABLE 44 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment					
Message Type:		Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hexadecimal)			
#1	Request of	current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR	
#2	PID: Num	PID: Number of emission-related DTCs and MIL status 01 PID			
#3	MIL: OFF	VIL: OFF; Number of emission-related DTCs: 01 01 DAT			
#4	Comprehe	Comprehensive monitoring: supported, test complete 44			
#5	Catalyst -	, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring supported	00	DATA_C	
#6	Catalyst -	Catalyst -, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring test complete/not		DATA_D	
	complete				

TABLE 45 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU#3 \rightarrow External test equipment					
Message	е Туре:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request of	urrent powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR	
#2	PID: Num	D: Number of emission-related DTCs and MIL status 01 PID			
#3	MIL: OFF;	Number of emission-related DTCs: 00	00	DATA_A	
#4	Comprehe	Comprehensive monitoring: supported, test complete 00 DATA_			
#5	Catalyst -,	Catalyst -, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring supported 00			
#6	Catalyst -,	Catalyst -, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring test complete/not 00			
	complete				

The external test equipment requests emission-related DTCs because ECU #1 has six (6) DTCs stored, ECU #2 has one (1) DTC stored, and ECU #3 has no (0) DTC stored.

TABLE 46 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES REQUEST MESSAGE

Message I	Direction:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Messag	е Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request er	nission-related DTC request SID	03	SIDRQ

TABLE 47 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message I	Direction:	ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	e Type:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex)		
#1	Request er	Request emission-related DTC response SID		SIDPR
#2	DTC#1 High Byte of P0143		01	DTC1HI
#3	DTC#1 Lov	v Byte of P0143	43	DTC1LO
#4	DTC#2 Hig	h Byte of P0196	01	DTC2HI
#5	DTC#2 Lov	v Byte of P0196	96	DTC2LO
#6	DTC#3 Hig	h Byte of P0234	02	DTC3HI
#7	DTC#3 Lov	v Byte of P0234	34	DTC3LO

TABLE 48 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU #2 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	emission-related DTC response SID	43	SIDPR
#2	DTC#1 F	ligh Byte of P0443	04	DTC1HI
#3	DTC#1 L	ow Byte of P0443	43	DTC1LO
#4	DTC#2 F	ligh Byte: 00	00	DTC2HI
#5	DTC#2 L	ow Byte: 00	00	DTC2LO
#6	DTC#3 H	ligh Byte: 00	00	DTC3HI
#7	DTC#3 L	ow Byte: 00	00	DTC3LO

TABLE 49 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message I	Direction:	ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Message Type: Response				
Data Byte	Γ	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request er	nission-related DTC response SID	43	SIDPR	
#2	DTC#1 Hig	h Byte of P02CD	02	DTC1HI	
#3	DTC#1 Lov	w Byte of P02CD	CD	DTC1LO	
#4	DTC#2 Hig	h Byte of P0357	03	DTC2HI	
#5	DTC#2 Lov	w Byte of P0357	57	DTC2LO	
#6	DTC#3 Hig	h Byte of P0A24	0A	DTC3HI	
#7	DTC#3 Lov	v Byte of P0A24	24	DTC3LO	

Message D	Direction:	ECU #3 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte	C	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request er	nission-related DTC response SID	43	SIDPR
#2	DTC#1 Hig	h Byte: 00	00	DTC1HI
#3	DTC#1 Lov	v Byte: 00	00	DTC1LO
#4	DTC#2 Hig	h Byte: 00	00	DTC2HI
#5	DTC#2 Lov	v Byte: 00	00	DTC2LO
#6	DTC#3 Hig	h Byte: 00	00	DTC3HI
#7	DTC#3 Lov	v Byte: 00	00	DTC3LO

TABLE 50 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES RESPONSE MESSAGE

- NOTE: For ISO 9141-2 and SAE J1850 protocols, the ECU #3 response message is optional because there is no DTC stored. If ISO 14230-4 protocol is supported by the vehicle, ECU #3 shall send a positive response message with no DTCs.
- 6.4 Service \$04 Clear/Reset Emission-Related Diagnostic Information

6.4.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to provide a means for the external test equipment to command ECUs to clear all emissionrelated diagnostic information. This includes:

 MIL and number of diagnostic trouble codes 	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$01)
- Clear the I/M (Inspection/Maintenance) readiness bits	(Service \$01, PID \$01 and \$41)
 Confirmed diagnostic trouble codes 	(can be read with Service \$03)
- Pending diagnostic trouble codes	(can be read with Service \$07)
 Diagnostic trouble code for freeze frame data 	(can be read with Service \$02, PID \$02)
– Freeze frame data	(can be read with Service \$02)
 Oxygen sensor test data 	(can be read with Service \$05)
 Status of system monitoring tests 	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$01)
 On-board monitoring test results 	(can be read with Service \$06)
- Distance traveled while MIL is activated	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$21)
 Number of warm-ups since DTCs cleared 	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$30)
- Distance traveled since DTCs cleared	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$31)
 Engine run time while MIL is activated 	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$4D)
– Engine run time since DTCs cleared	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$4E)

Other manufacturer-specific "clearing/resetting" actions may also occur in response to this request message. For safety and/or technical design reasons, some ECUs may not respond to this service under all conditions. All ECUs shall respond to this service request with the ignition ON and with the engine not running. ECUs that cannot perform this operation under other conditions, such as with the engine running, will ignore the request with SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2 interfaces, or will send a negative response message with ISO 14230-4 interfaces, as described in ISO 14230-4.

6.4.2 Message Data Bytes

6.4.2.1 Clear/Reset Emission-Related Diagnostic Information Request Message Definition

TABLE 51 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information request SID	Μ	04	SIDRQ

6.4.2.2 Clear/Reset Emission-Related Diagnostic Information Response Message Definition

TABLE 52 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information response SID	М	44	SIDPR

6.4.3 Parameter Definition

This service does not support any parameters.

6.4.4 Message Example

This example is based on the example of Service \$03 as described in 7.3.4. The external test equipment commands the vehicle to clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information with the engine running. The ECU #1 (ECM) and ECU #2 (TCM) will send a response message to confirm that all emission-related diagnostic information is cleared. For ISO 9141-2 and SAE J1850 protocols, ECU #3 (ABS/Traction Control) will not send a response message because the conditions to perform the requested action are not met. For ISO 14230-4 protocol, ECU #3 will send a negative response message with response code \$22 - conditionsNotCorrect. In such case the external test equipment shall post a message with "Stop engine and turn ON ignition" and then repeat the Service \$04 command and check for response messages from all emission-related ECUs installed in the vehicle.

TABLE 53 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message D	irection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	e Type:	Request		
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/rese	t emission-related diagnostic information request SID	04	SIDRQ

TABLE 54 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message D	irection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Type:	Response		
Data Byte	I	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/rese	t emission-related diagnostic information response SID	44	SIDPR

TABLE 55 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message D	irection:	ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Type:	Response		
Data Byte	I	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/rese	t emission-related diagnostic information response SID	44	SIDPR

TABLE 56 - NEGATIVE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message D	Direction:	ECU#3 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte	C	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Negative F	Response Service Identifier	7F	SIDNR
#2	Clear/rese	t emission-related diagnostic information request SID	04	SIDRQ
#3	Negative F	Response Code: conditionsNotCorrect	22	NR_CNC

For ISO 14230-4 protocol, the conditions of ECU#3 to Clear/reset emissions-related diagnostic information is not met. Therefore, ECU #3 sends a negative response message with response code "conditionsNotCorrect". The external test equipment shall repeat the request after the conditions of the vehicle have changed by the user. Now, all ECUs shall send a positive response message to the external test equipment to confirm successful operation of the Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information service.

6.5.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to allow access to the on-board oxygen sensor monitoring test results. The same information may be obtained by the use of Service \$06.

The request message for test results includes a Test ID value that indicates the information requested. Test value definitions, scaling information, and display formats are included in Appendix C.

Many methods may be used to calculate test results for this service by different manufacturers. If data values are to be reported using these messages that are different from those specified, ranges of test values have been assigned that can be used which have standard units of measure. The external test equipment can convert these values and display them in the standard units.

The ECU shall respond to this message by transmitting the requested test data last determined by the system. The latest test results are to be retained, even over multiple ignition OFF cycles, until replaced by more recent test results. Test results are requested by Test ID.

Not all test values are applicable or supported by all vehicles. An optional feature of this service is for the ECU to indicate which Test IDs are supported. Test ID \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates support for Test IDs from \$01 to \$20. Test ID \$20 indicates support for Test IDs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept as used for PID support in Services \$01 and \$02 as specified in Appendix A. If Test ID \$00 is not supported, then the ECU does not use this feature to indicate Test ID support.

6.5.2 Message Data Bytes

6.5.2.1 Request Oxygen Sensor Monitoring Test Results Request Message Definition (read supported TIDs)

TABLE 57 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED TIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request oxygen sensor monitoring test results request SID	М	05	SIDRQ
#2	Test ID (see Appendix A)	М	XX	TID
#3	O2 Sensor #	М	XX	O2SNO

6.5.2.2 Request Oxygen Sensor Monitoring Test Results Response Message Definition (report supported TIDs)

TABLE 58 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED TIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name		Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request oxygen sensor monitoring test results response SID		45	SIDPR
#2	Test ID	М	XX	TID
#3	O2 Sensor #	М	XX	O2SNO
#4	data record of supported Test IDs = [Data A: supported Test IDs,	М	XX	DATA_A
#5	Data B: supported Test IDs,	М	xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C: supported Test IDs,	М	xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D: supported Test IDs]	М	xx	DATA_D

6.5.2.3 Request Oxygen Sensor Monitoring Test Results Request Message Definition (read TID values)

TABLE 59 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS REQUEST MESSAGE (READ TID VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request oxygen sensor monitoring test results request SID	М	05	SIDRQ
#2	Test ID	М	XX	TID
#3	O2 Sensor #	М	XX	O2SNO

6.5.2.4 Request Oxygen Sensor Monitoring Test Results Response Message Definition (report TID values)

TABLE 60 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT TID VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request oxygen sensor monitoring test results response SID	М	45	SIDPR		
#2	TEST ID	М	XX	TID		
#3	O2 Sensor #	М	XX	O2SNO		
#4	data record of Test ID = [Test Value	Μ	xx	TESTVAL		
#5	Minimum Limit	Ca	xx	MINLIMIT		
#6	Maximum Limit]	С	XX	MAXLIMIT		
^a C = Conditional — if the supported Test ID is a constant (\$01 - \$04), the parameters Minimum and Maximum Limit shall not be included.						

6.5.3 Parameter Definition

6.5.3.1 Test IDs Supported

The Test IDs supported is the same concept as used for PID support in Services \$01 and \$02 as specified in Appendix A.

6.5.3.2 Test ID and Data Byte Descriptions

Appendix C specifies standardized and vehicle manufacturer specific Test ID ranges.

6.5.3.3 Oxygen Sensor Location Definition

The oxygen sensor location value used in the request message shall indicate the oxygen sensor location as defined by PID \$13 or \$1D as specified in Appendix B.

Oxy	Oxygen sensor location (one, and only one bit can be set to a 1)				
Bit	Sensor location ^a	Alternative sensor location ^b			
0	Bank 1 - Sensor 1	Bank 1 - Sensor 1			
1	Bank 1 - Sensor 2	Bank 1 - Sensor 2			
2	Bank 1 - Sensor 3	Bank 2 - Sensor 1			
3	Bank 1 - Sensor 4	Bank 2 - Sensor 2			
4	Bank 2 - Sensor 1	Bank 3 - Sensor 1			
5	Bank 2 - Sensor 2	Bank 3 - Sensor 2			
6	Bank 2 - Sensor 3	Bank 4 - Sensor 1			
7	Bank 2 - Sensor 4	Bank 4 - Sensor 2			
a If Service	^a If Service \$01 PID \$13 supported.				
^b If Service	² If Service \$01 PID \$1D supported.				

TABLE 61 - OXYGEN SENSOR LOCATION DESCRIPTION

6.5.3.4 Test Result Description

Hex	# of bytes	Description
00 - FF	1	The Test Result parameter includes either a constant or a calculated value
		depending on the Test ID.

6.5.3.5 Minimum and Maximum Test Limit description

Table 63 defines Minimum and Maximum Test Limit. The Test Limit value is either a minimum or a maximum value to which the test results are compared. The Test Limit is a one-byte unsigned numeric value (0 - 255).

Test Limit	# of bytes	Description
Minimum	1	The minimum test limit (only for calculated test result) is the minimum value to
		which the test result is compared.
Maximum	1	The maximum test limit (only for calculated test result) is the maximum value to which the test result is compared.

For results of latest mandated on-board oxygen sensor monitoring test, see Figure 16.



Key

1 Rich

2 Lean

FIGURE 16 - TEST ID VALUE EXAMPLE

6.5.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request oxygen sensor monitoring test results" service shall be implemented.

6.5.4.1 Step #1: Request Oxygen Sensor Monitoring Test Results (request for supported Test IDs) from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests all supported Test IDs from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 for how to request supported PIDs (same concept is used for supported TIDs). PID \$13 is supported by ECU #1. This is important information for the external test equipment in order to identify the correct O2 Sensor location.

As a result of the supported TID request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported TIDs for each ECU: The ECU #1 (ECM) supports Test IDs \$01 - \$06, \$70, \$71 and \$81. The ECU #2 (TCM) does not support any Test IDs.

6.5.4.2 Step #2: Request Oxygen Sensor Monitoring Test Results from Vehicle

The external test equipment sends two (2) "Request oxygen sensor monitoring test results" request messages to the vehicle. The two (2) request messages include the following Test IDs:

– 1st request message:Test IDs \$01

- 2nd request message: Test IDs \$05
- NOTE: In general, the external test equipment should read the test status of Service \$01 PID \$01 prior to execute Service \$05 with Test Id \$01 and \$05 to verify, whether the tests are supported and completed. The test values reported may be invalid if the test is not completed.

TABLE 64 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs				
Message Type:		Request				
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request of	est oxygen sensor monitoring test results request SID 05 5				
#2	TID: Rich t	TID: Rich to lean sensor threshold voltage (constant) 01 TID				
#3	O2 Sensor	r #: Bank 1 - Sensor 1	01	O2SNO		

TABLE 65 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message D	irection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	е Туре:	Response				
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request of	Request oxygen sensor monitoring test results response SID 45 5				
#2	TID: Rich to lean sensor threshold voltage (constant) 01					
#3	O2 Sensor #: Bank 1 - Sensor 1 01					
#4	Test Limit:	Test Limit: 450 mV 5A TESTVAL				

NOTE: ECU#2 does not support any Test IDs and therefore does not send a response message.

TABLE 66 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte	C	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request ox	kygen sensor monitoring test results request SID	05	SIDRQ
#2	TID: Rich to	o lean sensor switch time (calculated)	05	TID
#3	O2 Sensor	#: Bank 1 - Sensor 1	01	O2SNO

TABLE 67 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message Type:		Response			
Data Byte	C	Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex)			
#1	Request ox	kygen sensor monitoring test results response SID	45	SIDPR	
#2	TID: Rich to lean sensor switch time (calculated) 05				
#3	O2 Sensor #: Bank 1 - Sensor 1 01			O2SNO	
#4	Test Limit: 72 ms (milliseconds)			TESTVAL	
#5	Minimum Limit: 0 ms 00			MINLIMIT	
#6	Maximum I	∟imit: 100 ms	19	MAXLIMIT	

6.6 Service \$06 — Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems

6.6.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to allow access to the results of on-board diagnostic monitoring tests for specific components/systems. Examples are catalyst monitoring and the evaporative system monitoring.

The vehicle manufacturer is responsible for assigning Test IDs and Component IDs for tests of different systems and components. The latest valid test results are to be retained, even over multiple ignition OFF cycles, until replaced by more recent test results. Test results are requested by Test ID. Test results are reported only for supported combinations of test limit type and component ID, and are reported as positive (unsigned) values. Only one test limit is included in a response message, but that limit could be either a minimum or a maximum limit. If both a minimum and maximum test limit are to be reported, then two (2) response messages will be transmitted, in any order. The most significant bit of the "test limit type/component ID" byte will be used to indicate the test limit type.

An optional feature of this service is for the ECU to indicate which Test IDs are supported. Test ID \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates support for Test IDs from \$01 to \$20. Test ID \$20 indicates support for Test IDs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept as used for PID support in Services \$01 and \$02 as specified in Appendix A. If Test ID \$00 is not supported, then the ECU does not use this feature to indicate Test ID support.

This service can be used as an alternative to Service \$05 to report oxygen sensor test results.

A unique method must be utilized for displaying data for monitors that have multiple tests. Many OBD monitors have multiple tests that that are done in either a serial or parallel manner. If a monitor uses multiple Test ID/Component ID combinations that may not all complete at the same time, the following method shall be used to update the stored test results at the time of monitor completion:

After the monitor completes, update all Test ID/Component ID combinations (or "test results") that were utilized by the monitor with appropriate passing or failing results. If a test result (or "Test ID/Component ID") was not utilized during this monitoring event, set the Test Values and Minimum and Maximum Test Limits to their initial values (test not completed). Test results from the previously completed monitoring events shall not be mixed with test results from the current completed monitoring event.

In some cases, test results (or "Test ID/Component ID combinations") will be displayed as being incomplete even though the monitor (as indicated by PID \$41) was successfully completed and either passed or failed. In other cases, some Test IDs will show passing results while others will show failing results after the monitor (as indicated by PID \$41) was successfully completed and failed. Note that OBD-II regulations prohibit a passing monitor from showing any failing test results. If an initial serial test indicates a failure and a subsequent re-test of the system indicates a passing result, the test that was utilized to make the passing determination should be displayed, while the failing test that was utilized to make the initial values (test not completed).

As an example of a serial monitor, an evaporative system monitor can fail for a large evaporative system leak and never continue to test for small leaks or very small leaks. In this case, the Component ID for the large leak would show a failing result, while the small leak test and the very small leak test would show incomplete. As an example of the parallel monitor, a purge valve flow monitor can pass by having a large rich lambda shift, a large lean lambda shift or a large engine rpm increase. If the purge valve is activated and a large rich lambda shift occurs, the Component ID for the rich lambda shift would show a passing result while the other two Component IDs would show incomplete. Since some Component IDs for a completed monitor will show incomplete, PID \$41 must be used to determine monitor completion status.

6.6.2 Message Data Bytes

6.6.2.1 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Request Message Definition (read supported TIDs)

TABLE 68 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED TIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	М	06	SIDRQ
	systems request SID			
#2	Test ID (see Appendix A)	М	XX	TID

6.6.2.2 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Response Message Definition (report supported TIDs)

TABLE 69 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED TIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	Μ	46	SIDPR
	systems response SID			
#2	Test ID	М	XX	TID
#3	Filler Byte	М	FF	FB
	data record of supported Test IDs = [DATAREC_
#4	Data A: supported Test IDs,	М	xx	DATA_A
#5	Data B: supported Test IDs,	Μ	xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C: supported Test IDs,	Μ	xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D: supported Test IDs]	М	XX	DATA_D

6.6.2.3 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Request Message Definition (read test results)

TABLE 70 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS REQUEST MESSAGE (READ TEST RESULTS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	М	06	SIDRQ
	systems request SID			
#2	Test ID (request test results)	М	XX	TID

6.6.2.4 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Response Message Definition (report test results)

TABLE 71 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT TEST RESULTS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	М	46	SIDPR		
	systems response SID					
#2	Test ID (report test results)	М	xx	TID		
#3	Test Limit Type & Component ID	М	xx	TLTCID		
	data record of Test ID = [TIDREC_		
#4	Test Value (High Byte)	Μ	xx	TVHI		
#5	Test Value (Low Byte)	Μ	xx	TVLO		
#6	Test Limit (High Byte)	Ca	xx	TLHI		
#7	#7 Test Limit (Low Byte)] C xx TLLO					
^a C = Conditional — if Test Limit is either a Minimum or a Maximum Limit depends on the parameter Test						
Limit Type & Component ID value (bit 7).						

6.6.3 Parameter Definition

6.6.3.1 Test IDs Supported

The Test IDs supported is the same concept as used for PID support in Services \$01 and \$02 as specified in Appendix A.

6.6.3.2 Test ID and Data Byte Descriptions

Appendix C specifies standardized and vehicle manufacturer specific Test ID ranges, which are permitted to be supported in this service.

- NOTE: For ISO 9141-2, SAE J1850 and ISO 14230-4 protocols, Appendix C is recommended but not required. This is for backward compatibility and only applies to Test ID range \$01 \$1F.
- 6.6.3.3 Test Limit Type and Component ID Description

The Test Limit Type and Component ID is a one (1) byte parameter and are defined in Table 72.

Parameter Name	Bit	Description
Component ID	0 - 6	Component ID - manufacturer specified - necessary when multiple components or systems are present on the vehicle and have the same definition of Test ID.
		If the same test is performed on more than one component, multiple test results shall be reported for that Test ID. For example, a test for bank 1 catalyst can be the same as a test for a bank 2 catalyst, or a test for a pre-catalyst oxygen sensor can be the same as a test for a post-catalyst oxygen sensor. In either case, a request for a single Test ID would result in two test results being reported with different Component IDs.
Test Limit Type	7	Most Significant Bit (MSB) indicates type of test limit, where:
		0 - test limit is maximum value - test fails if test value is greater than this value; and
		1 - test limit is minimum value - test fails if test value is less than this value.

6.6.3.4 Test Result Description

The Test Result represents the test result and is defined in Table 73.

TABLE 73 - TEST RESULT DESCRIPTION

Parameter Name	# of Bytes	Description
Test Result	2	Test result - this value shall be less than or equal to the test limit if MSB of
	(High and	Test Limit Type and Component ID byte is "0", and shall be greater than or
	Low Byte)	equal to the test limit if MSB of Test Limit Type and Component ID byte is
		"1". The Test Value is a two-byte unsigned numeric value (0 - 65535).

6.6.3.5 Test Limit Description

The Test Limit is defined in Table 74.

|--|

Parameter Name	# of Bytes	Description
Test Limit	2	The Test Limit value is either a minimum or a maximum value to which the test
	(High and	results are compared. The Test Limit is a two-byte unsigned numeric value (0 -
	Low Byte)	65535).

6.6.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored systems" service shall be implemented.

6.6.4.1 Step #1: Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems (request for supported Test IDs)

The external test equipment requests all supported Test IDs from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 how to request supported PIDs (same concept is used for supported TIDs).

As a result of the supported TID request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported TIDs for each ECU. The ECU #1 (ECM) supports Test ID \$02. The ECU #2 (TCM) does not support any Test IDs.

6.6.4.2 Step #2: Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems

The external test equipment sends a "Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored systems" request message with one (1) supported Test ID to the vehicle. The response messages indicate which Component IDs are supported. The request message includes the following Test ID:

Test ID \$02 - Lean to rich sensor threshold voltage (constant), (supported Component IDs: \$04, \$16).

NOTE: In general, the external test equipment should read the test status of Service \$01 PID \$01 prior to execute Service \$06 with Test ID \$01 and \$06 to verify whether the tests are supported and completed. The test values reported may be invalid if the test is not completed.

TABLE 75 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte]	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request o systems re	n-board monitoring test results for specific monitored equest SID	06	SIDRQ
#2	TID Lean I	o rich sensor threshold voltage (constant)	02	TID

TABLE 76 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	e Type:	Response				
Data Byte	I	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request o	n-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	46	SIDPR		
	systems re	rstems response SID				
#2	TID Lean	to rich sensor threshold voltage (constant)	02	TID		
#3	Test Limit	Type: test limit is minimum value; Component ID: 04	84	TLTCID		
#4	Test Value	High Byte: test fails if test value is less than test limit	00	TVHI		
#5	Test Value	e Low Byte: test fails if test value is less than test limit	10	TVLO		
#6	Minimum	Test Limit High Byte	00	TLHI		
#7	Minimum	Test Limit Low Byte	00	TLLO		

NOTE: ECU#2 does not support any Test IDs and therefore does not send a response message.

TABLE 77 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message Type:		Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request o	n-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	46	SIDPR		
	systems re	/stems response SID				
#2	TID Lean t	ID Lean to rich sensor threshold voltage (constant) 02				
#3	Test Limit	Test Limit Type: test limit is maximum value; Component ID: 16 16 TLTC				
#4	Test Value	High Byte: test fails if test value is greater than test limit	00	TVHI		
#5	Test Value	Low Byte: test fails if test value is greater than test limit	32	TVLO		
#6	Maximum	Test Limit High Byte	00	TLHI		
#7	Maximum	Test Limit Low Byte	20	TLLO		

NOTE: The above example shows that the test in ECU #1 for Test ID 02 and Component ID 04 passed and that the test in ECU #1 for Test ID 02 and Component ID 16 failed.

6.7 Service \$07 — Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes Detected During Current or Last Completed Driving Cycle

6.7.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to obtain "pending" diagnostic trouble codes detected during current or last completed driving cycle for emission-related components/systems. Service \$07 is required for all DTCs and is independent of Service \$03. The intended use of this data is to assist the service technician after a vehicle repair, and after clearing diagnostic information, by reporting test results after a single driving cycle. If the test failed during the driving cycle, the DTC associated with that test will be reported. Test results reported by this service do not necessarily indicate a faulty component/system. If test results indicate a failure after additional driving, then the MIL will be illuminated and a DTC will be set and reported with Service \$03, indicating a faulty component/system. This service can always be used to request the results of the latest test, independent of the setting of a DTC.

Test results for these components/systems are reported in the same format as the DTCs in Service \$03 - refer to the functional description for Service \$03.

If less than three (3) DTC values are reported for failed tests, the response messages used to report the test results shall be filled with \$00 to fill seven (7) data bytes. This maintains the required fixed message length for all messages.

If there is no test failures to report, responses are permitted but not required for SAE J1850 and ISO 9141-2 interfaces. For ISO 14230-4 interfaces, the ECU will respond with a report containing no codes (all DTC values shall contain \$00).

6.7.2 Message Data Bytes

6.7.2.1 Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes Detected During Current or Last Completed Driving Cycle Request Message Definition

TABLE 78 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES DETECTED DURING CURRENT OR LAST COMPLETED DRIVING CYCLE REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related diagnostic trouble codes detected	М	07	SIDRQ
	during current or last completed driving cycle request SID			

6.7.2.2 Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes Detected During Current or Last Completed Driving Cycle Response Message Definition

TABLE 79 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES DETECTED DURING CURRENT OR LAST COMPLETED DRIVING CYCLE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request emission-related diagnostic trouble codes detected	М	47	SIDPR		
	during current or last completed driving cycle response SID					
#2	DTC#1 (High Byte)	M/C ^a	XX	DTC1HI		
#3	DTC#1 (Low Byte)	M/C	xx	DTC1LO		
#4	DTC#2 (High Byte)	M/C	XX	DTC2HI		
#5	DTC#2 (Low Byte)	M/C	xx	DTC2LO		
#6	DTC#3 (High Byte)	M/C	XX	DTC3HI		
#7	#7 DTC#3 (Low Byte) M/C xx DTC3LO					
^a C = Conditional — DTC#1, DTC#2, and DTC#3 are always present. If no valid DTC number is included the						
DTC valu	es shall contain \$00.					

6.7.3 Parameter Definition

This service does not support any parameters.

6.7.4 Message Example

Refer to message example of Service \$03.

6.8 Service \$08 — Request Control of On-Board System, Test or Component

6.8.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to control the operation of an on-board system, test or component.

The data bytes will be specified, if necessary, for each Test ID in Appendix F, and will be unique for each Test ID. If any data bytes are unused for any test, they shall be filled with \$00 to maintain a fixed message length.

Possible uses for these data bytes in the request message are

- Turn on-board system/test/component ON;
- Turn on-board system/test/component OFF; and
- Cycle on-board system/test/component for 'n' seconds.

Possible uses for these data bytes in the response message are

- Report system status; and
- Report test results.

An optional feature of this service is for the ECU to indicate which Test IDs are supported. Test ID \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates support for Test IDs from \$01 to \$20. Test ID \$20 indicates support for Test IDs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept as used for PID support in Services \$01 and \$02 as specified in Appendix A. If Test ID \$00 is not supported, then the ECU does not use this feature to indicate Test ID support.

6.8.2 Message Data Bytes

6.8.2.1 Request Control of On-Board Device Request Message Definition (read supported TIDs)

TABLE 80 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED TIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request control of on-board device request SID	М	08	SIDRQ
#2	Test ID (see Appendix A)	М	XX	TID
	data record of Test ID = [TIDREC_
#3	Data A,	М	00	DATA_A
#4	Data B,	М	00	DATA_B
#5	Data C,	М	00	DATA_C
#6	Data D,	М	00	DATA_D
#7	Data E]	М	00	DATA_E

6.8.2.2 Request Control of On-Board Device Response Message Definition (report supported TIDs)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request control of on-board device response SID	М	48	SIDPR
#2	Test ID	М	XX	TID
#3	Filler Byte		00	FB
	data record of supported Test IDs = [TIDREC_
#4	Data A: supported Test IDs,	М	xx	DATA_A
#5	Data B: supported Test IDs,	М	xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C: supported Test IDs,	М	xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D: supported Test IDs]	Μ	xx	DATA_D

6.8.2.3 Request Control of On-Board Device Request Message Definition (read TID values)

TABLE 82 - REQUEST CONTRO	OF ON-BOARD DEVICE REQUEST	MESSAGE (READ TID VALUES)
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Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request control of on-board device request SID	М	08	SIDRQ
#2	Test ID (request Test ID values)	М	XX	TID
	data record of Test ID = [TIDREC_
#3	Data A,	M/C ^a	xx	DATA_A
#4	Data B,	M/C	xx	DATA_B
#5	Data C,	M/C	xx	DATA_C
#6	Data D,	M/C	xx	DATA_D
#7	Data E]	M/C	XX	DATA_E
^a C = Cond	itional — Data A - E shall be filled with \$00 if unused.			

6.8.2.4 Request Control of On-Board Device Response Message Definition (report TID values)

TABLE 83 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT TID VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request control of on-board device response SID	М	48	SIDPR
#2	Test ID (report Test ID values)	М	XX	TID
	data record of Test ID = [TIDREC_
#3	Data A,	M/C ^a	xx	DATA_A
#4	Data B,	M/C	XX	DATA_B
#5	Data C,	M/C	XX	DATA_C
#6	Data D,	M/C	XX	DATA_D
#7	Data E]	M/C	xx	DATA_E
^a C = Cond	itional — Data A - E shall be filled with \$00 if unused.			

6.8.3 Parameter Definition

6.8.3.1 Test IDs Supported

Refer to Appendix A.

6.8.3.2 Test ID and Data Byte Descriptions

Refer to Appendix F.

6.8.4 Message Example

The example below shows how "Request control of on-board system, test or component" service shall be implemented.

6.8.4.1 Step #1: Request Control of On-Board System, Test or Component (request for supported Test IDs)

The external test equipment requests all supported Test IDs from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 how to request supported Test IDs (same concept is used for supported TIDs).

As a result of the supported TID request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported PIDs for each ECU. The ECU #1 (ECM) supports Test ID \$01. The ECU #2 (TCM) does not support any Test IDs and therefore does not send a response message.

6.8.4.2 Step #2: Request Control of On-Board Device (Service \$08, Test ID \$01)

The external test equipment sends a "Request control of on-board device" message with one (1) supported Test ID \$01 to the vehicle.

TABLE 84 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE REQUEST MESSAGE

Message D	irection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	е Туре:	Request		
Data Byte	[Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request co	ontrol of on-board device request SID	08	SIDRQ
#2	TID: Evapo	prative system leak test	01	TID
#3	Data A: 00		00	DATA_A
#4	Data B: 00		00	DATA_B
#5	Data C: 00		00	DATA_C
#6	Data D: 00		00	DATA_D
#7	Data E: 00		00	DATA_E

TABLE 85 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message	Direction:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Messag	е Туре:	Response		
Data Byte	C	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request co	ntrol of on-board device response SID	48	SIDPR
#2	TID: Evapo	rative system leak test	01	TID
#3	Data A: 00		00	DATA_A
#4	Data B: 00		00	DATA_B
#5	Data C: 00		00	DATA_C
#6	Data D: 00		00	DATA_D
#7	Data E: 00		00	DATA_E

NOTE: ECU#2 does not support the Test ID and therefore does not send a response message.

- 6.9 Service \$09 Request Vehicle Information
- 6.9.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to request vehicle-specific vehicle information such as Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Calibration IDs. Some of this information may be required by regulations and some may be desirable to be reported in a standard format if supported by the vehicle manufacturer. INFOTYPEs are defined in Appendix G.

An optional feature of this service is for the ECU to indicate which INFOTYPEs are supported (support of INFOTYPE \$00 is required for ISO 9141-2). INFOTYPE \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates support for INFOTYPEs from \$01 to \$20. INFOTYPE \$20 indicates support for INFOTYPEs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept as used for PID support in Services \$01 and \$02 as specified in Appendix A. If PID (Parameter ID)/TID (Test ID)/INFOTYPE \$00 is not supported, then the ECU does not use this feature to indicate PID (Parameter ID)/TID (Test ID)/INFOTYPE support.

The external test equipment shall maintain a list of ECUs, which support the INFOTYPEs not equal to \$00 in order to justify, whether it expects a response message from this ECU or not. For request messages with INFOTYPEs not equal to \$00, the positive response messages may not be sent by the ECU(s) within the P2max timing window as specified in 5.2.2. This applies to the following protocols:

- a. ISO 9141-2: If the positive response message is not received within P2_{K-Line}, the external test equipment shall stop retrying the request message after one (1) minute from the original request. The retry message shall be sent at least every four (4) seconds. The retry message keeps the bus alive and prevents the external test equipment from having to re-initialize the bus (P3_{K-Line} time out). The ECU shall not re-initialize the Service \$09 internal routine (see 5.2.4.3.2).
- b. SAE J1850: If the response message is not received within thirty (30) seconds, the external test equipment shall re-send (retry) the request message. The ECU shall not re-initiate the Service \$09 internal routine, but send the positive response message if not already sent. In order to achieve a maximum time out of one (1) minute, the external test equipment shall perform no more than one (1) retry (see 5.2.4.3.4).

If INFOTYPE \$02 (VIN) is indicated as supported, the ECU shall respond within P2max timing even if the VIN is missing or incomplete. For example, a development ECU may respond with \$FF characters for VIN because the VIN has not been programmed.

- 6.9.2 Message Data Bytes
- 6.9.2.1 Request Vehicle Information Request Message Definition (read supported InfoType)

TABLE 86 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED INFOTYPE)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehicle information request SID	М	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType (see Appendix A)	М	XX	INFTYP

6.9.2.2 Request Vehicle Information Response Message Definition (report supported InfoType)

TABLE 87 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED INFOTYPE)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	М	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	М	XX	INFTYP_
#3	MessageCount	М	XX	MC_
	data record of InfoType = [DATAREC_
#4	Data A: supported InfoTypes,	М	xx	DATA_A
#5	Data B: supported InfoTypes,	М	xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C: supported InfoTypes,	М	xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D: supported InfoTypes]	М	xx	DATA_D

6.9.2.3 Request Vehicle Information Request Message Definition (read InfoType values)

TABLE 88 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION R	REQUEST MESSAGE (READ INFOTYPE VALUES)
--	--

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehicle information request SID	М	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	М	XX	INFTYP_

6.9.2.4 Request Vehicle Information Response Message Definition (report InfoType values)

TABLE 89 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT INFOTYPE VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	М	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	М	XX	INFTYP_
#3	MessageCount	М	XX	MC_
#4	data record of InfoType = [Data A,	M/C ^a	XX	DATA_A
#5	Data B,	M/C	xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C,	M/C	xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D]	M/C	xx	DATA_D
^a $C = Cond$	itional — data A - D is only present if the requested InfoType equa	als an e	ven number	

6.9.3 Parameter Definition

6.9.3.1 Vehicle Information Types Supported

Refer to Appendix A.

6.9.3.2 Vehicle Information Types and Data Byte Descriptions

Refer to Appendix G.

6.9.3.3 MessageCount Description

The MessageCount parameter has two (2) definitions depending on the InfoType parameter value:

- Odd InfoType parameter values (1, 3, 5, etc.): In such a case, the MessageCount parameter includes a value which represents the number of response messages to be sent by the server (ECU) to report the Data A ... D referenced by the corresponding next higher even InfoType parameter value. The MessageCount parameter value is a "static value".
- Even InfoType parameter values (2, 4, 6, etc.): In such a case the MessageCount parameter includes a value which represents a dynamic counter starting with the value of 1 and incremented by 1 in the following response messages (assuming error-free transmission of the response message). The MessageCount parameter value is a "dynamic incremented value" (increments by 1). The last response message shall include an incremented MessageCount value, which matches the reported MessageCount parameter value previously reported by the server (ECU) with the odd InfoType (even InfoType 1).

Refer to Appendix G.

6.9.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request vehicle information" service shall be implemented.

6.9.4.1 Step #1: Request Vehicle Information (request supported InfoType) from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests all supported InfoTypes from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 for how to request supported PIDs (same concept is used for supported InfoTypes). As a result of the supported InfoType request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported InfoTypes for each ECU: The ECU #1 (ECM) supports the following InfoTypes: \$01, \$02, \$03, \$04, \$05, \$06, \$07, and \$08. Since there is only one ECU, which meets emission-related legislative requirements, no response messages from another ECU will occur.

6.9.4.2 Step #2: Request InfoTypes from Vehicle

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$01: MC_VIN = 5 response messages; supported by ECU#1

TABLE 90 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex) Mne		Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: MessageCount VIN	01	INFTYP

TABLE 91 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message Type:		Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType: MessageCount VIN 01 INFT			INFTYP
#3	Message	Count VIN = 5 response messages	05	MC_VIN

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$02: VIN = [1G1JC5444R7252367]supported by ECU#1.

TABLE 92 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType: VIN		02	INFTYP

TABLE 93 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1)

Message Di	rection: ECL	J#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Type: Res	ponse		
Data Byte	Desc	cription (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehic	cle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType: VIN		02	INFTYP
#3	MessageCou	MessageCount VIN = 1 st response message		MC_VIN
#4	Data A: Fill by	Data A: Fill byte		DATA_A
#5	Data B: Fill byte		00	DATA_B
#6	Data C: Fill byte 00		00	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '1'		31	DATA_D

Message Di	rection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message Type:		Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: VIN	02	INFTYP
#3	Message	eCount VIN = 2 nd response message	02	MC_VIN
#4	Data A: '	'G'	47	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	1'	31	DATA_B
#6	Data C:	ʻJ'	4A	DATA_C
#7	Data D:	'C'	43	DATA_D

TABLE 94 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (2)

TABLE 95 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (3)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: VIN	02	INFTYP
#3	Message	Count VIN = 3 rd response message	03	MC_VIN
#4	Data A: '	5'	35	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	4'	34	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	4'	34	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	4'	34	DATA_D

TABLE 96 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (4)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: VIN	02	INFTYP
#3	Message	eCount VIN = 4 th response message	04	MC_VIN
#4	Data A: '	R'	52	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	7'	37	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	2'	32	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	5'	35	DATA_D

TABLE 97 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (5)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: VIN	02	INFTYP
#3	Message	Count VIN = 5 th response message	05	MC_VIN
#4	Data A: '	2'	32	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	3'	33	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	6'	36	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	7'	37	DATA_D

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$03: MessageCount Calibration ID = \$08;supported by ECU#1

TABLE 98 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	equest vehicle information request SID 09		SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: MessageCount Calibration ID	03	INFTYP

TABLE 99 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message Type:		Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	st vehicle information response SID 49			
#2	InfoType	InfoType: MessageCount Calibration ID 03 INFTYF			
#3	Message	Count Calibration ID = 8 response messages	08	MC_CALID	

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

– InfoType 04: CALID#1 = [JMB*36761500]; supported by ECU#1;

- InfoType \$04: CALID#2 = [JMB*47872611]; supported by ECU#1;

TABLE 100 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: Calibration ID	04	INFTYP

TABLE 101 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1)

Message Di	Message Direction: ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	InfoType: Calibration ID 04		INFTYP
#3	Message	Count Calibration ID#1 = 1 st response message	01	MC_CALID
#4	Data A: '	J'	4A	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	M'	4D	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	B'	42	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	*1	2A	DATA_D

Message Di	rection: $ $ ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Type: Response			
Data Byte	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR	
#2	InfoType: Calibration ID	04	INFTYP	
#3	MessageCount Calibration ID#1 = 2 nd response message	02	MC_CALID	
#4	Data A: '3'	33	DATA_A	
#5	Data B: '6'	36	DATA_B	
#6	Data C: '7'	37	DATA_C	
#7	Data D: '6'	36	DATA_D	

TABLE 102 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (2)

TABLE 103 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (3)

Message Direction: ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response		-
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	InfoType: Calibration ID 04		INFTYP
#3	Message	MessageCount Calibration ID#1 = 3 rd response message		MC_CALID
#4	Data A: '	1'	31	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	5'	35	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	0'	30	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	0'	30	DATA_D

TABLE 104 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (4)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Туре:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR	
#2	InfoType: Calibration ID 04		04	INFTYP	
#3	MessageCount Calibration ID#1 = 4 th response message 04		04	MC_CALID	
#4	Data A:	Fill byte	00	DATA_A	
#5	Data B: I	Fill byte	00	DATA_B	
#6	Data C:	Fill byte	00	DATA_C	
#7	Data D:	Fill byte	00	DATA_D	

TABLE 105 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (5)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	InfoType: Calibration ID 04		INFTYP
#3	Message	MessageCount Calibration ID#2 = 5th response message		MC_CALID
#4	Data A: '	J'	4A	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	M'	4D	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	'B'	42	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	(*)	2A	DATA_D

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType: Calibration ID		04	INFTYP
#3	Message	eCount Calibration ID#2 = 6 th response message	06	MC_CALID
#4	Data A: '	4'	34	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	7'	37	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	8'	38	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	7'	37	DATA_D

TABLE 106 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (6)

TABLE 107 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (7)

Message Direction: ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	InfoType: Calibration ID 04		INFTYP
#3	Message	MessageCount Calibration ID#2 = 7 th response message 07		MC_CALID
#4	Data A: '	2'	32	DATA_A
#5	Data B: '	6'	36	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	1'	31	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	1'	31	DATA_D

TABLE 108 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (8)

Message Di	rection: ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Type: Response		
Data Byte	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType: Calibration ID 04		INFTYP
#3	MessageCount Calibration ID#2 = 8 th response message 08		MC_CALID
#4	Data A: Fill byte 0		DATA_A
#5	Data B: Fill byte	00	DATA_B
#6	Data C: Fill byte	00	DATA_C
#7	Data D: Fill byte	00	DATA_D

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$05: MessageCount Calibration Verification Number = \$02; supported by ECU#1

TABLE 109 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: MessageCount Calibration Verification Number	05	INFTYP

TABLE 110 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message Type:		Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: MessageCount Calibration Verification Number	05	INFTYP
#3	Message	Count Calibration Verification Number = 2 response	02	MC_CVN
	message	S		

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$06: CVN#1 = [17 91 BC 82]; supported by ECU#1
- InfoType \$06: CVN#2 = [16 E0 62 BE]; supported by ECU#1

TABLE 111 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: Calibration Verification Number	06	INFTYP

TABLE 112 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: Calibration Verification Number	06	INFTYP
#3	Message	Count Calibration Verification Number = 1 st response	01	MC_CVN
	message			
#4	Data A: ⁻	17	17	DATA_A
#5	Data B: 9	91	91	DATA_B
#6	Data C: I	3C	BC	DATA_C
#7	Data D: 8	32	82	DATA_D

NOTE: Depending on which protocol the vehicle supports the following situations may occur:

- If the vehicle supports ISO 9141-2, the external test equipment may need to repeat the request message multiple times before the ECU(s) send a response message.
- If the vehicle supports SAE J1850, the external test equipment may need to repeat the request message before the ECU(s) send a response message.

- If the vehicle supports ISO 14230-4, the ECU(s) may send a negative response message with response code \$22 - conditionsNotCorrect if e.g. the engine is running. After the vehicle conditions have been adjusted to meet this service request, the external test equipment shall repeat the request message and the ECU(s) shall send a positive response message.

TABLE 113 -	- REQUEST	VEHICLE	INFORMA	FION RESF	ONSE M	ESSAGE (2)
					•	

Message Di	rection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: Calibration Verification Number	06	INFTYP
#3	Message	Count Calibration Verification Number = 2 nd response	02	MC_CVN
	message	•		
#4	Data A: 1	6	16	DATA_A
#5	Data B: E	E0	E0	DATA_B
#6	Data C: 6	62	62	DATA_C
#7	Data D: E	3E	BE	DATA_D

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$07: MessageCount In-use Performance Tracking = \$08; supported by ECU#1.

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: MessageCount In-use Performance Tracking	07	INFTYP

TABLE 115 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Di	rection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType: MessageCount In-use Performance Tracking 07 INFT			INFTYP
#3	Message	Count In-use Performance Tracking = 8 response	08	MC_IPT
	message	9S		

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

– InfoType \$08: MC_IPT = 8 response messages; supported by ECU#1.

|--|

Message Direction: External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs				
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: In-use Performance Tracking	08	INFTYP

Message D	irection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Type:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR	
#2	InfoType	InfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP			
#3	Message	Count In-use Performance Tracking = 1st response	01	MC_IPT	
	message	9			
#4	OBDCO	ND_A: 1024 counts	04	OBDCOND_A	
#5	OBDCOND_B: 1024 counts		00	OBDCOND_B	
#6	IGNCNTR_A: 3337 counts 0D IG			IGNCNTR_A	
#7	IGNCNT	R_B: 3337 counts	09	IGNCNTR_B	

TABLE 117 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1)

TABLE 118 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (2)

Message Direction: ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment					
Message Type: Response					
Data Byte	Description (all values are in hexadecing	mal) Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR		
#2	InfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP				
#3	MessageCount In-use Performance Tracking = 2nd	^d response 02	MC_IPT		
	message				
#4	CATCOMP1_A: 824 counts	03	CATCOMP1_A		
#5	CATCOMP1_B: 824 counts	38	CATCOMP1_B		
#6	CATCOND1_A: 945 counts 03 CATC				
#7	CATCOND1_B: 945 counts	B1	CATCOND1_B		

TABLE 119 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (3)

Message Di	<i>Ilessage Direction:</i> $ $ ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment					
Message Type: Response						
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex) Mnemoni				
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR		
#2	InfoType	InfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP				
#3	Message	Count In-use Performance Tracking = 3rd response	03	MC_IPT		
	message					
#4	CATCON	/IP2_A: 711 counts	02	CATCOMP2_A		
#5	CATCOMP2_B: 711 counts		C7	CATCOMP2_B		
#6	CATCOND2_A: 945 counts 03 CATCONE			CATCOND2_A		
#7	CATCON	ID2_B: 945 counts	B1	CATCOND2_B		

TABLE 120 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (4)

Message Di	rection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Туре:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex) M			
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR	
#2	InfoType	nfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP			
#3	Message	eCount In-use Performance Tracking = 4th response	04	MC_IPT	
	message				
#4	O2SCO	MP1_A: 737 counts	02	O2SCOMP1_A	
#5	O2SCO	MP1_B: 737 counts	E1	O2SCOMP1_B	
#6	O2SCOND1_A: 924 counts 03			O2SCOND1_A	
#7	O2SCO	ND1_B: 924 counts	9C	O2SCOND1_B	

Message Di	irection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Туре:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR	
#2	InfoType	InfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP			
#3	Message	Count In-use Performance Tracking = 5th response	05	MC_IPT	
	message	9			
#4	02SCO	MP2_A: 724 counts	02	O2SCOMP2_A	
#5	O2SCO	MP2_B: 724 counts	D4	O2SCOMP2_B	
#6	O2SCOND2_A: 833 counts 03			O2SCOND2_A	
#7	O2SCO	ND2_B: 833 counts	41	O2SCOND2_B	

TABLE 121 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (5)

TABLE 122 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (6)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Type:	Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex) Mnemonic				
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR		
#2	InfoType	InfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP				
#3	Message	Count In-use Performance Tracking = 6th response	06	MC_IPT		
	message					
#4	EGRCO	MP_A: 997 counts	03	EGRCOMP_A		
#5	EGRCOMP_B: 997 counts E5			EGRCOMP_B		
#6	EGRCO	ND_A: 1010 counts	03	EGRCOND_A		
#7	EGRCOND_B: 1010 counts F2 EGRCOND_B					

TABLE 123 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (7)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message Type:		Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex) Mnemoni				
#1	Request	Request vehicle information response SID 49 SID				
#2	InfoType	InfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP				
#3	Message	Count In-use Performance Tracking = 7th response	07	MC_IPT		
	message					
#4	AIRCOM	IP_A: 937 counts	03	AIRCOMP_A		
#5	AIRCOMP_B: 937 counts A9 AI			AIRCOMP_B		
#6	AIRCOND_A: 973 counts 03 AIRCON			AIRCOND_A		
#7	AIRCOND_B: 973 counts CD AIRCOND_B					

TABLE 124 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (8)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response				
Data Byte	Description (all values are in hexadecimal) Byte Value (Hex) Mnemonic					
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR		
#2	InfoType	InfoType: In-use Performance Tracking 08 INFTYP				
#3	Message	Count In-use Performance Tracking = 8th response	08	MC_IPT		
	message)				
#4	EVAPCO	DMP_A: 68 counts	00	EVAPCOMP_A		
#5	EVAPCO	DMP_B: 68 counts	44	EVAPCOMP_B		
#6	EVAPCOND_A: 97 counts 00 EV			EVAPCOND_A		
#7	EVAPCOND_B: 97 counts 61 EVAPCOND_I					

7. DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE DEFINITION FOR ISO 15765-4

7.1 Service \$01 — Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data

7.1.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to allow access to current emission-related data values, including analogue inputs and outputs, digital inputs and outputs, and system status information. The request for information includes a parameter identification (PID) value that indicates to the on-board system the specific information requested. PID specifications, scaling information and display formats are included in Appendix B.

The ECU(s) shall respond to this message by transmitting the requested data value last determined by the system. All data values returned for sensor readings shall be actual readings, not default or substitute values used by the system because of a fault with that sensor.

Not all PIDs are applicable or supported by all systems. PID \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates for each ECU which PIDs are supported. PID \$00 indicates support for PIDs from \$01 to \$20. PID \$20 indicates support for PIDs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept for PIDs/OBD Monitor IDs/TIDs/InfoTypes support in Services \$01, \$02, \$06, \$08, \$09. PID \$00 is required for those ECUs that respond to a corresponding Service \$01 request message as specified in Appendix A.

IMPORTANT — All emissions-related OBD ECUs which at least support one of the services defined in this document shall support Service \$01 and PID \$00. Service \$01 with PID \$00 is defined as the universal "initialization/keep alive/ping" message for all emissions-related OBD ECUs.

The request message may contain up to six (6) PIDs. An external test equipment is not allowed to request a combination of PIDs supported and PIDs, which report data values. The ECU shall support requests for up to six (6) PIDs. The request message may contain the same PID multiple times. The ECU shall treat each PID as a separate parameter and respond with data for each PID (data returned may be different for the same PID) as often as requested.

The order of the PIDs in the response message is not required to match the order in the request message.

- 7.1.2 Message Data Bytes
- 7.1.2.1 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Request Message Definition (read supported PIDs)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic	
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	Μ	01	SIDRQ	
#2	PID#1 (PIDs supported: see Appendix A)	М	XX	PID	
#3	PID#2 (PIDs supported: see Appendix A)	Ua	XX	PID	
#4	PID#3 (PIDs supported: see Appendix A)	U	XX	PID	
#5	PID#4 (PIDs supported: see Appendix A)	U	XX	PID	
#6	PID#5 (PIDs supported: see Appendix A)	U	XX	PID	
#7	PID#6 (PIDs supported: see Appendix A)	U	XX	PID	
^a U = User Optional — PID may be included to avoid multiple PID supported request messages.					

TABLE 125 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED PIDS)

To request PIDs supported range from C1 - FF another request message with PID#1 = C0 and PID#2 = E0 shall be sent to the vehicle.

ECU(s) shall respond to all supported ranges if requested. A range is defined as a block of 32 PIDs (e.g. range #1: PID \$01-\$20). The ECU shall not respond to unsupported PID ranges unless subsequent ranges have a supported PID(s).

TABLE 126 -	REQUEST	CURRENT	POWERTRA	AIN DIAGN	NOSTIC DAT	A RESPONS	E MESSAGE
		(RE	PORT SUP	PORTED	PIDS)		

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic			
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	М	41	SIDPR			
	data record of supported PIDs = [PIDREC_			
#2	1 st supported PID	М	xx	PID			
#3	Data A: supported PIDs,	М	xx	DATA_A			
#4	Data B: supported PIDs,	М	xx	DATA_B			
#5	Data C: supported PIDs,	М	xx	DATA_C			
#6	Data D: supported PIDs]	М	xx	DATA_D			
:		:	:	:			
	data record of supported PIDs = [PIDREC_			
#n-4	m th supported PID	C1 ^a	xx	PID			
#n-3	Data A: supported PIDs,	C2 ^b	xx	DATA_A			
#n-2	Data B: supported PIDs,	C2	xx	DATA_B			
#n-1	Data C: supported PIDs,	C2	xx	DATA_C			
#n	Data D: supported PIDs]	C2	xx	DATA_D			
^a C1 = Con	^a C1 = Conditional — PID value shall be the same value as included in the request message if supported by						
the ECU.							
^b C2 = Conditional — value indicates PIDs supported; range of supported PIDs depends on selected PID							
value (see C1).							

The response message shall only include the PID(s) and Data A - D which are supported by the ECU. If the request message includes (a) PID value(s) which are not supported by the ECU, those shall not be included in the response message.

7.1.2.3 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Request Message Definition (read PID values)

TABLE 127 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic	
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	М	01	SIDRQ	
#2	PID#1 (see Appendix B)	М	XX	PID	
#3	PID#2 (see Appendix B)	Uª	XX	PID	
#4	PID#3 (see) Appendix B	U	XX	PID	
#5	PID#4 (see Appendix B)	U	XX	PID	
#6	PID#5 (see) Appendix B	U	XX	PID	
#7	PID#6 (see) Appendix B	U	XX	PID	
^a U = User Optional — the parameter may be present or not.					
7.1.2.4 Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data Response Message Definition (report PID values)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	М	41	SIDPR
	data record of 1 st supported PID = [PIDREC_
#2	PID#1	М	xx	PID
#3	data A,	М	xx	DATA_A
#4	data B,	C1 ^a	xx	DATA_B
#5	data C,	C1	xx	DATA_C
#6	data D]	C1	xx	DATA_D
:	:	:	:	:
	data record of m th supported PID = [PIDREC_
#n-4	PID#m	C2 ^b	xx	PID
#n-3	data A,	C2	xx	DATA_A
#n-2	data B,	C3°	xx	DATA_B
#n-1	data C,	C3	xx	DATA_C
#n	data D]	C3	xx	DATA_D
^a C1 = Con	iditional — "data B - D" depend on selected PID value.			
b C 2 - C or	ditional — parameter is only present if supported by the ECU			

TABLE 128 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

^b C2 = Conditional — parameter is only present if supported by the ECU.

^c C3 = Conditional — parameters and values for "data B - D" depend on selected PID number and are only included if PID is supported by the ECU.

Not all PIDs which are included in the request message may be supported by all emission-related ECUs, which shall comply with this specification. Therefore, each vehicle ECU, which supports at least one (1) PID, shall send a response message including the PID(s) with data.

7.1.3 Parameter Definition

7.1.3.1 PIDs Supported

Appendix A specifies the interpretation of the data record of supported PIDs.

7.1.3.2 PID and Data Byte Descriptions

Appendix B specifies standardized emission-related parameters.

7.1.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request current powertrain diagnostic data" service shall be implemented.

7.1.4.1 Step #1: Request Supported PIDs from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests supported PIDs (\$00, \$20, \$40, \$60, \$80, \$A0) from the vehicle. Refer to Appendix A to interpret the data bytes in the response messages.

ECU(s) shall respond to all supported ranges if requested. A range is defined as a block of 32 PIDs (e.g. range #1: PID \$01-\$20). The ECU shall not respond to unsupported PID ranges unless subsequent ranges have a supported PID(s).

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte	De	escription (All PID values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID used	to determine PID support for PIDs 01-20	00	PID
#3	PID used	I to determine PID support for PIDs 21-40	20	PID
#4	PID used	to determine PID support for PIDs 41-60	40	PID
#5	PID used	to determine PID support for PIDs 61-80	60	PID
#6	PID used	to determine PID support for PIDs 81-A0	80	PID
#7	PID used	I to determine PID support for PIDs A1-C0	A0	PID

TABLE 129 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

TABLE 130 - ECU#1 RESPONSE: REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Туре:	Response			
Data Byte	De	scription (All PID values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR	
#2	PID requ	ested	00	PID	
#3	Data byte	e A, representing support for PIDs 01, 03-08	10111111b = \$BF	DATA_A	
#4	Data byte	e B, representing support for PIDs 09, 0B-10	10111111b = \$BF	DATA_B	
#5	Data byte	e C, representing support for PIDs 11, 13, 15	10101000b = \$A8	DATA_C	
#6	Data byte	e D, representing support for PIDs 19, 1C, 20	10010001b = \$91	DATA_D	
#7	PID requ	ested	20	PID	
#8	Data byte	e A, representing support for PID 21	1000000b = \$80	DATA_A	
#9	Data byte	e B, representing no support for PIDs 29-30	00000000b = \$00	DATA_B	
#10	Data byte	e C , representing no support for PIDs 31-38	00000000b = \$00	DATA_C	
#11	Dat	a byte D, representing no support for PIDs 39-40	00000000b = \$00	DATA_D	

TABLE 131 - ECU#2 RESPONSE: REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response	_	
Data Byte	De	escription (All PID values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR
#2	PID requ	ested	00	PID
#3	Data byte	e A, representing support for PID 01	1000000b = \$80	DATA_A
#4	Data byte	e B, representing support for PID 0D	00001000b = \$08	DATA_B
#5	Data byte	e C, representing no support for PIDs 11-18	00000000b = \$00	DATA_C
#6	Data byte	e D, representing no support for PIDs 19-20	00000000b = \$00	DATA_D

Now the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported PIDs for each ECU. The ECU #1 (ECM) supports the following PIDs: \$01, \$03 - \$09, \$0B - \$11, \$13, \$15, \$19, \$1C, \$20, \$21.

The ECU #2 (TCM) supports the following PIDs: \$01 and \$0D.

7.1.4.2 Step #2: Request Multiple PIDs from Vehicle

Now the external test equipment requests a combination of a maximum of six (6) PIDs in one request message to gain best performance of displaying current data.

- PID \$15: Bank 1 Sensor 2,
- PID \$01: Number of emission-related DTCs and MIL status,
- PID \$05: Engine coolant temperature,
- PID \$03: Fuel system 1 status,
- PID \$0C: Engine speed
- PID \$0D: Vehicle speed

PID is supported by ECU #1; PID is supported by ECU #1 and #2; PID is supported by ECU #1; PID is supported by ECU #1; PID is supported by ECU #1; PID is supported by ECU #2.

TABLE 132 - REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte	Data Byte Description (All PID values are in hexadecimal)		Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	current powertrain diagnostic data request SID	01	SIDRQ
#2	PID: Ban	ID: Bank 1 - Sensor 2 15		
#3	PID: Nun	nber of emission-related DTCs and MIL status	01	PID(01)
#4	PID: Eng	ine coolant temperature	05	PID(05)
#5	PID: Fue	l system 1 status	03	PID(03)
#6	PID: Eng	ine speed	0C	PID(0C)
#7	PID: Veh	icle speed	0D	PID(0D)

TABLE 133 - ECU#1 RESPONSE: REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Di	Message Direction: $ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment$			
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte	D	escription (All PID values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR
#2	PID: Eng	ine coolant temperature	05	PID(05)
#3	Data byte	e A	6E	DATA(A)
#4	PID: Nun	nber of emission-related DTCs and MIL status	01	PID(01)
#5	MIL: ON;	Number of emission-related DTCs: 03	83	DATA(A)
#6	Misfire -,	Fuel system -, Comprehensive monitoring	33	DATA(B)
#7	Catalyst	-, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring supported	FF	DATA(C)
#8	Catalyst	-, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring test complete/not	63	DATA(D)
	complete			
#9	PID: Ban	k 1 - Sensor 2	15	PID(15)
#10	Bank 2 -	Sensor 2: 0.8 Volt	A0	DATA(A)
#11	Bank 2 -	Sensor 2: 93.7 %	78	DATA(B)
#12	PID: Eng	ine speed	0C	PID(0C)
#13	Data byte	e A: 667 rpm	0A	DATA(A)
#14	Data byte	e B: 667 rpm	6B	DATA(B)
#15	PID: Fue	l system 1 status	03	PID(03)
#16	Data byte	e A: Closed loop - using oxygen sensor(s) as feedback	02	DATA(A)
	for fuel c	ontrol		
#17	Data byte	e B	00	DATA(B)

Message Direction:		ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte	D	escription (All PID values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	current powertrain diagnostic data response SID	41	SIDPR
#2	PID: Ver	nicle speed	0D	PID(0D)
#3	Data byt	e A	23	DATA(A)
#4	PID: Nur	nber of emission-related DTCs and MIL status	01	PID(01)
#5	MIL: OFI	F; Number of emission-related DTCs: 01	01	DATA(A)
#6	Compreh	nensive monitoring: supported, test complete	44	DATA(B)
#7	Catalyst	-, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring supported	00	DATA(C)
#8	Catalyst	-, Heated catalyst -,, monitoring test complete/not	00	DATA(D)
	complete)		

TABLE 134 - ECU#2 RESPONSE: REQUEST CURRENT POWERTRAIN DIAGNOSTIC DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

7.2 Service \$02 — Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data

7.2.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to allow access to emission-related data values in a freeze frame. This allows expansion to meet manufacturer-specific requirements not necessarily related to the required freeze frame, and not necessarily containing the same data values as the required freeze frame. The request message includes a parameter identification (PID) value that indicates to the on-board system the specific information requested. PID specifications, scaling information and display formats for the freeze frame are included in Appendix B.

The ECU(s) shall respond to this message by transmitting the requested data value stored by the system. All data values returned for sensor readings shall be actual stored readings, not default or substitute values used by the system because of a fault with that sensor.

Service \$02 PID \$02 indicates the DTC that caused the freeze frame data to be stored. If freeze frame data is not stored in the ECU, the system shall report \$00 00 as the DTC.

The frame number byte shall indicate \$00 for the freeze frame data. Manufacturers may optionally save additional freeze frames and use this service to obtain that data by specifying the freeze frame number in the request message. If a manufacturer uses these additional freeze frames, they shall be stored under conditions specified by the manufacturer, and contain data specified by the manufacturer.

Not all PIDs are applicable or supported by all systems. PID \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates for each ECU, for each frame, which PIDs are supported. Different freeze frames can support a different set of PIDs depending on the DTC that caused the frame to be stored. PID \$00 indicates support for PIDs from \$01 to \$20. PID \$20 indicates support for PIDs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept for PIDs/TIDs/InfoTypes support in Services \$01, \$02, \$06, \$08, \$09. PID \$00 is required for those ECUs that respond to a corresponding Service \$02 request message as specified in Appendix A.

The order of the PIDs in the response message is not required to match the order in the request message.

The request message may contain up to three (3) PIDs. External test equipment shall not request a combination of PIDs supported and PIDs which report data values. The ECU shall support requests for up to three (3) PIDs. The request message may contain the same PID multiple times. The ECU shall treat each PID as a separate parameter and respond with data for each PID as often as requested.

7.2.2 Message Data Bytes

7.2.2.1 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Request Message Definition (read supported PIDs)

TABLE 135 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED PIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request powertrain freeze frame data request SID	М	02	SIDRQ		
#2	PID#1 (PIDs supported: Appendix A)	М	XX	PID		
#3	frame #	М	XX	FRNO_		
#4	PID#2 (PIDs supported: Appendix A)	Ua	XX	PID		
#5	frame #	U/C ^b	XX	FRNO_		
#6	PID#3 (PIDs supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	PID		
#7	#7 frame # U/C xx FRNO_					
^a U = User Optional — PID may be included to reduce multiple PID supported request messages.						
^b C = Conc	litional — parameter is only included if preceding PID# is included		-			

To request PIDs supported range from \$61 - \$FF, multiple request messages with PIDs = \$60, \$80, \$A0, \$C0 and \$E0 shall be sent to the vehicle.

7.2.2.2 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Response Message Definition (report supported PIDs)

ECU(s) must respond to all supported ranges if requested. A range is defined as a block of 32 PIDs (e.g. range #1: PID \$01-\$20). The ECU shall not respond to unsupported PID ranges unless subsequent ranges have a supported PID(s).

TABLE 136 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED PIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cv	't	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request powertrain freeze frame data response SID	М		42	SIDPR
#2	1 st supported PID	М		00	PID
#3	frame #	М		ХХ	FRNO_
	data record of supported PIDs = [DATAREC
#4	Data A: supported	PIDs, M		xx	DATA_A
#5	Data B: supported	PIDs, M		xx	DATA_B
#6	Data C: supported	PIDs, M		xx	DATA_C
#7	Data D: supported	PIDs] M		xx	DATA_D
:		:		:	:
#n-5	m th supported PID	C1	a	xx	PID
#n-4	frame #	C1	1	XX	FRNO_
	data record of supported PIDs = [DATAREC
#n-3	Data A: supported	PIDs, C2	b	xx	DATA_A
#n-2	Data B: supported	PIDs, C2	2	xx	DATA_B
#n-1	Data C: supported	PIDs, C2	2	xx	DATA_C
#n	Data D: supported	PIDs] C2	2	xx	DATA_D
a C1 - Con	ditional — PID value shall be the same value as include	d in the reques	t m	occordo if cui	aported by

^a C1 = Conditional — PID value shall be the same value as included in the request message if supported by the ECU.

^b C2 = Conditional — value indicates PIDs supported; range of supported PIDs depends on selected PID value (see C1).

The response message shall only include the PID(s) and Data A - D which are supported by the ECU. If the request message includes (a) PID value(s) which are not supported by the ECU, those shall not be included in the response message.

7.2.2.3 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Request Message Definition (read freeze frame PID values)

TABLE 137 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE (READ FREEZE FRAME PID VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request powertrain freeze frame data request SID	M	02	SIDRQ		
#2	PID#1 (see Appendix B)	М	XX	PID		
#3	frame #	М	XX	FRNO		
#4	PID#2 (see Appendix B)	Ua	xx	PID		
#5	frame #	C1 ^b	xx	FRNO		
#6	PID#3 (see Appendix B)	U	XX	PID		
#7	frame #	C1	XX	FRNO		
^a U = User Optional — the parameter may be present or not.						
^b C1 = Cor	iditional — parameter is only present if preceding PID# is present.					

7.2.2.4 Request Powertrain Freeze Frame Data Response Message Definition (report freeze frame PID values)

TABLE 138 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT FREEZE FRAME PID VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request powertrain freeze frame data response SID	М	42	SIDPR
#2	1 st supported PID	М	XX	PID_
#3	frame #	М	XX	FRNO_
#4	data record of 1 st supported PID = [data A,	М	XX	DATA_A
#5	data B,	C1 ^a	xx	DATA_B
#6	data C,	C1	XX	DATA_C
#7	data D]	C1	XX	DATA_D
:		:	:	
#2	m th supported PID	C2 ^b	XX	PID_
#3	frame #	C2	XX	FRNO_
#4	data record of m^{th} supported PID = [data A,	C3 ^c	XX	DATA_A
#5	data B,	C4 ^d	xx	DATA_B
#6	data C,	C4	XX	DATA_C
#7	data D]	C4	XX	DATA_D

^a C1 = Conditional — "data B - D" depend on selected PID.

^b C2 = Conditional — parameter shall be the same value as included in the request message and only present if supported.

^c C3 = Conditional — data A shall be included if preceding PID is supported.

^d C4 = Conditional — parameters and values for "data B - D" depend on selected PID number.

7.2.3 Parameter Definition

7.2.3.1 PIDs Supported

Appendix A specifies the interpretation of the data record of supported PIDs.

7.2.3.2 PID and Data Byte Descriptions

Appendix B specifies standardized emission-related parameters.

7.2.3.3 Frame # Description

The frame number identifies the freeze frame, which includes emission-related data values in case an emission-related DTC is detected by the ECU.

7.2.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request powertrain freeze frame data" service shall be implemented.

7.2.4.1 Step #1: Request Supported Powertrain Freeze Frame PIDs from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests all supported powertrain freeze frame PIDs of freeze frame \$00 from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 for how to request supported PIDs.

As a result of the supported PID request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported PIDs for each ECU: ECU #1 (ECM) supports the following PIDs: \$02 - \$09, \$0B - \$0E, ECU #2 (TCM) does not support any PIDs for this service.

7.2.4.2 Step #2: Request PID \$02 "DTC which Caused Freeze Frame to be Stored" from Vehicle

Case #1: Freeze frame data are stored in ECU #1:

Now the external test equipment requests PID \$02 of freeze frame \$00 from the vehicle. Since the ECU #2 (TCM) doesn't store a freeze frame data record only, the ECU #1 (ECM) will send a response message. In this example, the freeze frame data are stored based on a DTC P0130 occurrence. The parameter value of PID \$02 "DTC that caused required freeze frame data storage" is set to the DTC P0130.

TABLE 139 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction: External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs				
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	powertrain freeze frame data request SID	02	SIDRQ
#2	PID: DTC	C that caused required freeze frame data storage	02	PID
#3	Frame #		00	FRNO

TABLE 140 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment					
Message	Туре:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	powertrain freeze frame data response SID	42	SIDRQ	
#2	PID: DTC	PID: DTC that caused required freeze frame data storage 02 PID			
#3	Frame #		00	FRNO	
#4	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0130	01	DATA_A	
#5	DTC Lov	v Byte of P0130	30	DATA_B	

NOTE: ECU#2 does not store freeze frame data and therefore does not send a response message.

Now the external test equipment requests the parameter value of PID \$0C "Engine Speed", PID \$05 "Engine coolant temperature", and PID \$04 "Load" stored in the freeze frame.

Message Di	irection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	powertrain freeze frame data request SID	02	SIDRQ
#2	PID: Eng	ine Speed	0C	PID
#3	Frame #		00	FRNO
#4	PID: Eng	ine coolant temperature	05	PID
#5	Frame #		00	FRNO
#4	PID: Loa	d	04	PID
#5	Frame #		00	FRNO

TABLE 141 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA REQUEST MESSAGE

TABLE 142 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Di	Message Direction: ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	powertrain freeze frame data response SID	42	SIDRQ	
#2	PID: Eng	ine Speed	0C	PID	
#3	Frame #		00	FRNO	
#4	High Byte: Engine Speed: 2080 rpm 20 DATA_/			DATA_A	
#5	Low Byte: Engine Speed: 2080 rpm 80 DATA_				
#6	PID: Load		04	PID	
#7	Frame #		00	FRNO	
#8	Load: 50	.2 %	80	DATA_A	
#9	PID: Eng	ine coolant temperature	05	PID	
#10	Frame #		00	FRNO	
#11	Engine c	oolant temperature: 0 °C	28	DATA_A	

Case #2: No Freeze Frame Data are Stored in any ECU:

If no freeze frame data are stored, then the parameter value of PID \$02 "DTC that caused required freeze frame data storage" is set to \$00 00. If the external test equipment requests a PID excluding \$00, \$02, \$20, \$40, etc., the ECU shall not send a response message.

TABLE 143 -	REQUEST PC	WERTRAIN	FRFF7F	FRAME D	ATA REQL	JEST N	MESSAGE	=
	ILCOLOT I C						NEOOAOL	-

Message Direction: External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs					
Message Type:		Request			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	powertrain freeze frame data request SID	02	SIDRQ	
#2	PID: Nun	nber of emission-related DTCs and MIL status	01	PID	
#3	Frame #		00	FRNO	
#4	PID: DTC	that caused required freeze frame data storage	02	PID	
#5	Frame #		00	FRNO	

Message Di	rection:	ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request	powertrain freeze frame data response SID	42	SIDRQ		
#2	PID: DTC	ID: DTC that caused required freeze frame data storage 02 PID				
#3	Frame #		00	FRNO		
#4	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0000 {no freeze frame data stored}	00	DATA_A		
#5	DTC Lov	v Byte of P0000 {no freeze frame data stored}	00	DATA_B		

TABLE 144 - REQUEST POWERTRAIN FREEZE FRAME DATA RESPONSE MESSAGE

Case #3: Multiple Freeze Frames

Cases #1 and #2 imply a scenario where only the required freeze frame (frame \$00) is stored. This scenario implies the use of static PID support data where PID support data for a given ECU does not change for different frames or different DTCs. Since the PID support data is static, it can be obtained even before a freeze frame is stored.

Manufacturers who wish to store multiple freeze frames or who wish to store different PID data in freeze frame based on the DTC would be required to use dynamic PID support data. Dynamic PID support data allows for different PID support data for different freeze frames and for different DTCs. Because of this, dynamic PID support data is not valid until a freeze frame for a particular frame has been stored. Requesting PID support data before a freeze frame is stored would indicate that only PID \$02 is supported.

External test equipment that supports dynamic PID support data for freeze frame retrieval will be compatible with ECUs that support static PID support data as well as dynamic PID support data and is therefore, the recommended approach.

In this example, every freeze frame supports a different set of PIDs. PID support cannot be determined until after a freeze frame is stored. In order to determine if there are any frames stored, the external test equipment shall request PID \$02 of freeze frame \$00 from the vehicle, then request PID \$02 frame \$01, then request PID \$02 frame \$02, etc. Any frames that report a DTC will have freeze frame data stored. When a frame reports \$0000, indicating no DTC stored and no freeze frame data, subsequent frames shall also report \$0000. Note that this requires the ECU to store freeze frames in ascending order starting with frame \$00, then \$01, etc. There can be no gaps in the frame numbers, e.g. \$00, then \$02, then \$05. If there are gaps, the tool would have to ask for every possible frame from \$00 to \$FF to make sure that all frames are available to the technician, therefore, gaps are not allowed.

Next, the external test equipment presents a list of available DTCs to the technician. After the technician selects a DTC, the external test equipment requests the supported PIDs for the DTC the technician selected. Once the PIDs supported by that freeze frame have been determined, the external test equipment requests the supported PIDs for the frame associated with the DTC.

7.3 Service \$03 — Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes

7.3.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to obtain "confirmed" emission-related DTCs.

Send a Service \$03 request for all emission-related DTCs. Each ECU that has DTCs shall respond with one (1) message containing all emission-related DTCs. If an ECU does not have emission-related DTCs, then it shall respond with a message indicating no DTCs are stored by setting the parameter # of DTC to \$00.

DTCs are transmitted in two (2) bytes of information for each DTC. The first two (2) bits (high order) of the first (1) byte for each DTC indicate whether the DTC is a Powertrain, Chassis, Body, or Network DTC (refer to SAE J2012 for additional interpretation of this structure). The second two (2) bits shall indicate the first digit of the DTC (0 through 3). The second (2) nibble of the first (1) byte and the entire second (2) byte are the next three (3) hexadecimal characters of the actual DTC reported as hexadecimal. A Powertrain DTC transmitted as \$0143 shall be displayed as P0143.



FIGURE 17 - DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE ENCODING EXAMPLE DTC P0143

7.3.2 Message Data Bytes

7.3.2.1 Request Emission-Related DTC Request Message Definition

TABLE 145 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DTC REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related DTC request SID	М	03	SIDRQ

7.3.2.2 Request Emission-Related DTC Response Message Definition

TABLE 146 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DTC RESPONSE MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related DTC response SID	М	43	SIDPR
#2	# of DTC = [М	xx = [#OFDTC
	no emission-related DTCs stored		00,	
	emission-related DTCs stored]		01 - FF	
#3	DTC#1 (High Byte)	Ca	XX	DTC1HI
#4	DTC#1 (Low Byte)	С	xx	DTC1LO
:		:	XX	
#n-1	DTC#m (High Byte)	С	XX	DTCmHI
#n	DTC#m (Low Byte)	С	xx	DTCmLO
^a C = Cond	itional — DTC#1 - DTC#m are only included if # of DTC paramete	r value	≠ \$00.	

7.3.3 Parameter Definition

7.3.3.1 # of DTC Parameter Description

The # of DTC parameter reports the emission-related DTC(s) currently (at the time of the request message processing) stored in the ECU(s).

7.3.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request emission-related DTCs" service shall be implemented. The external test equipment requests emission-related DTCs from the vehicle. The ECU#1 (ECM) has six (6) DTCs stored, the ECU #2 (TCM) has one (1) DTC stored, and the ECU #3 (ABS/Traction Control) has no DTC stored.

– ECU #1 (ECM):	P0143, P0196, P0234, P02CD, P0357, P0A24
– ECU #2 (TCM):	P0443
- ECU #3 (ABS/Traction Control):	no emission-related DTC stored

TABLE 147 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Di	rection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	emission-related DTCs request SID	03	SIDRQ

Message Direction:		ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message Type:		Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	emission-related DTCs response SID	43	SIDPR	
#2	# of DTC	{number of emission-related DTCs stored in this ECU}	06	#OFDTC	
#3	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0143	01	DTC1HI	
#4	DTC Low	v Byte of P0143	43	DTC1LO	
#5	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0196	01	DTC2HI	
#6	DTC Low	v Byte of P0196	96	DTC2LO	
#7	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0234	02	DTC3HI	
#8	DTC Low	v Byte of P0234	34	DTC3LO	
#9	DTC Hig	h Byte of P02CD	02	DTC4HI	
#10	DTC Low	/ Byte of P02CD	CD	DTC4LO	
#11	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0357	03	DTC5HI	
#12	DTC Low	V Byte of P0357	57	DTC5LO	
#13	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0A24	0A	DTC6HI	
#14	DTC Low	v Byte of P0A24	24	DTC6LO	

TABLE 148 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES RESPONSE MESSAGE

TABLE 149 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU #3 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	emission-related DTCs response SID	43	SIDPR
#2	# of DTC	{number of emission-related DTCs stored in this ECU}	00	#OFDTC

TABLE 150 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Di	rection:	ECU #2 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message Type:		Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	emission-related DTCs response SID	43	SIDPR
#2	# of DTC	{number of emission-related DTCs stored in this ECU}	01	#OFDTC
#3	DTC Hig	h Byte of P0443	04	DTC1HI
#4	DTC Lov	v Byte of P0443	43	DTC1LO

7.4 Service \$04 — Clear/Reset Emission-Related Diagnostic Information

7.4.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to provide a means for the external test equipment to command ECUs to clear all emissionrelated diagnostic information. This includes:

- MIL and number of diagnostic trouble codes
- Clear the I/M (Inspection/Maintenance) readiness bits
- Confirmed diagnostic trouble codes
- Pending diagnostic trouble codes
- Diagnostic trouble code for freeze frame data
- Freeze frame data
- Status of system monitoring tests
- On-board monitoring test results
- Distance traveled while MIL is activated
- Number of warm-ups since DTCs cleared
- (can be read with Service \$01, PID \$01); (Service \$01, PID \$01 and \$41); (can be read with Service \$03); (can be read with Service \$07); (can be read with Service \$02, PID \$02); (can be read with Service \$02); (can be read with Service \$01, PID \$01); (can be read with Service \$06); (can be read with Service \$01, PID \$21); (can be read with Service \$01, PID \$30);

 Distance traveled since DTCs cleared 	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$31);
 Engine run time while MIL is activated 	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$4D);
 Engine run time since DTCs cleared 	(can be read with Service \$01, PID \$4E);
 Reset misfire counts of standardized Test ID \$0B to zero 	(can be read with Service \$06).

Other manufacturer-specific "clearing/resetting" actions may also occur in response to this request message. All ECUs shall respond to this request message with ignition ON and with the engine not running.

For safety and/or technical design reasons, ECUs that can not perform this operation under other conditions, such as with the engine running, shall send a negative response message with response code \$22 - conditionsNotCorrect.

7.4.2 Message Data Bytes

7.4.2.1 Clear/Reset Emission-Related Diagnostic Information Request Message Definition

TABLE 151 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information request SID	М	04	SIDRQ

7.4.2.2 Clear/Reset Emission-Related Diagnostic Information Response Message Definition

TABLE 152 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information response SID	М	44	SIDPR

7.4.3 Parameter Definition

This service does not support any parameters.

7.4.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information" service shall be implemented if ignition is ON and with the engine not running.

The external test equipment commands the vehicle to "Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information".

TABLE 153 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Di	rection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Type:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/res	set emission-related diagnostic information request SID	04	SIDRQ

TABLE 154 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/res	et emission-related diagnostic information response SID	44	SIDPR

TABLE 155 - CLEAR/RESET EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU#2 →		ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message Type:		Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Clear/res	et emission-related diagnostic information response SID	44	SIDPR

TABLE 156 - NEGATIVE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message D	irection:	ECU#3 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Type:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Negative	Response Service Identifier	7F	SIDNR
#2	Clear/res	et emission-related diagnostic information request SID	04	SIDRQ
#3	Negative	Response Code: conditionsNotCorrect	22	NR_CNC

7.5 Service \$05 — Request Oxygen Sensor Monitoring Test Results

Service \$05 is not supported for ISO 15765-4. The functionality of Service \$05 is implemented in Service \$06.

7.6 Service \$06 — Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems

7.6.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to allow access to the results for on-board diagnostic monitoring tests of specific components/systems that are continuously monitored (e.g. misfire monitoring) and non-continuously monitored (e.g. catalyst system).

The request message for test values includes an On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID (see Appendix D) that indicates the information requested. Unit and Scaling information is included in Appendix E. The vehicle manufacturer shall use Unit and Scaling IDs that most closely match the physical quantities used for monitoring in order to make the information more useful to a service technician for diagnostic purposes, e.g. a On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID in which the monitor checks a for a pressure change shall utilize a Unit and Scaling ID which includes pressure in the description.

The vehicle manufacturer is responsible for assigning "Manufacturer Defined Test IDs" for different tests of a monitored system. The latest valid test values (results) are to be retained, even over multiple ignition OFF cycles, until replaced by more recent test values (results). Test values (results) are requested by On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID. Test values (results) are always reported with the Minimum and Maximum Test Limits. The Unit and Scaling ID included in the response message defines the scaling and unit to be used by the external test equipment to display the test values (results), Minimum Test Limit, and Maximum Test Limit information.

If an On-Board Diagnostic Monitor has not been completed at least once since Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information or battery disconnect, then the parameters Test Value (Results), Minimum Test Limit, and Maximum Test Limit shall be set to zero (\$0000) values.

Not all On-Board Diagnostic Monitor IDs are applicable or supported by all systems. On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates for each ECU which On-Board Diagnostic Monitor IDs are supported. On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID \$00 indicates support for On-Board Diagnostic Monitor IDs from \$01 to \$20. On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID \$20 indicates support for On-Board Diagnostic Monitor IDs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept for PIDs/TIDs/InfoTypes support in Services \$01, \$02, \$06, \$08, and \$09. On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID \$00 is required for those ECUs that respond to a corresponding Service \$06 request message as specified in Appendix A.

The request message including supported On-Board Diagnostic Monitor IDs may contain up to six (6) OBDMIDs. A request message including an On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID, which reports test values shall only contain one (1) OBDMID. An external test equipment shall not request a combination of OBDMIDs supported and a single OBDMID, which report test values. The ECU shall support requests for up to six (6) supported OBDMIDs and only one (1) OBDMID which reports test values.

A unique method must be utilized for displaying data for monitors that have multiple tests. Many OBD monitors have multiple tests that are done in either a serial or parallel manner. If a monitor uses multiple OBD Monitor ID/Test ID combinations that may not all complete at the same time, the following method shall be used to update the stored test results at the time of monitor completion:

After the monitor completes, update all Monitor ID/Test ID combinations (or "test results") that were utilized by the monitor with appropriate passing or failing results. If a test result (or "Monitor ID/Test ID") was not utilized during this monitoring event, set the Test Values and Minimum and Maximum Test Limits to their initial values (\$0000, test not completed). Test results from the previously completed monitoring events shall not be mixed with test results from the current completed monitoring event.

In some cases, test results (or "Monitor ID/Test ID combinations") will be displayed as being incomplete even though the monitor (as indicated by PID \$41) was successfully completed and either passed or failed. In other cases, some Test IDs will show passing results while others will show failing results after the monitor (as indicated by PID \$41) was successfully completed and failed. Note that OBD-II regulations prohibit a passing monitor from showing any failing test results. If an initial, serial test indicates a failure and a subsequent re-test of the system indicates a passing result, the test that was utilized to make the passing determination should be displayed, while the failing test that was utilized to make the initial determination should be reset to its initial values (\$0000, test not completed).

As an example of a serial monitor, an evaporative system monitor can fail for a large evaporative system leak and never continue to test for small leaks or very small leaks. In this case, the Test ID for the large leak would show a failing result, while the small leak test and the very small leak test would show incomplete. As an example of the parallel monitor, a purge valve flow monitor can pass by having a large rich lambda shift, a large lean lambda shift or a large engine rpm increase. If the purge valve is activated and a large rich lambda shift occurs, the Test ID for the rich lambda shift would show a passing result while the other two Test IDs would show incomplete. Since some Test IDs for a completed monitor will show incomplete, PID \$41 must be used to determine monitor completion status.

- 7.6.2 Message Data Bytes
- 7.6.2.1 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Request Message Definition (read supported OBDMIDs)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored systems request SID	М	06	SIDRQ
#2	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID (OBDMIDs supported: Appendix A)	М	хх	OBDMID
#3	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID (OBDMIDs supported: Appendix A)	Uª	хх	OBDMID
#4	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID (OBDMIDs supported: Appendix A)	U	xx	OBDMID
#5	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID (OBDMIDs supported: Appendix A)	U	xx	OBDMID
#6	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID (OBDMIDs supported: Appendix A)	U	xx	OBDMID
#7	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID (OBDMIDs supported: Appendix A)	U	xx	OBDMID
^a U = User	Optional — OBDMID may be included to avoid multiple OBDMID	support	ed request m	essages.

TABLE 157 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS
REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED OBDMIDS)

To request OBDMIDs supported range from C1 - FF another request message with OBDMID#1 = C0 and OBDMID#2 = E0 shall be sent to the vehicle

7.6.2.2 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Response Message Definition (report supported OBDMIDs)

ECU(s) must respond to all supported ranges if requested. A range is defined as a block of 32 OBDMIDs (e.g. range #1: OBDMID \$01-\$20). The ECU shall not respond to unsupported OBDMID ranges unless subsequent ranges have a supported OBDMID(s).

TABLE 158 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED OBDMIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	М	46	SIDPR
	systems response SID			
	data record of supported OBDMID = [OBDMIDREC
#2	1 st supported OBDMID	М	xx	OBDMID
#3	Data A: supported OBDMIDs,	М	xx	DATA_A
#4	Data B: supported OBDMIDs,	М	xx	DATA_B
#5	Data C: supported OBDMIDs,	М	xx	DATA_C
#6	Data D: supported OBDMIDs]	М	XX	DATA_D
:	•	•••	:	:
	data record of supported OBDMID = [OBDMIDREC
#n-4	m th supported OBDMID	C1 ^a	xx	OBDMID
#n-3	Data A: supported OBDMIDs,	C2 ^b	xx	DATA_A
#n-2	Data B: supported OBDMIDs,	C2	xx	DATA_B
#n-1	Data C: supported OBDMIDs,	C2	xx	DATA_C
#n	Data D: supported OBDMIDs]	C2	XX	DATA_D
#[] a_C1 _ Con	Data D: supported OBDMIDs j	C2		DATA

^a C1 = Conditional — OBDMID value shall be the same value as included in the request message if supported by the ECU.

^b C2 = Conditional — Value indicates OBDMIDs supported; range of supported OBDMIDs depends on selected OBDMID value (see C1).

The response message shall only include the OBDMID(s) and Data A-D, which are supported by the ECU. If the request message includes (a) OBDMID value(s) which are not supported by the ECU, those shall not be included in the response message.

7.6.2.3 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Request Message Definition (read OBDMID test values)

TABLE 159 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS REQUEST MESSAGE (READ OBDMID TEST VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored systems request SID	М	06	SIDRQ
#2	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID	М	XX	OBDMID

7.6.2.4 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems Response Message Definition (report OBDMID test values)

TABLE 160 - REQUEST ON-BOARD MONITORING TEST RESULTS FOR SPECIFIC MONITORED SYSTEMS
RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT OBDMID TEST VALUES)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored systems	М	46	SIDPR
	response SID			
	data record of supported OBDMID = [OBDMIDREC
#2	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID	М	XX	OBDMID
#3	Std./Manuf. Defined TID#1	М	XX	S/MDTID
#4	Unit And Scaling ID#1	М	XX	UASID
#5	Test Value (High Byte)#1	М	XX	TVHI
#6	Test Value (Low Byte)#1	М	XX	TVLO
#7	Min. Test Limit (High Byte)#1	М	XX	MINTLHI
#8	Min. Test Limit (Low Byte)#1	М	XX	MINTLLO
#9	Max. Test Limit (High Byte)#1	М	xx	MAXTLHI
#10	Max. Test Limit (Low Byte)#1]	М	XX	MAXTLLO
:			:	:
	data record of supported OBDMID = [OBDMIDREC
#n-8	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID	C1 ^a	XX	OBDMID
#n-7	Std./Manuf. Defined TID#m	C2 ^b	XX	S/MDTID
#n-6	Unit And Scaling ID#m	C2	xx	UASID
#n-5	Test Value (High Byte)#m	C2	xx	TVHI
#n-4	Test Value (Low Byte)#m	C2	xx	TVLO
#n-3	Min. Test Limit (High Byte)#m	C2	XX	MINTLHI
#n-2	Min. Test Limit (Low Byte)#m	C2	XX	MINTLLO
#n-1	Max. Test Limit (High Byte)#m	C2	XX	MAXTLHI
#n	Max. Test Limit (Low Byte)#m]	C2	xx	MAXTLLO

^a C1 = Conditional — Parameter is only present if more than one (1) Manufacturer Defined TID is supported by the ECU for the requested Monitor ID.

^b C2 = Conditional — Parameter and value depend on selected Manufacturer Defined TID number and are only included if the Manufacturer Defined TID is supported by the ECU. The value shall be zero (\$00) in case the On-Board Diagnostic Monitor has not been completed at least once since Clear/reset emission-related diagnostic information or battery disconnect.

7.6.3 Parameter Definition

7.6.3.1 On-Board Diagnostic Monitor IDs Supported

The On-Board Diagnostic Monitor IDs supported is the same concept as used for PID support in Services \$01 and \$02 as specified in Appendix A.

7.6.3.2 On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID Description

The On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID is a one (1) byte parameter and is defined in Appendix D. An On-Board Diagnostic Monitor may have more than one (1) monitor test (Test ID).

NOTE: The On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID is similar to the Test ID parameter specified in Service \$06 in 6.6.3.1.

7.6.3.3 Standardized and Manufacturer Defined Test ID Description

The Standardized and Manufacturer Defined Test ID is a one (1) byte parameter. For example, the On-Board Diagnostic Monitor "Oxygen Sensor Monitor Bank 1 - Sensor 1" or the On-Board Diagnostic Misfire Monitor may use some of the following Standardized Test IDs.

Table 161 specifies the range of identifiers.

TABLE 161 - STANDARDIZED TEST ID DESCRIPTION

Range (Hex)	Description
00	ISO/SAE reserved
01	Rich to lean sensor threshold voltage (constant)
02	Lean to rich sensor threshold voltage (constant)
03	Low sensor voltage for switch time calculation (constant)
04	High sensor voltage for switch time calculation (constant)
05	Rich to lean sensor switch time (calculated)
06	Lean to rich sensor switch time (calculated)
07	Minimum sensor voltage for test cycle (calculated)
08	Maximum sensor voltage for test cycle (calculated)
09	Time between sensor transitions (calculated)
0A	Sensor period (calculated)
0B	EWMA (Exponential Weighted Moving Average) misfire counts for last ten (10) driving cycles (calculated, rounded to an integer value)
	General EWMA calculation: 0.1 * (current misfire counts) + 0.9 * (previous misfire counts average)
	Initial value for (previous misfire counts average) $= 0$
	NOTE: Internal ECU calculation registers with precision higher than one count must be used and retained to calculate the contents of registers \$0B and \$0C to prevent rounding errors. If this is not done, these registers will never count back down to zero after misfire stops. The calculations must be done using the high-precision registers, then rounded to the nearest integer value to be output as register \$0B and \$0C.
	High_Precision_EWMA_Misfire_Counts _{current} = Rounded [(0.1) * High_Precision_Misfire_Counts _{current} + (0.9) * High_Precision_EWMA_Misfire_Counts _{previous}]
	Where: Rounded means rounded to the nearest integer. The high-precision values are never reported, they are only used for internal calculations.
	This TEST ID shall be reported with OBD Monitor IDs \$A2 – \$AD (refer to Appendix D) and the Scaling ID \$24 (refer to Appendix E).
0C	Misfire counts for last/current driving cycles (calculated, rounded to an integer value)
0D - 7F	Reserved for future standardization

TABLE 162 - MANUFACTURER DEFINED TEST ID DESCRIPTION

Range (Hex)	Description
80 - FE	Manufacturer Defined Test ID range — This parameter is an identifier for the test performed
	within the On-Board Diagnostic Monitor.
FF	ISO/SAE reserved



Results of latest mandated on-board oxygen sensor monitoring tests, see Figure 18.

Key

- 1 rich
- 2 lean

FIGURE 18 - STANDARDIZED TEST ID VALUE EXAMPLE

7.6.3.4 Example for Use of Standardized Test IDs for Misfire Monitor

OBD regulations may require reporting the number of misfires detected during the current driving cycle (Test ID \$OC) and the average number of misfires detected during the last ten (10) driving cycles (Test ID \$0B) for each cylinder. Therefore, for a 4-cylinder engine, eight (8) pieces of data must be reported for both Test IDs. The purpose of the misfire data is to help a service technician identify which cylinders are currently misfiring (\$0C) and identify which cylinders have been consistently misfiring in the past ten (10) driving cycles (\$0B). The actual misfire counts will depend on how the vehicle was driven, how long it was driven, etc. Misfire counts for cylinders shall only be compared relative to each other. If some cylinders that have the highest misfire counts.

The \$0B registers contain the EWMA (Exponential Weighted Moving Average) values for misfire counted during the last ten (10) driving cycles. The EWMA values should only be re-calculated once per driving cycle. This calculation can be done every power-up, or every power-down sequence if the ECU stays alive after the ignition key is turned off. The EWMA value uses the misfire counts collected during the last/current driving cycle. The value of the \$0C counters, after the driving cycle ends, is the number of misfires counted during the current/last driving cycle. The software shall take the contents of the \$0B register (this is the previous average) multiply by 0.9 and add the contents of the \$0C register (this is the current counts) multiplied by 0.1. This becomes the new EWMA value.

The internal ECU calculation registers with precision higher than one count shall be used and retained to calculate the contents of registers \$0B and \$0C to prevent rounding errors. If this is not done, these registers will never count back down to zero after misfire stops. The calculations shall be done using the high-precision registers, then rounded to the nearest integer value to be output as register \$0B and \$0C. The last row of Table 163 shows the high-precision internal calculation.

The Test ID \$0C counters shall count misfires for each cylinder and save them in Keep Alive or Non-Volatile Memory. They should update continuously, in 200 or 1000 revolution increments, as a minimum. When the engine starts, the \$0C misfire counters shall be reset to zero. Prior to engine start-up, the last value from the previous driving cycle shall be retained and displayed until the engine starts so that a service technician can see how many misfires occurred the last time the vehicle was driven.

If a vehicle has constant misfire in one or more cylinders, the service technician can watch the Test ID \$0C counters count-up as he drives the vehicle, up to a maximum of 65,535 misfires. If the technician is driving and watching the \$0C counters, he would be seeing misfire counts for the "current" driving cycle. If he turns off the ignition key, he has just ended the current driving cycle. If he then turns the key back on, but does not start the engine, the \$0C counters will contain the number of misfires that occurred during the "last" driving cycle. If the technician now starts the engine, the \$0C counters will be reset to zero and the software starts counting misfires all over again.

There are no minimum or maximum misfire monitor threshold limits for misfire counts. Test IDs \$0B and \$0C just accumulate the number of misfires that occurred. These counts should accumulate with or without a misfire DTC. If there was a little misfire, but not enough to store a DTC, Test ID \$0B and \$0C values for each cylinder should still show the number of misfires that occurred. The minimum test limit value should be 0; the maximum test limit value should be 65,535 so there will never be a "fail" result.

For this example, the vehicle PCM or ECM does not stay alive after shutdown so EWMA values are updated every power-up:

Misfire counts	Cyl #1	Cyl #1	Cyl #2	Cyl #2	Cyl#3	Cyl#3	Cyl#4	Cyl#4
	Counts	EWMA	Counts	EWMA	Counts	EWMA	Counts	EWMA
Monitor ID / Test ID	A2 / 0C	A2 / 0B	A3 / 0C	A3 / 0B	A4 / 0C	A4 / 0B	A5 / 0C	A5 / 0C
key on, drive cycle 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
start engine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
drive with misfire	200	0	1	0	500	0	9	0
key off	200	0	1	0	500	0	9	0
key on, drive cycle 2	200	20	1	0	500	50	9	1
start engine	0	20	0	0	0	50	0	1
drive with misfire	1 000	20	4	0	3 000	50	12	1
key off	1 000	20	4	0	3 000	50	12	1
key on, drive cycle 3	1 000	118	4	0	3 000	345	12	2
start engine	0	118	0	0	0	345	0	2
drive with misfire	1 000	118	4	0	3 000	345	12	2
key off	1 000	118	4	0	3 000	345	12	2
key on, drive cycle 4	1 000	206	4	0	3 000	611	12	3
start engine	0	206	0	0	0	611	0	3
drive with misfire	1 000	206	4	0	3 000	611	12	3
key off	1 000	206	4	0	3 000	611	12	3
key on, drive cycle 5	1 000	286	4	0	3 000	849	12	4
start engine	0	286	0	0	0	849	0	4
drive with misfire	1 000	286	4	0	3 000	849	12	4
key off	1 000	285	4	0	3 000	849	12	4
key on, drive cycle 6	1 000	357	4	0	3 000	1 065	12	5
start engine	0	357	0	0	0	1 065	0	5
drive with misfire	1 000	357	4	0	3 000	1 065	12	5
key off	1 000	357	4	0	3 000	1 065	12	5
key on, drive cycle 12	1 000	692	4	0	3 000	2 074	12	8
start engine	0	692	0	0	0	2 074	0	8
drive with misfire	1 000	692	4	0	3 000	2 074	12	8
key off	1 000	692	4	0 (0.444)	3 000	2 074	12	8
		(692.456)				(2 074.259)		(8.130)

TABLE 163 - MISFIRE TEST ID \$0B AND \$0C EXAMPLE

7.6.3.5 Unit and Scaling ID Definition

The Unit and Scaling ID is a one (1) byte identifier to reference the scaling and unit to be used by the external test equipment to calculate and display the test values (results), Minimum Test Limit, and the Maximum Test Limit for the Standardized and Manufacturer Defined Test ID requested. All standardized Unit And Scaling IDs are specified in "Appendix E" of this document.

7.6.3.6 Test Value (Result) Description

The Test Value represents the test result and is defined in Table 164.

Parameter Name	# of Bytes	Description
Test Value	2	Test Value (Result) — This value shall be calculated and displayed by the
	(High and	external test equipment based on the Unit and Scaling ID included in the
	Low Byte)	response message. The Test Value shall be within the Minimum and
		Maximum Test Limit to indicate a "Pass" result.

TABLE 164 - TEST VALUE DESCRIPTION

7.6.3.7 Minimum Test Limit Description

The Minimum Test Limit parameter is defined in Table 165.

	TABLE 165 - MINIMUM TEST LIMIT DESCRIPTION					
Parameter Name	# of Bytes	Description				
Minimum Test Limit	2 (High and Low Byte)	 The Minimum Test Limit shall be calculated and displayed by the external test equipment based on the Unit and Scaling ID included in the response message. The Unit and Scaling IDs are specified in Appendix E of this document. The Minimum Test Limit shall be the minimum value for the monitor identified by the On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID. For the Standardized Test IDs that are constant values, the Minimum Test Limit shall be the same value as reported for the Test Value. The following conditions apply if the Test Value is less than the Minimum Test Value results in a "Fail" condition; if the Test Value equals the Minimum Test Value results in a "Pass" 				
		equal to the Maximum Test Value) results in a "Pass" condition.				

7.6.3.8 Maximum Test Limit Description

The Maximum Test Limit parameter is defined in the Table 166.

TABLE 166 - MAXIMUM TEST LIMIT DESCRIPTION

Parameter Name	# of Bytes	Description
Maximum Test Limit	2 (High and Low Byte)	The Maximum Test Limit shall be calculated and displayed by the external test equipment based on the Unit and Scaling ID included in the response message. The Unit and Scaling IDs are specified in Appendix E of this document. The Maximum Test Limit shall be the maximum value for the monitor identified by the On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID. For the Standardized Test IDs, that are constant values, the Maximum Test Limit shall be the same value as reported for the Test Value.
		 The following conditions apply if the Test Value is less than the Maximum Test Value (and greater than or equal to the Minimum Test Value) results in a "Pass" condition; if the Test Value equals the Maximum Test Value results in a "Pass" condition; if the Test Value is greater than the Maximum Test Value results in a "Fail" condition.

7.6.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored systems" service shall be implemented.

7.6.4.1 Step #1: Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems (request for supported OBDMIDs)

The external test equipment requests all supported OBDMIDs from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 how to request supported PIDs (same concept is used for supported OBDMIDs).

As a result of the supported OBDMID request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported OBDMIDs for each ECU: The ECU #1 (ECM) supports OBDMIDs \$01, \$05, \$10, and \$21. The ECU #2 (TCM) does not support any OBDMIDs.

7.6.4.2 Step #2: Request Current Powertrain Diagnostic Data (Service \$01, PID \$01)

Prior to requesting OBD Monitor test results, the external test equipment shall evaluate if the monitor is complete. The status of the monitor is included in the response message of Service \$01, PID \$01 data byte B-D (see Appendix B).

7.6.4.3 Step #3: Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems

The external test equipment sends a "Request on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored systems" message with one supported OBDMID in the request message to the vehicle. In this example, the request message includes the following OBDMID:

- Request message: OBDMID \$01 - Oxygen Sensor Monitor Bank 1 - Sensor 1

TABLE 167 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request systems	on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored request SID	06	SIDRQ
#2	OBDMID	: 01 - Oxygen Sensor Monitor Bank 1 - Sensor 1	01	OBDMID

TABLE 168 - REQUEST OXYGEN SENSOR MONITORING TEST RESULTS RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment							
Message	Туре:	Response					
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic			
#1	Request	on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	46	SIDPRQ			
	systems	response SID					
#2	OBDMID	DBDMID: 01 - Oxygen Sensor Monitor Bank 1 - Sensor 101OBDMID					
#3	Standard	lized Test ID: 01 - Rich to lean sensor threshold	01	STID			
	voltage (constant)					
#4	Unit And	Scaling ID: Voltage	0A	UASID			
#5	Test Valu	ue High Byte:	0B	TESTVAL			
#6	Test Valu	ue Low Byte: 0.365 V	B0	TESTVAL			
#7	Minimum	ו Test Limit High Byte:	0B	MINLIMIT			
#8	Minimum	າ Test Limit Low Byte: 0.365 V	B0	MINLIMIT			
#9	Maximur	n Test Limit High Byte:	0B	MAXLIMIT			
#10	Maximur	n Test Limit Low Byte: 0.365 V	B0	MAXLIMIT			
#11	OBDMID	0: 01 - Oxygen Sensor Monitor Bank 1 - Sensor 1	01	OBDMID			
#12	Standard	lized Test ID: 05 - Rich to lean sensor switch time	05	STID			
	(calculate	ed)					
#13	Unit And	Scaling ID: Time	10	UASID			
#14	Test Valu	ue High Byte	00	TESTVAL			
#15	Test Valu	ue Low Byte: 0.072 s (0 min, 0 s)	48	TESTVAL			
#16	Minimum	າ Test Limit High Byte	00	MINLIMIT			
#17	Minimum	າ Test Limit Low Byte: 0.000 s (0 min, 0 s)	00	MINLIMIT			
#18	Maximur	n Test Limit High Byte	00	MAXLIMIT			
#19	Maximur	n Test Limit Low Byte: 0.100 s (0 min, 0 s)	64	MAXLIMIT			
#20	OBDMID	0: 01 - Oxygen Sensor Monitor Bank 1 - Sensor 1	01	OBDMID			
#21	Manufac	turer Defined Test ID: 133 (The name of this Test ID	85	MDTID			
	shall be a	documented in the vehicle Service Information.)					
#22	Unit And	Scaling ID: Counts	24	UASID			
#23	Test Valu	ue High Byte	00	TESTVAL			
#24	Test Valu	ue Low Byte: 150 counts	96	TESTVAL			
#25	Minimum	1 Test Limit High Byte	00	MINLIMIT			
#26	Minimum	1 Test Limit Low Byte: 75 counts	4B	MINLIMIT			
#27	Maximur	n Test Limit High Byte	FF	MAXLIMIT			
#28	Maximur	n Test Limit Low Byte: 65535 counts	FF	MAXLIMIT			

NOTE: ECU#2 does not support any Test IDs and therefore does not send a response message.

7.6.4.4 Request On-Board Monitoring Test Results for Specific Monitored Systems

In this example, the requested monitor has not been completed once. The request message includes the following OBDMID: request message: OBDMID \$21 - Catalyst Monitor Bank 1.

TABLE 169 - REQUEST CATALYST MONITOR BANK 1 MONITORING TEST RESULTS REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Di	rection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs				
Message Type:		Request				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request	on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	06	SIDRQ		
	systems	systems request SID				
#2	OBDMID	: 21 - Catalyst Monitor Bank 1	21	OBDMID		

TABLE 170 - REQUEST CATALYST MONITOR BANK 1 MONITORING TEST RESULTS RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment					
Message	Туре:	Response	Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic			
#1	Request	on-board monitoring test results for specific monitored	46	SIDPRQ			
	systems	response SID					
#2	OBDMID	: 21 - Catalyst Monitor Bank 1	21	OBDMID			
#3	Manufac	turer Defined Test ID: 135	87	MDTID			
#4	Unit And	Scaling ID: Percent	2E	UASID			
#5	Test Valu	ue High Byte: Monitor not completed at least once	00	TESTVAL			
	since erasure						
#6	Test Valu	ue Low Byte: 0.00 %	00	TESTVAL			
#7	Minimum	n Test Limit High Byte	00	MINLIMIT			
#8	Minimum Test Limit Low Byte: 0.00 % 00 MINLIMI						
#9	Maximur	Maximum Test Limit High Byte 00 MAXLIMI					
#10	Maximur	n Test Limit Low Byte: 0.00%	00	MAXLIMIT			

NOTE: ECU#2 does not support any Test IDs and therefore does not send a response message.

7.7 Service \$07 — Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes Detected During Current or Last Completed Driving Cycle

7.7.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to obtain "pending" diagnostic trouble codes detected during current or last completed driving cycle for emission-related components/systems. Service \$07 is required for all DTCs and is independent of Service \$03. The intended use of this data is to assist the service technician after a vehicle repair, and after clearing diagnostic information, by reporting test results after a single driving cycle. If the test failed during the driving cycle, the DTC associated with that test shall be reported. Test results reported by this service do not necessarily indicate a faulty component/system. If test results indicate a failure after additional driving, then the MIL will be illuminated and a DTC will be set and reported with Service \$03, indicating a faulty component/system. This service can always be used to request the results of the latest test, independent of the setting of a DTC.

Test results for these components/systems shall be reported in the same format as the DTCs in Service \$03 - refer to the functional description for Service \$03.

7.7.2 Message Data Bytes

7.7.2.1 Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes Detected During Current or Last Completed Driving Cycle Request Message Definition

TABLE 171 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES DETECTED DURING CURRENT OR LAST COMPLETED DRIVING CYCLE REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related diagnostic trouble codes detected	М	07	SIDRQ
	during current or last completed driving cycle request SID			

7.7.2.2 Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes Detected During Current or Last Completed Driving Cycle Response Message Definition

TABLE 172 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES DETECTED DURING CURRENT OR LAST COMPLETED DRIVING CYCLE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related diagnostic trouble codes detected	М	47	SIDPR
	during current or last completed driving cycle response SID			
#2	# of DTC = [М		#OFDTC
	no emission-related DTCs		00	
	# of emission-related DTCs]		01 - FF	
#3	DTC#1 (High Byte)	Ca	XX	DTC1HI
#4	DTC#1 (Low Byte)	С	xx	DTC1LO
:	:	:	xx	
#n-1	DTC#m (High Byte)	С	XX	DTCmHI
#n	DTC#m (Low Byte)	С	xx	DTCmLO
^a C = Cond	itional — DTC#1 - DTC#m are only included if # of DTC parameter	er value	≠ \$00.	

7.7.3 Parameter Definition

This service does not support any parameters.

7.7.4 Message Example

Refer to message example of Service \$03.

- 7.8 Service \$08 Request Control of On-Board System, Test or Component
- 7.8.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to control the operation of an on-board system, test or component.

The data bytes will be specified, if necessary, for each Test ID in Appendix F, and will be unique for each Test ID.

Possible uses for these data bytes in the request message are

- Turn on-board system/test/component ON;
- Turn on-board system/test/component OFF; and
- Cycle on-board system/test/component for 'n' seconds.

Possible uses for these data bytes in the response message are

- Report system status; and

- Report test results.

Not all TIDs are applicable or supported by all systems. TID \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates for each ECU which TIDs are supported. TID \$00 indicates support for TIDs from \$01 to \$20. TID \$20 indicates support for TIDs \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept for PIDs/TIDs/InfoTypes support in Services \$01, \$02, \$06, \$08, \$09. TID \$00 is required for those ECUs that respond to a corresponding Service \$08 request message as specified in Appendix A.

The order of the TIDs in the response message is not required to match the order in the request message.

The request message including supported Test IDs may contain up to six (6) Test IDs. A request message including a Test ID with optional data shall only contain one (1) Test ID. An external test equipment is not allowed to request a combination of Test IDs supported and a single Test ID with optional data. The ECU shall support requests for up to six (6) supported Test IDs and only one (1) Test ID with optional data.

7.8.2 Message Data Bytes

7.8.2.1 Request Control of On-Board Device Request Message Definition (read supported TIDs)

TABLE 173 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE REQUEST MESSAGE (READ SUPPORTED TIDS)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic	
#1	Request control of on-board device request SID	М	08	SIDRQ	
#2	TID#1 (Test IDs supported: Appendix A)	М	XX	TID	
#3	TID#2 (Test IDs supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	TID	
#4	TID#3 (Test IDs supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	TID	
#5	TID#4 (Test IDs supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	TID	
#6	TID#5 (Test IDs supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	TID	
#7	TID#6 (Test IDs supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	TID	
U = User Optional — TID may be included to avoid multiple TID supported request messages					

To request TIDs supported range from C1 - FF, another request message with TID#1 = C0 and TID#2 = E0 shall be sent to the vehicle.

7.8.2.2 Request Control of On-Board Device Response Message Definition (report supported TIDs)

ECU(s) must respond to all supported ranges if requested. A range is defined as a block of 32 TIDs (e.g. range #1: TID \$01-\$20). The ECU shall not respond to unsupported TID ranges unless subsequent ranges have a supported TID(s).

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request control of on-board device response message SID	М	48	SIDPR		
	data record of supported TIDs = [TIDREC_		
#2	1 st supported TID	М	xx	TID		
#3	Data A: supported TIDs,	М	xx	DATA_A		
#4	Data B: supported TIDs,	М	xx	DATA_B		
#5	Data C: supported TIDs,	М	xx	DATA_C		
#6	Data D: supported TIDs]	М	xx	DATA_D		
:		:	:	:		
	data record of supported TIDs = [TIDREC_		
#n-4	m th supported TID	C1 ^a	xx	TID		
#n-3	Data A: supported TIDs,	C2 ^b	xx	DATA_A		
#n-2	Data B: supported TIDs,	C2	xx	DATA_B		
#n-1	Data C: supported TIDs,	C2	xx	DATA_C		
#n	Data D: supported TIDs]	C2	xx	DATA_D		
^a C1 = Conditional — TID value shall be the same value as included in the request message if supported by						
the ECU.						
 ^b C2 = Conditional — Value indicates TIDs supported; range of supported TIDs depends on selected TID value (see C1). 						

TABLE 174 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED TIDS)

The response message shall only include the TID(s) and Data A - D which are supported by the ECU. If the request message includes (a) TID value(s) which are not supported by the ECU, those shall not be included in the response message.

7.8.2.3 Request Control of On-Board System Request Message Definition (read TID values)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic	
#1	Request control of on-board device request SID	М	08	SIDRQ	
	data record of Test ID = [TIDREC	
#2	Test ID (request Test ID values)	M/C1 ^a	xx	TID	
#3	Data A,	C2 ^b	xx	DATA_A	
#4	Data B,	C2	xx	DATA_B	
#5	Data C,	C2	XX	DATA_C	
#6	Data D,	C2	XX	DATA_D	
#7	Data E]	C2	XX	DATA_E	
^a C1 = Conditional — Test ID value shall be one of the supported Test IDs of previous response message.					
^b C2 = Con	ditional — Presence and values of Data A - E parameter depend	on Test	ID.		

TABLE 175 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE REQUEST MESSAGE (READ TID VALUES)

7.8.2.4 Request Control of On-Board Device Response Message Definition (report TID values)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request control of on-board device response SID	М	48	SIDPR		
	data record of Test ID = [TIDREC		
#2	Test ID (report Test ID values)	M/C1 ^a	xx	TID		
#3	Data A,	C2 ^b	xx	DATA_A		
#4	Data B,	C2	xx	DATA_B		
#5	Data C,	C2	xx	DATA_C		
#6	Data D,	C2	xx	DATA_D		
#7	Data E] C2 XX DATA_					
^a C1 = Conditional — Test ID value shall be the same value as included in the request message.						
^b C2 = Con	ditional — Presence and values of Data A - E parameter depend	on Test	ID.			

TABLE 176 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT TID VALUES)

7.8.3 Parameter Definition

7.8.3.1 Test IDs Supported

Refer to Appendix A.

7.8.3.2 Test ID Description

Refer to Appendix F.

7.8.4 Message Example

The example below shows how "Request control of on-board system, test or component" service shall be implemented.

7.8.4.1 Step #1: Request Control of On-Board System, Test or Component (request for supported Test IDs)

The external test equipment requests all supported Test IDs from the vehicle. Refer to the example of Service \$01 for how to request supported Test IDs (same concept is used for supported TIDs).

As a result of the supported TID request, the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported PIDs for each ECU: The ECU #1 (ECM) supports Test ID \$01. The ECU #2 (TCM) does not support any Test IDs and therefore does not send a response message.

7.8.4.2 Step #2: Request Control of On-Board Device (Service \$08, Test ID \$01)

The external test equipment sends a "Request control of on-board device" message with one (1) supported Test ID \$01 to the vehicle.

Message Di	rection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message	Туре:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	control of on-board device request SID	08	SIDRQ
#2	Test ID: 0	01 - Evaporative system leak test	01	TID

TABLE 177 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	control of on-board device response SID	48	SIDPR
#2	Test ID: 0	01 - Evaporative system leak test	01	TID

TABLE 178 - REQUEST CONTROL OF ON-BOARD DEVICE RESPONSE MESSAGE

In the following example, the conditions of the system are not proper to run the Evaporative system leak test. Therefore, the ECM (ECU #1) responds with a negative response message with response code \$22 - conditionsNotCorrect. The TCM (ECU #2) does not respond because it previously reported that it does not support the Evaporative system leak test.

TABLE 179 - REOLIEST	CONTROL OF			FOLIEST	MESSAGE
TADLE 179 - NEQUEST		ON-DOAND	DEVICEI		MLOOAGL

Message Di	rection:	External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	control of on-board device request SID	08	SIDRQ
#2	Test ID:	01 - Evaporative system leak test	01	TID

TABLE 180 - NEGATIVE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message Type: Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Negative	Response Service Identifier	7F	SIDNR
#2	Request	control of on-board device request SID	08	SIDRQ
#3	Negative	Response Code: conditionsNotCorrect	22	NR_CNC

7.9 Service \$09 — Request Vehicle Information

7.9.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to request vehicle-specific vehicle information such as Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Calibration IDs. Some of this information may be required by regulations and some may be desirable to be reported in a standard format if supported by the vehicle manufacturer. INFOTYPEs are defined in Appendix G.

Not all Infotypes are applicable or supported by all systems. Infotype \$00 is a bit-encoded value that indicates for each ECU which Infotypes are supported. Infotype \$00 indicates support for Infotypes from \$01 to \$20. Infotype \$20 indicates support for Infotypes \$21 through \$40, etc. This is the same concept for PIDs/TIDs/Infotypes support in Services \$01, \$02, \$06, \$08, \$09. Infotype \$00 is required for those ECUs that respond to a corresponding Service \$09 request message as specified in Appendix A.

The request message including supported InfoTypes may contain up to six (6) Infotypes. A request message including an InfoType, which reports vehicle information shall only contain one (1) Infotype. An external test equipment shall not request a combination of Infotypes supported and a single Infotype, which reports vehicle information. The ECU shall support requests for up to six (6) supported Infotypes and only one (1) Infotype which reports vehicle information.

If INFOTYPE \$02 (VIN) is indicated as supported, the ECU shall respond within P2max timing even if the VIN is missing or incomplete. For example, a development ECU may respond with \$FF characters for VIN because the VIN has not been programmed.

7.9.2 Message Data Bytes

7.9.2.1 Request Vehicle Information Request Message Definition (request supported InfoType)

TABLE 181 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE (REQUEST SUPPORTED INFOTYPE)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request vehicle information request SID	М	09	SIDRQ		
#2	InfoType#1 (InfoTypes supported: Appendix A)	М	XX	INFTYP		
#3	InfoType#2 (InfoTypes supported: Appendix A)	Ua	XX	INFTYP		
#4	InfoType#3 (InfoTypes supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	INFTYP		
#5	InfoType#4 (InfoTypes supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	INFTYP		
#6	InfoType#5 (InfoTypes supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	INFTYP		
#7	InfoType#6 (InfoTypes supported: Appendix A)	U	XX	INFTYP		
^a U = User	^a U = User Optional — InfoType may be included to avoid multiple InfoType supported request messages.					

To request InfoTypes supported range from C1 - FF, another request message with InfoType#1 = C0 and InfoType#2 = E0 shall be sent to the vehicle.

7.9.2.2 Request Vehicle Information Response Message Definition (report supported InfoType)

ECU(s) shall respond to all supported ranges if requested. A range is defined as a block of 32 InfoTypes (e.g. range #1: InfoType \$01-\$20). The ECU shall not respond to unsupported InfoType ranges unless subsequent ranges have a supported InfoType(s).

TABLE 182 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (REPORT SUPPORTED INFOTYPE)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	М	49	SIDPR
	data record of supported InfoTypes = [INFTYPREC
#2	1 st supported InfoType	М	XX	INFTYP
#3	Data A: supported InfoTypes,	М	XX	DATA_A
#4	Data B: supported InfoTypes,	М	XX	DATA_B
#5	Data C: supported InfoTypes,	М	XX	DATA_C
#6	D: supported InfoTypes]	М	XX	DATA_D
:		:	:	:
	data record of supported InfoTypes = [INFTYPREC
#n-4	m th supported InfoType	C1ª	XX	INFTYP
#n-3	Data A: supported InfoTypes,	C2 ^b	XX	DATA_A
#n-2	Data B: supported InfoTypes,	C2	XX	DATA_B
#n-1	Data C: supported InfoTypes,	C2	XX	DATA_C
#n	Data D: supported InfoTypes]	C2	XX	DATA_D
^a C1 = Cor	nditional — INFOTYPE value shall be the same value as included in the r	equest	message if su	pported by the

^b C2 = Conditional — Value indicates INFOTYPEs supported; range of supported INFOTYPEs depends on selected INFOTYPE value (see C1).

The response message shall only include the INFOTYPEs and Data A - D, which are supported by the ECU. If the request message includes (an) INFOTYPE value(s), which are not supported by the ECU, those shall not be included in the response message.

7.9.2.3 Request Vehicle Information Request Message Definition (read InfoType values)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request vehicle information request SID	М	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType (read InfoType values)	М	XX	INFTYP

7.9.2.4 Request Vehicle Information Response Message Definition (report InfoType values)

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic		
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	М	49	SIDPR		
	data record of InfoType = [INFTYPREC		
#2	InfoType (report InfoType values)	M/C1 ^a	XX	INFTYP		
#3	NOfDataltems	Μ	xx	NODI		
#4	data #1,	Μ	xx	DATA_#1		
#5	data #2,	C2 ^b	XX	DATA_#2		
:	: '	C2	XX	:		
#m	data #m]	C2	xx	DATA_#m		
^a C1 = Conditional — InfoType value shall be the same value as included in the request message.						
^b C2 = Conditional — Data #1 - #m depend on selected InfoType value.						

7.9.3 Parameter Definition

7.9.3.1 Vehicle Information Types Supported

Refer to Appendix A.

7.9.3.2 Vehicle Information Type Description

Refer to Appendix G.

7.9.3.3 Number of Data Items Data Byte Description

This parameter defines the number of data items included in the response message which are identified and belong to the InfoType reported.

- EXAMPLE: A request message with the InfoType for CVN (Calibration Verification Number) may cause the ECU to send a response message that contains multiple CVNs. The amount of CVNs is included in the "Number of data items" parameter.
- 7.9.4 Message Example

The example below shows how the "Request vehicle information" service shall be implemented.

7.9.4.1 Step #1: Request Vehicle Information (request supported InfoType) from Vehicle

The external test equipment requests all supported InfoTypes (InfoType#1 = 00) from the vehicle. The ECU #1 (ECM) and the ECU #2 (TCM) send a response message with InfoTypes supported information for InfoTypes 01 - 20.

Now the external test equipment creates an internal list of supported InfoTypes for each ECU. The ECU #1 (ECM) supports the following InfoTypes: \$02, \$04, \$06, and \$08. The ECU #2 (TCM) supports InfoTypes \$04 and \$06.

7.9.4.2 Step #2: Request InfoTypes from Vehicle

Now the external test equipment requests a combination of three (3) InfoTypes:

- InfoType \$02: VIN =[1G1JC5444R7252367] supported by ECU #1;
- InfoType \$04: Cal. ID#1=[JMB*36761500] supported by ECU #1;
- InfoType \$04: Cal. ID#2=[JMB*4787261111] supported by ECU #1;
- InfoType \$06: Cal. CVN#1=[1791BC82] supported by ECU #1;
- InfoType \$06: Cal. CVN#2=[16E062BE] supported by ECU #1;
- InfoType \$08: IPT=[04000D09 ... 02BF031B] supported by ECU #1 (spark ignition);
- InfoType \$0A: ECU Name=[ECU Engine Control] supported by ECU #1; and
- InfoType \$04: Cal. ID=[JMA*431299110000] supported by ECU #2; and
- InfoType \$06: Cal. CVN =[98123476] supported by ECU #2.
- NOTE: A compression ignition engine will support InfoType \$0B instead of \$08 for In-use Performance Tracking (IPT) data.

TABLE 185 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: 02 - VIN (Vehicle Identification Number)	02	INFTYP

TABLE 186 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction: ECU #1 \rightarrow External test equipment							
Message	Message Type: Response						
Data Byte	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic				
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR				
#2	InfoType: 02 - VIN (Vehicle Information Number)	02	INFTYP				
#3	Number of data items: 01	01	NODI				
#4	1st ASCII character of VIN: '1'	31	VIN				
#5	2 nd ASCII character of VIN: 'G'	47	VIN				
#6	3 rd ASCII character of VIN: '1'	31	VIN				
#7	4th ASCII character of VIN: 'J'	4A	VIN				
#8	5th ASCII character of VIN: 'C'	43	VIN				
#9	6th ASCII character of VIN: '5'	35	VIN				
#10	7th ASCII character of VIN: '4'	34	VIN				
#11	8th ASCII character of VIN: '4'	34	VIN				
#12	9th ASCII character of VIN: '4'	34	VIN				
#13	10th ASCII character of VIN: 'R'	52	VIN				
#14	11th ASCII character of VIN: '7'	37	VIN				
#15	12th ASCII character of VIN: '2'	32	VIN				
#16	13th ASCII character of VIN: '5'	35	VIN				
#17	14th ASCII character of VIN: '2'	32	VIN				
#18	15th ASCII character of VIN: '3'	33	VIN				
#19	16th ASCII character of VIN: '6'	36	VIN				
#20	17th ASCII character of VIN: '7'	37	VIN				

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$04: CALID#1 = [JMB*36761500] and CALID#2 =[JMB*4787261111]; supported by ECU#1.

TABLE 187 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs		
Message Type:		Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: Calibration ID	04	INFTYP

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message Type:		Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: Calibration ID	04	INFTYP
#3	Number	of data items: 02	02	NODI
#4	Data A: '	J'	4A	DATA A
#5	Data B: '	M'	4D	DATA_B
#6	Data C: '	B'	42	DATA_C
#7	Data D: '	*1	2A	DATA_D
#8	Data E: '	3'	33	DATA_E
#9	Data F: '	6'	36	DATA_F
#10	Data G:	7'	37	DATA_G
#11	Data H: '	6'	36	DATA_H
#12	Data I: '1	,	31	DATA_I
#13	Data J: '	5'	35	DATA_J
#14	Data K: '	0'	30	DATA_K
#15	Data L: '	Ο'	30	DATA_L
#16	Data M:	Fill byte	00	DATA_M
#17	Data N: I	-ill byte	00	DATA_N
#18	Data O:	Fill byte	00	DATA_O
#19	Data P: F	Fill byte	00	DATA_P
#20	Data A: '	J'	4A	DATA_A
#21	Data B: '	M'	4D	DATA_B
#22	Data C: '	B'	42	DATA_C
#23	Data D: '	*1	2A	DATA_D
#24	Data E: '	4'	34	DATA_E
#25	Data F: "	7'	37	DATA_F
#26	Data G:	8'	38	DATA_G
#27	Data H: '	7'	37	DATA_H
#28	Data I: '2	,	32	DATA_I
#29	Data J: '6	5'	36	DATA_J
#30	Data K: '	1'	31	DATA_K
#31	Data L: "	1'	31	DATA_L
#32	Data M:	1'	31	DATA_M
#33	Data N: '	1'	31	DATA_N
#34	Data O:	Fill byte	00	DATA_O
#35	Data P: F	Fill byte	00	DATA_P

TABLE 188 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1ST)

NOTE: The same response message with different data byte content will be sent by ECU #2 in this example.

In the following example, the ECUs need more time than $P2_{CAN}$ to calculate the Calibration Verification Number(s). Therefore, both ECUs respond with negative response messages with response code \$78 - RequestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending as long as the positive response message is not ready in the ECU.

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

InfoType \$06: CVN#1 = [17 91 BC 82] and CVN#2 = [16 E0 62 BE]; supported by ECU#1; and
 InfoType \$06: CVN = [98 12 34 76]; supported by ECU#2.

TABLE 189 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction: External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs				
Message	Type:	Request		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#2	InfoType	: Calibration Verification Number	06	INFTYP

TABLE 190 - NEGATIVE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Di	rection:	ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Туре:	Response		
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Negative	e Response Service Identifier	7F	SIDNR
#2	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ
#3	Negative	Negative Response Code: RequestCorrectlyReceived-		NR_RCR_RP
	Respons	sePending		

TABLE 191 - NEGATIVE RESPONSE MESSAGE

Message Direction:		ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message Type:		Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value	Mnemonic		
			(Hex)			
#1	Negative	Response Service Identifier	7F	SIDNR		
#2	Request	Request vehicle information request SID 09 SIDRQ				
#3	Negative	Response Code: RequestCorrectlyReceived-	78	NR_RCR_RP		
	Respons	ePending				

TABLE 192 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1ST)

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message Type:		Response			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR	
#2	InfoType: Calibration Verification Number		06	INFTYP	
#3	Number	Number of data items: 02		NODI	
#4	Data A: 17		17	DATA_A	
#5	Data B: 91		91	DATA_B	
#6	Data C: BC		BC	DATA_C	
#7	Data D: 82		82	DATA_D	
#8	Data E: 16		16	DATA_E	
#9	Data F: E0		E0	DATA_F	
#10	Data G: 6	52	62	DATA_G	
#11	Data H: E	3E	BE	DATA_H	

Message Di	rection: ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment	ECU#2 \rightarrow External test equipment			
Message	Type: Response	Response			
Data Byte	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR		
#2	InfoType: Calibration Verification Number	06	INFTYP		
#3	Number of data items: 01	01	NODI		
#4	Data A: 98	98	DATA_A		
#5	Data B: 12	12	DATA_B		
#6	Data C: 34	34	DATA_C		
#7	Data D: 76	76	DATA_D		

TABLE 193 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1ST)

Now, for a spark ignition engine, the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

– InfoType \$08: IPT; supported by ECU#1;

TABLE 194 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs			
Message Type:		Request			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ	
#2	InfoType:	In-use Performance Tracking	08	INFTYP	

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment				
Message Type:		Response				
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic		
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR		
#2	InfoType	In-use Performance Tracking	08	INFTYP		
#3	Number of	of data items: 20 (some vehicles will report 16 items)	14	NODI		
#4	OBDCON	ND A: 1024 counts	04	OBDCOND A		
#5	OBDCOM	ID_B: 1024 counts	00	OBDCOND_B		
#6	IGNCNT	R_A: 3337 counts	0D	IGNCNTR_A		
#7	IGNCNT	R_B: 3337 counts	09	IGNCNTR_B		
#8	CATCOM	IP1_A: 824 counts	03	CATCOMP1_A		
#9	CATCOM	IP1_B: 824 counts	38	CATCOMP1_B		
#10	CATCON	ID1_A: 945 counts	03	CATCOND1_A		
#11	CATCON	ID1_B: 945 counts	B1	CATCOND1_B		
#12	CATCOM	IP2_A: 711 counts	02	CATCOMP2_A		
#13	CATCON	IP2_B: 711 counts	C7	CATCOMP2_B		
#14	CATCON	ID2_A: 945 counts	03	CATCOND2_A		
#15	CATCON	ID2_B: 945 counts	B1	CATCOND2_B		
#16	O2SCOM	IP1_A: 737 counts	02	O2SCOMP1_A		
#17	O2SCOM	IP1_B: 737 counts	E1	O2SCOMP1_B		
#18	02SCON	ID1_A: 924 counts	03	O2SCOND1_A		
#19	02SCON	ID1_B: 924 counts	9C	O2SCOND1_B		
#20	O2SCON	IP2_A: 724 counts	02	O2SCOMP2_A		
#21	O2SCON	IP2_B: 724 counts	D4	O2SCOMP2_B		
#22	02SCON	ID2_A: 833 counts	03	O2SCOND2_A		
#23	02SCON	ID2_B: 833 counts	41	O2SCOND2_B		
#24	EGRCON	/IP_A: 997 counts	03	EGRCOMP_A		
#25	EGRCON	IP_B: 997 counts	E5	EGRCOMP_B		
#26	EGRCON	ID_A: 1010 counts	03	EGRCOND_A		
#27	EGRCON	ID_B: 1010 counts	F2	EGRCOND_B		
#28	AIRCOM	P_A: 937 counts	03	AIRCOMP_A		
#29	AIRCOM	P_B: 937 counts	A9	AIRCOMP_B		
#30	AIRCON	D_A: 973 counts	03	AIRCOND_A		
#31	AIRCON	D_B: 973 counts	CD	AIRCOND_B		
#32	EVAPCO	MP_A: 68 counts	00	EVAPCOMP_A		
#33	EVAPCO	MP_B: 68 counts	44	EVAPCOMP_B		
#34	EVAPCO	ND_A: 97 counts	00	EVAPCOND_A		
#35	EVAPCO	ND_B: 97 counts	61	EVAPCOND_B		
#36	SO2SCO	MP1_A 677 counts	02	SO2SCOMP1_A		
#37	SO2SCO	MP1_B: 677 counts	A5	SO2SCOMP1_B		
#38	SO2SCO	ND1_A: 824 counts	03	SO2SCOND1_A		
#39	SU2SCO	ND1_B: 824 counts	38	SU2SCOND1_B		
#40	SO2SCO	MP2_A: 703 counts	02	SO2SCOMP2_A		
#41	SO2SCO	MP2_B: 703 counts	BF	SU2SCOMP2_B		
#42	SO2SCO	ND2_A: 795 counts	03	SO2SCOND2_A		
#43	SO2SCO	ND2_B: 795 counts	1B	SO2SCOND2_B		

TABLE 195 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1)

Now the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$0A: ECUNAME; supported by ECU#1; The name of the ECU is: "ECM-EngineControl"

TABLE 196 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION REQUEST MESSAGE

Message Direction:		External test equipment \rightarrow All ECUs			
Message Type:		Request			
Data Byte		Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic	
#1	Request	vehicle information request SID	09	SIDRQ	
#2	InfoType	: ECU's/module's acronym and text name	0A	INFTYP	

Message Direction:		ECU#1 \rightarrow External test equipment		
Message	Type:	Response		
Data Byte	0	Description (all values are in hexadecimal)	Byte Value (Hex)	Mnemonic
#1	Request	vehicle information response SID	49	SIDPR
#2	InfoType	: ECU's/module's acronym and text name	0A	INFTYP
#3	Number	of data items: 01	01	NODI
#4	Data A:'	=	45	ECUNAME_A
#5	Data B:'0	C	43	ECUNAME_B
#6	Data C:'	M'	4D	ECUNAME_C
#7	Data D:	1' (or filler byte, \$00, if single ECM in the vehicle)	31	ECUNAME_D
#8	Data E: '	-' delimiter	2D	ECUNAME_E
#9	Data F:'E		45	ECUNAME_F
#10	Data G:'	n'	6E	ECUNAME_G
#11	Data H:	g'	67	ECUNAME_H
#12	Data I:'i'		69	ECUNAME_I
#13	Data J:'n'		6E	ECUNAME_J
#14	Data K:'e	9'	65	ECUNAME_K
#15	Data L:'0	C'	43	ECUNAME_L
#16	Data M:'	o'	6F	ECUNAME_M
#17	Data N:'	n'	6E	ECUNAME_N
#18	Data O:'	ť	74	ECUNAME_O
#19	Data P:'r'		72	ECUNAME_P
#20	Data Q:'o' 6		6F	ECUNAME_Q
#21	Data R:'l' 6C ECUNAME_			ECUNAME_R
#22	Data S:	filler byte	00	ECUNAME_S
#23	Data T: f	iller byte	00	ECUNAME T

TABLE 197 - REQUEST VEHICLE INFORMATION RESPONSE MESSAGE (1)

Now, for a compression ignition engine, the external test equipment requests the following InfoType:

- InfoType \$0B: IPT; supported by ECU#1.

- See the example for InfoType \$08 (IPT for spark ignition engines).

7.10 Service \$0A - Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes with Permanent Status

7.10.1 Functional Description

The purpose of this service is to enable the external test equipment to obtain all DTCs with "permanent DTC" status. These are DTCs that are "confirmed" and are retained in the non-volatile memory of the server until the appropriate monitor for each DTC has determined that the malfunction is no longer present and is not commanding the MIL on.
Service \$0A is required for all emissions-related DTCs. The intended use of this data is to prevent vehicles from passing an in-use inspection simply by disconnecting the battery or clearing DTCs with a scan tool prior to the inspection. The presence of permanent DTCs at an inspection without the MIL illuminated is an indication that a proper repair was not verified by the on-board monitoring system.

Permanent DTCs shall be stored in non-volatile memory (NVRAM) and may not be erased by any diagnostic services (generic or enhanced) or by disconnecting power to the ECU.

A confirmed DTC shall be stored as a permanent DTC no later than the end of the ignition cycle and subsequently at all times that the confirmed DTC is commanding the MIL on (e.g., for currently failing systems but not during the 40 warm-up cycle self-healing process).

Permanent DTCs may be erased if:

- The OBD system itself determines that the malfunction that caused the permanent fault code to be stored is no longer present and is not commanding the MIL on, e.g., three consecutive complete driving cycles with no malfunction, or as specified by the OBD regulations,
- After clearing fault information in the ECU (i.e., through the use of a diagnostic service or battery disconnect), the diagnostic monitor for the malfunction that caused the permanent DTC to be stored has fully executed (i.e., has executed the minimum number of checks necessary for MIL illumination) and determined the malfunction is no longer present, e.g., one complete driving cycle with no malfunction or as specified by the OBD regulations.
- Permanent fault codes may be erased when the ECU containing the permanent DTCs is reprogrammed if the readiness status for all monitored components and systems is set to "not complete" in conjunction with the reprogramming event.

Note that due to implementation timing differences during the phase-in of permanent DTCs, there may be cases where some ECUs support permanent DTCs while other ECUs do not.

7.10.2 Message Data Bytes

7.10.2.1 Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes with Permanent Status Request Message

TABLE 198 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES WITH PERMANENT STATUS REQUEST MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related diagnostic trouble codes with	М	0A	SIDRQ
	permanent status request SID			

7.10.2.2 Request Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes with Permanent Status Response Message Definition

TABLE 199 - REQUEST EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES WITH PERMANENT STATUS RESPONSE MESSAGE

Data Byte	Parameter Name	Cvt	Hex Value	Mnemonic
#1	Request emission-related diagnostic trouble codes with	М	4A	SIDPR
	permanent status response SID			
#2	# of DTC = [М		#OFDTC
	no emission-related DTCs with permanent status		00	
	# of emission-related DTCs with permanent status]		01 - FF	
#3	DTC#1 (High Byte)	Ca	xx	DTC1HI
#4	DTC#1 (Low Byte)	С	xx	DTC1LO
:	:	:	XX	
#n-1	DTC#m (High Byte)	С	XX	DTCmHI
#n	DTC#m (Low Byte)	С	XX	DTCmLO
^a C = Cond	itional — DTC#1 - DTC#m are only included if # of DTC parameter v	alue ≠ \$	600.	

7.10.3 Parameter Definition

This service does not support any parameters.

7.10.4 Message Example

Refer to message example of Service \$03.

8. NOTES

8.1 Marginal Indicia

The change bar (I) located in the left margin is for the convenience of the user in locating areas where technical revisions have been made to the previous issue of the report. An (R) symbol to the left of the document title indicates a complete revision of the report.

Because of the significant number of changes to the previous version of SAE J1979, this document is published as a complete revision. However, this document is intended to be backwards compatible with the previous version. Any changes to the previously published sections provide clarity or provide additional explanation. This revision also includes significant additions based on new OBD requirements. Section 1.2 of this document is included to identify all sections that have major changes from the previous published version.

PREPARED BY THE SAE VEHICLE E/E SYSTEM DIAGNOSTIC STANDARDS COMMITTEE

APPENDIX A - (NORMATIVE) PID (PARAMETER ID)/OBDMID (ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ID)/ TID (TEST ID)/INFOTYPE SUPPORTED DEFINITION

This Appendix specifies standardized hex values to be used in the request message for Services \$01, \$02, \$05, \$06, \$08, and \$09 to retrieve supported PIDs, OBDMIDs, TIDs, and INFOTYPEs.

Supported PID/OBDMID/ TID/INFOTYPE (Hex)	l Data PID/OBDM	Scal Number of I A - D or B - IID/TID/INFC	ing/Bit Data Bytes = 4 · E: Bit Evaluation DTYPE Supported (Hex)	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
00	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 0	01 02 : 20	0 = not supported 1 = supported	SAE J1978 specifies the behavior of the external test equipment for how to interpret the data received to identify supported PIDs/OBDMIDs/TIDs/
20	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 0	21 22 : 40	0 = not supported 1 = supported	INFOTYPEs for each ECU. For all protocols except ISO 14230-4, the ECU shall not respond to unsupported
40	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 0	41 42 : 60	0 = not supported 1 = supported	subsequent ranges have a supported PID/OBDMID/TID/InfoType. For ISO 14230-4, the ECU can either not respond or send a negative response (see Table
60	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 0	61 62 : 80	0 = not supported 1 = supported	6).
80	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 0	81 82 : A0	0 = not supported 1 = supported	
A0	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 0	A1 A2 : C0	0 = not supported 1 = supported	
C0	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 0	C1 C2 : E0	0 = not supported 1 = supported	
E0	Data A bit 7 Data A bit 6 : Data D bit 1 Data D bit 0	E1 E2 : FF ISO/SAE reserved (set to 0)	0 = not supported 1 = supported	

TABLE A1 - SUPPORTED PID/OBDMID/TID/INFOTYPE DEFINITION

APPENDIX B - (NORMATIVE) PIDS (PARAMETER ID) FOR SERVICES \$01 AND \$02 SCALING AND DEFINITION

B.1 NOMENCLATURE

This Appendix uses the following nomenclature for numbering and units for the U.S., European notation, and External Test Equipment display. Table B1 includes an example.

TABLE B1 - NUMBERING AND UNITS FOR THE U.S. NOTATION, EUROPEAN NOTATION AND EXTERNAL TEST EQUIPMENT DISPLAY

Appendix Example	U.S. Notation	European Notation	External Test Equipment Display
4750.75 min-1	4750.75 min-1	4750.75 min-1	4750.75 min⁻¹

B.2 SIGNALS RECEIVED VIA DISTRIBUTED NETWORKS

In distributed network architectures, certain OBD devices may be hardwired to other ECUs or be independent OBD mechatronic devices, e.g. smart sensor/actuator, connected through a network from another ECU (both referred to as remote OBD devices). When remote OBD devices are not hardwired to the OBD ECU and the data is *not* received over the data bus from the specific remote OBD device, this may occur for two reasons:

- The remote ECU is not functioning and sending any data.
- The OBD device that is hardwired to the remote ECU has failed and the remote ECU is sending a message with invalid data for the OBD remote device.

In either one of these cases the following applies:

- The primary OBD ECU shall report Service \$01 and Service \$02 data parameters as the minimum or maximum value to indicate that the signal has not been received. A PID which includes this invalid data (no signal) shall either be reported with a minimum value (\$00 or \$0000) or maximum value (\$FF or \$FFFF), e.g. PID \$0D "Vehicle Speed Sensor" = \$FF = 255 km/h, PID \$2F "Fuel Level Input" = \$00 = 0.0 %. The reported value shall be determined by the manufacturer based on system design and network architecture to represent the least likely value to be expected under normal conditions.
- The OBD ECU may store a network communication DTC after appropriate filtering, if the ECU detects that any remote OBD signal is completely missing. It shall set a DTC for "Lost Communication with 'X' Control Module".
- The OBD ECU may store a network communication DTC after appropriate filtering, if the ECU detects that any remote OBD signal is unavailable or invalid. This means that the remote ECU is still sending a message, but the OBD device hardwired to it is faulted and the data is indicated to be invalid or contains default data. It shall set a DTC for "Invalid Data Received from 'X' Control Module".

Figure B1 is an example of Fuel Level Sending Unit input via network message illustrates a possible configuration of providing Fuel Level and Vehicle Speed information to the external test equipment.

The network communication DTCs shall be obtained from SAE J2012.

B.3 INFERRED SIGNALS

In some cases, PID data can be inferred from one or more available signals in the OBD ECU. For example, BARO can be inferred using mass air flow, engine RPM and throttle position rather than being directly read from a BARO pressure sensor. If one or more of the inputs used to infer the data are faulted and the PID data is unavailable, the PID shall indicate default value currently being used by the OBD ECU.



- 4 5
- 6 7 ECM sends wheel speed data to CGW
- ABS sends wheel speed data to ECM via Powertrain CAN bus 8 Wheel Speed Sensor connected to ABS (networked Wheel Speed read for ECM)
- 9 **Diagnostic CAN bus**
- ABS Anti-lock Brake Control Module
- BCM **Body Control Module**
- CAN-B Body CAN

Key

1 2

3

- CAN-P Powertrain CAN
- CAN-D **Diagnostic CAN**
- CGW Central Gateway
- ECM **Engine Control Module**
- FLSU Fuel Level Sending Unit
- IC Instrument Cluster
- WSS Wheel Speed Sensor

FIGURE B1 - EXAMPLE OF FUEL LEVEL SENDING UNIT INPUT VIA NETWORK MESSAGE

B.4 PID STRUCTURE

Many PIDs starting with PID \$65 incorporate a new bit-mapped structure that creates duplicate PIDs e.g. \$05 - Engine Coolant Temperature and \$67 - Engine Coolant Temperature. In general, it is recommended that manufacturers support only one PID; however, there may be cases where some older tools and applications, e.g. a telematic unit, may not have been updated to read the new bit-mapped PIDs. As a result, there may be manufacturers that want to support both the old and new bit-mapped PIDs for backward compatibility. Using these duplicate PIDs to display the same ECU data is allowed unless otherwise specified in the PID description.



Figure B2 - Sensor and actuator definitions and locations provides the reference to the sensor and actuator data definitions in the Appendices of this document.

Key

CACBCx	Charge Air Cooler Bypass Control A and B	FTx	Fuel Temperature Sensor A and B
CACTx	Charge Air Cooler Temperature Sensor 1 and 2	FVRC	Fuel Volume Regulator Control
DOCx	Diesel Oxidation Catalyst Bank 1 and 2	ІАТху	Intake Air Temperature Sensor, Bank x, Location y (location determined by airflow through the engine)
DIAC	Diesel Intake Air Control	IAF_x_REL	Diesel Intake Air Flow Position Sensor A and B
DIACP	Diesel intake Air Control Position	MAFx	Mass Air Flow Sensor A and B
DPFx	Diesel Particulate Filter Bank 1 and 2	MAP	Manifold Absolute Pressure
DPFPx	Diesel Particulate Filter Pressure Sensor, Bank 1 and 2	TCx	Turbocharger A and B
EGRTC x	EGR Throttle Control A and B	TCBCx	Turbocharger Boost Control A and B
EGRx	EGR Sensor A, B and C	TCBCPx	Turbocharger Boost Control Position Sensor A and B
EGRTx	EGR Temperature Sensor A and B	BARO	Atmospheric Pressure
EGTxy	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor, Bank x, Location y (location determined by airflow through the engine)	MAP	Manifold pressure, closest to the intake valves
FPRCx	Fuel Pressure Regulator Control 1 and 2	Boost Pressure	Pressure after the pressurizing device, but before the throttle body, if present
FPCx	Fuel Pump Control A (High Pressure) and B (Low Pressure)	Inlet Pressure	Pressure after the throttle body, but before the pressurizing device
FRPx	Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor A and B		

B.5 PID DEFINITIONS

TABLE B2 - PID \$01 DEFINITION

		Data		External Test Equipment		
)	Description	Byte	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
	Monitor status since DTCs cleared					
	The bits in this PID shall report two piece	s of inf	ormation for each monitor:			
- monitor status since DTCs were last cleared, saved in NVRAM or Keep Alive RAM; and						
-	 monitors supported on this vehicle. 					
	Number of emission-related DICs	A	byte 1 of 4	DIC and MIL status:		
┝	# of DTCs stored in this ECU		hav to desimal	DTC_CNT: yrd		
	Number of confirmed emission-related D	U-U TCs str	ared in the ECU available for	display using Service \$03		
-	Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)	703 50		MIL: OFF or ON		
	Status	1	0 = WIL OFF, T = WIL OW			
ľ	The MIL status shall indicate "OFF" durin	ig the k	ey-on, engine-off functional b	ulb check or while indicating I/M		
	readiness unless the MIL has also been	comma	inded "ON" for a detected mal	function. The "ON" status shall		
	reflect whether there are any confirmed [DTCs s	tored that are currently illumin	ating the MIL and, at the option of		
	the manufacturer, any pending DTCs tha	t are cu	urrently blinking or illuminating	the MIL (e.g. catalyst damaging		
	misfire).					
	Supported tests which are	B	byte 2 of 4 (Low Nibble)	Support status of continuous		
ŀ	continuous	(bit)		monitors:		
	Mistire monitoring supported	0	0 = monitor not supported (NO)	MIS_SUP: NO or YES		
			1 = monitor supported (YES)			
	Shall be supported on both spark ignition	and co	ompression ignition vehicles the	nat utilize a misfire monitor		
Γ	Fuel system monitoring supported	1	0 = monitor not supported	FUEL_SUP: NO or YES		
			(NO)			
l			1 = monitor supported			
-			(YES)			
	Shall be supported on spark ignition engi	nes ina	t the fuel injection delivery sys	air/luei ratio, and compression		
ŀ	Comprehensive component monitoring	2	0 - monitor not supported			
	supported	2	(NO)			
l			1 = monitor supported			
l			(YES)			
ſ	Shall be supported on both spark ignition	and co	ompression ignition vehicles the	nat utilize comprehensive		
L	component monitoring					
l	Compression ignition monitoring	3	0 = Spark ignition monitors	Not displayed by external test		
I	supported		supported	equipment		
			1 = Compression ignition			
ŀ	Indiantes support of aparts ignition or com	nroooi	monitors supported	and \$41		
-	Status of continuous monitoring		byte 2 of 4 (High Nibble)	Completion status of		
l	tests since DTC cleared.	(hit)	byte 2 01 4 (High Nibble)	continuous monitors since DTC		
l		(Bit)		cleared:		
-	Misfire monitoring ready	4	0 = monitor complete, or	MIS_RDY: YES or NO		
	<u> </u>		not applicable (YES)			
			1 = monitor not complete			
L			(NO)			
ſ	Misfire monitoring shall always indicate c	omplet	e for spark-ignition engines. M	lisfire monitoring shall indicate		
Ļ	complete for compression-ignition engine	es after	the misfire evaluation is comp	olete.		
l	Fuel system monitoring ready	5	0 = monitor complete, or	FUEL_RDY: YES or NO		
1			not applicable (YES)			
l			I = monitor not complete			
ļ						
Fuel system monitoring shall always indicate complete for both spark-ignition and compression-ignition engines.						

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	TABLE B2 - PID \$01 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)							
PID hex)	Description	Data Byte	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
01	Comprehensive component monitoring ready	6	0 = monitor complete, or not applicable (YES) 1 = monitor not complete (NO)	CCM_RDY: YES or NO				
	Comprehensive component monitoring shall always indicate complete on both spark-ignition and compression-ignition engines.							
	NOTE: It is assumed that by the time any component monitoring will also be compl vehicles that support other non-continuor	r non-co ete. Bit us mon	ontinuous monitors are complet t 6 is allowed to always indicat itors.	ete, continuous comprehensive te "complete" on spark-ignition				
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0")	7		—				
	The following d for spark ignition compression ignition eng	lescrip engin jines fo	tions for Bytes C and D are es only. Descriptions of the ollow the descriptions for sp	to be used ese bytes for park ignition engines.				
	Supported tests run at least once	С	byte 3 of 4	Support status of non-				
	per trip	(bit)		continuous monitors:				
	Catalyst monitoring supported	0		CAT_SUP: NO or YES				
	Heated catalyst monitoring supported	1		HCAT_SUP: NO or YES				
	Evaporative system monitoring supported	2		EVAP_SUP: NO or YES				
	Secondary air system monitoring supported	3	0 = monitor not supported (NO)	AIR_SUP: NO or YES				
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0")	4	1 = monitor supported (YES)	—				
	Oxygen sensor monitoring supported	5	()	O2S_SUP: NO or YES				
	Oxygen sensor heater monitoring supported	6		HTR_SUP: NO or YES				
	EGR and/or VVT system monitoring supported	7		EGR_SUP: NO or YES				
	Status of tests run at least once per trip	D (bit)	byte 4 of 4	Completion status of non-continuous monitors since DTCs cleared:				
	Catalyst monitoring ready	0		CAT_RDY: YES or NO				
	Heated catalyst monitoring ready	1		HCAT_RDY: YES or NO				
	Evaporative system monitoring ready	2		EVAP_RDY: YES or NO				
	Secondary air system monitoring ready	3	0 = monitor complete, or	AIR_RDY: YES or NO				
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0")	4	not applicable (YES) 1 = monitor not complete	—				
	Oxygen sensor monitoring ready	5	(NO)	O2S_RDY: YES or NO				
	Oxygen sensor heater monitoring ready	6		HTR_RDY: YES or NO				
	EGR and/or VVT system monitoring ready	7		EGR_RDY: YES or NO				

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PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display					
01	The following descriptions for Bytes C and D are to be used for compression ignition engines only.								
	Supported tests run at least once per trip	C (bit)	byte 3 of 4	Support status of non- continuous monitors:					
	NMHC catalyst monitoring supported	0		HCCATSUP: NO or YES					
	NOx aftertreatment monitoring supported	1		NCAT_SUP: NO or YES					
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0")	2		_					
	Boost pressure system monitoring supported	3	0 = monitor not supported (NO)	BP_SUP: NO or YES					
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0") Exhaust gas sensor monitoring supported		1 = monitor supported (YES)	_					
				EGS_SUP: NO or YES					
	PM filter monitoring supported	6		PM_SUP: NO or YES					
	EGR and/or VVT system monitoring supported	7		EGR_SUP: NO or YES					
	Status of tests run at least once per trip	D (bit)	byte 4 of 4	Completion status of non-continuous monitors since DTCs cleared:					
	NMHC catalyst monitoring ready	0		HCCATRDY: YES or NO					
	NOx aftertreatment monitoring ready	1		NCAT_RDY: YES or NO					
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0")	2		_					
	Boost pressure system monitoring ready	3	0 = monitor complete, or not applicable (YES)	BP_RDY: YES or NO					
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0")		1 = monitor not complete (NO)	_					
	Exhaust gas sensor monitoring ready	5		EGS_RDY: YES or NO					
	PM filter monitoring ready	6		PM_RDY: YES or NO					
	EGR and/or VVT system monitoring ready	7		EGR_RDY: YES or NO					

TABLE B2 - PID \$01 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

TABLE B3- PID \$02 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display	
02	DTC that caused required	Α, Β	00 00	FF FF	Hexadecimal	DTCFRZF: Pxxxx, Cxxxx,	
	freeze frame data storage				e.g. P01AB	Bxxxx, Uxxxx	
	\$0000 indicates no stored freeze frame data. DTC format and DTCs are defined in SAE J2012.						

PID		Data	Min.	Max.			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value			
03	Fuel system 1	А	byte 1 of 2	FUELSYS1:			
	status:	(bit)					
	(Unused bits shall	0	1 = Open loop - has not yet satisfied	OL			
	be reported as '0';		conditions to go closed loop				
	no more than one bit	1	1 = Closed loop - using oxygen sensor(s) as	CL			
	at a time can be set		feedback for fuel control				
	to a '1' of that bank.)	2	1 = Open loop due to driving conditions (e.g.	OL-Drive			
			power enrichment, deceleration enleanment)				
		3	1 = Open loop - due to detected system fault	OL-Fault			
		4	1 = Closed loop, but fault with at least one	CL-Fault			
			oxygen sensor - may be using single oxygen				
			sensor for fuel control				
		5-7	ISO/SAE reserved (bits shall be reported as	—			
			'0')				
	Fuel system status shall	be supp	orted by spark ignition engines that use closed loop fe	edback control of air/fuel			
	ratio, and by compression	on ignitio	n engines that use closed loop control of the fuel injec	tion delivery system.			
	NOTE: Evel evelope	1 and 0	de net nermelle refer te inigeter hendre. Evel eve	tome 1 and 0 are intended			
	NOTE: Fuel systems		too not normally refer to injector banks. Fuel sys	terns I and 2 are intended			
	to represent c	iniaata	ay different ruei systems that can independently	enter and exit closed-loop			
	tuel. Banks of injectors on a V-engine are generally not independent and share the same						
	and Data Byte		the reported as '0'	Sh, ali bits in Data Byte A			
	Fuel system 2	FLIEL SVS2					
	status:	(hit)		10220102			
	(Linused hits shall	0	1 – Open loop - has not vet satisfied	OL			
	be reported as '0':	U	conditions to go closed loop	02			
	no more than one bit	1	1 = Closed loop - using oxygen sensor(s) as	CI			
	at a time can be set	•	feedback for fuel control	01			
	to a '1' of that bank.)	2	1 - Open loop due to driving conditions (e.g.	OL-Drive			
	,	-	nower enrichment deceleration enleanment)	OL DING			
		3	1 = Open loop - due to detected system fault	OL-Fault			
		4	1 - Closed loop but fault with at least one	CL-Fault			
		т	oxygen sensor - may be using single oxygen				
			sensor for fuel control				
		5-7	ISO/SAE reserved (bits shall be reported as	_			
		•	(°)				
	Fuel system status shall	be supp	orted by spark ignition engines that use closed loop fe	edback control of air/fuel			
	ratio, and by compression	on ignitio	n engines that use closed loop control of the fuel injec	tion delivery system.			
	NOTE: Fuel systems	1 and 2	do not normally refer to injector banks. Fuel sys	tems 1 and 2 are intended			
	to renresent o	omplete	by different fuel systems that can independently	enter and exit closed-loop			
	fuel Ranke of	iniector	rs on a V-engine are generally not independent a	and share the same			
	closed-loon er	nablem	ent criteria. If the engine is off and the ignition is	on all bits in Data Rvte A			
	and Data Ryte	B shal	be reported as '0'	on, an bho in Dala Dylo A			
	anu Dala Byle	e D Shai	i be lepolleu as 0.				

TABLE B4 - PID \$03 DEFINITION

PID (bax)	Description	Data	Min.	Max.	Seeling/Dit	External Test Equipment			
(nex) 04	Calculated LOAD Value	Д		100 %	Зсаниу/ы				
04	LOAD_PCT = [current airflow] / [(peak airflow at WOT@STP as a function of rpm) * (BARO/29.92) * SQRT(298/(AAT+273))]								
	Alternatively, spark ignition and compression ignition engines may use the following definition for calculated engine load value:								
	LOAD_PCT = [current engine torque] / [(peak engine torque @STP as a function of rpm) * (BARO/29.92) * SQRT(298/(AAT+273))]								
	Where: – STP = Standard Temperature and Pressure = 25 °C, 29.92 in Hg BARO, – SQRT = square root; – WOT = wide open throttle; – AAT = Ambient Air Temperature and is in °C								
	NOTE: At engine off and ignit be reported as 0%.	ion on t	he LOAD_F	PCT = 0 %.	lf engine torqu	e is negative, LOAD_PCT shall			
	 Characteristics of LOAD_PCT: Reaches 100 % at WOT/Wide Open Pedal at any altitude, temperature or rpm for both naturally aspirated and boosted engines. Indicates percent of peak available torque during normal, fault-free conditions. For spark ignition engines, linearly correlated with engine vacuum at MBT spark and stoichiometry. Note that hybrid engine controls can independently control torque Compression-ignition engines (diesels) shall support this PID using torque. 								
	Both spark-ignition and comp additional definition of engine	ression LOAD.	-ignition enç	gines shall s	Support PID \$0	04. See PID \$43 for an			

TABLE B5 - PID \$04 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
05	Engine Coolant	Α	− 40 °C	+215 °C	1 °C with	ECT: xxx °C (xxx °F)		
	Temperature				− 40 °C			
					offset			
	ECT shall display engine coolant temperature derived from an engine coolant temperature sensor or a cylinder head temperature sensor. Many diesels do not use either sensor and may substitute Engine							
	Oil Temperature instead.							

TABLE B6 - PID \$05 DEFINITION

Figure B3 indicates the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported for Service \$01, PIDs \$06 to \$09 and PIDs \$55 to \$58. The number of data bytes to be reported will depend on the data content of the "Location of Oxygen Sensor" PIDs \$13 and \$1D.



FIGURE B3 – DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF DATA BYTES FOR PIDS \$06 TO \$09 AND \$55 TO \$58

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment	
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display	
06	Short Term Fuel Trim - Bank 1	Α	-100 %	+99.22 %	100/128 %	SHRTFT1: xxx.x %	
	(use if only 1 fuel trim value)		(lean)	(rich)	(0 % at 128)		
	Short Term Fuel Trim - Bank 3	В	. ,			SHRIFI3. XXX.X %	
	Short Term Fuel Trim Bank 1/3 shall indicate the correction being utilized by the closed-loop fuel algorithm. If						
	the fuel system is in open loop, SHRTFT1/3 shall report 0 % correction. Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$06 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxygen Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 3. The external test equipment can determine length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D. In no case shall an ECU send an unsupported data byte A if data byte B is supported. See Figure B3 for an explanation of the method to						

TABLE B7 - PID \$06 DEFINITION

TABLE B8 - PID \$07 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment	
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display	
07	Long Term Fuel Trim – Bank 1	Α	-100 %	+99.22 %	100/128 %	LONGFT1: xxx.x %	
	(use if only 1 fuel trim value)		(lean)	(rich)	(0 % at 128)		
	Long Term Fuel Trim – Bank 3	В					
	Fuel trim correction for Bank 1/3 stored in Non-volatile RAM or Keep-alive RAM. LONGET shall indicate the correction being utilized by the fuel control algorithm at the time the data is requested, in both open-loop and closed-loop fuel control. If no correction is utilized in open-loop fuel, LONGET shall report 0 % correction. If long-term fuel trim is not utilized at all by the fuel control algorithm, the PID shall not be supported.						
	Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$07 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxygen Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 3. The external test equipment can determine length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D. In no case shall an ECU send an unsupported data byte A if data byte B is supported. See Figure B3 for an explanation of the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported.						

TABLE B9 -	PID \$08	DEFINITION
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PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display						
08	Short Term Fuel Trim - Bank 2	A	-100 %	+99.22 %	100/128 %	SHRTFT2: xxx.x %						
	(use if only 1 fuel trim value)	-	(lean)	(rich)	(0 % at 128)	SHRTFT4: xxx.x %						
	Short Term Fuel Trim - Bank 4	В										
	Short Term Fuel Trim Bank 2/4	shall ir	idicate the	e correction	being utilized b	y the closed-loop fuel algorithm. If						
	the fuel system is in open-loop,	SHRT	FT24 shal	I report 0 %	correction.							
	Data B shall only be included in indicates an oxygen sensor is p response message based on th unsupported data byte A if data determine how many data byte	the resort bresent de data byte B s will be	sponse to in Bank 4 content o is suppor e reported	a PID \$08 r . The extern f PID \$13 or ted. See Fig	equest if PID \$ al test equipme \$1D. In no cas gure B3 for an e	the fuel system is in open-loop, SHRTFT24 shall report 0 % correction. Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$08 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxygen Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 4. The external test equipment can determine length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D. In no case shall an ECU send an unsupported data byte A if data byte B is supported. See Figure B3 for an explanation of the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported.						

TABLE B10 - PID \$09 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display	
09	Long Term Fuel Trim – Bank 2	A	-100 %	+99.22 %	100/128 %	LONGFT2: xxx.x %	
	Long Term Fuel Trim - Bank 4	В	(lean)	(ricn)	(0 % at 128)	LONGFT4: xxx.x %	
	Fuel trim correction for Bank 2/4 stored in Non-volatile RAM or Keep-alive RAM. LONGFT shall indicate the correction being utilized by the fuel control algorithm at the time the data is requested, in both open-loop and closed-loop fuel control. If no correction is utilized in open-loop fuel, LONGFT shall report 0 % correction. If long-term fuel trim is not utilized at all by the fuel control algorithm, the PID shall not be supported.						
	Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$09 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxygen Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 4. The external test equipment can determine length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D if data byte B is supported. See Figure B3 for an explanation of the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported.						

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
0A	Fuel Rail Pressure (gauge)	Α	0 kPa	765 kPa	3 kPa	FRP: xxx kPa (xx.x psi)			
			(gauge)	(gauge)	per bit				
					(gauge)				
	FRP shall display fuel rail pressure at the engine when the reading is referenced to atmosphere (gauge pressure).								
	For systems supporting a fuel pressure sensor using the "old" non-bit-mapped PIDs, one of the following four PIDs is required: \$0A, \$22, \$23, or \$59. Support for more than one of these PIDs is not allowed. See PID \$6D for usage of the "new" bit-mapped PID.								

TABLE B11 - PID \$0A DEFINITION

TABLE	B12 -	PID	\$0B	DEFINITION
		1 10	$\psi \cup D$	

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
0B	Intake Manifold Absolute	Α	0 kPa	255 kPa	1 kPa	MAP: xxxx.x kPa (xxx.x inHg)
	Pressure		(absolute)	(absolute)	per bit	
					(absolute)	
	MAP shall display manifold utilized. If a vehicle uses bot If PID \$4F is not supported f Absolute Pressure, the exte values. If PID \$4F is suppor external test equipment sha definition.	pressu th a MA for this rnal tes ted for Il calcu	re derived fro AP and MAF ECU, or if PI St equipment this ECU and late scaling a	om a Manifo sensor, both D \$4F is su shall use th d Data D of and range fo	Id Absolute Pr n the MAP and pported and ir e scaling valu \$4F contains a or this PID as e	essure sensor, if a sensor is MAF PIDs shall be supported. Includes \$00 for Intake Manifold es included in this table for those a value greater than \$00, the explained in the PID \$4F Data D

TABLE B13 - PID \$0C DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
0C	Engine RPM	Α, Β	0 min-1	16383.75	1/4 rpm	RPM: xxxxx min ⁻¹
				min-1	per bit	
	Engine RPM shall display revo	olutions	per minute	of the engi	ne crankshaf	t.

TABLE B14 - PID \$0D DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
0D	Vehicle Speed Sensor	Α	0 km/h	255 km/h	1 km/h	VSS: xxx km/h (xxx mph)
					per bit	
	VSS shall display vehicle road derived from a vehicle speed s the vehicle serial data commu	speed sensor, nicatior	, if utilized k calculated bus.	by the contr by the ECU	ol module stra I using other s	ategy. Vehicle speed may be speed sensors, or obtained from

TABLE B15 - PID \$0E DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
0E	Ignition Timing Advance for #1 Cylinder	A	- 64°	63.5°	1/2° with 0° at 128	SPARKADV: xx.x °
	Ignition timing spark advance mechanical advance).	in degre	ees before t	top dead ce	enter (°BTDC)	for #1 cylinder (not including

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
0F	Intake Air Temperature	Α	− 40 °C	+215 °C	1 °C with	IAT: xxx °C (xxx °F)		
					– 40 °C			
					offset			
	IAT shall display intake manifold air temperature, if utilized by the control module strategy. IAT may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs							

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
10	Air Flow Rate from Mass Air Flow Sensor	А, В	0 g/s	655.35 g/s	0.01 g/s (1/100)	MAF: xxxx.xx g/s (xxxx.x lb/min)		
	MAF shall display the airflow rate as measured by a vehicle that utilizes a MAF sensor or an equivalent source. If the engine is off and the ignition is on, the actual sensor value reading shall be reported. If the actual sensor reading can not be reported, the MAF value shall be reported as 0.00 g/s.							
	If PID \$50 is not supported for this ECU, or if PID \$50 is supported and includes \$00 for Air Flow Ra from Mass Air Flow Sensor, the external test equipment shall use the scaling values included in this table for those values. If PID \$50 is supported for this ECU and Data A of PID \$50 contains a value greater than \$00, the external test equipment shall calculate scaling and range for this PID as explained in the PID \$50 Data A definition.							

TABLE B18 - PID \$11 DEFINITION

PID (box)	Description	Data	Min.	Max.	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment		
(nex)	Description	Буге	value	value	эсанну/ыс	SI (Metric) / English Display		
11	Absolute Throttle Position	Α	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	TP: xxx.x %		
	Absolute throttle position (no	ot "rela	tive" or "lea	rned" throt	tle position) sl	hall be displayed as a normalized		
	value, scaled from 0 to 100 °	%. For	example, it	f a 0 to 5.0	volt sensor is	used (uses a 5.0 volt reference		
	voltage), and the closed thro	ottle po	sition is at	1.0 volts. T	P shall displa	v (1.0 / 5.0) = 20 % at closed		
	throttle and 50 % at 2.5 volts	Thro	ttle position	nat idle wil	l usually indica	ate greater than 0 % and throttle		
	nosition at wide open throttle	will u	sually indic	ate less th	an 100 %			
		, win us	sually mule		an 100 /o.			
	For systems where the output	ut is pr	oportional	to the inpu	t voltage, this	value is the percent of maximum		
	input reference voltage. For	system	ns where th	ne output is	inversely pro	portional to the input voltage, this		
	value is 100 % minus the pe	rcent c	of maximum	n input refe	erence voltage			
	A single throttle plate could h	nave u	p to three t	hrottle pos	ition sensors,	A, B and C. There are no		
	provisions for more than one throttle in this document. This PID shall be used to report the sensors that							
	are on the primary throttle.							
	NOTE: See PID \$45 for a defini	tion of l	Rolativo Thr	ottle Positio	n			

PID		Data		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
12	Commanded	Α	byte 1 of 1	AIR_STAT:
	Secondary Air Status	(bit)		
	(If supported, one, and	0	1 = upstream of first catalytic converter	AIR_STAT: UPS
	only one bit at a time	1	1 = downstream of first catalytic converter	AIR_STAT: DNS
	can be set to a 1.)		inlet	
		2	1 = atmosphere / off	AIR_STAT: OFF
		3	1 = pump commanded on for diagnostics	AIR_STAT: DIAG
		4 - 7	ISO/SAE reserved (Bits shall be reported	—
			as '0'.)	

TABLE B19 - PID \$12 DEFINITION

TABLE B20 - PID \$13 DEFINITION (1 OR 2 BANKS)

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
13	Location of Oxygen	A	byte 1 of 1	O2SLOC:			
	Sensors	(bit)					
		0	1 = Bank 1 - Sensor 1 present at that location	O2S11			
		1	1 = Bank 1 - Sensor 2 present at that location	O2S12			
		2	1 = Bank 1 - Sensor 3 present at that location	O2S13			
		3	1 = Bank 1 - Sensor 4 present at that location O2S14				
		4	1 = Bank 2 - Sensor 1 present at that location O2S2				
		5	1 = Bank 2 - Sensor 2 present at that location	O2S22			
		6	1 = Bank 2 - Sensor 3 present at that location	O2S23			
		7	1 = Bank 2 - Sensor 4 present at that location	O2S24			
	Location of Oxygen Sensors, where sensor 1 is closest to the engine. Each bit indicates the presence or absence of an oxygen sensor at the following location.						
	NOTE: PID \$13 shall only be supported by a given vehicle if PID \$1D is not supported. In no case shall a vehicle support both PIDs. PID \$13 is recommended for 1 or 2 bank O2 sensor engine configurations, and never for 3 or 4 bank O2 sensor engine configurations. See Figure B3 for an explanation of how this PID will be used to determine how many data bytes will be reported when short term or long term fuel trim values are						

TABLE B21 - PID \$14 - \$1B DEFINITION (1 OR 2 BANKS)

PID (hex)	Description Use if PID \$13 is Supported!	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display	
14	Bank 1 – Sensor 1		PIDs \$14 - \$	S1B shall b	e used for a		
15	Bank 1 – Sensor 2		conventiona	I, 0 to 1 vo	lt oxygen		
16	Bank 1 – Sensor 3		sensor. Any	sensor wit	h a different full		
17	Bank 1 – Sensor 4		scale value	shall be no	rmalized to		
18	Bank 2 – Sensor 1		provide nom	ninal full sca	ale at \$C8 (200		
19	Bank 2 – Sensor 2		decimal). W	ide-range/l	inear oxygen		
1A	Bank 2 – Sensor 3		sensors sha	II use PIDs	\$24 to \$2B or		
1B	Bank 2 – Sensor 4		PIDs \$34 to	\$3B.			
	Oxygen Sensor Output	Α	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V	O2Sxy: x.xxx V	
	Voltage (Bx-Sy)						
	Short Term Fuel Trim (Bx-Sy)	В	- 100.00 %	99.22 %	100/128 %	SHRTFTxy: xxx.x %	
	associated with this sensor.		(lean)	(rich)	(0 % at 128)		
	(\$FF if this sensor is not used						
	in the calculation)						
	NOTE: The PIDs listed in this table only apply if PID \$13 is used to define the oxygen sensor location.						

PID (hex)	Description Use if PID \$1D is Supported!	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
14	Bank 1 – Sensor 1		PIDs \$14 - \$	1B shall be	e used for a	
15	Bank 1 – Sensor 2		conventiona	l, 0 to 1 vol	t oxygen	
16	Bank 2 – Sensor 1		sensor. Any	sensor wit	h a different	
17	Bank 2 – Sensor 2		full scale val	ue shall be		
18	Bank 3 – Sensor 1		provide nom	inal full sca		
19	Bank 3 – Sensor 2		(200 decima	I). Wide-ra		
1A	Bank 4 – Sensor 1		oxygen sens	sors shall u		
1B	Bank 4 – Sensor 2		to \$2B or Pil	US \$34 to \$	53B.	
	Oxygen Sensor Output Voltage (Bx-Sy)	A	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V	O2Sxy: x.xxx V
	Short Term Fuel Trim (Bx-Sy) associated with this sensor (\$FF if this sensor is not used in the calculation)	В	– 100.00 % (lean)	99.22 % (rich)	100/128 % (0 % at 128)	SHRTFTxy: xxx.x %
	NOTE: The PIDs listed in this tab	le only	apply if PID \$	1D is used	I to define the o	xygen sensor location.

TABLE B22 - PID \$14 - \$1B DEFINITION (3 OR 4 BANKS)

TABLE B23 - PID \$1C DEFINITION

PID		Data		External Test Equipment						
(hex)	Description	Byte	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display						
1C	OBD requirements to which vehicle or engine	А	byte 1 of 1	OBDSUP:						
	is certified.	(hex)	(State Encoded							
			Variable)							
	Data may be reported for the vehicle by a single the MIL.	Data may be reported for the vehicle by a single ECU or may be reported by any OBD ECU that activates he MIL.								
	OBD II (California ARB) - California-only	01		OBD II						
	(including other "green" states) OBD II certified									
	systems. "Certified to California OBDII" should									
	only be included if the actual test group is									
	Intended for certification by CARB.									
	OBD (US Federal EPA) - US Federal only	02		OBD						
	Control allowance to contifu to California ORD									
	I but then turn off/disable 0.020" evan leak									
	detection)									
	OBD and OBD II - US 50-state certified or non-	03		OBD and OBD II						
	California vehicles certified to California OBD II									
	requirements (including 0.020" evap leak									
	detection) in lieu of US Federal OBD.									
	OBD I - Certified to California OBD I	04		OBD I						
	requirements (pre-1996 model year California									
	certified vehicles) Not OBD compliant - Not certified to any OBD									
				NO OBD						
	requirements (e.g., US Federal pre-1996									
	model year, Canadian pre-1997 model year,									
	non-street legal applications, US Federal 8500-									
	14000 venicies not in phase-ins of 2004-2008									
	US Federal OBD)									

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TABLE B23 - PID \$1C D	EFINITIC	N (CONTINUED)	
	Data		External

PID		Data		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
1C	EOBD (Euro OBD)	06		EOBD
	EOBD and OBD II	07		EOBD and OBD II
	EOBD and OBD	08		EOBD and OBD
	EOBD, OBD and OBD II	09		EOBD, OBD and OBD II
	JOBD (Japan OBD)	0A		JOBD
	JOBD and OBD II	0B		JOBD and OBD II
	JOBD and EOBD	0C		JOBD and EOBD
	JOBD, EOBD, and OBD II	0D		JOBD, EOBD, and OBD II
	ISO/SAE reserved	0E		
	ISO/SAE reserved	0F		
	ISO/SAE reserved	10		
	Engine Manufacturer Diagnostics (EMD) - Heavy-duty vehicles (>14,000) certified to EMD under title 13, CCR section 1971 (e.g., 2007- 2009 model year diesel and gasoline engines)	11		EMD
	Engine Manufacturer Diagnostics Enhanced (EMD+) - Heavy-duty engines (>14,000) certified to EMD+ under title 13, CCR section 1971.1 (e.g., 2010-2012 model year diesel and gasoline engines not certified to HD OBD, 2013-2019 model year alternate fuel engines)	12		EMD+
	Heavy Duty On-Board Diagnostics (Child/Partial) - Heavy-duty engines (>14,000) certified to HDOBD as an extrapolated/child rating under title 13, CCR section 1971.1(d)(7.1.2) or (7.2.3) (e.g., 2010-2015 model year diesel and gasoline engines that are subject to HDOBD but are not the full OBD/parent rating)	13		HD OBD-C
	Heavy Duty On-Board Diagnostics - Heavy- duty engines (>14,000) certified to HDOBD as a full OBD/parent rating under title 13, CCR section 1971.1(d)(7.1.1) or (7.2.2) (e.g., 2010 and beyond model year diesel and gasoline engines that are subject to full HDOBD)	14		HD OBD
	World Wide Harmonized OBD	15		WWH OBD
	SAE/ISO reserved	16		SAE/ISO reserved
	Heavy Duty Euro OBD Stage I without NOx control	17		HD EOBD-I
	Heavy Duty Euro OBD Stage I with NOx control	18		HD EOBD-I N
	Heavy Duty Euro OBD Stage II without NOx control	19		HD EOBD-II
	Heavy Duty Euro OBD Stage II with NOx control	1A		HD EOBD-II N
	ISO/SAE reserved	1B		
	Brazil OBD Phase 1	1C		OBDBr-1
	Brazil OBD Phase 2	1D		OBDBr-2
	ISO/SAE reserved	1E - FA		
	ISO/SAE - Not available for assignment	FB - FF		SAE J1939 special meaning

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display						
1D	Location of oxygen	Α	byte 1 of 1	O2SLOC:						
	sensors	(bit)	-							
		0	1 = Bank 1 - Sensor 1 present at that location	O2S11						
		1	1 = Bank 1 - Sensor 2 present at that location	O2S12						
		2	1 = Bank 2 - Sensor 1 present at that location	O2S21						
		3	1 = Bank 2 - Sensor 2 present at that location	O2S22						
		4	1 = Bank 3 - Sensor 1 present at that location	O2S31						
		5	1 = Bank 3 - Sensor 2 present at that location	O2S32						
		6	1 = Bank 4 - Sensor 1 present at that location	O2S41						
		7	1 = Bank 4 - Sensor 2 present at that location	O2S42						
	Location of oxygen sensors, where sensor 1 is closest to the engine. Each bit indicates the presence or absence of an oxygen sensor at the following location.									
	NOTE: PID \$1D sha vehicle support both never for 1 or 2 bank will be used to detern values are reported v	ll only PIDs. I O2 se nine ho vith PII	be supported by a given vehicle if PID \$13 is not PID \$1D is recommended for 3 or 4 bank O2 ser nsor engine configurations. See Figure B3 for ar by many data bytes will be reported when short t Ds \$06 to \$09 and PIDs \$55 to \$58.	supported. In no case shall a lsor engine configurations, and n explanation of how this PID term or long term fuel trim						

TABLE B24 - PID \$1D DEFINITION (3 OR 4 BANKS)

TABLE B25 - PID \$1E DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
1E	Auxiliary Input Status	A (bit)	byte 1 of 1	Auxiliary Input Status
	Power Take Off (PTO) Status	0 1-7	0 = PTO not active (OFF); 1 = PTO active (ON). ISO/SAE reserved (Bits shall be reported as '0'.)	PTO_STAT: OFF or ON

TABLE B26 - PID \$1F DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/ Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
1F	Time Since Engine Start	Α, Β	0 sec.	65535 sec.	1 second	RUNTM: xxxxx sec.		
	For non-hybrid vehicles, RUNTM shall increment while the engine is running. It shall freeze if the engine stalls. RUNTM shall be reset to zero during every control module power-up and when entering the key-on, engine off position. RUNTM is limited to 65535 seconds and shall not wrap around to zero.							
	For hybrid vehicles, RUNTM shall engine is running, or, if the vehicl ignition switch is turned to the on even if the engine is turned off by control module power-up and wh seconds and shall not wrap around	l increm e can be position the veh en enter nd to zer	ent after started and the icle cont ing the k o.	the ignition s in electric-or vehicle start trol system. F tey-on, engin	switch is turr hly mode, Rl s to move. I RUNTM shal e off position	ned to the on position and the UNTM shall increment after the t shall continue to increment II be reset to zero during every n. RUNTM is limited to 65535		

TABLE B27 - PID \$21 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/ Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
21	Distance Traveled While MIL is Activated	Α, Β	0 km	65535 km	1 km per count	MIL_DIST: xxxxx km (xxxxx miles)
	Data may be reported for the vehi activates the MIL. Conditions for "Distance traveled" • reset to \$0000 when MIL • accumulate counts in km • do not change value while • reset to \$0000 if diagnost cycles without MIL activat	cle by a s counter: state cha if MIL is a MIL is n c informa ed;	single EC inges fror activated iot activat ation is cl	U or may be n deactivate (ON); ted (OFF); eared either	e reported l ed to activa by service	by each OBD ECU that ted; \$04 or at least 40 warm-up

• do not wrap to \$0000 if value is \$FFFF.

TABLE B28 - PID \$22 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
22	Fuel Rail Pressure relative to manifold vacuum	A, B	0 kPa	5177.27 kPa	0.079 kPa (5178/65535) per bit unsigned, 1 kPa = 0.1450377 PSI	FRP: xxxx.x kPa (xxx.x PSI)			
	FRP shall display fuel rail pressure at the engine when the reading is referenced to manifold vacuum (relative pressure). For systems supporting a fuel pressure sensor using the "old" non-bit-mapped PIDs, one of the following								
	four PIDs shall be used: S See PID \$6D for usage o	\$0A, \$22, \$ f the "new'	\$23, or \$ " bit-map	59. There shal ped PID.	l be no support fo	r more than one of these PIDs			

TABLE B29 - PID \$23 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment				
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
23	Fuel Rail Pressure	А, В	0 kPa	655350	10 kPa per bit	FRP: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x PSI)				
				kPa	unsigned,					
					1 kPa =					
					0.1450377 PSI					
	FRP shall display fuel rail pressure at the engine when the reading is referenced to atmosphere (gage pressure). Diesel fuel pressure and gasoline direct injection systems have a higher pressure range than FRP PID \$0A.									
	For systems supporting a fuel pressure sensor using the "old" non-bit-mapped PIDs, one of the following four PIDs shall be used: \$0A, \$22, \$23, or \$59. There shall be no support for more than one of these PIDs. See PID \$6D for usage of the "new" bit-mapped PID.									

PID	Description	Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Use if PID \$13 is Supported!	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
24	Bank 1 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
25	Bank 1 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
26	Bank 1 – Sensor 3 (wide range O2S)							
27	Bank 1 – Sensor 4 (wide range O2S)							
28	Bank 2 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
29	Bank 2 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
2A	Bank 2 – Sensor 3 (wide range O2S)							
2B	Bank 2 – Sensor 4 (wide range O2S)							
	Equivalence Ratio (lambda) (Bx-Sy)	Α, Β	0	1.999	0.0000305	LAMBDAxy: xxx.xxx		
					(2/65535)	-		
	Oxygen Sensor Voltage (Bx-Sy)	C, D	0 V	7.999 V	0.000122 V	O2Sxy: xxx.xxx V		
					(8/65535)			
	PIDs \$24 to \$2B shall be used for line	ar or wi	de-ratio	Oxygen S	ensors when e	equivalence ratio and voltage		
	are displayed.							
	If PID \$4F is not supported for this ECU, or if PID \$4F is supported and includes \$00 for either Equivalence							
	Ratio or Maximum Oxygen Sensor Voltage, the external test equipment shall use the scaling values							
	included in this table for those values.	If PID S	\$4F is su	pported fo	or this ECU an	d Data A or Data B of PID \$4F		
	contains a value greater than \$00, the	externa	al test eo	quipment s	shall calculate	scaling and range for these		

PIDs as explained in the PID \$4F definition.

NOTE: LAMBDA is preferred for External Test Equipment Display instead of EQ_RAT in previous versions of this document.

NOTE: The PIDs listed in this table only apply if PID \$13 is used to define the oxygen sensor location.

PID Description Data Min. Max. **External Test Equipment** Use if PID \$1D is Supported! Scaling/Bit SI (Metric) / English Display (hex) Byte Value Value Bank 1 - Sensor 1 (wide range O2S) 24 Bank 1 - Sensor 2 (wide range O2S) 25 26 Bank 2 - Sensor 1 (wide range O2S) Bank 2 - Sensor 2 (wide range O2S) 27 28 Bank 3 - Sensor 1 (wide range O2S) 29 Bank 3 - Sensor 2 (wide range O2S) Bank 4 - Sensor 1 (wide range O2S) 2A Bank 4 - Sensor 2 (wide range O2S) 2B Equivalence Ratio (lambda) (Bx-Sy) Α, Β 0 1.999 0.0000305 LAMBDAxy: xxx.xxx (2/65535) Oxygen Sensor Voltage (Bx-Sy) C, D 0 V 7.999 V 0.000122 V 02Sxy: xxx.xxx V (8/65535)PIDs \$24 to \$2B shall be used for linear or wide-ratio Oxygen Sensors when equivalence ratio and voltage are displayed. See the explanation of scaling values for PIDs \$24 to \$2B for 1 or 2 bank systems in the previous table. NOTE: The PIDs listed in this table only apply if PID \$1D is used to define the oxygen sensor location.

TABLE B31 - PID \$24 - \$2B DEFINITION (3 OR 4 BANKS)

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment	
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display	
2C	Commanded EGR	Α	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	EGR_PCT: xxx.x %	
			(no flow)	(max. flow)			
	Commanded EGR displayed	as a pe	ercent. EGR_	PCT shall be	e normalized t	to the maximum EGR	
	commanded output control pa	ramete	er. EGR syst	ems use a va	riety of metho	ods to control the amount of	
	EGR delivered to the engine.						
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used, EGR_PCT shall display 0% when the EGR is commanded off, 100% when the EGR system is commanded on.						
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is dut	y cycle	d, the EGR o	duty cycle fro	m 0 to 100%	shall be displayed.	
	 If a linear or stepper motor open position shall be display full-open position. For exampl display 0% at zero counts, 10 	valve i ed as ⁻ e, a ste 0% at	s used, the f 100%. Interm epper-motor 128 counts a	ully closed ponediate position EGR valve th and 50% at 64	osition shall be ons shall be d nat moves from 4 counts.	e displayed as 0%, the fully lisplayed as a percent of the m 0 to 128 counts shall	

TABLE B32 - PID \$2C DEFINITION

4) Any other actuation method shall be normalized to display 0% when no EGR is commanded and 100% at the maximum commanded EGR position.

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
2D	EGR Error	A	 – 100 % (less than commanded) 	+99.22 % (more than commanded)	100/128 % (0 % at 128)	EGR_ERR: xxx.x %				
	EGR error is a percent of con units as the EGR feedback in vacuum solenoid; however, tl "actual" versus "commanded" normalized (non-dimensional	error is a percent of commanded EGR. Often, EGR valve control outputs are not in the same engineering as the EGR feedback input sensors. For example, an EGR valve can be controlled using a duty-cycled im solenoid; however, the feedback input sensor is a position sensor. This makes it impossible to display al" versus "commanded" in the same engineering units. EGR error solved this problem by displaying a alized (non-dimensional) EGR system feedback parameter. EGR error is defined to be								
	((EGR actual - EGR commanded) / EGR commanded) * 100% For example, if 10% EGR is commanded and 5 % is delivered to the engine, the EGR_ERR is ((5% – 10%) / 10%) * 100% = –50% error.									
	EGR_ERR may be computed using various control parameters such as position, steps, counts, etc. All EGR systems must react to quickly changing conditions in the engine; therefore, EGR_ERR will generally show error during transient conditions. Under steady condition, the error will be minimized (not necessarily zero, however) the EGR system is under control.									
	If the control system does not use closed loop control, EGR_ERR shall not be supported.									
	When commanded EGR is 0° when actual EGR = 0% or EG	%, EGR GR error	error is technica should be set to	ally undefined. 5 99.2% when a	In this case EG actual EGR > 0	GR error should be set to 0% 0%.				

TABLE B33 - PID \$2D DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment				
hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
2E	Commanded Evaporative	А	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	EVAP_PCT: xxx.x %				
	Purge		no flow	max. flow						
	Commanded evaporative purge control valve displayed as a percent. EVAP_PCT shall be normalized to the maximum EVAP purge commanded output control parameter.									
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used, EVAP_PCT shall display 0% when purge is commanded off, 100% when purge is commanded on.									
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is duty-cycled, the EVAP purge valve duty cycle from 0 to 100% shall be displayed									
	3) If a linear or stepper motor va open position shall be displayed full-open position. For example display 0% at 0 counts, 100% a	alve is u d as 100 , a stepp tt 128 co	used, the f 0%. Intern per-motor punts and	ully closed p nediate posi EVAP purg 50% at 64 c	position shall I tions shall be e valve that m counts.	be displayed as 0%, and the fully displayed as a percent of the oves from 0 to 128 counts shall				
	4) A my other cotypetien method			مما المم الم ما	· 00/	numeric commonded and 1000/				

TABLE B34 - PID \$2E DEFINITION

4) Any other actuation method shall be normalized to display 0% when no purge is commanded and 100% at the maximum commanded purge position/flow.

TABLE B35 - PID \$2F DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Bvte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
2F	Fuel Level Input	A	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	FLI: xxx.x %				
			no fuel	max. fuel						
				capacity						
	FLI shall indicate nominal fuel tank liquid fill capacity as a percent of maximum, if utilized by the control									
	module for OBD monitoring. F	LI may	be obtair	ned directly	from a senso	r, may be obtained indirectly via				
	the vehicle serial data commu	nicatior	bus, or	may be infe	rred by the co	ontrol strategy using other sensor				
	inputs. Vehicles that use gase	ous fue	ls shall d	lisplay the p	ercent of use	able fuel capacity. If there are two				
	tanks in a bi-fuel car, one for each fuel type, the Fuel Level Input reported shall be from the tank, which									
	contains the fuel type the engi	ne is ru	nning on	•						

TABLE B36 - PID \$30 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
30	Number of warm-ups since	А	0	255	1 warm-up	WARM_UPS: xxx
	DTCs cleared				per count	
	Number of OBD warm-up cycl battery disconnect). A warm-u that coolant temperature rises temperature of 70 °C (160 °F) DTC. It is simply an indication greater than 255 warm-ups ha may be reported for the vehicl	es since p is defii by at lea (60 °C (for I/M, ve occu e by a si	all DTCs ned in the ast 22 °C 140 °F) f of the las rred, WA ngle ECl	s were clea e OBD reg (40 °F) fro or diesels) t time exte RM_UPS J or may b	ared (via exter ulations to be om engine stat). This PID is n ernal test equip shall remain a be reported by	nal test equipment or possibly, a sufficient vehicle operation such rting and reaches a minimum ot associated with any particular oment was used to clear DTCs. If t 255 and not wrap to zero. Data each OBD ECU that activates the
	MIL.					

TABLE B37 - PID \$31 DEFINITION

PID (box)	Decorintion	Data	Min.	Max.	Sociing/Pit	External Test Equipment		
(nex)	Description	Буге	value	value	Scalling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
31	Distance traveled since	А, В	0 km	65535	1 km per	CLR_DIST: xxxxx km (xxxxx		
	DTCs cleared			km	count	miles)		
	This is distance accumulated since DTCs were cleared (via external test equipment or possibly, a battery							
	disconnect). This PID is not associated with any particular DTC. It is simply an indication for I/M							
	(Inspection/Maintenance) of the last time external test equipment was used to clear DTCs. If greater than							
	65535 km have occurred, CLR_DIST shall remain at 65535 km and not wrap to zero. Data may be reported							
	for the vehicle by a single ECU	J or may	be repor	ted by eac	h OBD ECU th	at activates the MIL.		

TABLE B38 -	PID \$32	DEFINITION
	1 10 902	

PID	Description	Data	Min.	Max.	0 1' (D')	External Test Equipment				
(nex)	Description	вуте	value	value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
32	Evap System Vapor	Α, Β	(\$8000)	(\$7FFF)	0.25 Pa	EVAP_VP: xxxx.x Pa (xx.xxx				
	Pressure		–8192 Pa	8191.75 Pa,	(1/4) per bit	in H ₂ O)				
			(-32.8878	(32.8868 in	signed					
			inH2O)	H2O)						
	This is evaporative system vapor pressure, if utilized by the control module. The pressure signal is normally obtained from a sensor located in the fuel tank (FTP – Fuel Tank Pressure) or a sensor in an evaporative system vapor line. If a wider pressure range is required, PID \$54 scaling allows for a wider pressure range than PID \$32.									
	For systems supporting Evap System Vapor Pressure, one of the following two PIDs is required: \$32 or \$54. Support for more than one of these PIDs is not allowed									

TABLE B39 - PID \$33 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
33	Barometric Pressure	А	0 kPa	255 kPa	1 kPa per bit	BARO: xxx kPa (xx.x inHg)			
			(absolute)	(absolute)	(absolute)				
	Barometric pressure utilized by the control module. BARO is normally obtained from a dedicated BARO sensor, from a MAP sensor at key-on and during certain modes of driving, or inferred from a MAF sensor and other inputs during certain modes of driving. The control module shall report BARO from whatever source it is derived from.								
	NOTE 1: Some weather servic value may not match NOTE 2: If BARO is inferred w be accurate after a ba	es repo the dis hile driv attery d	ort local BAR played value ving and stor isconnect or	O values adj on the exter ed in non-vo total memor	usted to sea lev nal test equipm latile RAM or K v clear.	vel. In these cases, the reported nent. eep-alive RAM, BARO may not			

be accurate after a battery disconnect or total memory clear.

PID		Data	Min	Мах		External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	Display		
34	Bank 1 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
35	Bank 1 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
36	Bank 1 – Sensor 3 (wide range O2S)							
37	Bank 1 – Sensor 4 (wide range O2S)							
38	Bank 2 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
39	Bank 2 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
ЗA	Bank 2 – Sensor 3 (wide range O2S)							
3B	Bank 2 – Sensor 4 (wide range O2S)			-				
	Equivalence Ratio (lambda) (Bx-Sy)	Α, Β	0	1.999	0.0000305	LAMBDAxy: xxx.xxx		
					(2/65535)			
	Oxygen Sensor Current (Bx-Sy)	C, D	- 128	127.996	0.00390625 mA	O2Sxy: xxx.xx mA		
			mA	mA	(128/32768)			
					(\$8000 = 0 mA)			
	PIDs \$34 to \$3B shall be used for linea	ar or wie	de-ratio C	xygen Se	nsors when equiv	alence ratio and current		
	are displayed.							
	If PID \$4F is not supported for this ECU	J, or if l	PID \$4F i	s supporte	ed and includes \$0	00 for either Equivalence		
	Ratio or Maximum Oxygen Sensor Cur	rent, th	ie externa	l test equi	ipment shall use tl	he scaling values included		
	in this table for those values. If PID \$4F	⁼ is sup	ported fo	r this ECU	J and Data A or Da	ata C of PID \$4F contains		
	a value greater than \$00, the external t	est equ	uipment s	hall calcul	ate scaling and ra	nge for these PIDs as		
	explained in the PID \$4F definition.							
	NOTE: LAMBDA is preferred for Exter	nal Tes	st Equipm	ent Displa	y instead of EQ_F	RAT in previous versions		
	of this document.		-	-				
	NOTE: The PIDs listed in this table on	ly apply	y if PID \$ ⁻	I3 is used	to define the oxy	gen sensor location.		

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
34	Bank 1 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
35	Bank 1 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
36	Bank 2 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
37	Bank 2 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
38	Bank 3 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
39	Bank 3 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
ЗA	Bank 4 – Sensor 1 (wide range O2S)							
3B	Bank 4 – Sensor 2 (wide range O2S)							
	Equivalence Ratio (lambda) (Bx-Sy)	A, B	0	1.999	0.0000305 (2/65535)	LAMBDAxy: xxx.xxx		
	Oxygen Sensor Current (Bx-Sy)	C, D	- 128	127.996	0.00390625 mA	O2Sxy: xxx.xx mA		
			mA	mA	(128/32768)			
					(\$8000 = 0 mA)			
	PIDs \$34 to \$3B shall be used for linea displayed.	ır or wid	le-ratio O	kygen Sens	sors when equivale	ence ratio and current are		
	See the explanation of scaling values for PIDs \$34 to \$3B for 1 or 2 bank systems in the previous table.							
	NOTE: The PIDs listed in this table on	ly apply	if PID \$1	D is used t	o define the oxyge	n sensor location.		

TABLE B41 - PID \$34 - \$3B DEFINITION (3 OR 4 BANKS)

TABLE B40 - PID \$34 - \$3B DEFINITION (1 OR 2 BANKS)

TABLE B42 - PID \$3C DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
3C	Catalyst Temperature Bank 1,	Α, Β	– 40 °C	+ 6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit	CATEMP11: xxxx °C (xxxx °F)		
	Sensor 1				with – 40 °C			
					offset			
	CATEMP11 shall display catalyst substrate temperature for a bank 1 catalyst, if utilized by the control module							
	strategy for OBD monitoring, or the Bank 1, Sensor 1 catalyst temperature sensor. CATEMP11 may be							
	obtained directly from a sensor,	or may	be inferre	d by the contro	ol strategy usi	ng other sensor inputs.		

TABLE B43 - PID \$3D DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
3D	Catalyst Temperature Bank 2,	Α, Β	– 40 °C	+ 6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit	CATEMP21: xxxx °C (xxxx °F)		
	Sensor 1				with – 40 °C			
					offset			
	CATEMP21 shall display catalyst substrate temperature for a bank 2 catalyst, if utilized by the control module							
	strategy for OBD monitoring, or the Bank 2, Sensor 1 catalyst temperature sensor. CATEMP21 may be							
	obtained directly from a sensor,	or may	be inferre	d by the contr	ol strategy us	ing other sensor inputs.		

TABLE B44 - PID \$3E DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
3E	Catalyst Temperature Bank 1,	A, B	– 40 °C	+ 6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit	CATEMP12: xxxx °C (xxxx °F)			
	Sensor 2				with – 40 °C				
					offset				
	CATEMP12 shall display catalyst substrate temperature for an additional bank 1 catalyst, if utilized by the								
	control module strategy for OBE) monito	oring, or the	e Bank 1, Sens	sor 2 catalyst	temperature sensor.			
	CATEMP12 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other								
	sensor inputs.								

TABLE B45 - PID \$3F DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
3F	Catalyst Temperature Bank 2,	Α, Β	– 40 °C	+ 6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit	CATEMP22: xxxx °C (xxxx °F)		
	Sensor 2				with – 40 °C			
					offset			
	CATEMP22 shall display catalyst substrate temperature for an additional bank 2 catalyst, if utilized by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring, or the Bank 2, Sensor 2 catalyst temperature sensor. CATEMP22 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs.							

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PID		Data		External Test Equipment					
(hex)	Description	Byte	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display					
41	Monitor status this driving cycle								
	The bit in this PID shall report two pieces of information for each monitor:								
	1) Monitor enable status for the current driving cycle. This bit shall indicate when a monitor is disabled in a manner such that there is no easy way for the driver to operate the vehicle to allow the monitor to run. Typical examples are:								
	 monitor maximum time limit of ambient air temperature too BARO too low (high altitude). 	or numb low or t	oer of attempts/aborts excee oo high;	eded;					
	The monitor shall not indicate "disabled" for operator-controlled conditions such as rpm, load, and throttle position. The monitor shall not indicate "disabled" from key-on because minimum time limit has not been exceeded or engine warm-up conditions have not been met, since these conditions will eventually be met as the vehicle continues to be driven.								
	NOTE: If the operator drives the vehicle to a different altitude or ambient air temperature conditions, monitor status may change from enabled to disabled. The monitor shall not change from disable to enable if the conditions change back. This could result in a monitor showing "disabled" but eventually showing "complete".								
	 2) Monitor completion status for the current driving/monitoring cycle. Status shall be reset to "not complete" upon starting a new monitoring cycle. Note that some monitoring cycles can include various engine-operating conditions; other monitoring cycles begin after the ignition key is turned off. Some status bits on a given vehicle can utilize engine-running monitoring cycles while others can utilize engine-off monitoring cycles. Resetting the bits to "not complete" upon starting the engine will accommodate most engine-running and engine-off monitoring cycles; however, manufacturers are free to define their own monitoring cycles. 								
	PID \$41 bits shall be utilized for a completion status in PID \$01. If a the corresponding PID \$41 bits sl vehicle manufacturer's discretion data byte B bit 2 which shall alwa for spark-ignition and compressio	Ill non-co non-co hall indi for all c ys show n-ignitic	continuous monitors which a ontinuous monitor is not sup cate disabled and complete continuous monitors which a w CCM (Comprehensive Co on engines.	are supported, and change ported or always shows "complete", e. PID \$41 bits may be utilized at the are supported, with the exception of omponent Monitoring) as enabled					

TABLE B46 - PID \$41 DEFINITION

PID		Data		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
41		A	byte 1 of 4	
	Pesanuel shall be reported as	(DIT)		
	\$00	0-7		
	Enable status of continuous	В	byte 2 of 4 (Low Nibble)	
	monitors this monitoring cycle:	(bit)		
	Mistire monitoring enabled	0	0 = monitor disabled for	MIS_ENA: NO or YES
	Fuel system monitoring enabled	1	rest of this monitoring	FUEL_ENA: NO or YES
		2	supported (NO)	CCM_ENA: NO or YES
	monitoring enabled		1 = monitor enabled for	
			this monitoring cycle	
			(YES)	
	Enable status of continuous mon	itors thi	s monitoring cycle: NO mea	ans disabled for rest of this
	monitoring cycle or not supported	l in PID	\$01; YES means enabled f	or this monitoring cycle.
	Compression ignition monitoring	3	0 = Spark ignition	Not displayed by external test
	supported		monitors supported	equipment
			monitors supported	
	Completion status of continuous	В	byte 2 of 4 (High Nibble)	
	monitors this monitoring cycle:	(bit)	, ,	
	Misfire monitoring completed	4	See PID \$01 to	MIS_CMPL: YES or NO
	Fuel system monitoring	5	determine which monitors	FUELCMPL: YES or NO
	completed	-	are supported.	
		6	0 = monitor complete this	CCM_CMPL: YES or NO
	monitoring completed		monitoring cycle, or	
			not supported (YES)	
			1 = monitor not complete	
			(NO)	
	ISO/SAE reserved (Bit shall be	7		
	reported as '0')			
	I he followin for operking	g desc	riptions for Bytes C and D	are to be used
	for compression ignition	n engin	es follow the descriptions	for spark ignition engines
	Enable status of non-continuous	C	byte 3 of 4	Enable status of non-continuous
	monitors this monitoring cycle:	(bit)	, . . .	monitors this monitoring cycle:
	Catalyst monitoring	0		CAT_ENA: NO or YES
	Heated catalyst monitoring	1		HCAT_ENA: NO or YES
	Evaporative system monitoring	2		EVAP_ENA: NO or YES
	Secondary air system	3	0 = monitor disabled for	AIR_ENA: NO or YES
			monitoring cycle	
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be reported as "0")	4	(NO)	—
	Oxygen sensor monitoring	5	1 = monitor enabled for	O2S_ENA: NO or YES
	Oxygen sensor heater	6	this monitoring cycle	HTR ENA: NO or YES
	monitoring	-	(YES)	
	EGR and/or VVT system	7		EGR_ENA: NO or YES
	monitoring	/		

TABLE BAG DID \$41 DEFINITION	

TABLE B46 - PID \$41 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display								
41	Completion status of	D	byte 4 of 4	Completion status of non-								
	non-continuous monitors this	(bit)	- ,	continuous monitors this								
	monitoring cycle:	. ,		monitoring cycle:								
	Catalyst monitoring completed	0		CAT_CMPL: YES or NO								
	Heated catalyst monitoring	1		HCATCMPL: YES or NO								
	completed											
	Evaporative system monitoring	2	See PID \$01 to	EVAPCMPL: YES or NO								
	completed		determine which monitors									
	Secondary air system	3	are supported.	AIR_CMPL: YES or NO								
	monitoring completed		0 = monitor complete this									
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be	4	monitoring cycle, or									
	reported as "0")	-	not supported (YES)									
	Oxygen sensor monitoring	5	1 = monitor not complete	025_CMPL: YES OF NO								
	Completed	c	this monitoring cycle									
	monitoring completed	0	(NO)	HTH_CIMPL. TES OF NO								
	monitoring completed											
	EGR and/or VVT system	7		EGR_CMPL: YES or NO								
	monitoring completed											
	The followin fo	The following descriptions for Bytes C and D are to be used										
	Enable status of non-continuous	C	byte 3 of 4	Enable status of non-continuous								
	monitors this monitoring cycle:	(bit)		monitors this monitoring cycle:								
	NMHC catalyst monitoring	0		HCCATENA: NO or YES								
	NOx aftertreatment monitoring	1		NCAT ENA: NO or YES								
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be	2										
	reported as "0")		0 = monitor disabled for									
	Boost pressure system	3	rest of this	BP_ENA: NO or YES								
	monitoring		monitoring cycle									
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be	4	(NO)									
	reported as "0")	_	1 = monitor enabled for									
	Exhaust gas sensor monitoring	5	this monitoring cycle	EGS_ENA: NO OF YES								
	PM filter monitoring	6	(YES)	PM_ENA: NO OF YES								
	EGR and/or VVI system	7		EGR_ENA: NO OF YES								
	Completion status of	D	buto 4 of 4	Completion status of								
	completion status of	(bit)	byte 4 01 4	completion status of								
	monitoring cycle:	(DII)		monitoring cycle.								
	NMHC catalyst monitoring	0		HCCATCMP: YES or NO								
	completed	Ũ										
	NOx aftertreatment monitoring	1	See PID \$01 to	NCATCMPL: YES or NO								
	completed		determine which monitors									
	ISO/SAE reserved (Bit shall be	2	are supported.									
	reported as '0'.)		0 - monitor complete this									
	Boost pressure system	3	monitoring cycle or	BP_CMPL: YES or NO								
	monitoring completed		not supported (YES)									
	ISO/SAE reserved (bit shall be	4	1 = monitor not complete	— — —								
	reported as "0")	_	this monitoring cycle									
	Exhaust gas sensor monitoring	5	(NO)	EGS_CMPL: YES or NO								
	completed	~										
	Fivi filter monitoring completed	6										
	EGR and/or VVI system	1		EGR_CMPL: YES OF NO								
	monitoring completed											

TABLE B47 - PID \$42 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
42	Control module voltage	А, В	0 V	65.535 V	0.001 V	VPWR: xx.xx V				
					(1/1000) per bit					
	VPWR – power input to the control module. VPWR is normally battery voltage, less any voltage drop in									
	the circuit between the battery and the control module.									
	NOTE: 42-volts vehicles may utilize multiple voltages for different systems on the vehicle. VPWR represents the voltage at the control module: it may be significantly different than battery voltage.									

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment					
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display					
43	Absolute Load Value	Α, Β	0 %	25700 %	100/255 %	LOAD_ABS: xxxxx.x %					
	The absolute load value has some different characteristics than the LOAD_PCT defined in PID \$04. This definition, although restrictive, will standardize the calculation. LOAD_ABS is the normalized value of air mass per intake stroke displayed as a percent:										
	LOAD_ABS = [air mass (g / ir	ntake stro	oke)] / [1. ⁻	184 (g / liter) * cylinder disp	lacement (liters / intake stroke)]					
	NOTE: At engine off and ignit	ion on th	e LOAD_	_ABS = 0 %							
	 Derivation: air mass (g / intake stroke) = [total engine air mass (g/sec)] / [rpm (revs/min)* (1 min / 60 sec) * (1/2 # of cylinders (intake strokes / rev)]; LOAD_ABS = [air mass (g)/intake stroke] / [maximum air mass (g)/intake stroke at WOT@STP at 100 % volumetric efficiency] * 100 %. 										
	 Where: STP = Standard Temperature and Pressure = 25 °C, 29.92 in Hg (101.3 kPa) BARO, WOT = wide open throttle. The quantity (maximum air mass (g)/intake stroke at WOT@STP at 100 % volumetric efficiency) is a constant for a given cylinder swept volume. The constant is 1.184 (g/liter) * cylinder displacement (liters/intake stroke) based on air density at STP. 										
	 Characteristics of LOAD_ABS: ranges from 0 % to approximately 95 % for naturally aspirated engines, 0 % to 400 % for boosted engines linearly correlated with engine indicated and brake torque; often used to schedule spark and EGR rates; peak value of LOAD_ABS correlates with volumetric efficiency at WOT; indicates the pumping efficiency of the engine for diagnostic purposes. 										
	Spark-ignition engine are required to support PID \$43. Compression-ignition (diesel) engines are not required to support this PID.										
	See PID \$04 for an additional	definitio	n of engir	ne LOAD.							

TABLE B48 - PID \$43 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
44	Fuel/Air Commanded Equivalence Ratio	A, B	0	1.999	0.0000305 (2/65535)	LAMBDA: xxx.xxx			
	⁻ uel systems that utilize conventional oxygen sensor shall display the commanded open loop F/A equivalence ratio (also known as lambda) while the fuel control system is in open loop. LAMBDA shall ndicate 1.000 while in closed-loop fuel. Fuel systems that utilize wide-range/linear oxygen sensors shall display the commanded F/A equivalence ratio (lambda) in both open-loop and closed-loop operation.								
	NOTE: A/F Equivalence Ratio (AFR) = (Stoichiometric A/F Ratio) / (Actual A/F Ratio); > 1 is rich, < 1 is lean Lambda (λ) = (Actual A/F Ratio) / (Stoichiometric A/F Ratio); > 1 is lean, < 1 is rich Lambda is the inverse of A/F equivalence ratio F/A Equivalence Ratio (FAR) = (Stoichiometric F/A Ratio) / (Actual F/A Ratio); > 1 is lean, < 1 is rich Lambda is same as F/A equivalence ratio								
	To obtain the actual A/F ratio being commanded, multiply the stoichiometric A/F ratio by the inverse of the equivalence ratio (lambda). For example, for gasoline, stoichiometric is a ratio of 14.64:1. If the fuel control system was commanding an 0.95 LAMBDA, the commanded A/F ratio to the engine would be $14.64 \times 0.95 = 13.9$ A/F.								
	If PID \$4F is not supported for Ratio, the external test equip supported for this ECU and I equipment shall calculate sc	or this E()ment sh Data A o aling for	CU, or if I all use th f PID \$4F this PID	PID \$4F is le scaling v ⁻ contains a as explaine	supported and ralue included ir a value greater ed in the PID \$4	includes \$00 for Equivalence n this table. If PID \$4F is than \$00, the external test F definition.			

TABLE B49 - PID \$44 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.	0 11 (D)	External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
45	Relative Throttle Position	А	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	TP_R: xxx.x %			
	Relative or "learned" throttle	position	shall be	displayed a	as a normalized	value, scaled from 0 to 100 %.			
	TP_R should display a value	e of 0 % a	at the "lea	arned" clos	ed-throttle posit	tion. For example, if a 0 to 5.0			
	volt sensor is used (uses a 5	5.0 volt re	eference	voltage), a	nd the closed-th	nrottle position is at 1.0 volts, TP			
	shall display (1.0 - 1.0 / 5.0)	= 0 % a	t closed t	hrottle and	30 % at 2.5 vo	ts. Because of the closed-throttle			
	offset, wide-open throttle will usually indicate substantially less than 100 %.								
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum								
	input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this								
	value is 100 % minus the pe	rcent of I	maximun	n input refe	rence voltage.	See PID \$11 for a definition of			
	Absolute Throttle Position.			•	Ū				

TABLE B50 - PID \$45 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
46	Ambient air temperature	Α	– 40 °C	+ 215 °C	1 °C with	AAT: xxx °C / xxx °F			
	(same scaling as IAT - \$0F)				- 40 °C offset				
	AAT shall display ambient air temperature, if utilized by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring.								
	AAT may be obtained directly from a sensor, may be obtained indirectly via the vehicle serial data								
	communication bus, or may b	e inferre	d by the co	ontrol strate	gy using other s	sensor inputs.			

TABLE B51 - PID \$46 DEFINITION

SAE

TABLE B52 - PID \$47 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
47	Absolute Throttle Position B	A	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	TP_B: xxx.x %		
	Absolute throttle position B, if	utilized b	by the cor	ntrol module	e, (not "relative"	or "learned" throttle position)		
	shall be displayed as a normalized value, scaled from 0 to 100 %. For example, if a 0 to 5.0 volt sensor is							
	used (uses a 5.0 volt reference	e voltage	e), and th	e closed-th	rottle position is	at 1.0 volts, TP_B shall display		
	(1.0 / 5.0) = 20 % at closed th	rottle and	d 50 % at	2.5 volts. T	hrottle position	at idle will usually indicate		
	greater than 0 %, and throttle	position	at wide-o	pen throttle	will usually indi	cate less than 100 %.		
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100 % minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage.							
	A single throttle plate could hat for more than one throttle in the primary throttle.	ave up to nis docur	three thr nent. This	ottle positic s PID shall	on sensors, A, B be used to repo	and C. There are no provisions rt the sensors that are on the		

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
48	Absolute Throttle Position C	A	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	TP_C: xxx.x %			
	Absolute throttle position C, if	utilized l	by the co	ntrol modul	e, (not "relative"	or "learned" throttle position)			
	shall be displayed as a norma	alized val	ue, scale	d from 0 to	100 %. For exa	mple, if a 0 to 5.0 volt sensor			
	is used (uses a 5.0 volt refere	ence volta	age), and	the closed	-throttle position	is at 1.0 volts, TP_C shall			
	display (1.0 / 5.0) = 20 % at c	losed thr	ottle and	50 % at 2.5	5 volts. Throttle p	position at idle will usually			
	indicate greater than 0 %, and	d throttle	position a	at wide-ope	n throttle will us	ually indicate less than 100 %.			
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100 % minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage.								
	A single throttle plate could hap rovisions for more than one are on the primary throttle.	ave up to throttle ir	three thin this doc	ottle positio ument. This	on sensors, A, B s PID shall be us	and C. There are no sed to report the sensors that			

TABLE B54 - PID \$49 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
49	Accelerator Pedal Position D	А	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	APP_D: xxx.x %			
	Accelerator Pedal Position D,	if utilized	d by the c	ontrol mod	lule, (not "relativ	ve" or "learned" pedal position)			
	shall be displayed as a norma	lized val	ue, scale	d from 0 to	100 %. For exa	ample, if a 0 to 5.0 volt sensor is			
	used (uses a 5.0 volt referenc	e voltage	e), and th	e closed-p	edal position is	1.0 volt, APP_D shall display			
	(1.0 / 5.0) = 20 % at closed pe	dal and	50 % at 2	2.5 volts. P	edal position at	idle will usually indicate greater			
	than 0 %, and pedal position a	at wide-o	pen peda	al will usual	lly indicate less	than 100 %.			
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100 % minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage.								
	The designation "D" shall mat defined, those should match t	ch the di his PID c	agnostic lesignatio	trouble coo on. Pedal s	de defined in SA ensor designati	AE J2012. If additional DTCs are ions are D, E and F.			

TABLE B55 - PID \$4A DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
4A	Accelerator Pedal Position E	А	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	APP_E: xxx.x %			
	Accelerator Pedal Position E,	if utilized	d by the c	ontrol mod	lule, (not "relativ	ve" or "learned" pedal position)			
	shall be displayed as a norma	lized val	ue, scale	d from 0 to	100 %. For exa	ample, if a 0 to 5.0 volt sensor is			
	used (uses a 5.0 volt reference	e voltage	e), and th	e closed-p	edal position is	1.0 volt, APP_E shall display			
	(1.0 / 5.0) = 20 % at closed pe	edal and	50 % at 2	2.5 volts. P	edal position at	idle will usually indicate greater			
	than 0 %, and pedal position a	at wide-o	pen peda	al will usua	lly indicate less	than 100 %.			
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100 % minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage.								
	The designation "E" shall mat defined, those should match t	ch the di his PID c	agnostic Jesignatio	trouble coo on. Pedal s	de defined in SA ensor designati	E J2012. If additional DTCs are ons are D, E and F.			

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
4B	Accelerator Pedal Position F	А	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	APP_F: xxx.x %			
	Accelerator Pedal Position F,	if utilized	l by the c	ontrol mod	ule, (not "relativ	ve" or "learned" pedal position)			
	shall be displayed as a norma	lized val	ue, scale	d from 0 to	100 %. For exa	ample, if a 0 to 5.0 volt sensor is			
	used (uses a 5.0 volt referenc	e voltage	e), and th	e closed-p	edal position is	1.0 volt, APP_F shall display			
	(1.0 / 5.0) = 20 % at closed pe	dal and	50 % at 2	2.5 volts. P	edal position at	idle will usually indicate greater			
	than 0 %, and pedal position a	at wide-o	pen peda	al will usual	lly indicate less	than 100 %.			
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100 % minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage.								
	The designation "F" shall mate defined, those should match t	ch the dia his PID c	agnostic Iesignatio	trouble cod on. Pedal s	le defined in SA ensor designati	E J2012. If additional DTCs are ons are D, E and F.			

TABLE B56 - PID \$4B DEFINITION

PID Data Min. Max. **External Test Equipment** (hex) Description Value Scaling/Bit SI (Metric) / English Display Byte Value **Commanded Throttle** 0 % 100 % 100/255 % TAC PCT: xxx.x % 4C Α Actuator Control (closed (wide-open throttle) throttle) Commanded TAC displayed as a percent. TAC_PCT shall be normalized to the maximum TAC commanded output control parameter. TAC systems use a variety of methods to control the amount of throttle opening: 1) If a linear or stepper motor is used, the fully closed throttle position shall be displayed as 0 %, and the fully open throttle position shall be displayed as 100 %. Intermediate positions shall be displayed as a percent of the full-open throttle position. For example, a stepper-motor TAC that moves the throttle from 0 to 128 counts shall display 0 % at 0 counts, 100 % at 128 counts and 50 % at 64 counts. 2) Any other actuation method shall be normalized to display 0 % when the throttle is commanded closed and 100 % when the throttle is commanded open.

TABLE B57 - PID \$4C DEFINITION

TABLE B58 - PID \$4D DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Bvte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
4D	Engine run time while MIL is activated	A, B	0 min	65 535 min	1 min per count	MIL_TIME: xxxx hrs, xx min
	 Conditions for "Engine run time wh – reset to \$0000 when MIL state of this ECU; accumulate counts in minutes if – do not change value while MIL i – reset to \$0000 if diagnostic infor or at least 40 warm-up cycles w – do not wrap to \$0000 if value is 	hile MIL change MIL is s not a mation ithout N \$FFFF	is activ s from c activate ctivated is clear /IL activ	vated" counte leactivated to ed (ON); (OFF); red either by s vated;	r: activated by service \$04	

TABLE B59 - PID \$4E DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
4E	Engine run time since DTCs	Α, Β	0 min	65 535 min	1 min per	CLR_TIME: xxxx hrs, xx min			
	cleared				count				
	Engine run time accumulated since DTCs were cleared (via an external test equipment or possibly a battery								
	disconnect). This PID is not associated with any particular DTC. It is simply an indication for I/M								
	(Inspection/Maintenance), of the last time external test equipment was used to clear DTCs. If greater than								
	65535 min have occurred, CLR_	TIME sł	nall remai	n at 65535 mi	in and not wra	o to zero.			

TABLE B60 - PID \$4F DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
4F	External Test Equipment							
	Configuration Information #1							
	These values shall be used by t	he exterr	nal test e	quipment t	o calculate sca	ling factors for PIDs that are		
	different from the values in the F	PID defin	ition table	es included	I in this docum	ent.		
	Maximum value for	А	0	255	1	These values are not intended		
	Equivalence Ratio					for display to the service		
						technician.		
	PIDs \$34 to \$3B, and PID \$44. If Data A is reported as \$00, the external test equipment shall use the "Maximum value for Equivalence Ratio" included in the original PID definition (1.999 / 65535 = 0.0000305 per bit). If the value reported in Data A of PID \$4F is greater than \$00, that value shall be divided by 65535 to calculate the scaling per bit to use to display Equivalence Ratio. (Data A contains the new maximum value for PIDs \$24 to \$2B, PIDs \$34 to \$3B and PID \$44.)							
	The following is an example to calculate PID \$24 with PID \$4F supported and including a non-zero value. In this example, a manufacturer needs a range of equivalence ratio larger than 0 to 1.999. The manufacturer needs a range of 0 to 4 and sets Data $A = 4$.							
	EXAMPLE: LAMBDA11 _(PID24) = DATA_A_B _(PID24) * (DATA_A _(PID4F) / 65535) New scaling per bit for PID \$24 = DATA_A _(PID4F) / 65535 = 4 ₍₁₀₎ / 65535 ₍₁₀₎ = 0.0000610 per bit DATA_A_B _(PID24) = \$7D00 = 32000 ₁₀ = value reported by vehicle ECU LAMBDA11 _{PID24} = 32000 * (4 / 65535) = 1.953							

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TABLE B60 - PID \$4F DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID	Description	Data	Min.	Max.	Qaalina/Dit	External Test Equipment				
(nex)	Description	Byte			Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
4F	Maximum value for Oxygen	В	0 0	255 V	ΙV	I nese values are not				
	Sensor voltage					service technician				
	Data B shall be used by the external test equinment to calculate the scaling per bit of PIDs \$24 to \$28									
	If PIDs \$24 to \$2B are supported	d by this	ECU and	l Data B is	reported as \$0	0, the external test equipment				
	shall use the "Maximum value fo	or Oxygei	n Sensor	Voltage" i	ncluded in the o	original PID definition (7.999 V				
	/ 65535 bits = 0.000122 V per bi	t). If the y	value rep	orted in Da	ata B of PID \$4	F is greater than \$00, that				
	value shall be divided by 65535	to calcula	ate the s	caling per	bit to use to dis	play Oxygen Sensor Voltage.				
	If PIDs \$34 to \$3B are supported	d by this	ECU, this	s value sha	all be reported a	as \$00.				
	The following is an example to c	alculate	PID \$24	with PID \$	4F supported a	nd including a non-zero value.				
	In this example, a manufacturer	needs a	range of	voltage la	rger than 0 to 7	2.999 V. The manufacturer				
	needs a range of 0 to 16 V and	sets Data	A = 16.							
	EXAMPLE: O2S11(PID24) = DAT	A_C_D _{(PI}	_{D24)} * (DA		₌₎ * 1 V/ 65535)					
	New scaling per bit	for PID \$	S24 = DA	TA_B(PID4F) [*] 1 V / 65535 :	= 16 ₍₁₀₎ * 1 V / 65535 ₍₁₀₎ =				
	0.000244 V per bit			_						
	$DATA_{C}D_{(PID24)} =$	9C40 =	40000 ₁₀	= value re	ported by vehic	cle ECU				
	$O2STI_{(PID24)} = 4000$	0 (16 V	/ 65535) = 9.766 V	1 1	There also a second				
	Maximum value for Oxygen	C	0 mA	255 MA	1 MA	I nese values are not				
						service technician				
	Data C shall be used by the exte	ernal test	equipme	ent to calcu	late the scaling	per bit of PIDs \$34 to \$3B.				
	If PIDs \$34 to \$3B are supported	d by this	ECU and	l Data C is	reported as \$0	0, the external test equipment				
	shall use the "Maximum value fo	or Oxygei	n Sensor	Current" i	ncluded in the o	original PID definition (128 mA				
	732768 bits = 0.00390625 mA p	er bit). It	the value	e reported	In Data C of PI	D \$4F is greater than \$00, that				
	positive currents can be represe	(oxygen inted) to (calculate	the scalin	ge is 72 of 0303 a ner hit to use	to display Oxygen Sensor				
	Current.		oaloulato		g por bit to doo	to alophay exygen concer				
	If PIDs \$24 to \$2B are supported	d by this	ECU, this	s value sha	all be reported a	as \$00.				
	The following is an example to c	alculate	PID \$34	with PID \$	4F supported a	nd including a non-zero value.				
	In this example, a manufacturer	doesn't r	need a ra	inge of -12	28 to 127.996 n	nilliamps and wishes to				
	increase the resolution. The main	nufacture	er only ne	eds a rang	ge of - 64 to +6	4 mA and sets Data C =				
	64 mA.									
	FXAMPLE 02S11 - DATA	СЛ	* (DAT	A C. *	1 mA / 32768)					
	New scaling per bit	for PID 9	$_{4)}$ (DA1) 634 = DA		* 1 mA / 32768	= 64 mA / 32768 =				
	0.001953 mA per b	it	-	— - (PID4F)		- (10) (10)				
	Positive value repo	rted by v	ehicle EC			40 (⁽ 0000) 7000				
	DATA_C_D _(PID34) = \$ O2S11 - 7232	9040 (ap * (64 mA) 22768	e appropri – ⊥14 125	late offset \$904	$(40 - \$8000) = 7232_{(10)}$				
	020 T (PID34) - 7232		, 02,00)	- + 14.120						
	Negative value repo	orted by v	vehicle E	CU:						
	DATA_C_D _(PID34) =	\$5C40 (a	applying	the approp	riate offset \$50	C40 - \$8000) = -9152 ₍₁₀₎				
	O2S11 _(PID34) = -915	2 * (64 m	A / 3276	8) = -17.87	75 mA					

TABLE B60 - PID \$4F DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
4F	Maximum value for Intake	D	0 kPa	2550	10 kPa	These values are not		
	Manifold Absolute Pressure			kPa		intended for display to the		
						service technician.		
	Data D shall be used by the exte	rnal test	equipme	ent to calcu	ulate the scaling	g per bit of PID \$0B.		
	If Data D is reported as \$00, the external test equipment shall use the "Intake Manifold Absolute Pressure" included in the original PID definition (255 kPa / 255 bits = 1 kPa per bit). If the value reported in Data D of PID \$4F is greater than \$00, that value shall be multiplied by 10 kPa per bit and then divided by 255 to calculate the scaling per bit to use to display Intake Manifold Absolute Pressure.							
	The following is an example to calculate PID \$0B with PID \$4F supported and including a non-zero value. In this example, a manufacturer needs a range of pressure larger than 0 to 255 kPa. The manufacturer needs a range of 0 to 765 kPa and sets Data $A = 77$, the closest value possible to 76.5.							
	EXAMPLE: MAP _(PID0B) = DATA_A _(PID0B) * (DATA_D _(PID4F) * 10 kPa per bit / 255) New scaling per bit for PID \$0B = DATA_D _(PID4F) * 10 kPa / 255 = 77 ₍₁₀₎ *10 kPa / 255 = 3.0196 kPa per bit.							
	DATA_A _(PID0B) = \$76 MAP _(PID0B) = 127 * (*	⁻ = 127 ₍₁ 770 kPa	₀₎ = value	e reported	by vehicle ECL	J		

TABLE B61 - PID \$50 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
50	External Test Equipment								
	Configuration Information #2								
	These values shall be used by th	e extern	al test ec	quipment to	o calculate scalir	ng factors for PIDs that are			
	different from the values in the P	ID definit	tion table	s included	in this documer	nt.			
	Maximum value for Air Flow	Α	0 g/s	2550 g/s	10 g/s	These values are not intended			
	Rate from Mass Air Flow					for display to the service			
	Sensor					technician.			
	Data A shall be used by the external test equipment to calculate the scaling per bit of PID \$10. If Data A is reported as \$00, the external test equipment shall use the "Air Flow Rate from Mass Air Flow Sensor" included in the original PID definition (655.35 g/s / 65535 bits = 0.01 g/s per bit). If the value reported in Data A of PID \$50 is greater than \$00, that value shall be multiplied by 10 g/s and then divided by 65 535 calculate the scaling per bit to use to display Air Flow Rate from Mass Air Flow Sensor. The following is an example to calculate PID \$10 with PID \$50 supported and including a non-zero value. this example, a manufacturer needs a range of air flow rate larger than 0 to 655.35 g/s. The manufacturer								
	EXAMPLE: $MAF_{(PID10)} = DATA_A_B_{(PID10)} * (DATA_A_{(PID50)} * 10 g/s / 65535)$ New scaling per bit for PID \$10 = DATA_A_{(PID50)} * 10 g/s / 65535 = 100 (10) * 10 g/s / 65535 = 0.01526 g/s per bit DATA_A_B_{(PID10)} = \$E290 = 58000(10) = value reported by vehicle ECU */ MAF_{(PID10)} = 58000 * (1000 g/s / 65535) = 885 02 g/s								
	Reserved for future	В							
	expansion – report as \$00								
	Reserved for future	С							
	expansion – report as \$00								
	Reserved for future	D							
	expansion – report as \$00								
PID	De	ecription	Data Byte	Scaling	External Test Equipment				
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51	Type of fuel			byte 1 of 1					
51	utilized by th	e vehicle	(hex)	(State Encoded Variable)	I OLL_I II				
			01	Gasoline/petrol	GAS				
			02	Methanol	METH				
			03	Ethanol	ETH				
			04	Diesel	DSL				
			05	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	LPG				
			06	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	CNG				
			07	Propane	PROP				
			08	Battery/electric	ELEC				
			09	Bi-fuel vehicle using gasoline	BI_GAS				
			0A	Bi-fuel vehicle using methanol	BI_METH				
			0B	Bi-fuel vehicle using ethanol	BI_ETH				
			0C	Bi-fuel vehicle using LPG	BI_LPG				
			0D	Bi-fuel vehicle using CNG	BI_CNG				
			0E	Bi-fuel vehicle using propane	BI_PROP				
			0F	Bi-fuel vehicle using battery	BI_ELEC				
			10	Bi-fuel vehicle using battery and combustion engine	BI_MIX				
			11	Hybrid vehicle using gasoline engine	HYB_GAS				
			12	Hybrid vehicle using gasoline engine on ethanol	HYB_ETH				
			13	Hybrid vehicle using diesel engine	HYB_DSL				
			14	Hybrid vehicle using battery	HYB ELEC				
			15	Hybrid vehicle using battery and combustion engine	HYB_MIX				
			16	Hybrid vehicle in regeneration mode	HYB_REG				
			17 – FF	ISO/SAE reserved	—				
	EXAMPLE:	If a vehicle has less than 10 % ethanol in the gasoline/petrol, then the external test equipment shall display state \$09. In such a case, the system would be using gasoline/petrol (fuel) tables and OBD thresholds. PID \$52 should either artificially display 0 % or some number 10 % or less if the system has such resolution. If the ethanol in the gasoline/petrol is above 10 %, then the external test equipment shall display state \$0B. PID \$52 shall report the calculated ethanol/alcohol percentage.							

TABLE B62 - PID \$51 DEFINITION

TABLE B63 - PID \$52 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment				
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
52	Alcohol Fuel Percentage	Α	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	ALCH_PCT: xxx.x %				
			no alcohol	max. alcohol						
	ALCH_PCT shall indicate the percentage of alcohol contained in ethanol or methanol fuels, if utilized. For									
	example, ethanol fuel (E85) normally contains 85 % ethanol, in which case ALCH_PCT shall display 85.0 %.									
	Alcohol percentage can be c	letermi	ned using a s	ensor or can be	e inferred by th	e fuel control software.				

TABLE B64 - PID \$53 DEFINITION	

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
53	Absolute Evap System Vapor Pressure	Α, Β	0 kPa (0.00 inH₂O)	327.675 kPa (1315.49 inH ₂ O)	0.005 kPa (1/200), unsigned	EVAP_VPA: xxx.xxx kPa (xxxx.xx inH ₂ O)			
	Absolute evaporative system vapor pressure, if utilized by the control module. The pressure signal is normally obtained from a sensor located in the fuel tank (FTP – Fuel Tank Pressure) or a sensor in an evaporative system vapor line.								

TABLE B65 - PID \$54 DEFINITION

PID (bex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment				
	Description	Dyte	Value	Value	Scaling/Dit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
54	Evap System Vapor Pressure	А, В	(\$8000)	(\$7FFF)	1 Pa,	EVAP_VP: xxxxx Pa (xxx.xx				
			- 32768	32767 Pa	signed	inH ₂ O)				
			Pa	(131.55						
				inH ₂ O)						
	Evaporative system vapor pressure, if utilized by the control module. The pressure signal is normally obtained from a sensor located in the fuel tank (FTP – Fuel Tank Pressure) or a sensor in an evaporative system vapor line. PID \$54 scaling allows for a wider pressure range than PID \$32.									
	For systems supporting Evap System Vapor Pressure, one of the following 2 PIDs is required: \$32, or \$54. Support for more than one of these PIDs is not allowed.									

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
55	Short Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim – Bank 1 (use if only 1 fuel trim value)	A	– 100 % (lean)	+ 99.22 % (rich)	100/128 % (0 % at 128)	STSO2FT1: xxx.x %			
	Short Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim – Bank 3	В				STSO2FT3: xxx.x %			
	Short Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim Bank 1/3 shall indicate the correction being utilized by the closed-loop fuel algorithm. If the fuel system is in open loop, STSO2FT shall report 0 % correction. Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$55 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxygen Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 3. The external test equipment can determine length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D. See Figure B3 for an explanation of the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported.								

TABLE B67 - PID \$56 DEFINITION									
Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
Long Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim – Bank 1 (use if only 1 fuel trim value)	A	– 100 % (lean)	+ 99.22 % (rich)	100/128 % (0 % at 128)	LGSO2FT1: xxx.x %				
Long Term Secondary O2	В				LGSO2FT3: xxx.x %				

Sensor Fuel Trim – Bank 3 Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel trim correction for Bank 1/3 stored in Non-volatile RAM or Keep-alive RAM. LGSO2FT shall indicate the correction being utilized by the fuel control algorithm at the time the data is requested, in both open-loop and closed-loop fuel control. If no correction is utilized in open-loop fuel, LGSO2FT shall report 0 % correction. If secondary O2 sensor long-term fuel trim is not utilized at all by the fuel control algorithm, the PID shall not be supported.

Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$56 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxygen Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 3. The external test equipment can determine length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D. See Figure B3 for an explanation of the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported.

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
57	Short Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim - Bank 2 (use if only 1 fuel trim value)	A	– 100 % (lean)	+ 99.22 % (rich)	100/128 % (0 % at 128)	STSO2FT2: xxx.x %		
	Short Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim - Bank 4	В				STSO2FT4: xxx.x %		
	Short Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim Bank 2/4 shall indicate the correction being utilized by the closed-loop fuel algorithm. If the fuel system is in open loop, STSO2FT shall report 0 % correction.							
	Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$57 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxygen Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 4. The external test equipment can determine length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D. See Figure B3 for an explanation of the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported.							

TABLE B68 - PID \$57 DEFINITION

PID

(hex)

56

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PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
58	Long Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim – Bank 2 (use if only 1 fuel trim value)	A	– 100 % (lean)	+ 99.22 % (rich)	100/128 % (0 % at 128)	LGSO2FT2: xxx.x %		
	Long Term Secondary O2 Sensor Fuel Trim - Bank 4	В				LGSO2FT4: xxx.x %		
	Secondary Sensor Fuel trim correction for Bank 2/4 stored in Non-volatile RAM or Keep-alive RAM. LGSO2FT shall indicate the correction being utilized by the fuel control algorithm at the time the data is requested, in both open-loop and closed-loop fuel control. If no correction is utilized in open-loop fuel, LGSO2FT shall report 0 % correction. If post O2 sensor long-term fuel trim is not utilized at all by the fu control algorithm, the PID shall not be supported.							
Data B shall only be included in the response to a PID \$58 request if PID \$1D (Location of Oxy Sensors) indicates an oxygen sensor is present in Bank 4. The external test equipment can det length of the response message based on the data content of PID \$13 or \$1D. See Figure B3 f explanation of the method to determine how many data bytes will be reported.								

TABLE B69 - PID \$58 DEFINITION

TABLE B70 - PID \$59 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment				
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
59	Fuel Rail Pressure	Α, Β	0 kPa	655350	10 kPa per bit	FRP: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x PSI)				
	(absolute)			kPa	unsigned,					
					1 kPa =					
					0.1450377 PSI					
	FRP shall display fuel rail pressure at the engine when the reading is absolute. Diesel fuel-pressure and gasoline direct-injection systems have a higher pressure range than FRP PID \$0A.									
	For systems supporting a fuel pressure sensor using the "old" non-bit-mapped PIDs, one of the following four PIDs shall be used: \$0A, \$22, \$23, or \$59. There shall be no support for more than one of these PIDs. Support for more than one of these PIDs is not allowed. See PID \$6D for usage of the "new" bit-mapped									
	PID.				, , , ,	9				

TABLE B71 - PID \$5A DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
5A	Relative Accelerator Pedal Position	A	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	APP_R: xxx.x %		
	Relative or "learned" pedal position shall be displayed as a normalized value, scaled from 0 to 100 ° APP_R should display a value of 0 % at the "learned" closed-pedal position. For example, if a 0 to 5 volt sensor is used (uses a 5.0 volt reference voltage), and the closed-pedal position is at 1.0 volts, APP_R shall display $(1.0 - 1.0 / 5.0) = 0.0$ % at closed pedal and 30.0 % at 2.5 volts. Because of th closed-pedal offset, wide-open pedal will usually indicate substantially less than 100.0 %. In many cases APP_B will be the average of multiple pedal sensor values							
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage this value is 100.0 % minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage. See PID \$49 for a definition of Absolute Pedal Position							

TABLE B72 - PID \$5B DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
5B	Hybrid Battery Pack Remaining Life	A	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	BAT_PWR: xxx.x%				
	BAT_PWR shall display th	BAT_PWR shall display the percent remaining life for the hybrid battery pack.								

TABLE B73 - PID \$5C DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display	
5C	Engine Oil Temperature	A	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	EOT: xxx °C (xxx °F)	
	EOT shall display engine oil temperature, if utilised by the control module strategy. EOT may						

TABLE B74 - PID \$5D DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
5D	Fuel Injection Timing	A,B	-210.00°	301.992 °	1/128 ° with 0° at 26880	FUEL_TIMING: xxx.xx°		
	FUEL_TIMING shall display the start of the main fuel injection relative to Top Dead Center (TDC). Positive degrees indicate Before TDC, negative degrees indicate After TDC.							

TABLE B75 - PID \$5E DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Bvte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
5E	Engine Fuel Rate	A,B	0 L/h	3,276.75 L/h	0.05 L/h per bit	FUEL_RATE: xxx.xx L/h			
	FUEL_RATE shall indicate the amount of fuel consumed by engine per unit of time in liters per hour.								
	NOTE: FUEL_RATE shall	indicate	zero L/h	when the e	engine is not r	unning.			

TABLE B76 - PID \$5F DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Scaling	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
5F	Emission requirements to which vehicle is	Α	State Encoded	EMIS_SUP:
	designed	(hex)	Variable	
	ISO/SAE reserved	00 – 0D		
	Heavy Duty Vehicles (EURO IV) B1	0E		EURO IV B1
	Heavy Duty Vehicles (EURO V) B2	0F		EURO V B2
	Heavy Duty Vehicles (EURO EEV) C	10		EURO C
	ISO/SAE reserved	11 - FF		
	NOTE: This data was previously contained in PI	D \$1C.		

TABLE B77 - PID \$61 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
61	Driver's Demand Engine -	А	-125%	130%	1%/bit with	TQ_DD: xxx.x %
	Percent Torque				-125 offset	
	TQ_DD shall display the re from the following requesto control and/or road speed	equesteo ors exter limit gov	d torque c rnal to the vernor, etc	output of th powertrai c.	e engine by th n: operator (vi	e driver. It can be based on input a the accelerator pedal), cruise

TABLE B78 - PID \$62 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
62	Actual Engine - Percent Torque	A	-125%	130%	1%/bit with -125 offset	TQ_ACT: xxx.x %
	TQ_ACT shall display the torque as a percent of eng not be less than zero.	e data is transmitted in indicated engine percent torque value will				

TABLE B79 - PID \$63 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
63	Engine Reference Torque	A,B	0 Nm	65,535 Nm	1 Nm/bit	TQ_REF: xxx.x Nm		
	TQ_REF shall display engine reference torque. This PID is the 100% reference value for all defined indicated engine torque parameters. It is only defined once and doesn't change if a different engine torque map becomes valid.							

TABLE B80 - PID \$64 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
64	Engine Percent Torque Data					
	Engine Percent Torque At	А	-125%	130%	1%/bit with	TQ_MAX1: xxx.x %
	Idle, Point 1				-125 offset	
	The torque limit that indicates t	he availa	able engi	ne torque	which can be pr	ovided by the engine at idle
	speed. This parameter may be	e influenc	ced by er	ngine temp	erature (after po	ower up) and other stationary
	changes (calibration offsets, se	ensor fail	ures, etc		Γ	
	Engine Percent Torque At	В	-125%	130%	1%/bit with	TQ_MAX2: xxx.x %
	Point 2				-125 offset	
	The torque limit that indicates t	he availa	able engi	ne torque	which can be pr	ovided by the engine at point 2
	of the engine map.				i	1
	Engine Percent Torque At	С	-125%	130%	1%/bit with	TQ_MAX3: xxx.x %
	Point 3				-125 offset	
	The torque limit that indicates t of the engine map.	he availa	able engi	ne torque	which can be pr	ovided by the engine at point 3
	Engine Percent Torque At	D	-125%	130%	1%/bit with	TQ_MAX4: xxx.x %
	Point 4				-125 offset	
	The torque limit that indicates t	he availa	able engi	ne torque	which can be pr	ovided by the engine at point 4
	of the engine map.					
	Engine Percent Torque At	Е	-125%	130%	1%/bit with	TQ_MAX5: xxx.x %
	Point 5				-125 offset	
	The torque limit that indicates t	he availa	able engi	ne torque	which can be pr	ovided by the engine at point 5
	of the engine map.					

ID ex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
5	Auxiliary Inputs / Outputs					
	Auxiliary Inputs / Outputs	A	Byte 1 c	of 2		
	Supported	(bit)				
	Power Take Off (PTO) Status Supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = PTO status data supported	
	Auto Trans Neutral Drive Status Supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Auto Trans Neutral/Drive	
					status data	
	Manual Trans Neutral Gear	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Manual	
	Status Supported	/ i, oit _	Ũ	•	Trans	
					Neutral/Gear	
					status data	
					supported	
ľ	Glow Plug Lamp Status	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Glow Plug	
	Supported				Lamp Status	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 4 - 7	0	0		
Ì	Auxiliary Inputs / Outputs	В	Byte 2 c	of 2		
	Status	(bit)	-			
	Power Take Off (PTO)	B, bit 0	0	1	0 = PTO not	PTO_STAT: OFF or ON
	Status				active (OFF);	
					1 = PTO active	
					(on)	
	Power Take Off status shall	display v	vhether t	he PTO is	active (On) or not	active (Off)
	Auto Trans Neutral Drive	B, bit 1	0	1	0 = Auto Trans	N/D_STAT: NEUT or DRIVE
	Status				in Park/Neutral,	
					1 = Auto Trans	
					in Forward/	
					Reverse Gear	
	Automatic transmission Neul neutral) or in a forward/rever	tral/Drive se gear	e status s (in drive)	hall indical	e whether the trai	nsmission is in Park/Neutral (in
	Manual Trans Neutral Gear	B, bit 2	0	1	0 = Manual	N/G_STAT: NEUT or GEAR
	Status				Trans in Neutral	
					and/or clutch	
ļ					depressed,	
					1 = Manual	
					I rans in Gear	
	Manual transmission Neutral depressed and/or trans in ne	UGear st putral gea	atus sha ar) or in g	ll indicate v jear.	whether the transn	nission is in neutral (clutch
	Glow Plug Lamp Status	B, bit 3	0	1	0 = Glow Plug	GPL_STAT: OFF or ON
					Lamp Off,	
					1 = Glow Plug	
ļ					Lamp ("Wait to	
					Start") On	
	Glow plug lamp status shall i off.	indicate	whether	the glow pl	ugs are on ("Wait	To Start" lamp is illuminated) or
ĺ	reserved (bits shall be	B, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				

TABLE B81 - PID \$65 DEFINITION

		Data	N.4.					
PID	B <i>.</i> .	Data	win.	Max.		External lest Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
66	Mass Air Flow Sensor							
	Support of Mass Air Flow	А	Byte 1 of 5					
	Sensor Data	(bit)		_				
	MAF Sensor A supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = MAF			
					Sensor A data			
					supported			
	MAF Sensor B supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = MAF			
					Sensor B data			
					supported			
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0				
	reported as '0')	2 - 7						
	Mass Air Flow Sensor A	B,C	0 g/s	2047.96875	0.03125 g/s	MAFA: xxx.xx g/s (xxxx.x		
			-	g/s	_	lb/min)		
	MAF A shall display the airfle	ow rate a	s measu	red by a vehic	le that utilizes a	MAF sensor or an equivalent		
	source. If the engine is off ar	nd the igr	nition is c	on, the actual s	ensor value rea	ding shall be reported. If the		
	actual sensor reading can no	ot be repo	orted the	MAF value sh	all be reported a	as 0.00 g/s. Engines that utilise		
	two MAF sensors should use	MAF A	and MA	= B.				
	Mass Air Flow Sensor B	D,E	0 g/s	2047.96875	0.03125 g/s	MAFB: xxx.xx g/s (xxxx.x		
			-	g/s	_	lb/min)		
	MAF B shall display the airflo	ow rate a	s measu	red by a vehic	le that utilizes a	MAF sensor or an equivalent		
	source. If the engine is off ar	nd the igr	nition is c	on, the actual s	ensor value rea	ding shall be reported. If the		
	actual sensor reading can no	ot be repo	orted the	MAF value sh	all be reported a	as 0.00 g/s. Engines that utilise		
	two MAF sensors should use	MAF A	and MA	= B.				

TABLE B82 - PID \$66 DEFINITION

TABLE B83 - PID \$67 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
67	Engine Coolant Temperature					
	Support of Engine Coolant	А	Byte 1 o	of 3		
	Temperature Sensor Data	(bit)				
	ECT Sensor 1 supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = ECT 1 data	
					supported	
	ECT Sensor 2 supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = ECT 2 data	
					supported	
	reserved (bits shall be reported	A, bits	0	0		
	as '0')	2 - 7				
	Engine Coolant Temperature 1	В	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	ECT 1: xxx °C (xxx °F)
					-40 °C offset	
	ECT 1 shall display engine coola	ant temp	erature d	erived fron	n an engine coola	ant temperature sensor or a
	cylinder head temperature sense	or.				
	Engine Coolant Temperature 2	С	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	ECT 2: xxx °C (xxx °F)
					-40 °C offset	
	ECT 2 shall display engine coola	ant temp	erature d	erived fron	n an engine coola	ant temperature sensor or a
	cylinder head temperature sense	or.				

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment
68	Intake Air Temperature Sensor	Dyto	Value	Value	oounig/Bit	
00	Support of Intake Air	Δ	Byte 1 c	of 7		
	Temperature Sensor Data	(bit)	Dyto i c	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	IAT Bank 1, Sensor 1	A. bit 0	0	1	1 = IAT Bank 1.	
	supported	,	· ·	•	Sensor 1 data	
					supported	
	IAT Bank 1, Sensor 2	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = IAT Bank 1,	
	supported	-			Sensor 2 data	
					supported	
	IAT Bank 1, Sensor 3	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = IAT Bank 1,	
	supported				Sensor 3 data	
					supported	
	IAT Bank 2, Sensor 1	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = IAT Bank 2,	
	supported				Sensor 1 data	
					supported	
	IAT Bank 2, Sensor 2	A, bit 4	0	1	1 = IAT Bank 2,	
	supported				Sensor 2 data	
			-		supported	
	IAT Bank 2, Sensor 3	A, bit 5	0	1	1 = IAT Bank 2,	
	supported				Sensor 3 data	
-	received (bits shall be received	A hite	0	0	supponed	
	as '0')	A, bits 6 - 7	0	0		
	Intake Air Temperature Bank 1,	В	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	IAT 11: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Sensor 1			1 - 1 - 1	-40 °C offset	
	IAT Bank 1, Sensor 1 shall displa IAT may be obtained directly from	n a sens	or, or ma	ay be inferr	ed by the control s	strategy using other sensor
	Intake Air Temperature Bank 1	С	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	IAT 12 [.] xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Sensor 2	Ũ		2.0 0	-40 °C offset	
	IAT Bank 1, Sensor 2 shall displa	ay intake	manifold	d air tempe	rature, if utilised b	y the control module strategy.
	Intake Air Temperature Bank 1,	D	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	IAT 13: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Sensor 3				-40 °C offset	
	IAT Bank 1, Sensor 3 shall displa	ay intake	manifolo	d air tempe	rature, if utilised b	y the control module strategy.
	Intake Air Temperature Bank 2,	E	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	IAT 21: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Sensor 1				-40 °C offset	
	IAT Bank 2, Sensor 1 shall displa	ay intake	manifold	d air tempe	rature, if utilised b	y the control module strategy.
	Intake Air Temperature Bank 2,	F	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	IAT 22: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Sensor 2				-40 °C offset	
	IAT Bank 2, Sensor 2 shall displa	ay intake	manifold	d air tempe	rature, if utilised b	y the control module strategy.
	Intake Air Temperature Bank 2,	G	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	IAT 23: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Sensor 3				-40 °C offset	
	IAT Bank 2, Sensor 3 shall displa	ay intake	manifold	d air tempe	rature, if utilised b	y the control module strategy.

TABLE B84 - PID \$68 DEFINITION

PID lex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display	
69	Commanded EGR and EGR Error						
	Support of EGR System Data	A (bit)	Byte 1 of 7	•			
	Commanded EGR A Duty Cycle/Position Supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Cmd EGR A Duty Cycle/Position data supported		
	Actual EGR A Duty Cycle/Position Supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Actual EGR A Duty Cycle/Position data supported		
	EGR A Error Supported	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = EGR A Error data supported		
	Commanded EGR B Duty Cycle/Position Supported	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Cmd EGR B Duty Cycle/Position data supported		
	Actual EGR B Duty Cycle/Position Supported	A, bit 4	0	1	1 = Actual EGR B Duty Cycle/Position data supported		
	EGR B Error Supported	A, bit 5	0	1	1 = EGR B Error data supported		
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 6 - 7	0	0			
	Commanded EGR A Duty Cycle/Position	В	0% (no flow)	100% (max flow)	100/255 %	EGR_A_CMD: xxx.x%	
	Commanded EGR displayed a commanded output control part delivered to the engine.	is a perc rameter.	ent. EGR_A EGR syste	A_CMD shal ms use a va	l be normalised to riety of methods t	o the maximum EGR to control the amount of EGR	
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used the EGR system is commande	, EGR_A ed on.	_CMD shal	ll display 0%	when the EGR is	s commanded off, 100% when	
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is duty	cycled,	the EGR du	uty cycle fror	m 0 to 100% shal	l be displayed.	
3) If a linear or stepper motor valve is used, the fully closed position shall be displayed as 0%, the fully open position shall be displayed as 100%. Intermediate positions shall be displayed as a percent of the full-open position. For example, a stepper-motor EGR valve that moves from 0 to 127 counts shall display 0% at 0 counts (report \$00), 100% at 127 counts (report \$FF) and 50 2% at 64 counts (report \$80).							
	4) Any other actuation method the maximum commanded EG	shall be iR positio	normalisec on.	l to display ()% when no EGR	is commanded and 100% at	

TABLE B85 - PID \$69 DEFINITION

TABLE B85 - PID \$69 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID (hex)	Description	Data Bvte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
69	Actual EGR displayed as a pe	rcent. EC	GR_A_ACT	shall be nor	malised to the ma	aximum EGR output. EGR			
	systems use a variety of method	ods to co	ontrol the ar	nount of EG	R delivered to the	engine.			
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used, EGR_A_ACT shall display 0% when the EGR is commanded off, 100% when the EGR system is commanded on.								
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is duty cycled, the EGR duty cycle from 0 to 100% shall be displayed.								
	3) If a linear or stepper motor valve is used, the fully closed position shall be displayed as 0%, the fully open position shall be displayed as 100%. Intermediate positions shall be displayed as a percent of the full-open position. For example, a stepper-motor EGR valve that moves from 0 to 127 counts shall display 0% at 0 counts (report \$00), 100% at 127 counts (report \$FF) and 50.2% at 64 counts (report \$80).								
	4) Any other actuation method shall be normalised to display 0% when no EGR is commanded and 100% at the maximum commanded EGR position.								
	EGR A Error	D	-100 % (less than cmd.)	+99.22 % (more than cmd.)	100/128 % (0% at 128)	EGR_A_ERR: xxx.x%			
	EGR_A_ERR, EGR error, as a percent of commanded EGR. Often, EGR valve control outputs are not in the same engineering units as the EGR feedback input sensors. For example, an EGR valve can be controlled using a duty-cycled vacuum solenoid; however, the feedback input sensor is a position sensor. This makes it impossible to display "actual" versus "commanded" in the same engineering units. EGR error solved this problem by displaying a normalised (non-dimensional) EGR system feedback parameter. EGR error is defined to be:								
	((EGR actual - EGR commanded) / EGR commanded) * 100%								
	For example if 10% EGR is commanded and 5% is delivered to the engine, the EGR_A_ERR is								
	((5% - 10%) / 10%) * 100% = -	50% erro	or.						
	EGR_A_ERR may be compute systems must react to quickly errors during transient condition however) if the EGR system is	ed using changing ons. Under under c	various cor g conditions er steady co ontrol.	ntrol parame in the engir ondition, the	ters such as posi ne; therefore, EGI error will be mini	tion, steps, counts, etc. All EGR R_A_ERR will generally show mised (not necessarily zero,			
	If the control system does not	use close	ed loop cor	ntrol, EGR_A	_ERR shall not b	e supported.			
	When commanded EGR is 0% when actual EGR = 0% or EG	», EGR e R error s	rror is techi hould be se	nically undef et to 99.2% v	ined. In this case vhen actual EGR	EGR error should be set to 0% > 0%.			
	Commanded EGR B Duty Cycle/Position	E	0% (no flow)	100% (max flow)	100/255 %	EGR_B_CMD: xxx.x%			
	Commanded EGR displayed a commanded output control part delivered to the engine.	is a perce rameter.	ent. EGR_E EGR syste	3_CMD shal ms use a va	l be normalised to riety of methods t	o the maximum EGR to control the amount of EGR			
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used the EGR system is commande	, EGR_B d on.	B_CMD sha	ll display 0%	when the EGR is	s commanded off, 100% when			
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is duty	v cycled,	the EGR d	uty cycle fror	n 0 to 100% shal	l be displayed.			
	3) If a linear or stepper motor v position shall be displayed as position. For example, a stepp counts (report \$00), 100% at 1	/alve is u 100%. In er-motor 27 coun	used, the fu Itermediate ^r EGR valve ts (report \$	lly closed po positions sh that moves FF) and 50.2	sition shall be dis all be displayed a from 0 to 127 co 2% at 64 counts (played as 0%, the fully open as a percent of the full-open unts shall display 0% at 0 report \$80).			
	4) Any other actuation method the maximum commanded EG	shall be iR positic	normalised	d to display ()% when no EGR	is commanded and 100% at			

TABLE B85 - PID \$69 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID	Description	Data	Min.	Max.	Cooling/Dit	External Test Equipment				
(nex)	Description	Буте								
69	Cycle/Position	Г	0% (no flow/	100% (max flow/	100/255 %	EGH_D_ACT. XXX.X%				
	Cycle/1 Callon		closed)	full open)						
	Actual EGR displayed as a pe	rcent. EC	GR B ACT	shall be nor	malised to the ma	aximum EGR output, EGR				
	systems use a variety of methods to control the amount of EGR delivered to the engine.									
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used, EGR_B_ACT shall display 0% when the EGR is commanded off, 100% when the EGR system is commanded on.									
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is duty cycled, the EGR duty cycle from 0 to 100% shall be displayed.									
	3) If a linear or stepper motor valve is used, the fully closed position shall be displayed as 0%, the fully open position shall be displayed as 100%. Intermediate positions shall be displayed as a percent of the full-open position. For example, a stepper-motor EGR valve that moves from 0 to 127 counts shall display 0% at 0 counts (report \$00), 100% at 127 counts (report \$FF) and 50.2% at 64 counts (report \$80).									
	4) Any other actuation method shall be normalised to display 0% when no EGR is commanded and 100% at the maximum commanded EGR position									
	EGR B Error	G	-100 % (less than cmd.)	+99.22 % (more than cmd.)	100/128 % (0% at 128)	EGR_B_ERR: xxx.x%				
	EGR_B_ERR, EGR error, as a	i percent	of comma	nded EGR. 0	Often, EGR valve	control outputs are not in the				
	same engineering units as the using a duty-cycled vacuum so impossible to display "actual" v problem by displaying a norma to be:	EGR fee olenoid; l versus "c alised (no	edback inpu nowever, th commanded on-dimensio	ut sensors. F le feedback i d" in the sam onal) EGR sy	for example, an E Input sensor is a le engineering un ystem feedback p	GR valve can be controlled position sensor. This makes it its. EGR error solved this parameter. EGR error is defined				
	((EGR actual - EGR command	ed) / EG	iR commai	nded) * 100%	6					
	For example if 10% EGR is co	mmande	ed and 5% i	s delivered t	o the engine, the	EGR_B_ERR is				
	((5% - 10%) / 10%) * 100% = -	50% err	or.							
	EGR_B_ERR may be computed using various control parameters such as position, steps, counts, etc. All EGR systems must react to quickly changing conditions in the engine; therefore, EGR_B_ERR will generally show errors during transient conditions. Under steady condition, the error will be minimised (not necessarily zero, however) if the EGR system is under control.									
	If the control system does not	use clos	ed loop cor	ntrol, EGR_B	ERR shall not b	e supported.				
	When commanded EGR is 0% when actual EGR = 0% or EG	, EGR e R error s	rror is techi hould be se	nically undef et to 99.2% v	ined. In this case vhen actual EGR	EGR error should be set to 0% > 0%.				

PID	D	Data	Min.	Max.	0 II (D)(External Test Equipment
(nex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
6A	Air Flow Control and Relative Intake Air Flow Position					
	Support of Intake Air Flow Control System Data	A (bit)	Byte 1 of	5		
	Commanded Intake Air Flow	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Cmd Intake	
	A Control supported				Air Flow A	
					Control data	
					supported	
	Relative Intake Air Flow A	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Relative	
	Position supported				Intake Air Flow	
					A Position data	
					supported	
	Commanded Intake Air Flow	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Cmd Intake	
	B Control supported				AIR FIOW B	
					Control data	
				4	supported	
	Relative Intake Air Flow B	A, DIT 3	0	1	1 = Relative	
	Position supported				Intake Air Flow	
					B Position data	
	record (bits shall be	A hita	0	0	supported	
	reported as '0')	4 - 7	0	0		
	Commanded Intake Air Flow	B	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	IAF A CMD: xxx.x%
	A Control		(closed throttle)	(wide open throttle)		
	compression ignition engines. ignition engine. IAF_A_CMD s IAF systems can use different 1) If a linear or stepper motor v angle) shall be displayed as 09 be displayed as 100%. Interme example, a stepper-motor that 127 counts (report \$FF) and 50	Intake ai hall be n methods valve is u %, the ful ediate po moves fi 0.2% at 6	r flow con ormalised to contro sed, the f ly open p sitions sh rom 0 to 1 64 counts	trols are typic to the maxim I the throttle p ully closed po osition (maximall be display 27 counts sh (report \$80).	cally used to indu num IAF comman plate angle. psition (minimum, mum, normally 90 red as a percent o all display 0% at	ct EGR into a compression ided output control parameter. normally 0 degree throttle 0 degrees throttle angle) shall of the full-open position. For 0 counts (report \$00), 100% at
	2) Any other actuation method maximum commanded IAF pos	shall be sition.	normalise	ed to display (0% when no IAF	is commanded and 100% at the
	Relative Intake Air Flow A Position	С	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	IAF_A_REL: xxx.x %
	Actual Intake Air Flow position Position on compression ignition compression ignition engine.	displaye	d as a pe es. Intake	rcent. Intake air flow contr	Air Flow position rols are typically u	is also known as EGR Throttle used to induct EGR into a
	Relative or "learned" IAF_A_R IAF_A_REL should display a v sensor is used (uses a 5.0 volt shall display $(1.0 - 1.0 / 5.0) =$ wide open throttle will usually i	EL positi alue of 0 reference 0% at cl ndicate l	on shall b % at the ' ce voltage osed thro ess than '	e displayed a 'learned close), and the clo ttle and 30% 100%.	as a normalised v ed-throttle positio sed throttle positi at 2.5 volts. Beca	alue, scaled from 0 to 100%. n. For example, if a 0 to 5.0 volt ion is at 1.0 volts, IAF_A_REL use of the closed-throttle offset,
	For systems where the output reference voltage. For systems 100% minus the percent of ma	is propor s where t ximum ir	tional to t he output oput refere	he input volta is inversely p ence voltage.	ige, this value is t proportional to the	he percent of maximum input e input voltage, this value is

TABLE B86 - PID \$6A DEFINITION

TABLE B86 - PID \$6A DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment					
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display					
6A	Commanded Intake Air Flow	D	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	IAF_B_CMD: xxx.x%					
	B Control		(closed	(wide open							
	throttle) throttle)										
	Commanded Intake Air Flow displayed as a percent. Intake Air Flow is also known as EGR Throttle on										
	compression ignition engines. Intake air flow controls are typically used to induct EGR into a compression										
	Ignition engine. IAF_B_CMD shall be normalised to the maximum IAF commanded output control parameter.										
	TAF systems can use different methods to control the throttle plate angle.										
	1) If a linear or stepper motor valve is used, the fully closed position (minimum, normally 0 degree throttle										
	angle) shall be displayed as 0%	%, the ful	lly open p	osition (maxir	mum, normally 90) degrees throttle angle) shall					
	be displayed as 100%. Interme	ediate po	sitions sh	all be display	ed as a percent of	of the full-open position. For					
	example, a stepper-motor that	moves fi	rom 0 to 1	27 counts sh	all display 0% at	0 counts (report \$00), 100% at					
	127 counts (report \$FF) and 50	0.2% at 6	64 counts	(report \$80).							
	2) Any other actuation method	shall be	normalise	ed to display (0% when no IAF	is commanded and 100% at the					
	maximum commanded IAF pos	sition.									
	Relative Intake Air Flow B	Е	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	IAF_B_REL: xxx.x %					
	Position										
	Actual Intake Air Flow position	displaye	d as a pe	rcent. Intake	Air Flow position	is also known as EGR Throttle					
	Position on compression ignition	on engine	es. Intake	air flow conti	rols are typically u	used to induct EGR into a					
	compression ignition engine.										
	Relative or "learned" IAF_B_R	EL positi	on shall b	e displayed a	as a normalised v	alue, scaled from 0 to 100%.					
	IAF_B_REL should display a v	alue of 0	% at the '	learned close	ed-throttle positio	n. For example, if a 0 to 5.0 volt					
	sensor is used (uses a 5.0 volt	reference	e voltage), and the clo	sed throttle posit	ion is at 1.0 volts, IAF_B_REL					
	shall display $(1.0 - 1.0 / 5.0) =$	0% at cl	osed thro	ttle and 30%	at 2.5 volts. Beca	use of the closed-throttle offset,					
	wide open throttle will usually i	naicate l	ess than '	100%.							
	For systems where the output	is propor	tional to t	he input volta	ige, this value is t	he percent of maximum input					
	reference voltage. For systems	where t	he output	is inversely p	proportional to the	e input voltage, this value is					
	100% minus the percent of ma	ximum ir	nput refere	ence voltage.							

PID	Decerintien	Data	Min.	Max.	Quality y/Dit	External Test Equipment
(nex)	Description	Вуте	value	value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
6B	Exhaust Gas Recirculation					
	Temperature			_		
	Support of EGR	A	Byte 1 of	5		
	Temperature Sensor Data	(bit)		r		
	EGR Temperature Bank 1,	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = EGR	
	Sensor 1 supported				Temperature	
					Bank 1, Sensor 1	
					data supported	
	EGR Temperature Bank 1,	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = EGR	
	Sensor 2 supported				Temperature	
					Bank 1, Sensor 2	
					data supported	
	EGR Temperature Bank 2,	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = EGR	
	Sensor 1 supported				Temperature	
					Bank 2, Sensor 1	
-					data supported	
	EGR Temperature Bank 2,	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = EGR	
	Sensor 2 supported				Temperature	
					Bank 2, Sensor 2	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				
	Exhaust Gas Recirculation	В	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	EGRT11: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temp Bank 1, Sensor 1				-40 °C offset	
	EGRT11 shall display EGR	gas temp	erature, if	utilised by	the control module	strategy.
	Exhaust Gas Recirculation	C	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	EGRT12: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temp Bank 1, Sensor 2	-			-40 °C offset	
	EGRT12 shall display EGR	as temp	erature, if	utilised by	the control module	strategy.
	Exhaust Gas Recirculation	D	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	EGRT21: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temp Bank 2, Sensor 1				-40 °C offset	- \ /
	EGRT21 shall display EGR gas temperature, if utilised by the control module s				strategy.	
	Exhaust Gas Recirculation	F	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	EGBT22: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temp Bank 2, Sensor 2	-			-40 °C offset	
	EGRT22 shall display EGR	as temp	erature, if	utilised by	the control module	strategy.

TABLE B87 - PID \$6B DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
6C	Commanded Throttle Actuator Control and Relative Throttle Position							
	Support of Throttle Actuator Control System Data	A	Byte 1 of	5	_			
	Commanded Throttle Actuator A Control supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Cmd Throttle Actuator A Control data supported			
	Relative Throttle A Position supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Relative Throttle A Position data supported			
	Commanded Throttle Actuator B Control supported	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Cmd Throttle Actuator B Control data supported			
	Relative Throttle B Position supported	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Relative Throttle B Position data supported			
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 4 - 7	0	0				
	Commanded Throttle Actuator A Control	В	0 % (closed throttle)	100 % (wide open throttle)	100/255 %	TAC_A_CMD: xxx.x%		
	Commanded TAC displayed a output control parameter. TAC 1) If a linear or stepper motor i throttle position shall be displa open throttle position. For example	s a perce systems s used, t yed as 1 nple, a s	ent. TAC_/ s use a val the fully clo 00%. Inter stepper-mo	A_CMD shall riety of metho osed throttle rmediate pos otor TAC that	l be normalised to t ods to control the a position shall be di itions shall be disp moves the throttle	he maximum TAC commanded mount of throttle opening. splayed as 0%, the fully open layed as a percent of the full- 0 to 127 counts shall display		
	0% at 0 counts (report \$00), 10 2) Any other actuation method	00% at 1 shall be	27 counts normalise	(report \$FF) d to display	and 50.2% at 64 c 0% when the thrott	ounts (report \$80). le is commanded closed and		
	100% when the throttle is com	manded	open.	100.9/	100/055 %			
	Relative Throttle A PositionC 0% 100% $100/255\%$ TP_A_REL: xxx.x%Relative or "learned" throttle position shall be displayed as a normalised value, scaled from 0 to 100%.TP_A_REL should display a value of 0% at the "learned closed-throttle position. For example, if a 0 to 5.0 voltsensor is used (uses a 5.0 volt reference voltage), and the closed throttle position is at 1.0 volts, TP_A_RELshall display (1.0 - 1.0 / 5.0) = 0% at closed throttle and 30% at 2.5 volts. Because of the closed-throttle offset,wide open throttle will usually indicate substantially less than 100%.							
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100% minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage. See PID \$11 for a definition of Absolute Throttle Position							
	Commanded Throttle Actuator B Control	D	0 % (closed throttle)	100 % (wide open throttle)	100/255 %	TAC_B_CMD: xxx.x%		

TABLE B88 - PID \$6C DEFINITION

TABLE B88 - PID \$6C DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment				
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display				
6C	Commanded TAC displayed as a percent. TAC_B_CMD shall be normalised to the maximum TAC commanded output control parameter. TAC systems use a variety of methods to control the amount of throttle opening.									
	1) If a linear or stepper motor is used, the fully closed throttle position shall be displayed as 0%, the fully open throttle position shall be displayed as 100%. Intermediate positions shall be displayed as a percent of the full-open throttle position. For example, a stepper-motor TAC that moves the throttle from 0 to 127 counts shall display 0% at 0 counts (report \$00), 100% at 127 counts (report \$FF) and 50.2% at 64 counts (report \$80).									
	2) Any other actuation method shall be normalised to display 0% when the throttle is commanded closed and 100% when the throttle is commanded open.									
	Relative Throttle B Position	Ш	0 %	100 %	100/255 %	TP_B_REL: xxx.x %				
	Relative or "learned" throttle position shall be displayed as a normalised value, scaled from 0 to 100%. TP_B_REL should display a value of 0% at the "learned closed-throttle position. For example, if a 0 to 5.0 volt sensor is used (uses a 5.0 volt reference voltage), and the closed throttle position is at 1.0 volts, TP_B_REL shall display $(1.0 - 1.0 / 5.0) = 0\%$ at closed throttle and 30% at 2.5 volts. Because of the closed-throttle offset, wide open throttle will usually indicate substantially less than 100%.									
	For systems where the output is proportional to the input voltage, this value is the percent of maximum input reference voltage. For systems where the output is inversely proportional to the input voltage, this value is 100% minus the percent of maximum input reference voltage. See PID \$11 for a definition of Absolute Throttle Position.									

)		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
x)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
)	Fuel Pressure Control System					
	Support of Fuel Pressure	Α	Byte 1 c	of 11		
	Control System Data	(bit)				
	Commanded Fuel Rail	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Commanded	
	Pressure A supported				Fuel Rail Pressure	
_					A data supported	
	Fuel Rail Pressure A	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Fuel Rail	
	supported				Pressure A data	
_					supported	
	Fuel Temperature A	A, bit 2	0	1		
	supported				Temperature A	
-					data supported	
	Commanded Fuel Rail	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Commanded	
	Pressure B supported				Fuel Rail Pressure	
ŀ		A 1.:1 4		4		
	Fuel Kall Pressure B	A, dit 4	U	1		
	supported				Pressure B data	
-	Fuel Temperature P	A bit E	0	- 1		
	Fuel Temperature B	A, DIL 5	0	I	I = Fuel	
l	supported				data supported	
ŀ	reconved (bits shall be	A bite	0	0		
	reported as '0')	A, DIIS	0	0		
ŀ	Commanded Eyel Bail	BC	0 kPa	655350	10 kPa per hit	
		В,О	υκιά	kPa	unsigned 1 kPa –	(xxxxx x PSI)
				i u	0 1450377 PSI	
ŀ	FRP A CMD shall display com	manded	l fuel rail	pressure v	when the reading is r	eferenced to atmosphere (gage
	pressure).			P		
ľ	Fuel Rail Pressure A	D,E	0 kPa	655350	10 kPa per bit	FRP A: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x
		,		kPa	unsigned, 1 kPa =	PSI)
					0.1450377 PSI	,
ľ	FRP_A shall display fuel rail pro	essure w	hen the	reading is	referenced to atmos	ohere (gage pressure).
ľ	Fuel Rail Temperature A	F	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	FRT_A: xxx °C (xxx °F)
l	-				-40 °C offset	
ľ	FRT_A shall display fuel rail ter	nperatur	e.			
ľ	Commanded Fuel Rail	G,H	0 kPa	655350	10 kPa per bit	FRP_B_CMD: xxxxxx kPa
	Pressure B			kPa	unsigned, 1 kPa =	(xxxxx.x PSI)
l					0.1450377 PSI	
ſ	FRP_B_CMD shall display com	manded	l fuel rail	pressure v	when the reading is r	eferenced to atmosphere (gage
	pressure).					
Ī	Fuel Rail Pressure B	I,J	0 kPa	655350	10 kPa per bit	FRP_B: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x
				kPa	unsigned, 1 kPa =	PSI)
L					0.1450377 PSI	
l	FRP_B shall display fuel rail pro	essure w	hen the	reading is	referenced to atmos	ohere (gage pressure).
Ī	Fuel Rail Temperature B	K	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	FRT_B: xxx °C (xxx °F)
					-40 °C offset	
Γ	FRT B shall display fuel rail ter	nperatur	e			

TABLE B89 - PID \$6D DEFINITION

) ()	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
	Injection Pressure Control System							
	Support of Injection Pressure Control System Data	A (bit)	Byte 1 c	of 9				
	Commanded Injection Control Pressure A supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Commanded Injection Control Pressure A data supported			
	Injection Control Pressure A supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Injection Control Pressure A data supported			
	Commanded Injection Control Pressure B supported	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Commanded Injection Control Pressure B data supported			
	Injection Control Pressure B supported	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Injection Control Pressure B data supported			
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 4 - 7	0	0				
	Commanded Injection Control Pressure A	B,C	0 kPa	655350 kPa	10 kPa per bit unsigned, 1 kPa = 0.1450377 PSI	ICP_A_CMD: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x PSI)		
	ICP_A_CMD shall display com	manded	injection	control pre	essure.			
	Injection Control Pressure A	D,E	0 kPa	655350 kPa	10 kPa per bit unsigned, 1 kPa = 0.1450377 PSI	ICP_A: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x PSI)		
	ICP_A shall display injection co	ntrol pre	ssure.					
	Commanded Injection Control Pressure B	F,G	0 kPa	655350 kPa	10 kPa per bit unsigned, 1 kPa = 0.1450377 PSI	ICP_B_CMD: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x PSI)		
	ICP_B_CMD shall display com	manded	ded injection control pressure.					
	Injection Control Pressure B	H,I	0 kPa	655350 kPa	10 kPa per bit unsigned, 1 kPa = 0.1450377 PSI	ICP_B: xxxxxx kPa (xxxxx.x PSI)		
	ICP B shall display injection co	ntrol pre	ssure.					

TABLE B90 - PID \$6E DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
6F	Turbocharger					
	Compressor Inlet					
	Pressure					
	Support of Turbocharger	А	Byte 1 of 3			
	Compressor Inlet	(bit)				
	Pressure Sensor Data					
	Turbocharger	A, bit 0	0	1	1=Turbocharger	
	Compressor Inlet				Compressor	
	Pressure Sensor A				Inlet Pressure	
	supported				Sensor A	
					supported	
	Turbocharger	A, bit 1	0	1	1=Turbocharger	
	Compressor Inlet				Compressor	
	Pressure Sensor B				Inlet Pressure	
	supported				Sensor B	
					supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	2 - 7				
	Turbocharger	В	0 kPa	255 kPa	1 kPa per bit	TCA_CINP: xxx kPa (xx.x inHg)
	Compressor Inlet		(absolute)	(absolute)		
	Pressure Sensor A					
	TCA_CINP shall display t	urbochar	ger A compr	essor inlet p	pressure.	
	Turbocharger	С	0 kPa	255 kPa	1 kPa per bit	TCB_CINP: xxx kPa (xx.x inHg)
	Compressor Inlet		(absolute)	(absolute)		
	Pressure Sensor B					
	TCB_CINP shall display t	urbochar	ger B compr	ressor inlet p	oressure.	

TABLE B91 - PID \$6F DEFINITION

TABLE B92 - PID \$70 DEFINITION

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment
70	Boost Pressure Control		Value	Tuluo	oounig, Eit	
	Support of Boost Pressure	A	Byte 1 c	of 10		
	Control Data	(bit)	-,			
	Commanded Boost	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Cmd Boost	
ļ	Pressure A supported	' '			Pressure Control A	
	L				data supported	
	Boost Pressure Sensor A	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Boost Pressure	
ļ	supported				Sensor A data	
	ļ	ļ'	ļ	ļ!	supported	
ļ	Boost Pressure A Control	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Boost Pressure	
	Status supported	!			A Control Status	
	ļ	ļ'	<u> </u>	Į!	supported	
	Commanded Boost	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Cmd Boost	
	Pressure B supported	!			Pressure Control B	
ļ	L	<u> </u>	ļļ	ļ!	data supported	
ł	Boost Pressure Sensor B	A, bit 4	0	1	1 = Boost Pressure	
ļ	supported	!			Sensor B data	
ļ	L	<u> </u>	ļļ	ļ!	supported	
	Boost Pressure B Control	A, bit 5	0	1	1 = Boost Pressure	
ļ	Status supported	!			B Control Status	
ļ	 	<u> </u>	ļļ	ļ!	supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	6 - 7	ļ	ļ!		
	Commanded Boost	B,C	0 kPa	2047.968	0.03125 kPa/bit	BP_A_CMD xxx.xx kPa (xx.xx
	Pressure A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	75 kPa		PSI)
	BP_A_CMD shall display tur	bocharge	er/superc	charger A co	mmanded boost press	sure.
	Boost Pressure Sensor A	D,E	0 kPa	2047.968	0.03125 kPa/bit	BP_A_ACT xxx.xx kPa (xx.xx
ļ	└── <u>─</u>	<u> </u>	ļ	75 kPa		PSI)
	BP_A_ACT shall display act	ual turbo	charger/s	supercharge	er A boost pressure.	
ļ	Commanded Boost	F,G	0 kPa	2047.968	0.03125 kPa/bit	BP_B_CMD xxx.xx kPa (xx.xx
ļ	Pressure B	<u> </u>	L	75 kPa		PSI)
	BP_B_CMD shall display tur	bocharge	er/superc	charger B cc	ommanded boost press	sure.
	Boost Pressure Sensor B	H,I	0 kPa	2047.968 75 kPa	0.03125 kPa/bit	BP_B_ACT xxx.xx kPa (xx.xx PSI)
	BP_B_ACT shall display act	ual turbo	charger/	supercharge	er B boost pressure.	
	Boost Pressure Control	J	Byte 10	of 10		
	Status					
	Boost Pressure A Control	J, bits	00	11	00 = reserved, not	
	Status	0 – 1			defined	
	1				01 = Open Loop (no	BP_A_OL
	1	!			fault present)	
	1	!			10 = Closed Loop	BP_A_CL
	1	!			(no fault present)	
ļ	1	!			11 = Fault present	BP_A_FAULT
	1	!			(boost data	
l	1		1	1 1	unreliable)	

TABLE B92 -	PID \$70	DEFINITION	(CONTINUED))
	1 10 970			1

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
70	Boost Pressure B Control Status	J, bits 2 - 3	00	11	00 = reserved, not defined 01 = Open Loop (no fault present) 10 = Closed Loop (no fault present) 11 = Fault present (boost data unreliable)	BP_B_OL BP_B_CL BP_B_FAULT
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	J, bits 4 - 7	00	00	00 = reserved, not defined	

TABLE B93 - PID \$71 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
71	Variable Geometry Turbo (VGT) Control					
	Support of Variable Geometry Turbo Control Data	A (bit)	Byte 1 of 6			
	Commanded VGT A	Α,	0	1	1 = Commanded	
	Position supported	bit 0			VGT A Position	
					data supported	
	VGT A Position supported	Α,	0	1	1 = VGT A	
		bit 1			Position data	
					supported	
	VGT A Control Status	Α,	0	1	1 = VGT A	
	supported	bit 2			Control Status	
					supported	
	Commanded VGT B	Α,	0	1	1 = Commanded	
	Position supported	bit 3			VGT B Position	
					data supported	
	VGT B Position supported	Α,	0	1	1 = VGT B	
		bit 4			Position data	
					supported	
	VGT B Control Status	Α,	0	1	1 = VGT B	
	supported	bit 5			Control Status	
					supported	
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 6 - 7	0	0		

TABLE B93 - PID \$71 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID (box)	Description	Data Byto	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Rit	External Test Equipment				
(IIEX) 71	Commanded Variable	B			3calling/Віс					
/ 1	Geometry Turbo A Position	Б	0 % (valles	hypassed)	100/200 /0					
	VGT A CMD shall display	/ariable	geometry tur	bocharger co	mmanded vane po	osition as a percent				
	VGT A CMD shall be normalised to the maximum VGT commanded output control parameter.									
	VGT systems use a variety of methods to control vane position, hence boost pressure.									
	1) If a linear or stepper motor is used, the fully bypassed vane position shall be displayed as 0%, the fully utilized vane position shall be displayed as 100%. Intermediate positions shall be displayed as a percent of the fully utilized vane position. For example, a stepper-motor VGT that moves the throttle from 0 to 127 counts shall display 0% at 0 counts (report \$00), 100% at 127 counts (report \$FF) and 50.2% at 64 counts (report \$80).									
	2) Any other actuation methological when the vane are fully utilized at the second sec	od shall zed.	be normalise	ed to display	0% when the vane	s are fully bypassed and 100%				
	Variable Geometry Turbo	С	0% (vanes	100%	100/255 %	VGT_A_ACT: xxx.x%				
	A Position		bypassed)	(vanes not						
				bypassed)						
	VGT_A_ACT shall display v	ariable (geometry turl	pocharger ac	tual vane position a	as a percent. VGT_A_ACT shall				
	be normalised to the maxim	um VGI	commanded	d output para	meter. Vane position	on shall be normalised to				
	Commonded Variable		bypassed a							
	Geometry Turbo B Position	D	0% (varies	100% (vanes not	100/255 %					
			bypassed)	(valies not bypassed)						
	VGT_B_CMD shall display	/ariable	geometry tur	bocharger co	ommanded vane po	osition as a percent.				
	VGT_B_CMD shall be norm	alised to	the maximu	Im VGT comr	nanded output con	trol parameter.				
	VGT systems use a variety	of metho	ods to contro	l vane positio	n, hence boost pre	essure.				
	1) If a linear or stepper moto	or is use	d, the fully by	passed vane	e position shall be o	displayed as 0%, the fully				
	utilized vane position shall b	e displa	yed as 100%	. Intermediat	te positions shall be	e displayed as a percent of the				
	fully utilized vane position. F	or exan	nple, a stepp	er-motor VGI	that moves the th	rottle from 0 to 127 counts shall $(rap ort f(00))$				
	display 0% at 0 counts (repo	ort \$00),	100% at 127	counts (repo	on \$FF) and 50.2%	at 64 counts (report \$80).				
	2) Any other actuation method shall be normalised to display 0% when the vanes are fully bypassed and 100% when the vane are fully utilized.									
	Variable Geometry Turbo	Е	0% (vanes	100%	100/255 %	VGT_B_ACT: xxx.x%				
	B Position		bypassed)	(vanes not						
				bypassed)						
	VGI_B_ACI shall display v	ariable (geometry turl	bocharger ac	tual vane position a	as a percent. VG1_B_AC1 shall				
	display 0% when the vanes	are fullv	bypassed a	nd 100% whe	en the vane are full	v utilized.				

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
71	VGT Control Status	F	Byte 6 of 6			
	VGT A Control Status	F, bits	00	11	00 = reserved,	
		0 – 1			not defined	
					01 = Open Loop	VGT_A_OL
					(no fault present)	
					10 = Closed	VGT_A_CL
					Loop (no fault	
					present)	
					11 = Fault	VGT_A_FAULT
					present (VGT	
					data unreliable)	
	VGT B Control Status	F, bits	00	11	00 = reserved,	
		2-3			not defined	
					01 = Open Loop	VGI_B_OL
					(no fault present)	
						VGI_B_CL
					present)	
					recent (VCT	VGI_B_FAULI
					data unreliable)	
	reconved (bits shall be	E bito	00	00	00 - reconved	
	reported as (0')	7 - 7	00	00	reserved,	
	reported as '0')	r, dits 4 - 7	00	00	not defined	

TABLE B93 - PID \$71 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

TABLE B94 - PID \$72 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
72	Wastegate Control					
	Support of Wastegate Control Data	A (bit)	Byte 1 of 5			
	Commanded Wastegate A	A, bit 0	0	1	1 =	
	Position supported				Commanded	
					Wastegate A	
					Position data	
					supported	
	Wastegate A Position	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Wastegate	
	supported				A Position data	
					supported	
	Commanded Wastegate B	A, bit 2	0	1	1 =	
	Position supported				Commanded	
					Wastegate B	
					Position data	
					supported	
	Wastegate B Position	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Wastegate	
	supported				B Position data	
					supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				

TABLE B94 - PID \$72 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment			
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
72	Commanded Wastegate A	В	0%	100%	100/255 %	WG_A_CMD: xxx.x%			
	Position		(no flow/	(max flow/					
	Closed) Tull open)								
	to the maximum wastegate commanded output control parameter. WG_A_CMD shall be normalised								
	Wastegate systems use a variety of methods to control wastegate position, hence boost pressure								
	wastegate systems use a variety of methods to control wastegate position, hence boost pressure.								
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used, WG_A_CMD shall display 0% when the WG is commanded off (allow full boost), 100% when the WG system is commanded on (dump boost).								
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is du	ty cycleo	d, the WG o	duty cycle fro	om 0 to 100% sha	all be displayed.			
	3) If a linear or stepper motor the fully open position (dump as a percent of the full-open	r valve is boost) s position.	s used, the shall be dis	fully closed played as 10	position (full boos 00%. Intermediat	st) shall be displayed as 0%, e positions shall be displayed			
	4) Any other actuation methows when the WG is commanded	od shall k I on.	e normalis	ed to displa	y 0% when the W	G is commanded off and 100%			
	Wastegate A Position	С	0%	100%	100/255 %	WG_A_ACT: xxx.x%			
			(no flow/	(max flow/					
	MC A ACT shall display we		closed)	tuli open)		Taball be normalized to the			
	maximum wastegate comma	islegale	tout contro	llion as a pe	rcent. WG_A_AC	I shall be normalised to the			
	maximum wasiegate commanded output control parameter. Wastegate systems use a variety of methods to control wastegate position, honce boost pressure.								
	1) If an an (aff a classic is use								
	boost), 100% when the WG	a, wa_/ system is	A_ACT sha s command	ded on (dum	p boost).	s commanded off (allow full			
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is du	ty cycleo	d, the WG o	duty cycle fro	om 0 to 100% sha	all be displayed.			
	3) If a linear or stepper motor the fully open position (dump as a percent of the full-open	r valve is boost) s position.	s used, the shall be dis	fully closed played as 10	position (full boos 00%. Intermediat	st) shall be displayed as 0%, e positions shall be displayed			
	4) Any other actuation methows when the WG is commanded	od shall b I on.	e normalis	sed to displa	y 0% when the W	G is commanded off and 100%			
	Commanded Wastegate B	D	0%	100%	100/255 %	WG_ B_CMD: xxx.x%			
	Position		(no flow/	(max flow/					
			closed)	full open)					
	WG_B_CMD shall display wa	astegate	command	ed position a	as a percent. WG	_B_CMD shall be normalised			
	to the maximum wastegate c	ommano	ded output	control para	meter. togata position h	anaa baaat progeura			
	Wastegate systems use a va	inety of i	nethous to	control was	legale position, n	ence boost pressure.			
	1) If an on/off solenoid is used, WG_B_CMD shall display 0% when the WG is commanded off (allow full boost), 100% when the WG system is commanded on (dump boost).								
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is du	ty cycleo	d, the WG o	duty cycle fro	om 0 to 100% sha	all be displayed.			
	3) If a linear or stepper motor the fully open position (dump as a percent of the full-open	r valve is boost) s position.	s used, the shall be dis	fully closed played as 1	position (full boos 00%. Intermediat	st) shall be displayed as 0%, e positions shall be displayed			
	4) Any other actuation methows when the WG is commanded	od shall k I on.	e normalis	ed to displa	y 0% when the W	G is commanded off and 100%			

TABLE B94 - PID \$72 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
72	Wastegate B Position	Е	0%	100%	100/255 %	WG_B_ACT: xxx.x%		
			(no flow/	(max flow/				
			closed)	full open)				
	WG_B_ACT shall display wastegate actual position as a percent. WG_B_ACT shall be normalised to the maximum wastegate commanded output control parameter. Wastegate systems use a variety of methods to control wastegate position, hence boost pressure.							
	1) If an on/off solenoid is use boost), 100% when the WG	ed, WG_ system i	B_ACT sha s comman	all display 0% ded on (dum	6 when the WG is p boost).	s commanded off (allow full		
	2) If a vacuum solenoid is du	ity cycleo	d, the WG	duty cycle fro	om 0 to 100% sha	all be displayed.		
	3) If a linear or stepper motor valve is used, the fully closed position (full boost) shall be displayed as 0%, the fully open position (dump boost) shall be displayed as 100%. Intermediate positions shall be displayed as a percent of the full-open position.							
	4) Any other actuation methor when the WG is commanded	od shall k d on.	oe normalis	sed to displa	y 0% when the W	/G is commanded off and 100%		

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
73	Exhaust Pressure					
	Support of Exhaust	Α	Byte 1 c	of 5		
	Pressure Sensor Data	(bit)				
	Exhaust Pressure Sensor	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Exhaust	
	Bank 1 supported				Pressure	
					Sensor Bank 1	
					data supported	
	Exhaust Pressure Sensor	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Exhaust	
	Bank 2 supported				Pressure	
					Sensor Bank 2	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	2 - 7				
	Exhaust Pressure Sensor	B,C	0 kPA	655.35	0.01 kPa per bit	EP_1: xxxx.xx kPa (xx.xxx PSI)
	Bank 1			kPa		
	EP_1 shall display Bank 1 e	xhaust p	ressure.			
	Exhaust Pressure Sensor	D,E	0 kPA	655.35	0.01 kPa per bit	EP_2: xxxx.xx kPa (xx.xxx PSI)
	Bank 2			kPa		
	EP_2 shall display Bank 2 e	xhaust p	ressure.			

TABLE B95 - PID \$73 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
74	Turbocharger RPM					
	Support of Turbocharger	Α	Byte 1 c	of 5		
	RPM Data	(bit)				
	Turbo A RPM supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Turbo A RPM	
					data supported	
	Turbo B RPM supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Turbo B RPM	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	2 - 7				
	Turbocharger A RPM	B,C	0 min ⁻¹	65,535	1 rpm per bit	TCA_RPM: xxxxx min ⁻¹
				min⁻¹		
	TCA_RPM shall display revo	lutions p	er minut	e of the en	gine turbocharger A	ι.
	Turbocharger B RPM	D,E	0 min ⁻¹	65,535	1 rpm per bit	TCB_RPM: xxxxx min ⁻¹
				min⁻¹		
	TCB_RPM shall display revo	lutions p	er minut	e of the en	gine turbocharger E	3.

TABLE B96 - PID \$74 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
75	Turbocharger A Temperature					
	Support of Turbocharger	Α	Byte 1 c	of 7		
	Temperature Data	(bit)			i	
	Turbo A Compressor Inlet	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Turbo A	
	Temperature supported				Compressor Inlet	
					Temperature	
					data supported	
	Turbo A Compressor Outlet	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Turbo A	
	Temperature supported				Compressor	
					Outlet	
					Temperature	
					data supported	
	Turbo A Turbine Inlet	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Turbo A	
	Temperature supported				Turbine Inlet	
					Temperature	
					data supported	
	Turbo A Turbine Outlet	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Turbo A	
	Temperature supported				Turbine Outlet	
					Temperature	
			_		data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				
	Turbocharger A Compressor	В	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	TCA_CINT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Inlet I emperature				-40 °C offset	
	TCA_CINT shall display turbo	charger /	A compre	essor inlet te	emperature, if utilis	ed by the control module
	Turbocharger A Compressor	С	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	TCA_COUTT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Outlet Temperature				-40 °C offset	
	TCA_COUTT shall display tur	bocharge	er A com	pressor outl	et temperature, if u	itilised by the control module
	strategy.					
	Turbocharger A Turbine Inlet	D,E	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	TCA_TINT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temperature				-40 °C offset	
	TCA_TINT shall display turboo	charger A	turbine	inlet temper	rature, if utilised by	the control module strategy.
	Turbocharger A Turbine	F,G	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	TCA_TOUTT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Outlet Temperature				-40 °C offset	
	TCA_TOUTT shall display turk	oocharge	r A turbi	ne outlet ter	nperature, if utilise	d by the control module strategy.

TABLE B97 - PID \$75 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
76	Turbocharger B Temperature					
	Support of Turbocharger	А	Byte 1 c	of 7		
	Temperature Data	(bit)				
	Turbo B Compressor Inlet	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Turbo B	
	Temperature supported				Compressor Inlet	
					Temperature	
					data supported	
	Turbo B Compressor Outlet	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Turbo B	
	Temperature supported				Compressor	
					Outlet	
					Temperature	
					data supported	
	Turbo B Turbine Inlet	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Turbo B	
	Temperature supported				Turbine Inlet	
					Temperature	
					data supported	
	Turbo B Turbine Outlet	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Turbo B	
	Temperature supported				Turbine Outlet	
					Temperature	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				
	Turbocharger B Compressor	В	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	TCB_CINT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Inlet Temperature				-40 °C offset	
	TCB_CINT shall display turboo	charger E	3 compre	ssor inlet ter	mperature, if utilise	d by the control module strategy.
	Turbocharger B Compressor	С	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	TCB_COUTT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Outlet Temperature				-40 °C offset	
	TCB_COUTT shall display turk	ocharge	er B com	pressor outle	et temperature, if ut	ilised by the control module
	strategy.					
	Turbocharger B Turbine Inlet	D,E	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	TCB_TINT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temperature				-40 °C offset	
	TCB_TINT shall display turboo	harger E	turbine	inlet tempera	ature, if utilised by t	he control module strategy.
	Turbocharger B Turbine	F,G	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	TCB_TOUTT: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Outlet Temperature				-40 °C offset	. ,
	TCB_TOUTT shall display turb	ocharge	r B turbir	ne outlet tem	perature, if utilised	by the control module strategy.

TABLE B98 - PID \$76 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
77	Charge Air Cooler					
	Temperature (CACT)					
	Support of Charge Air Cooler	А	Byte 1 c	of 5		
	Temperature Data	(bit)				
	CACT Bank 1, Sensor 1	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = CACT Bank	
	supported				1, Sensor 1	
					data supported	
	CACT Bank 1, Sensor 2	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = CACT Bank	
	supported				1, Sensor 2	
					data supported	
	CACT Bank 2, Sensor 1	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = CACT Bank	
	supported				2, Sensor 1	
					data supported	
	CACT Bank 2, Sensor 2	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = CACT Bank	
	supported				2, Sensor 2	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				
	Charge Air Cooler	В	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	CACT 11: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 1				-40 °C offset	
	CACT Bank 1, Sensor 1 shall d	splay ch	arge air	cooler tem	perature, if utilised	by the control module strategy.
	Charge Air Cooler	С	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	CACT 12: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 2				-40 °C offset	
	CACT Bank 1, Sensor 2 shall d	splay ch	arge air	cooler tem	perature, if utilised	by the control module strategy.
	Charge Air Cooler	D	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	CACT 21: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temperature Bank 2, Sensor 1				-40 °C offset	
	CACT Bank 2, Sensor 1 shall d	splay ch	arge air	cooler tem	perature, if utilised	by the control module strategy.
	Charge Air Cooler	E	-40 °C	215 °C	1 °C with	CACT 22: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	Temperature Bank 2, Sensor 2				-40 °C offset	· · · /
	CACT Bank 2, Sensor 2 shall d	splay ch	arge air	cooler tem	perature, if utilised	by the control module strategy.

TABLE B99 - PID \$77 DEFINITION

(hex) Description Byte Value Value Scaling/Bit SI (Metric) / English Displeter Di	Description 8 Exhaust Gas Temperature (EGT) Bank 1 Support of Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Data EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 supported
78 Exhaust Gas Temperature (EGT) Bank 1 Support of Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Data A (bit) EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 supported A, bit 0 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 supported A, bit 0 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 3 supported A, bit 2 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 3 supported A, bit 2 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 3 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 data supported Fear Bank 1, Sensor 4 supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 data supported Fear Bank 1, Sensor 4 supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 data supported Fear Bank 1, Sensor 1 A, bits 0 0 0 reserved (bits shall be reported as '0') A, bits 0 0 EXhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 1 B,C -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F -40 °C offset EXhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C -0.1 °C / bit with eant -	8 Exhaust Gas Temperature (EGT) Bank 1 Support of Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Data EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 supported
Support of Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Data A (bit) Byte 1 of 9 EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 supported A, bit 0 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 supported A, bit 1 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 3 supported A, bit 2 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 3 supported A, bit 2 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 3 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 data supported reserved (bits shall be reported as '0') A, bits 4 - 7 0 0 Exhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 1 B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F educt offset Exhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Exhaust Gas Temperature B	Support of Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Data EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 supported
Temperature Sensor Data (bit) EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 A, bit 0 0 1 1 = EGT Bank supported 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 A, bit 1 0 1 1 = EGT Bank supported 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 EGT Bank 1, Sensor 3 A, bit 2 0 1 1 = EGT Bank supported 1, Sensor 3 4, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank Supported 1, Sensor 3 data supported 1, Sensor 3 data supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. EXhaust Gas Temperature D,	Temperature Sensor Data EGT Bank 1, Sensor 1 supported EGT Bank 1, Sensor 2 supported
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EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank reserved (bits shall be A, bits 0 0 reserved (bits shall be A, bits 0 0 reported as '0') 4 - 7 -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset Exhaust Gas Temperature B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 1 B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F	supported
EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 supported A, bit 3 0 1 1 = EGT Bank 1, Sensor 4 data supported reserved (bits shall be reported as '0') A, bits 0 0 Exhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 1 B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F ank 1, Sensor 1 EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset	
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Image: constraint of the second constraints of the second constra	supported
reserved (bits shall be reported as '0') A, bits 0 0 Exhaust Gas Temperature B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 1 B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C (xxxx.x °F	
reported as '0') 4 - 7 Exhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 1 B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset	reserved (bits shall be
Exhaust Gas Temperature B,C -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT11: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 1 EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with -40 °C offset EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F	reported as '0')
Bank 1, Sensor 1 -40 °C offset EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F -40 °C offset Bank 1, Sensor 2 ECT12 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 2, if utilized by the control module	Exhaust Gas Temperature
EGT11 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F -40 °C offset Bank 1, Sensor 2 D,E -40 °C for bank 1, sensor 2, if utilized by the control module	Bank 1, Sensor 1
strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT11 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F -40 °C offset Bank 1, Sensor 2 -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F -40 °C offset	EGT11 shall display exhau
control strategy using other sensor inputs. Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 2 -40 °C offset -40 °C offset	strategy for OBD monitoring
Exhaust Gas Temperature D,E -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT12: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F Bank 1, Sensor 2 -40 °C -40 °C offset -40 °C offset	control strategy using other
Bank 1, Sensor 2 -40 °C offset	Exhaust Gas Temperature
ECT12 shall display aybout goe temperature for bank 1, songer 2, if utilized by the central module	Bank 1, Sensor 2
EGT 12 Shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 2, if utilised by the control module	EGT12 shall display exhau
strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT12 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the	strategy for OBD monitoring
control strategy using other sensor inputs.	control strategy using other
Exhaust Gas Temperature F,G -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT13: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F	Exhaust Gas Temperature
Bank 1, Sensor 3 -40 °C offset	Bank 1, Sensor 3
EGT13 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 3, if utilised by the control module	EGT13 shall display exhau
strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT13 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the	strategy for OBD monitoring
control strategy using other sensor inputs.	control strategy using other
Exhaust Gas Temperature H,I -40 °C 6513.5 °C 0.1 °C / bit with EGT14: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F	Exhaust Gas Temperature
Bank 1, Sensor 4 -40 °C offset	Bank 1, Sensor 4
EGT14 shall display exhaust gas temperature for bank 1, sensor 4, if utilised by the control module	EGT14 shall display exhau
strategy for OBD monitoring. EGT14 may be obtained directly from a sensor, or may be inferred by the	
control strategy using other sensor inputs.	strategy for OBD monitoring

TABLE B100 - PID \$78 DEFINITION

PID	Decemintien	Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
	Description	Буте	value	value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
79	(EGT) Bank 2					
	Support of Exhaust Gas	А	Byte 1 c	of 9		
	Temperature Sensor Data	(bit)				
	EGT Bank 2, Sensor 1	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = EGT Bank	
	supported				2, Sensor 1	
					data supported	
	EGT Bank 2, Sensor 2	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = EGT Bank	
	supported				2, Sensor 2	
					data supported	
	EGT Bank 2, Sensor 3	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = EGT Bank	
	supported				2, Sensor 3	
					data supported	
	EGT Bank 2, Sensor 4	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = EGT Bank	
	supported				2, Sensor 4	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				
	Exhaust Gas Temperature	B,C	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	EGT21: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F)
	Bank 2, Sensor 1				-40 °C offset	
	EGT21 shall display exhaust	gas tem	perature	e for bank 2,	sensor 1, if utilise	ed by the control module strategy
	for OBD monitoring. EGT21	may be o	obtained	directly fron	n a sensor, or may	y be inferred by the control
	strategy using other sensor i	nputs.		i		
	Exhaust Gas Temperature	D,E	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	EGT22: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F)
	Bank 2, Sensor 2				-40 °C offset	
	EGT22 shall display exhaust	gas tem	perature	e for bank 2,	sensor 2, if utilise	ed by the control module strategy
	for OBD monitoring. EGT22	may be o	obtained	directly fron	n a sensor, or may	y be inferred by the control
	strategy using other sensor i	nputs.				
	Exhaust Gas Temperature	F,G	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	EGT23: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F)
	Bank 2, Sensor 3				-40 °C offset	
	EGT23 shall display exhaust	gas tem	perature	for bank 2,	sensor 3, if utilise	ed by the control module strategy
	for OBD monitoring. EGT23	may be o	obtained	directly fron	n a sensor, or may	y be inferred by the control
	strategy using other sensor i	nputs.		i		
	Exhaust Gas Temperature	H,I	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	EGT24: xxxx.x °C (xxxx.x °F)
	Bank 2, Sensor 4				-40 °C offset	
	EGT24 shall display exhaust	gas tem	perature	e for bank 2,	sensor 4, if utilise	ed by the control module strategy
	for OBD monitoring. EGT24	may be o	obtained	directly fron	n a sensor, or may	y be inferred by the control
	strategy using other sensor i	nputs.				

TABLE B101 - PID \$79 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
7A	Diesel Particulate Filter					
	(DPF) Bank 1					
	Support of DPF System	А	Byte 1 of	f 7		
	Data	(bit)				
	DPF Bank 1 Delta Pressure	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 1	
	Supported				Delta Pressure	
					data supported	
	DPF Bank 1 Inlet Pressure	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 1	
	Supported				Inlet Pressure	
					data supported	
	DPF Bank 1 Outlet	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 1	
	Pressure Supported				Outlet Pressure	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	3 - 7				
	Diesel Particulate Filter	B,C	(\$8000)	(\$7FFF)	0.01 kPa per bit	DPF1_DP: xxxx.xx kPa (xx.xxx
	Bank 1 Delta Pressure		-327.68	327.67	signed	PSI)
			kPa	kPa		
	DPF1_DP shall display DPF	Bank 1 (delta pres	sure, if util	ised by the control	module strategy.
	Diesel Particulate Filter	D,E	0 kPA	655.35	0.01 kPa per bit	DPF1_INP: xxxx.xx kPa (xx.xxx
	Bank 1 Inlet Pressure			kPa		PSI)
	DPF1_INP shall display DPF	Bank 1	inlet pres	sure, if util	sed by the control	module strategy.
	Diesel Particulate Filter	F,G	0 kPA	655.35	0.01 kPa per bit	DPF1_OUTP: xxxx.xx kPa
	Bank 1 Outlet Pressure			kPa		(xx.xxx PSI)
	DPF1_OUTP shall display D	PF Bank	1 outlet	oressure, if	utilised by the cor	ntrol module strategy.

TABLE	B102 -	PID \$7A	DEFINI	TION
		1 10 917		

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
7B	Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Bank 2					
	Support of DPF System Data	A (bit)	Byte 1 of	7		
	DPF Bank 2 Delta Pressure	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 2	
	Supported				data supported	
	DPF Bank 2 Inlet Pressure Supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 2 Inlet Pressure data supported	
	DPF Bank 2 Outlet Pressure Supported	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 2 Outlet Pressure data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 3 - 7	0	0		
	Diesel Particulate Filter Bank 2 Delta Pressure	B,C	(\$8000) -327.68 kPa	(\$7FFF) 327.67 kPa	0.01 kPa per bit signed	DPF2_DP: xxxx.xx kPa (xx.xxx PSI)
	DPF2_DP shall display DPF	Bank 2 (delta press	sure, if utilis	sed by the control r	module strategy.
	Diesel Particulate Filter Bank 2 Inlet Pressure	D,E	0 kPA	655.35 kPa	0.01 kPa per bit	DPF2_INP: xxxx.xx kPa (xx.xxx PSI)
	DPF2_INP shall display DPF	Bank 2	inlet press	ure, if utilis	ed by the control r	nodule strategy.
	Diesel Particulate Filter	F,G	0 kPA	655.35	0.01 kPa per bit	DPF2_OUTP: xxxx.xx kPa
	Bank 2 Outlet Pressure			kPa		(xx.xxx PSI)
	DPF2_OUTP shall display D	PF Bank	2 outlet p	ressure, if	utilised by the cont	rol module strategy.

TABLE B103 - PID \$7B DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
7C	Diesel Particulate Filter					
	(DPF) Temperature					
	Support of DPF	Α	Byte 1 c	of 9		
	Temperature Data	(bit)				
	DPF Bank 1 Inlet	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 1	
	Temperature Supported				Inlet Temperature	
					data supported	
	DPF Bank 1 Outlet	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 1	
	Temperature Supported				Outlet Temperature	
					data supported	
	DPF Bank 2 Inlet	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 2	
	Temperature Supported				Inlet Temperature	
					data supported	
	DPF Bank 2 Outlet	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = DPF Bank 2	
	Temperature Supported				Outlet Temperature	
					data supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				
	DPF Bank 1 Inlet	B,C	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	DPF1_INT: xxxx.x °C
	Temperature Sensor				-40 °C offset	(xxxx.x °F)
	DPF1_INT shall display DPF	Bank 1	inlet tem	perature, if	utilised by the control	module strategy.
	DPF Bank 1 Outlet	D,E	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	DPF1_OUTT: xxxx.x °C
	Temperature Sensor				-40 °C offset	(xxxx.x °F)
	DPF1_OUTT shall display D	PF Bank	1 outlet	temperature	e, if utilised by the cor	trol module strategy.
	DPF Bank 2 Inlet	F,G	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	DPF2_INT: xxxx.x °C
	Temperature Sensor				-40 °C offset	(xxxx.x °F)
	DPF2_INT shall display DPF	Bank 2	inlet tem	perature, if	utilised by the control	module strategy.
	DPF Bank 2 Outlet	H,I	-40 °C	6513.5 °C	0.1 °C / bit with	DPF2_OUTT: xxxx.x °C
	Temperature Sensor				-40 °C offset	(xxxx.x °F)

DPF2_OUTT shall display DPF Bank 2 outlet temperature, if utilised by the control module strategy.

TABLE B104 - PID \$7C DEFINITION

חום		Data	Min	Max		Extornal Test Equipment
	Description	Dala		IVIAX.	0 I' (D'4	External rest Equipment
(nex)	Description	Вуте	value	value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
7D	NOx NTE control area status	Α	Byte 1 c	of 1		
		(bit)				
	Inside NOx control area	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = inside	NNTE: IN
					control area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing insid	e the NC	x control a	rea	
	Outside NOx control area	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = outside	NNTE: OUT
					control area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing outsi	de the N	Ox control	area	
	Inside manufacturer-specific	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = inside	NNTE: CAA
	NOx NTE carve-out area				manufacturer-	
					specific NOx	
					NTE carve-out	
					area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing insid	e the ma	nufacturer	-specific NOx NTE	E carve-out area
	NTE deficiency for NOx	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = NTE	NNTE: DEF
	active area				deficiency for	
					NOx active area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing insid	e the NT	E deficienc	cy for NOx active a	area
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				

TABLE B105 - PID \$7D DEFINITION

TABLE B106 - PID \$7E DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
7E	PM NTE control area status	А	Byte 1 c	of 1		
		(bit)				
	Inside PM control area	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = inside	PNTE: IN
					control area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing insid	e the PN	I control ar	ea	
	Outside PM control area	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = outside	PNTE: OUT
					control area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing outsi	de the P	M control a	area	
	Inside manufacturer-specific	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = inside	PNTE: CAA
	PM NTE carve-out area				manufacturer-	
					specific PM NTE	
					carve-out area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing insid	e the ma	nufacturer	-specific PM NTE	carve-out area
	NTE deficiency for PM active	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = NTE	PNTE: DEF
	area				deficiency for	
					PM active area	
	Indicates that engine is operat	ing insid	e the NT	E deficiend	cy for PM active ar	ea
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	4 - 7				
PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
-------	---------------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
7F	Engine Run Time					
	Support of Engine Run	A	Byte 1 c	of 13		
	Time	(bit)				
	Total Engine Run Time	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Total Engine	
	supported				Run Time	
					supported	
	Total Idle Run Time	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Total Idle	
	supported				Run Time	
					supported	
	Total Run Time With PTO	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Total Run	
	Active supported				Time With PTO	
					Active supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	3 - 7				
	Total Engine Run Time	B,C,D,E	0 sec	4,294,967,295	1 sec/bit	RUN_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs,
				Sec		xx min
	RUN_TIME shall display the	e total eng	jine run t	ime for the life of	vehicle. RUN_TIM	IE shall increment while the
	engine is running. It shall fre	eeze if the	engine	stalls. RUN_TIM	E shall never be re	set to zero.
	Total Idle Run Time	F,G,H,I	0 sec	4,294,967,295	1 sec/bit	IDLE_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs,
				Sec		xx min
	IDLE_TIME shall display the	e total eng	gine idle i	time for the life o	f vehicle. IDLE_TIN	IE shall increment while the
	engine is running at closed	throttle/clo	osed peo	lal and vehicle sp	beed is less than 5	kph. It shall freeze if the
	engine stalls or the engine i	s no longe	er at idle.	IDLE_TIME sha	Ill never be reset to	zero.
	Total Run Time With PTO	J,K,L,M	0 sec	4,294,967,295	1 sec/bit	PTO_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs,
	Active			Sec		xx min
	PTO_TIME shall display the	e total eng	ine run t	ime with PTO en	gaged for the life o	f vehicle. PTO_TIME shall
	increment while the engine	is running	with PT	O engaged. It sh	all freeze if the eng	ine stalls. PTO_TIME shall
	never be reset to zero.					

TABLE B107 - PID \$7F DEFINITION

J1979 Revised MAY2007	

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
81	Engine Run Time for AECD #1 - #5					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Support of Run Time for AECD #1 - #5	A (bit)	Byte 1 c	of 21				
	Total run time with EI-AECD #1 active supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #1 active supported			
	Total run time with EI-AECD #2 active supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #2 active supported			
	Total run time with EI-AECD #3 active supported	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #3 active supported			
	Total run time with EI-AECD #4 active supported	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #4 active supported			
	Total run time with EI-AECD #5 active supported	A, bit 4	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #5 active supported			
	Reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 5 - 7	0	0				
	Total run time with EI-AECD #1 active	B,C,D,E	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD1_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min		
	AECD1_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stalls	e total eng ECD1_TIN s. AECD1	jine run t /E shall i TIME sh	ime with Emissic increment while t nall never be rese	n Increasing Auxilia he engine is running to zero.	ry Emission Control Device #1 g with EI-AECD #1 active. It		
	Total run time with EI-AECD #2 active	F,G,H,I	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD2_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min		
	AECD2_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stalls	e total eng ECD2_TIN s. AECD2	jine run t /E shall i TIME sh	ime with Emissic increment while t nall never be rese	n Increasing Auxilia he engine is running to zero.	ry Emission Control Device #2 g with EI-AECD #2 active. It		
	Total run time with EI-AECD #3 active	J,K,L,M	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD3_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min		
	AECD3_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stall	e total eng ECD3_TIN 5. AECD3	xx min Igine run time with Emission Increasing Auxiliary Emission Control Device IME shall increment while the engine is running with EI-AECD #3 active. It					
	Total run time with EI-AECD #4 active	N,O,P,Q	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD4_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min		
	AECD4_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stalls	e total eng ECD4_TIN s. AECD4_	jine run t /E shall i _TIME sh	ime with Emissic increment while the the the the the the the the the th	on Increasing Auxilia the engine is running t to zero.	ry Emission Control Device #4 g with EI-AECD #4 active. It		
	Total run time with EI-AECD #5 active	R,S,T,U	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD5_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min		
	AECD5_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stalls	e total eng ECD5_TIN s. AECD5_	jine run t /E shall i _TIME sh	ime with Emissic increment while t nall never be rese	on Increasing Auxilia he engine is running et to zero.	ry Emission Control Device #5 g with EI-AECD #5 active. It		

TABLE B108 - PID \$81 DEFINITION

J1979 Revised MAY2007	

PID (hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
82	Engine Run Time for AECD #6 - #10									
	Support of Run Time for AECD #6 - #10	A (bit)	Byte 1 o	of 21						
	Total run time with EI-AECD #6 active supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #6 active supported					
	Total run time with EI-AECD #7 active supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #7 active supported					
	Total run time with EI-AECD #8 active supported	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #8 active supported					
	Total run time with EI-AECD #9 active supported	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #9 active supported					
	Total run time with EI-AECD #10 active supported	A, bit 4	0	1	1 = Total run time with EI-AECD #10 active supported					
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 5 - 7	0	0						
	Total run time with EI-AECD #6 active	B,C,D,E	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD6_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min				
	AECD6_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stall	ie total eng ECD6_TIN s. AECD6_	jine run t IE shall i _TIME sh	ime with Emissic increment while t all never be rese	on Increasing Auxilia the engine is running et to zero.	ry Emission Control Device #6 g with EI-AECD #6 active. It				
	Total run time with EI-AECD #7 active	F,G,H,I	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD7_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min				
	AECD7_TIME shall display the total engine run time with Emission Increasing Auxiliary Emission Control Device #7 active for the life of vehicle. AECD7_TIME shall increment while the engine is running with EI-AECD #7 active. It shall freeze if the engine stalls AECD7_TIME shall never be reset to zero.									
	Total run time with EI-AECD #8 active	J,K,L,M	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD8_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min				
	AECD8_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stall	e total eng ECD8_TIN s. AECD8	jine run t /E shall i TIME sh	ime with Emissic increment while the the second seco	on Increasing Auxilia the engine is running et to zero.	ry Emission Control Device #8 g with EI-AECD #8 active. It				
	Total run time with EI-AECD #9 active	N,O,P,Q	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD9_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min				
	AECD9_TIME shall display th active for the life of vehicle. A shall freeze if the engine stalls	ie total eng ECD9_TIN s. AECD9_	jine run t IE shall i _TIME sh	ime with Emissic increment while the the second seco	on Increasing Auxilia the engine is running et to zero.	ry Emission Control Device #9 g with EI-AECD #9 active. It				
	Total run time with EI-AECD #10 active	R,S,T,U	0 sec	4,294,967,295 sec	1 sec/bit	AECD10_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min				
	AECD10_TIME shall display t #10 active for the life of vehic active. It shall freeze if the en	the total er le. AECD1 gine stalls.	ngine run 0_TIME AECD1	time with Emiss shall increment v 0_TIME shall ne	ion Increasing Auxil while the engine is river be reset to zero.	iary Emission Control Device unning with EI-AECD #10				

TABLE B109 - PID \$82 DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment		
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display		
83	NOx Sensor							
	Support of NOx Sensor Data	Α	Byte 1 c	of 5				
		(bit)	-					
	NOx Sensor Concentration	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = NOx Sensor			
	Bank 1 Sensor 1 supported				concentration			
					Bank 1 Sensor			
					1 supported			
	NOx Sensor Concentration	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = NOx Sensor			
	Bank 2 Sensor 1 supported				concentration			
					Bank 2 Sensor			
					1 supported			
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0				
	reported as '0')	2 - 7						
	NOx Sensor Concentration	B,C	0 ppm	65535	1 part per	NOX11: xxxxx ppm		
	Bank 1 Sensor 1			ppm	million/bit			
	NOX11 shall display NOx con	centratio	on for Bank 1 Sensor 1, if utilised by the control module strategy.					
	NOx Sensor Concentration	D,E	0 ppm	65535	1 part per	NOX21: xxxxx ppm		
	Bank 2 Sensor 1			ppm	million/bit			
	NOX21 shall display NOx con	centratio	n for Bar	ik 2 Senso	r 1, if utilised by th	e control module strategy.		

TABLE B110 - PID \$83 DEFINITION

TABLE B.111 — PID \$84 DEFINITION

PID	Description	Data	Min.	Max.	Scaling/bit	External test equipment
(hex)		byte	value	value		SI (Metric) / English display
84	Manifold Surface Temperature	A	– 40 °C	+215 °C	1 °C with – 40 °C offset	MST: xxx °C (xxx °F)
	MST shall display intake mani be obtained directly from a ser	ifold su nsor, or	rface tempe may be inf	erature, if ut erred by the	tilized by the e control strat	control module strategy. MST may egy using other sensor inputs.

PID hex)	Description	Data Byte	Min. Value	Max. Value	Scaling/Bit	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display
85	NOx Control System		Faido	Fuldo	eeu	
	Support of NOx Reagent System Data	A (bit)	Byte 1 o	f 10		
	Average Reagent Consumption Supported	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Average Reagent Consumption Supported	
	Average Demanded Reagent Consumption Supported	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Average Demanded Reagent Consumption Supported	
	Reagent Tank Level Supported	A, bit 2	0	1	1 = Reagent Tank Level Supported	
	Minutes run by the engine while NOx warning mode is activated supported	A, bit 3	0	1	1 = Minutes run by the engine while NOx warning mode is activated supported	
	reserved (bits shall be reported as '0')	A, bits 4 - 7	0	0		
	Average Reagent Consumption	B,C	0 L/h	327.675 L/h	0.005 L/h per bit	REAG_RATE: xxx.xx L/h
	REAG_RATE shall indicate a over the previous complete 4 reagent consumption of at lea when the engine is not runnir	verage re 8 hour pe ast 15 lite 1g.	eagent co eriod of er rs, which	nsumption ngine opera ever is long	in liters per hour ation or the period ger. Note: REAG_	by the engine system either needed for a demanded RATE shall indicate zero L/h
	Average Demanded Reagent Consumption	D,E	0 L/h	327.675 L/h	0.005 L/h per bit	REAG_DEMD: xxx.xx L/h
	REAG_DEMD shall indicate a system either over the previo demanded reagent consump zero L/h when the engine is r	average of us compl tion of at not runnin	demande ete 48 ho least 15 l a.	d reagent o our period o iters, which	consumption in lite of engine operation never is longer. No	rs per hour by the engine n or the period needed for a ote: REAG_DEMD shall indicate
	Reagent Tank Level	F	0% (no reagent)	100% (max reagent cap.)	100/255 %	REAG_LVL: xxx.x %
	REAG_LVL shall indicate nor	minal reag	gent tank	liquid fill c	apacity as a perce	nt of maximum.
	Total run time by the engine while NOx warning mode is activated	G,H,I,J	0 sec	4,294,967	,295 sec at 1 sec/bit	NWI_TIME: xxxxxxx hrs, xx min

TABLE B112 - PID \$85 DEFINITION

TABLE B112 - PID \$85 DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment						
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display						
85	NOx Warning Indicator Time	-										
	Conditions for "Total run time run by the engine while NOx warning indicator is activated" counter: - reset to \$00000000 when warning indicator state changes from deactivated to activated.											
	- accumulate counts in seconds if warning indicator is activated (ON)											
	- do not change value write warning indicator is not activated (OFF) - reset to \$000000000 if warning indicator has not been activated for 400 days or 9600 hours of engine											
	operation											
	- do not wrap to \$0000000	if value is	s \$FFFFF	FFF								
	- counter shall not be erasab	le by any	/ scan too	l command	b							

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
86	Particulate Matter (PM)					
	Sensor					
	Support of PM Sensor Data	Α	Byte 1 c	of 5		
		(bit)				
	PM Sensor Mass	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = PM Sensor	
	Concentration Bank 1 Sensor				Mass	
	1 supported				Concentration	
					Bank 1 Sensor	
					1 supported	
	PM Sensor Mass	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = PM Sensor	
	Concentration Bank 2 Sensor				Mass	
	1 supported				Concentration	
					Bank 2 Sensor	
					1 supported	
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0		
	reported as '0')	2 - 7				
	PM Sensor Mass	B,C	0	819.1875	0.0125 per bit	PM11: xxx.xx mg/m ³
	Concentration Bank 1 Sensor		mg/m³	mg/m³		
	1					
	PM11 shall display PM mass of	concentra	ation for	Bank 1 Ser	nsor 1, if utilised b	y the control module strategy.
	PM Sensor Mass	D,E	0	819.1875	0.0125 per bit	PM21: xxx.xx mg/m ³
	Concentration Bank 2 Sensor		mg/m³	mg/m³		
	1					
	PM21 shall display PM mass of	concentra	ation for	Bank 2 Ser	nsor 1, if utilised b	y the control module strategy.

TABLE B113 - PID \$86 DEFINITION

חום		Dete	Mim	Mox		External Test Equipment			
	Decemination	Data	WIIN.			External Test Equipment			
(nex)	Description	вуте	value	value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display			
87	Intake Manifold Absolute								
	Pressure								
	Support of Intake Manifold	А	Byte 1 c	of 5					
	Absolute Pressure Data	(bit)							
	Intake Manifold Absolute	A, bit 0	0	1	1 = Intake				
	Pressure A supported				Manifold				
					Absolute				
					Pressure A				
					supported				
	Intake Manifold Absolute	A, bit 1	0	1	1 = Intake				
	Pressure B supported				Manifold				
					Absolute				
					Pressure B				
					supported				
	reserved (bits shall be	A, bits	0	0					
	reported as '0')	2 - 7							
	Intake Manifold Absolute	B,C	0 kPa	2047.9687	75 kPa	MAP_A xxx.xx kPa (xx.xx PSI)			
	Pressure A			а	t 0.03125 kPa/bit				
	MAP_A shall display manifold	pressure	e derived	from a Ma	nifold Absolute Pr	ressure sensor, if a sensor is			
	utilised. If a vehicle uses both	a MAP a	P and MAF sensor, both the MAP and MAF PIDs shall be supported.						
	Intake Manifold Absolute	D,E	0 kPa	2047.9687	75 kPa	MAP_B xxx.xx kPa (xx.xx PSI)			
	Pressure B			a	<u>t 0.03125 kP</u> a/bit				
	MAP_B shall display manifold	pressure	derived	from a Ma	nifold Absolute Pr	essure sensor, if a sensor is			
	utilised. If a vehicle uses both	a MAP a	nd MAF	sensor, bo	th the MAP and N	IAF PIDs shall be supported.			

TABLE B114 - PID \$87 DEFINITION

TABLE B115 - PID \$88 - \$FF DEFINITION

PID		Data	Min.	Max.		External Test Equipment
(hex)	Description	Byte	Value	Value	Scaling/Bit	SI (Metric) / English Display
88 – FF	ISO/SAE reserved			—		—

APPENDIX C - (NORMATIVE) TIDS (TEST ID) SCALING DESCRIPTION

Table C1 defines standardized Test IDs.

TABLE C1 - TEST ID SCALING DESCRIPTION

Test ID	Description	Min. (\$00)	Max. (\$FF)	Scaling/Bit
\$01	Rich to lean sensor threshold voltage (constant)	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V
\$02	Lean to rich sensor threshold voltage (constant)	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V
\$03	Low sensor voltage for switch time calculation (constant)	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V
\$04	High sensor voltage for switch time calculation (constant)	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V
\$05	Rich to lean sensor switch time (calculated)	0 s	1.02 s	0.004 s
\$06	Lean to rich sensor switch time (calculated)	0 s	1.02 s	0.004 s
\$07	Minimum sensor voltage for test cycle (calculated)	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V
\$08	Maximum sensor voltage for test cycle (calculated)	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V
\$09	Time between sensor transitions (calculated)	0 s	10.2 s	0.04 s
\$0A	Sensor period (calculated)	0 s	10.2 s	0.04 s
\$0B-\$1F	ISO/SAE reserved			
\$21-\$2F	manufacturer Test ID description	0 s	1.02 s	0.004 s
\$30-\$3F	:	0 s	10.2 s	0.04 s
\$41-\$4F	:	0 V	1.275 V	0.005 V
\$50-\$5F	:	0 V	12.75 V	0.05 V
\$61-\$6F	:	0 Hz	25.5 Hz	0.1 Hz
\$70-\$7F	:	0 counts	255 counts	1 count
\$81-\$9F	manufacturer Test ID description	manufacturer s	pecific values	s / units
\$A1-\$BF		:		
\$C1-\$DF	:	:		
\$E1-\$FF		:		

APPENDIX D - (NORMATIVE) OBDMIDS (ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ID) DEFINITION FOR SERVICE \$06

This Appendix only applies to ISO 15765-4.

TABLE D1 - STANDARD ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ID DEFINITION

OBDMID (Hex)	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID Name
00	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$01 - \$20)
01	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 1
02	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 2
03	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 3
04	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 4
05	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 1
06	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 2
07	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 3
08	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 4
09	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 1
0A	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 2
0B	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 3
0C	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 4
0D	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 1
0E	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 2
0F	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 3
10	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 4
11 – 1F	ISO/SAE reserved
20	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$21 – \$40)
21	Catalyst Monitor Bank 1
22	Catalyst Monitor Bank 2
23	Catalyst Monitor Bank 3
24	Catalyst Monitor Bank 4
25 – 30	ISO/SAE reserved
31	EGR Monitor Bank 1
32	EGR Monitor Bank 2
33	EGR Monitor Bank 3
34	EGR Monitor Bank 4
35	VVT Monitor Bank 1
36	VVT Monitor Bank 2
37	VVT Monitor Bank 3
38	VVT Monitor Bank 4
39	EVAP Monitor (Cap Off / 0.150")
3A	EVAP Monitor (0.090")
3B	EVAP Monitor (0.040")
3C	EVAP Monitor (0.020")
3D	Purge Flow Monitor
3E – 3F	ISO/SAE reserved
40	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$41 – \$60)
41	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 1
42	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 2
43	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 3
44	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 1 – Sensor 4
45	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 1
46	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 2

TABLE D1 - STANDARD ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ID DEFINITION (CONTINUED)

OBDMID (Hex)	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID Name
47	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 3
48	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 2 – Sensor 4
49	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 1
4A	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 2
4B	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 3
4C	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 3 – Sensor 4
4D	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 1
4E	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 2
4F	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 3
50	Exhaust Gas Sensor Heater Monitor Bank 4 – Sensor 4
51 – 5F	ISO/SAE reserved
60	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$61 – \$80)
61	Heated Catalyst Monitor Bank 1
62	Heated Catalyst Monitor Bank 2
63	Heated Catalyst Monitor Bank 3
64	Heated Catalyst Monitor Bank 4
65 – 70	ISO/SAE reserved
71	Secondary Air Monitor 1
72	Secondary Air Monitor 2
73	Secondary Air Monitor 3
74	Secondary Air Monitor 4
75 – 7F	ISO/SAE reserved
80	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$81 – \$A0)
81	Fuel System Monitor Bank 1
82	Fuel System Monitor Bank 2
83	Fuel System Monitor Bank 3
84	Fuel System Monitor Bank 4
85	Boost Pressure Control Monitor Bank 1
86	Boost Pressure Control Monitor Bank 2
87 – 8F	ISO/SAE reserved
90	NOx Adsorber Monitor Bank 1
91	NOx Adsorber Monitor Bank 2
92 – 97	ISO/SAE reserved
98	NOx Catalyst Monitor Bank 1
99	NOx Catalyst Monitor Bank 2
9A – 9F	ISO/SAE reserved
A0	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$A1 – \$C0)
A1	Misfire Monitor General Data
A2	Misfire Cylinder 1 Data
A3	Misfire Cylinder 2 Data
A4	Misfire Cylinder 3 Data
A5	Misfire Cylinder 4 Data
A6	Misfire Cylinder 5 Data
A7	Misfire Cylinder 6 Data
A8	Misfire Cylinder 7 Data
A9	Misfire Cylinder 8 Data
AA	Misfire Cylinder 9 Data
AB	Misfire Cylinder 10 Data
AC	Misfire Cylinder 11 Data
AD	Misfire Cylinder 12 Data

OBDMID (Hex)	On-Board Diagnostic Monitor ID Name
AE	Misfire Cylinder 13 Data
AF	Misfire Cylinder 14 Data
B0	Misfire Cylinder 15 Data
B1	Misfire Cylinder 16 Data
B2	PM Filter Monitor Bank 1
B3	PM Filter Monitor Bank 2
B4 - BF	ISO/SAE reserved
C0	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$C1 – \$E0)
C1 – DF	ISO/SAE reserved
E0	OBD Monitor IDs supported (\$E1 – \$FF)
E1 – FF	Vehicle manufacturer defined OBDMIDs

The following figures are examples of sensor and catalyst configurations. The cylinder most remote of the flywheel is defined as cylinder number 1. Bank 1 contains cylinder number1.



FIGURE D1 - V6/V8/V12 CYLINDER ENGINE WITH 2 EXHAUST BANKS AND 4 CATALYSTS EXAMPLE



FIGURE D2 - V6V8/V12 CYLINDER ENGINE WITH 2 EXHAUST BANKS AND 3 CATALYSTS EXAMPLE



FIGURE D3 - L4 CYLINDER ENGINE WITH 1 EXHAUST BANK AND 2 CATALYSTS EXAMPLE



FIGURE D4 - L4 CYLINDER ENGINE WITH 1 EXHAUST BANK AND 1 CATALYST EXAMPLE

APPENDIX E - (NORMATIVE) UNIT AND SCALING DEFINITION FOR SERVICE \$06

This Appendix only applies to ISO 15765-4. The Unit and Scaling IDs are separated into two ranges; \$01 - \$7F are unsigned Scaling Identifiers, and \$80 - \$FE are signed Scaling Identifiers. Unit and Scaling IDs \$00 and \$FF are ISO/SAE reserved for future definition and shall not be defined as Unit and Scaling Identifiers.

Bit	Bit 7 = '0' unsigned Scaling Identifier range								
Bit 7 = '1' signed Scaling Identifier range									
7		6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

FIGURE E1 - UNSIGNED/SIGNED SCALING IDENTIFIER RANGE ENCODING

E.1 UNSIGNED UNIT AND SCALING IDENTIFIERS DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value Max. V		. Value	External Test Equipment	
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
01	Raw Value	1 per bit	0000	0	FFFF	65535	XXXXX
		hex to decimal	Data Rang		je examples:		Display examples:
		unsigned	\$0000		\$0000 0		0
			\$F	FFF	-FF + 65535		65535

TABLE E1 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$01 DEFINITION

TABLE E2 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$02 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
02	Raw Value	0.1 per bit	0000	0	FFFF	6553.5	XXXX.X
		hex to decimal	D	ata Rang	je exan	nples:	Display examples:
		unsigned	\$0000		0		0.0
			\$F	FFF	+ 6553.5		6553.5

TABLE E3 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$03 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
03	Raw Value	0.01 per bit	0000	0	FFFF	655.35	XXX.XX
		hex to decimal	Data Range examples:			Display examples:	
		unsigned	\$0000		0		0.00
			\$F	FFF	+ 655.35		655.35

TABLE E4 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$04 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
04	Raw Value	0.001 per bit	0000	0	FFFF	65.535	XX.XXX
		hex to decimal	0	Data Range examples:			Display examples:
		unsigned	\$0000		0		0.000
			\$F	FFF	+ 65.535		65.535

Unit and	D		Min. Value Max. Value		External Test Equipment		
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(nex)	(dec.)	(nex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
05	Raw Value	0.0000305	0000	0	FFFF	1.999	X.XXX
		per bit	Data Rang		ge examples:		Display examples:
		hex to decimal	\$0000		0 0000		0.000
		unsigned	\$F	FFF	+	1.999	1.999

TABLE E5 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$05 DEFINITION

TABLE E6 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$06 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value Max. Value		External Test Equipment		
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
06	Raw Value	0.000305 per bit	0000	0	FFFF	19.988	XX.XXX
		hex to decimal	[Data Range examples:			Display examples:
		unsigned	\$0000			0	0.000
			\$F	FFF	19	9.988	19.988

TABLE E7 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$07 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
07	rotational	0.25 rpm per bit	0000	0 rpm	FFFF	16384 rpm	xxxxx rpm
	frequency	unsigned	Data Ran		ige exa	mples:	Display examples:
			\$0000			0 rpm	0 rpm
			\$C	002	+ 0.5 rpm		1 rpm
			\$F	FFC	+ 1	6383 rpm	16383 rpm
			\$F	FFD	+ 163	383.25 rpm	16383 rpm
			\$F	FFE	+ 163	383.50 rpm	16384 rpm
			\$F	FFF	+ 163	383.75 rpm	16384 rpm

TABLE E8 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$08 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Μ	ax. Value	External Tes	st Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric	c) Display
08	Speed	0.01 km/h per bit	0000	0 km/h	FFFF	655.35 km/h	xxx.xx km/h	(xxx.xx mph)
		unsigned		Data Ra	nge ex	amples:	Display e	examples:
	Conversion	n km/h -> mph:	\$0	0000		0 km/h	0.00 km/h	(0.00 mph)
	1 km/h =	0.62137 mph	\$0	\$0064		+ 1 km/h	1.00 km/h	(0.62 mph)
			\$03E7		+	9.99 km/h	9.99 km/h	(6.21 mph)
			\$F	FFF	+ 6	55.35 km/h	655.35 km/h	(407.21 mph)

TABLE E9 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$09 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		M	ax. Value	External Ter	st Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metri	c) Display
09	Speed	1 km/h per bit	0000	0 km/h	FFFF	65535 km/h	xxxxx km/h	(xxxxx mph)
		unsigned		Data Rar	ige exa	amples:	Display (examples:
	Conversion	km/h -> mph:	\$1	0000		0 km/h	0 km/h	(0 mph)
	1 km/h = 0).62137 mph	\$1	\$0064		100 km/h	100 km/h	(62 mph)
			\$03E7		+ '	999 km/h	999 km/h	(621 mph)
			\$F	FFFF	+ 6	5535 km/h	65535 km/h	(40721 mph)

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
0A	Voltage	0.122 mV per bit	0000	0 V	FFFF	7.99 V	x.xxxx V
		unsigned	Data Rang		ge examples:		Display examples:
	Convers	sion mV -> V:	\$0	0000	0 mV		0.0000 V
	1000	mV = 1 V	\$0	\$0001		122 mV	0.0001 V
			\$2004		+ 999.912 mV		0.9999 V
			\$F	FFF	+ 79	995 mV	7.9953 V

TABLE E10 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$0A DEFINITION

TABLE E11 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$0B DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
0B	Voltage	0.001 V per bit	0000	0 V	FFFF	65.535 V	xx.xxx V
		unsigned	C	Data Rang	je exam	nples:	Display examples:
	Conversio	on mV -> V:	\$0	0000	() mV	0.000 V
	1000 r	nV = 1 V	\$0001		+ 1 mV		0.001 V
			\$F	FFF	+ 65535 mV		65.535 V

TABLE E12 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$0C DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
0C	Voltage	0.01 V per bit	0000	0 V	FFFF	655.35 V	xxx.xxx V
		unsigned	C	Data Rang	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
	Conversio	on mV -> V:	\$0000		0 mV		0.000 V
	1000 r	nV = 1 V	\$0001		+ 10 mV		0.010 V
			\$F	FFF	+ 655350 mV		655.350 V

TABLE E13 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$0D DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
0D	Current	0.00390625 mA	0000	0 A	FFFF	255.996 mA	xxx.xxx mA
		per bit, unsigned		Data Rai	nge exa	amples:	Display examples:
			\$C	000		0 mA	0.000 mA
			\$0001		0.004 mA		0.004 mA
			\$8000		+	128 mA	128.000 mA
			\$F	FFF	+ 25	55.996 mA	255.996 mA

TABLE E14 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$0E DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
0E	Current	0.001 A per bit	0000	0 A	FFFF	65.535 A	xxx.xxx A
		unsigned	Γ	Data Rang	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
	Conversi	on mA -> A:	\$0000		0 A		0.000 A
	1000 r	nA = 1 A	\$8000		+ 3	2.768 A	32.768 A
			\$F	FFFF	+ 6	5.535 A	65.535 A

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
0F	Current	0.01 A per bit	0000	0 A	FFFF	655.35 A	xxx.xxx A
		unsigned	D	ata Rang	ge exam	nples:	Display examples:
	Conversio	on mA -> A:	\$0	0000	0 mA		0.000 A
	1000 n	nA = 1 A	\$0001		+ 10 mA		0.010 A
			\$F	FFF	+ 655350 mA		655.350 A

TABLE E15 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$0F DEFINITION

TABLE E16 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$10 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
10	Time	1 ms per bit	0000	0 ms	FFFF	65535 ms	xx.xxx s (x min, xx s)
		unsigned	Data Ran		ange examples:		Display examples:
	Conversion	s -> min -> h:	\$000	00	0 ms		0.000 s (0 min, 0 s)
	60 s :	= 1 min	\$80	\$8000		768 ms	32.768 s (0 min, 33 s)
	60 mi	n = 1 h	\$EA60 +		+ 60000 ms (1 min)		60.000 s (1 min, 0 s)
			\$FFI	FF + 6	5535 m	s (1 min, 6 s)	65.535 s (1 min, 6 s)

TABLE E17 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$11 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ма	ax. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
11	Time	100 ms per bit	0000	0 s	FFFF	6553.5 s	xxxx.x s (x h, x min, xx s)
		unsigned	Data Range examples:				Display examples:
	Conversion	s -> min -> h:	\$0000		0 s		0.000 s (0 h, 0 min, 0 s)
	60 s	= 1 min	\$8000		+ 3276.8 s		3276.8 s (0 h, 54 min, 37 s)
	60 m	in = 1 h	\$EA60 + 60		000 s (1	h 40 min)	6000 s (1 h, 40 min, 0 s)
			\$FFFF	+ 655	3.5 s (1h	, 49 min 13 s)	6553.5 s (1 h, 49 min, 13 s)

TABLE E18 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$12 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
12	Time	1 second per bit	0000	0 s	FFFF	65535 s	xxxxx s (xx h, xx min xx s)
		unsigned	Data Rang		ge examples:		Display examples:
	Conversior	n s -> min -> h:	\$(0000		0 s	0 s (0 h, 0 min, 0 s)
	60 s	, = 1 min	\$C	\$003C		60 s	60 s (0 h, 1 min, 0 s)
	60 m	nin = 1 h	\$0E10		+ 3600 s		3600 s (1 h, 0 min, 0 s)
			\$F	FFF	+ 6	5535 s	65535 s (18 h, 12 min, 15 s)

TABLE E19 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$13 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		k. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
13	Resistance	1 mOhm per	0000	0 mOhm	FFFF	65535	xx.xxx Ohm
		bit unsigned				mOhm	
	Conversion r	nOhm -> Ohm:		Data Rang	e examples:		Display examples:
	1000 mOł	nm = 1 Ohm	\$	0000	0	mOhm	0.000 Ohm
			\$	\$0001		mOhm	0.001 Ohm
			\$8000		+ 32768 mOhm		32.768 Ohm
			\$	FFFF	+ 655	35 mOhm	65.535 Ohm

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		ax. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
14	Resistance	1 Ohm per bit	0000	0 Ohm	FFFF	65535 Ohm	xx.xxx kOhm
		unsigned		Data Ra	nge examples:		Display examples:
	Conversion	Ohm -> kOhm:	\$0	0000		0 Ohm	0.000 kOhm
	1000 Ohr	n = 1 kOhm	\$0	0001	+ 1 Ohm		0.001 kOhm
			\$8000		+ 32768 Ohm		32.768 kOhm
			\$F	FFF	+ 6	5535 Ohm	65.535 kOhm

TABLE E20 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$14 DEFINITION

TABLE E21 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$15 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max	. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
15	Resistance	1 kOhm per bit	0000	0000 0 kOhm		65535	xxxxx kOhm
		-				kOhm	
		unsigned	Data Rang		ge examples:		Display examples:
			\$	0000	0 kOhm		0 kOhm
			\$	\$0001		kOhm	1 kOhm
			\$8000		+ 32768 kOhm		32768 kOhm
			\$1	FFFF	+ 655	35 kOhm	65535 kOhm

TABLE E22 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$16 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ма	ax. Value	External Test Equipment	
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.) (hex) (dec.)		SI (Metri	SI (Metric) Display		
16	Temperature	(0.1 °C per bit) -	0000	0000 – 40 °C		+ 6513.5 °C	+ 6513.5 °C xxxx.x °C (xxxx	
		40 °C		Data Ran		mples:	Display e	examples:
		unsigned	\$(\$0000		– 40 °C	− 40.0 °C	(– 40.0 °F)
	Convers	ion °C -> °F:	\$0	0001	_	39.9 °C	– 39.9 °C	(– 39.8 °F)
	°F = °C *	′ 1.8 + 32 °C	\$0	\$00DC		18.0 °C	– 18.0 °C	(– 0.4 °F)
			\$0190		0 °C		0.0 °C	(32.0 °F)
			\$F	FFF	+ 6	6513.5 °C	6513.5 °C	(11756.3 °F)

TABLE E23 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$17 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipmen	
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.) (hex) (dec.)		SI (Metric) Display			
17	Pressure	0.01 kPa per bit	0000	0 kPa	FFFF	655.35 kPa	xxx.xx kP	a (Gauge)
	(Gauge)	unsigned					(xx.x	PSI)
Conversion kPa -> PSI:			Data Range examples:			Display examples:		
	1 kPa (10 HPa	a) = 0.1450377 PSI	\$0000 0 kPa		0.00 kPa	(0.0 PSI)		
Add	litional Convers	sions:	\$0	\$0001 + 0.01 kPa).01 kPa	0.01 kPa	(0.0 PSI)
1 kPa = 4.014630	9 inH2O		\$F	FFF	+ 65	55.35 kPa	655.35 kPa	(95.1 PSI)
1 kPa = 101.9716213 mmH2O (millimetre of water)								
1 kPa = 7.5006151 mmHg (millimetre of mercury)								
1 kPa = 0.010 bar	•							

Unit and			Min. Value Max. Value		External Test Equipment			
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
18	Pressure	0.0117 kPa per	0000	0 kPa	FFFF	766.76 kPa	xxx.xxx k	kPa (Air)
	(Air pressure)	bit unsigned					(xxx.x	(PSI)
Conversion kPa -> PSI:			Data Range examples:			Display examples:		
	1 kPa (10 HPa)	= 0.1450377 PSI	\$0000 0 kPa		0.000 kPa	(0.0 PSI)		
Add	litional Conversion	ons:	\$0001 + 0.0117 kPa		.0117 kPa	0.012 kPa	(0.0 PSI)	
1 kPa = 4.014630	9 inH2O		\$FFFF + 766.7595 kPa		766.760 kPa	(111.2 PSI)		
1 kPa = 101.9716213 mmH2O (millimetre of water)								
1 kPa = 7.5006151 mmHg (millimetre of mercury)								
1 kPa = 0.010 bar								

TABLE E24 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$18 DEFINITION

TABLE E25 - UNIT A	AND SCALING I	3 \$19 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value Max. Value		. Value	External Test Equipment		
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric)	Display
19	Pressure (Fuel	0.079 kPa per bit	0000	0 kPa	FFFF	5177.27	xxxx.xxx kPa	a (Gauge)
	pressure)	unsigned				kPa	(xxx.x	PSI)
Conversion kPa -> PSI:			Data Range examples:			nples:	Display examples:	
	1 kPa (10 HPa)) = 0.1450377 PSI	\$0000 0 kPa		0.000 kPa	(0.0 PSI)		
Ado	ditional Conversi	ons:	\$0001 + 0.079 kPa		0.079 kPa	(0.0 PSI)		
1 kPa = 4.014630	9 inH2O		\$F	FFF	+ 5177	7.265 kPa	5177.265 kPa	(750.9 PSI)
1 kPa = 101.9716213 mmH2O (millimetre of water)								
1 kPa = 7.5006151 mmHg (millimetre of mercury)								
1 kPa = 0.010 ba	ſ							

TABLE E26 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$1A DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Value	Ма	x. Value	External Te	st Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metri	ic) Display
1A	Pressure	1 kPa per bit	0000	0 kPa	FFFF	65535 kPa	xxxxx kF	a (Gauge)
	(Gauge)	unsigned					(xxxx)	(.x PSI)
Conversion kPa -> PSI:			Data Range examples:			mples:	Display examples:	
	1 kPa (10 HPa	a) = 0.1450377 PSI	\$0000 0 kPa		0 kPa	0 kPa	(0.0 PSI)	
Add	litional Convers	sions:	\$0	\$0001 + 1 kPa		- 1 kPa	1 kPa	(0.1 PSI)
1 kPa = 4.014630	9 inH2O		\$F	FFF	+ 6	5535 kPa	65535 kPa	(9505.0 PSI)
1 kPa = 101.9716213 mmH2O (millimetre of water)								
1 kPa = 7.5006151 mmHg (millimetre of mercury)								
1 kPa = 0.010 bar	•							

TABLE E27 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$1B DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Value	Max	. Value	External Te	st Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display	
1B	Pressure (Diesel	10 kPa per bit	0000	0 kPa	FFFF	655350	xxxxxx k	Pa (Gauge)
	pressure)	unsigned				kPa	(xxxx	x.x PSI)
Conversion kPa ->: PSI			Data Range examples:			Display examples:		
	1 kPa (10 HPa) =	0.1450377 PSI	\$0000 0 kPa		0 kPa	(0.0 PSI)		
Ado	ditional Conversions	S:	\$0001 + 10 kPa		0 kPa	10 kPa	(1.5 PSI)	
1 kPa = 4.014630	9 inH2O		\$F	FFF	+ 655	350 kPa	655350 kPa	(95050.5 PSI)
1 kPa = 101.9716213 mmH2O (millimetre of water)								
1 kPa = 7.5006151 mmHg (millimetre of mercury)								
1 kPa = 0.010 bar								

Unit and			Min	Value	Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
1C	Angle	0.01 ° per bit	0000	0 °	FFFF	655.35 °	xxx.xx $^{\circ}$
		unsigned	Data Range		e examples:		Display examples:
			\$0	0000	0 °		0.00 °
			\$0	\$0001		0.01 °	0.01 °
			\$8CA0		$+$ 360 $^{\circ}$		360.00 °
			\$F	FFF	+ 655.35 °		655.35 °

TABLE E28 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$1C DEFINITION

TABLE E29 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$1D DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
1D	Angle	0.5 ° per bit	0000	0 °	FFFF	32767.5 °	xxxxx.x °
		unsigned	C	Data Rang	je exan	nples:	Display examples:
			\$0	0000	0 °		0.0 °
			\$0001		0.5 °		0.5 °
			\$F	FFF	32	767.5 °	32767.5 °

TABLE E30 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$1E DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(hex) (dec.)		(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
1E	Equivalence	0.0000305	0000	0	FFFF	1.999	x.xxx lambda
	ratio (lambda)	per bit	Γ	Data Ran	ige exar	mples:	Display examples:
		unsigned	\$C	0000		0	0.000 lambda
	measured Air/Fue	el ratio divided by	\$8	\$8013		1	1.000 lambda
	the stoichiomet	ric Air/Fuel ratio	\$F	FFF		1.999	1.999 lambda
	(14.64 for	gasoline)					

TABLE E31 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$1F DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.)		(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
1F	Air/Fuel	0.05 per bit	0000	0	FFFF	3276.75	xxxx.xx A/F ratio
	Ratio	unsigned	0	Data Ran	ige exar	mples:	Display examples:
	measured Air/	Fuel ratio NOT	\$0000		0		0.00 A/F ratio
	divided by the	stoichiometric	\$C	0001		0.05	0.05 A/F ratio
	Air/Fuel ratio (14	1.64 for gasoline)	\$0	\$0014		1.00	1.00 A/F ratio
			\$0126			14.7	14.70 A/F ratio
			\$FFFF 3276.75		3276.75 A/F ratio		

TABLE E32 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$20 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.)		(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
20	Ratio	0.0039062 per bit	0000	0000 0		255.993	XXX.XXX
		unsigned	[Data Ran	ige exai	mples:	Display examples:
			\$0	0000		0	0.000
			\$0001		0.0	039062	0.004
			\$F	FFF	2	55.993	255.993

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(hex) (dec.)		(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
21	Frequency	1 mHz per bit	0000	0	FFFF	65.535	xx.xxx Hz
		unsigned	0	Data Rang	ge examples:		Display examples:
	Conversion mH	lz -> Hz -> kHz:	\$0	\$0000		mHz	0.000 Hz
	1000 m⊦	lz = 1 Hz	\$8000		327	68 mHz	32.768 Hz
			\$F	FFF	655	35 mHz	65.535 Hz

TABLE E33 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$21 DEFINITION

TABLE E34 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$22 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		k. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.)		(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
22	Frequency	1 Hz per bit	0000	0 Hz	FFFF	65535 Hz	xxxxx Hz
		unsigned	C	Data Rang	je exan	nples:	Display examples:
	Conversion Hz	-> KHz -> MHz:	\$0	0000	0 Hz		0 Hz
	1000 Hz	= 1 KHz	\$8000		32768 Hz		32768 Hz
	1000 KHz	z = 1 MHz	\$F	FFF	65	535 Hz	65535 Hz

TABLE E35 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$23 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ma	ax. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.)		(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
23	Frequency	1 KHz per bit	0000	0 KHz	FFFF	65535 KHz	xx.xxx MHz
		unsigned		Data Rar	ige exa	mples:	Display examples:
	Conversion Hz	-> KHz -> MHz:	\$0	0000		0 KHz	0.000 MHz
	1000 Hz	= 1 KHz	\$8000		32	768 KHz	32.768 MHz
	1000 KHz	z = 1 MHz	\$F	FFF	65	535 KHz	65.535 MHz

TABLE E36 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$24 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		c. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
24	Counts	1 count per bit	0000	0 counts	FFFF	65535	xxxxx counts
		unsigned		Data Rang	e exam	ples:	Display examples:
			\$	0000	0 0	counts	0 counts
			\$	FFFF	6553	5 counts	65535 counts

TABLE E37 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$25 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		x. Value	External Te	est Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metr	ic) Display
25	Distance	1 km per bit	0000	0	FFFF	65535	xxxxx km	(xxxxx miles)
		unsigned	C	Data Rang		nples:	Display	examples:
	Conversion	n km -> mile:	\$0000		(0 km	0 km	(0 miles)
	1 km = 0.6	62137 miles	\$F	FFF	65	535 km	65535 km	(40721 miles)

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		k. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
26	Voltage per	0.1 mV/ms per	0000	0 V/ms	FFFF	6.5535	xx.xxxx V/ms
	time	bit unsigned				V/ms	
	Conversion n	nV/ms -> V/ms:	[Data Range		ples:	Display examples:
	1000 mV/ı	ms = 1 V/ms	\$	\$0000		mV/ms	0.0000 V/ms
			\$0001		0.1 mV/ms		0.0001 V/ms
			\$F	FFF	+ 6553	3.5 mV/ms	6.5535 V/ms

TABLE E38 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$26 DEFINITION

TABLE E39 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$27 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ma	x. Value	External Test Equipment	
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.)		(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metri	c) Display
27	Mass per	0.01 g/s per bit	0000	0 g/s	FFFF	655.35 g/s	xxx.xx g/s	(x.xxx lb/s)
	time	unsigned		Data Ran	ge exar	nples:	Display e	examples:
	Conversio	n g/s -> lb/s:	\$0000			0 g/s	0.00 g/s	(0.000 lb/s)
	1 g/s = 0.0	022046 lb/s	\$0001		+	0.01 g/s	0.01 g/s	(0.000 lb/s)
			\$F	FFF	+ 6	55.35 g/s	655.35 g/s	(1.445 lb/s)

TABLE E40 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$28 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Min. Value		x. Value	External Te	st Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.) (hex) (dec.) SI (Metric) Di		ic) Display			
28	Mass per	1 g/s per bit	0000	0 g/s	FFFF	65535 g/s	xxxxx g/s	(xxx.xx lb/s)
	time	unsigned	Ľ	Data Ranç	ge exan	nples:	Display	examples:
	Conversio	n g/s -> lb/s:	\$0	0000		0 g/s	0 g/s	(0.00 lb/s)
	1 g/s = 0.0)022046 lb/s	\$0001		+	- 1 g/s	1 g/s	(0.00 lb/s)
			\$F	FFFF	+ 65	5535 g/s	65535 g/s	(144.48 lb/s)

TABLE E41 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$29 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Value	Max.	Value	External Tes	t Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
29	Pressure per	0.25 Pa/s per	0000	0 kPa/s	FFFF	16.384	xx.xxx kPa	l/s (xx.xxx
	time	bit unsigned				kPa/s	inH2	O/s)
Conversion: inH2O/s -> kPa/s		Data Range e		examples:		Display e	xamples:	
1 inH2O/s = 0.2490889 kPa/s		\$0000	0 Pa/s	0 inł	120/s	0.000 kPa/s	(0.000	
								inH2O/s)
(inch of water) 1 inH2O = 249.0889 Pa		9.0889 Pa	\$0004	+ 1 Pa/s	+ 4	.015	0.001 kPa/s	(4.015
			inH2O/s		20/s		inH2O/s)	
(millimetre of water) 1 mmH2O = 9.80665 Pa		\$FFFF	+ 16384	+ 65,5348		16.384	(65.775	
(millimetre of me	ercury) 1 mmHg :	= 133.3224 Pa		Pa/s	inH	20/s	kPa/s	inH2O/s)

TABLE E42 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$2A DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
2A	Mass per time	0.001 kg/h per	0000	0 kg/h	FFFF	65.535	xx.xxx kg/h
		bit unsigned				kg/h	
	Conversion	lbs/s -> kg/h:	[Data Rang	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
	1 lbs/s = 0.4	535924 kg/h	\$	\$0000) kg/h	0.000 kg/h
			\$	0001	+ 0.	001 kg/h	0.001 kg/h
			\$F	FFF	+ 65	.535 kg/h	65.535 kg/h

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
2B	Switches	hex to decimal	0000	0	FFFF	65535	xxxxx switches
		unsigned	Data Range examples:				Display examples:
			\$0	\$0000		witches	0 switches
			\$0001		+ 1 :	switches	1 switches
			\$F	FFF	+ 6553	35 switches	65535 switches

TABLE E43 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$2B DEFINITION

TABLE E44 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$2C DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		k. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
2C	mass per	0.01 g/cyl per	0000	0 g/cyl	FFFF	655.35	xxx.xx g/cyl
	cylinder	bit unsigned				g/cyl	
] [Data Rang	ge exam	nples:	Display examples:
			\$	\$0000		g/cyl	0.00 g/cyl
			\$0001		+ 0.01 g/cyl		0.01 g/cyl
			\$F	FFFF	+ 655.35 g/cyl		655.35 g/cyl

TABLE E45 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$2D DEFINITION

Unit and			Mir	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
2D	Mass per	0.01 mg/stroke	0000	0000 F		655.35	xxx.xx mg/stroke
	stroke	unsigned		mg/stroke		mg/stroke	_
				Data Range	e exam	Display examples:	
			9	60000	0 mg/stroke		0.00 mg/stroke
			9	60001	+ 0.01 mg/stroke		0.01 mg/stroke
			\$FFFF		+	655.35	655.35 mg/stroke
					mg	g/stroke	

TABLE E46 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$2E DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		c. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
2E	True/False	state encoded	0000	false	0001	true	
		unsigned		Data Rang	je examples:		Display examples:
			\$0000		false		false
			\$0	0001	true		true

TABLE E47 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$2F DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
2F	Percent	0.01 % per bit	0000	0 %	FFFF	655.35 %	xxx.xx %
		unsigned	C	Data Rang	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
			\$0000		0 %		0.00 %
			\$0	\$0001		0.01 %	0.01 %
			\$2710		+ 100 %		100.00 %
			\$F	FFF	+ 6	55.35 %	655.35 %

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
30	Percent	0.001526 % per bit, unsigned	0000	0 %	FFFF	100.00 %	xxx.xx %
			[Data Rang	je exan	nples:	Display examples:
			\$	0000		0 %	0.00 %
			\$	0001	+ 0.0	01526 %	0.00 %
			\$I	FFF	+ 100	0.00641 %	100.00 %

TABLE E48 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$30 DEFINITION

TABLE E49 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$31 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
31	volume	0.001 L per bit,	0000	0 L	FFFF	65.535 L	xx.xxx L
		unsigned	0	Data Ranç	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
			\$0	\$0000		0 L	0.000 L
			\$0001		+ (0.001 L	0.001 L
			\$F	FFFF	+ 6	5.535 L	65.535 L

TABLE E50 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$32 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ma	x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
32	length	0.0000305 inch	0000	0 inch	FFFF	1.999 inch	xx.xxx mm (x.xxx inch)
		per bit, unsigned	I	Data Rang	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
	1 inch :	= 25.4 mm	\$0000			0 inch	0.000 mm (0.000 inch)
				:		:	:
			\$C	\$0010		04880 inch	0.012 mm (0.000 inch)
			\$0011		+ 0.0005185 inch		0.013 mm (0.001 inch)
			\$F	FFF	+ 1.99	988175 inch	50.770 mm (1.999 inch)

TABLE E51 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$33 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
33	Equivalence	0.00024414	0000	0	FFFF	15.99976	xx.xx lambda
	ratio (lambda)	per bit, unsigned	D	ata Ran	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
	measured	Air/Fuel ratio	\$0	000		0	0.00 lambda
	divided by the	e stoichiometric	\$0	001	0.00		0.00 lambda
	Air/Fuel ratio (1	4.64 for gasoline)	\$1000		1.00		1.00 lambda
			\$E	\$E5BE		14.36	14.36 lambda
			\$F	FFF		16.00	16.00 lambda

TABLE E52 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$34 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
34	Time	1 minute per bit	0000	0	FFFF	65535	xx days, xx h, xx min
		unsigned	Da	ata Rang	je examp	les:	Display examples:
	Conversion	ı s -> min -> h:	\$00	\$0000		min	0 days, 0 h, 0 min
	60 m	nin = 1 h	\$00	3C	+ 60 min		0 days, 1 h, 0 min
	24 h	= 1 day	\$0E10		+ 3,600 min		2 days, 12 h, 0 min
			\$FF	FF	+ 65,5	535 min	45 days, 12 h, 15 min

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
35	Time	10 ms per bit	0000	0	FFFF	655,350	xxx.xx s (x min, xx s)
		unsigned	Da	ata Ranç	ge exam	oles:	Display examples:
	Conversion	s -> min -> h:	\$0000)	0 m	S	0.00 s (0 min, 0 s)
	60 s :	= 1 min	\$8000	\$8000 + 327,680 ms		30 ms	327.68 s (5 min, 28 s)
	60 m	in = 1 h	\$EA60		+ 600,000 ms		600.00 s (10 min, 0 s)
			\$FFFF	=	+ 655,350		655.35 s (10 min, 55 s)

TABLE E53 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$35 DEFINITION

TABLE E54 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$36 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
36	Weight	0.01 g per bit	0000	0	FFFF	655.35	xxx.xx g (x.xxx lbs)
		unsigned	Data Range		e examples:		Display examples:
	Conversi	on g -> lbs:	\$0000		0 g		0.00 g (0.000 lbs)
	1 lbs	= 453 g	\$00	\$0052		.82 g	0.82 g (0.002 lbs)
			\$0E21		+ 36.17 g		36.17 g (0.079 lbs)
			\$FF	FFF	+ 65	5.35 g	655.35 g (1.447 lbs)

TABLE E55 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$37 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
37	Weight	0.1 g per bit	0000	0	FFFF	6553.5	xxxx.xx g (xx.xxx lbs)
		unsigned	Da	ata Rang	e examples:		Display examples:
	Conversi	on g -> lbs:	\$0000		0 g		0.00 g (0.000 lbs)
	1 lbs	= 453 g	\$00	\$0052		.20 g	8.20 g (0.018 lbs)
			\$0E21		+ 361.7 g		361.70 g (0.798 lbs)
			\$FF	FFF	+ 65	53.5 g	6553.50 g (14.467 lbs)

TABLE E56 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$38 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
38	Weight	1 g per bit	0000	0	FFFF	65535	xxxxx g (xxx.xx lbs)
		unsigned	Da	ata Rang	e examples:		Display examples:
	Conversi	on g -> lbs:	\$00	\$0000) g	0 g (0.00 lbs)
	1 lbs	= 453 g	\$00	\$0052		32 g	82 g (0.18 lbs)
			\$0E21		+ 3617 g		3617 g (7.98 lbs)
			\$FF	FFF	+ 65	535 g	65535 g (144.67 lbs)

Unit and	_		Mi	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
39	Percent	0.01% per bit	0000	- 327.68 %	FFFF	+ 327.67 %	xxx.xx %
		unsigned		Data Range	e exam	ples:	Display examples:
	Conversion H =	= E*100 – 32768		\$0000	- 3	827.68 %	- 327.68 %
				\$58F0		100.00%	- 100.00 %
				\$7FFF	_	0.01 %	- 0.01 %
				\$8000		0 %	0.00 %
				\$8001	+	0.01 %	+ 0.01 %
				\$A710	+	100 %	+ 100.00 %
				\$FFFF	+ 3	827.67 %	+ 327.67 %

TABLE E57 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$39 DEFINITION	TABLE E57 -	UNIT AN	D SCALING	ID \$39 DE	EFINITION
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Unit And Scaling Identifiers in the unsigned range of \$01 through \$7F, which are not specified, are ISO/SAE reserved. Additional Scaling Identifiers shall be submitted to the SAE Vehicle E/E System Diagnostic Standards Committee or ISO/TC22/SC3/WG1 to consider for implementation in this document.

E.2 SIGNED UNIT AND SCALING IDENTIFIERS DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
81	Raw Value	1 per bit	8000	- 32768	7FFF	+ 32767	XXXXX
		hex to decimal	Γ	Data Range		nples:	Display examples:
		signed	\$8	\$8000		32768	- 32768
			\$F	FFF	– 1		– 1
			\$0	\$0000		0	0
			\$0	\$0001		+ 1	1
			\$7	7FFF	+	32767	32767

TABLE E58 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$81 DEFINITION

TABLE E59 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$82 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
82	Raw Value	0.1 per bit	8000	- 3276.8	7FFF	+ 3276.7	XXXX.X
		hex to decimal		Data Rang	e exam	ples:	Display examples:
		signed	\$	\$8000		3276.8	- 3276.8
			\$	FFFF		– 0.1	- 0.1
			\$	0000		0	0.0
			\$	0001		+ 0.1	0.1
			\$	7FFF	+ 3	3276.7	3276.7

TABLE E60 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$83 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
83	Raw Value	0.01 per bit	8000	- 327.68	7FFF	+ 327.67	XXX.XX
		hex to decimal		Data Rang	e exam	ples:	Display examples:
		signed	\$8000		_	327.68	- 327.68
			\$	FFFF	-	- 0.01	- 0.01
			\$	0000		0	0.00
			\$	0001	4	- 0.01	0.01
			\$	7FFF	+	327.67	327.67

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
84	Raw Value	0.001 per bit	8000	-32.768	7FFF	+ 32.767	XX.XXX
		hex to decimal		Data Rang	je exan	nples:	Display examples:
		signed	\$8000		- 32.768		- 32.768
			\$F	FFF	- 0.001		- 0.001
			\$0	\$0000		0	0.000
			\$0	\$0001		0.001	0.001
			\$7	7FFF	+ ;	32.767	32.767

TABLE E61 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$84 DEFINITION

TABLE E62 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$85 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		c. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
85	Raw Value	0.0000305	8000	-0.999	7FFF	0.999	x.xxx
		per bit	C	Data Range		nples:	Display examples:
		hex to decimal	\$8000		- 0.	999424	- 0.999
		signed	\$F	\$FFFF		0000305	0.000
			\$0	\$0000		0	0.000
			\$0001		+ 0.0	0000305	0.000
			\$7	7FFF	+ 0.	999394	0.999

TABLE E63 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$86 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		c. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
86	Raw Value	0.000305 per bit	8000	- 9.994	7FFF	9.994	x.xxx
		hex to decimal	[Data Rang	ge exan	nples:	Display examples:
		signed	\$8000		- 9	.99424	- 9.994
			\$1	\$FFFF		000305	0.000
			\$	0000		0	0.000
			\$	0001	+ 0.	000305	0.000
			\$7	7FFF	+ 9	.99394	9.994

TABLE E64 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$8A DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
8A	Voltage	0.122 mV per	8000	– 3.9977 V	7FFF	3.9976 V	x.xxxx V
		bit signed		Data Range	exampl	es:	Display examples:
	Conversio	on mV -> V:	\$8000 –		– 3997.696 mV		– 3.9977 V
	1000 r	nV = 1 V	\$F	\$FFFF		22 mV	– 0.0001 V
			\$0000		0 mV		0.0000 V
			\$0001		0.122 mV		0.0001 V
			\$7	FFF ·	+ 3997.	574 mV	3.9976 V

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex) (dec.)		(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
8B	Voltage	0.001 V	8000	– 32.768 V	7FFF	32.767 V	xx.xxx V
		per bit, signed	Data Range e		examples:		Display examples:
	Conversio	on mV -> V:		\$8000	- 32	768 mV	– 32.768 V
	1000 n	nV = 1 V	:	\$FFFF	_	1 mV	– 0.001 V
			\$0000		0 mV		0.000 V
			\$0001		1 mV		0.001 V
				\$7FFF	+ 32	767 mV	32.767 V

TABLE E65 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$8B DEFINITION

TABLE E66 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$8C DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max	k. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(hex) (dec.)		(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
8C	Voltage	0.01 V	8000	– 327.68 V	7FFF	327.67 V	xxx.xx V
		per bit, signed		Data Range	e examples:		Display examples:
	Conversio	on mV -> V:	\$8000		– 327680 mV		– 327.68 V
	1000 r	nV = 1 V	\$F	FFF	– 10 mV		– 0.01 V
			\$0000		0 mV		0.00 V
			\$0001		+ 10 mV		0.01 V
			\$7	7FFF	+ 327	670 mV	327.67 V

TABLE E67 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$8D DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ma	ax. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
8D	Current	0.00390625 mA	8000	- 128.0	7FFF	127.996 mA	xxx.xxx mA
		per bit, signed		mA			
			Data Ran		ige exa	mples:	Display examples:
			\$8	3000	_	128 mA	– 128.000 mA
			\$F	FFF	- 0.00	0390625 mA	– 0.004 mA
			\$0	0000		+ 0 mA	0.000 mA
			\$0	0001	0.00	390625 mA	0.004 mA
			\$F	FFFF	+ 12	27.996 mA	127.996 mA

TABLE E68 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$8E DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ma	x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
8E	Current	0.001 A	8000	– 32.768 A	7FFF	32.767 A	xx.xxx A
		per bit, signed		Data Range	examp	oles:	Display examples:
	Conversio	on mA -> A:	\$8000		- 32	2768 mA	– 32.768 A
	1000 r	nA = 1 A		\$FFFF	_	1 mA	– 0.001 A
			\$0000		0 mA		0.000 A
			\$0001		+ 1 mA		0.001 A
				\$7FFF	+ 32	2767 mA	32.767 A

Unit and			Min. Value		Max. Value		External Test Equipmen
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
90	Time	1 ms	8000	– 32.768 s	7FFF	+ 32.767 s	XX.XXX S
		per bit, signed	Data Range examples:			es:	Display examples:
			4 7	68000	- 32	.768 ms	– 32.768 s
			\$0001		+ 1 ms		+ 0.001 s
			\$	57FFF	+ 32	2767 ms	+ 32.767 s

TABLE E69 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$90 DEFINITION

TABLE E70 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$96 DEFINITION

Unit and			Mi	Min. Value		ax. Value	External Te	st Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metri	ic) Display
96	Temperature	0.1 °C	8000	– 3276.8 °C	7FFF	+ 3276.7 °C	xxxx.x °C	; (xxxx.x °F)
		per bit, signed						. ,
				Data Range	e examp	oles:	Display	examples:
	Conversio	n °C -> °F:	\$8000		- 3	3276.8 °C	– 3276.8 °C	(- 5886.2 °F)
	°F = °C * 7	I.8 + 32 °C	9	\$FE70	-	– 40 °C	– 40.0 °C	(– 40.0 °F)
			9	\$FFFF	-	- 0.1 °C	-0.1 °C	(31.8 °F)
			\$0000			0 °C	0.0 °C	(32.0 °F)
			\$0001		+	- 0.1 °C	0.1 °C	(32.2 °F)
			\$4E20		+ 2000 °C		2000.0 °C	(3632.0 °F)
			\$	57FFF	+ 3	3276.7 °C	3276.7 °C	(5930.1 °F)

TABLE E71 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$9C DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Max	k. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
9C	Angle	0.01°	8000	- 327.68 °	7FFF	327.67 °	xxx.xx °
		per bit, signed		Data Range		oles:	Display examples:
			\$8000		- 32	.7.68 °	– 327.68 °
			\$	F060		40 °	$-$ 40.00 $^{\circ}$
			\$1	FFF	- 0.01 °		– 0.01 °
			\$	0000	(о о	0.00 °
			\$0FA0		+ 40 °		$+$ 40.00 $^{\circ}$
			\$	7FFF	+ 32	7.67 °	+ 327.67 °

TABLE E72 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$9D DEFINITION

Unit and			Min	Min. Value		x. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
9D	Angle	0.5°	8000	-16384 °	7FFF	16383.5 °	xxxxx.x °
		per bit, signed	[Data Rang	e exan	nples:	Display examples:
			\$	8000	– 16384 °		– 16384.0 °
			\$	FF60	– 80 °		$-$ 80.0 $^{\circ}$
			\$1	FFF	_	• 0.5 °	$-$ 0.5 $^{\circ}$
			\$	0000		0 °	0.0 °
			\$	0001	+	- 0.5 °	0.5 °
			\$	0A00	+	- 80 °	80.0 °
			\$	7FFF	+ 16	6383.5 °	16383.5 °

Unit and			Min. Value		Max	x. Value	External Tes	st Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metri	c) Display
A8	Mass per	1 g/s	8000	- 32768	7FFF	+ 32767	xxxxx g/s (xx.xx lb/s)	
	time	per bit, signed		g/s		g/s		
				Data Rang	e examples:		Display e	examples:
	Conversio	n g/s -> lb/s:	\$	8000	– 32768 g/s		– 32768 g/s	(- 72.24 lb/s)
	1 g/s = 0.0)022046 lb/s	\$	FFFF	– 1 g/s		– 1 g/s	(- 0.00 lb/s)
			\$0000		0 g/s		0 g/s	(0.00 lb/s)
			\$0001		+ 1 g/s		1 g/s	(0.00 lb/s)
			\$	7FFF	+ 32	2767 g/s	32767 g/s	(72.24 lb/s)

TABLE E73 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$A8 DEFINITION

TABLE E74 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$A9 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value Max. Value		External T	est Equipment		
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display	
A9	Pressure per	0.25 Pa/s per	8000	- 819	7FFF	8191.75	xxxx.xx Pa/s	(xx.xxx inH2O/s)
	time	bit signed		2 Pa/s		Pa/s		
	Conversion	Pa -> inH2O	Data Range examples:		Display examples:			
	1 Pa = 0.0040	0146309 inH2O	\$8	000	- 81	92 Pa/s	– 8192.00 Pa/s	(- 32.888 inH2O/s)
			\$F	FFC		1 Pa/s	– 1.00 Pa/s	(- 0.004 inH2O/s)
			\$0	000	0 Pa/s		0.00 Pa/s	(0.000 inH2O/s)
			\$0004 + 1 Pa/s		1.00 Pa/s	(0.004 inH2O/s)		
			\$7	FFF	+ 819	1.75 Pa/s	8191.75 Pa/s	(32.887 inH2O/s)

TABLE E75 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$AF DEFINITION

Unit and			Mi	Min. Value		ax. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
AF	Percent	0.01 %	8000	- 327.68 %	7FFF	+ 327.67 %	xxx.xx %
		per bit, signed		Data Range	e exam	ples:	Display examples:
				\$8000 - 327.68 %		- 327.68 %	
				\$D8F0		- 100 %	- 100.00 %
				\$FFFF	_	0.01 %	- 0.10 %
				\$0000		0 %	0.00 %
				\$0001	+	0.01 %	0.10 %
			\$2710		+ 100 %		100.00 %
				\$7FFF	+ 3	327.67 %	+ 327.67 %

TABLE E76 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$B0 DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Ма	ax. Value	External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display
B0	Percent	0.003052 %	8000	8000 - 100.01 %		+ 100.00 %	xxx.xx %
		per bit, signed	Data Range		e exam	ples:	Display examples:
			\$8000		- 100.007936 %		- 100.01 %
				\$FFFF	- 0.	003052 %	0.00 %
			\$0000		0 %		0.00 %
			\$0001		+ 0.003052 %		0.00 %
				\$7FFF	+ 100	0.004884 %	+ 100.00 %

Unit and Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	Min (hex)	. Value (dec.)	Max (hex)	. Value (dec.)	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) Display
B1	Voltage per	2 mV/s per bit	8000	- 65536	7FFF	65534	xxxxx mV/s
	time	signed		mV/s		mV/s	
			[Data Rang	e exam	ples:	Display examples:
			\$	8000	- 655	536 mV/s	– 65536 mV/s
			\$1	FFFF	- 2	2 mV/s	– 2 mV/s
			\$	0000	0	mV/s	0 mV/s
			\$	0001	+ 2	2 mV/s	+ 2 mV/s
			\$7	7FFF	+ 65	534 mV	+ 65534 mV

TABLE E77 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$B1 DEFINITION

TABLE E78 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$FD DEFINITION

Unit and			Min. Value		Min. Value Max. Value		Min. Value Max. Value External Test E		External Test Equipment
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Metric) Display		
FD	Pressure	0.001 kPa per	8000	- 32.768	7FFF	+ 32.767	xx.xxx kPa		
		bit, signed		kPa		kPa			
			Data Range		ge examples:		Display examples:		
			\$	8000	- 32	.768 kPa	– 32.768 kPa		
			\$	0001	+ 0.	001 kPa	+ 0.001 kPa		
			\$	7FFF	+ 32.767 kPa		+ 32.767 kPa		

TABLE E79 - UNIT AND SCALING ID \$FE DEFINITION

Unit and			Min.	Value	Мах	. Value	External Test Equipment	
Scaling ID (hex)	Description	Scaling/Bit	(hex)	(dec.)	(hex)	(dec.)	SI (Met	ric) Display
FE	Pressure	0.25 Pa per bit	8000	- 8192	7FFF	8191.75	xxxx.xx Pa	(xx.xxx inH2O)
		signed		Ра		Ра		
Conversion Pa -> inH2O		Data Range examples:		Display examples:				
1 Pa = 0.0040146309 inH2O		\$8	000	– 8192 Pa		– 8192.00 Pa	(– 32.888 inH2O)	
			\$F	FFC	_	1 Pa	– 1.00 Pa	(- 0.004 inH2O)
		\$0000		() Pa	0.00 Pa	(0.000 inH2O)	
			\$0	004	+	1 Pa	1.00 Pa	(0.004 inH2O)
			\$7	FFF	+ 819	91.75 Pa	8191.75 Pa	(32.887 inH2O)

Unit And Scaling Identifiers in the signed range of \$80 through \$FE, which are not specified, are ISO/SAE reserved. Additional Scaling identifiers shall be submitted to the SAE Vehicle E/E System Diagnostic Standards Committee or ISO/TC22/SC3/WG1 to consider for implementation in this document.

APPENDIX F - (NORMATIVE) TIDS (TEST ID) FOR SERVICE \$08 SCALING AND DEFINITION

TABLE F1 - TEST ID DESCRIPTION

Test ID #	Description
\$01	Evaporative system leak test
	For ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850, DATA_A - DATA_E should be set to \$00 for a request and response message. If the conditions are not proper to run the test, the vehicle may either not respond to the request, or may respond with a manufacturer-specified value as DATA_A which corresponds to the reason the test cannot be run.
	For ISO 15765-4 protocol, DATA_A - DATA_E shall not be included in the request and response message. If the conditions are not proper to run the test, the vehicle shall respond with a negative response message with a response code \$22 – conditionsNotCorrect.
	This service enables the conditions required to conduct an evaporative system leak test, but does not actually run the test. An example is to close a purge solenoid, preventing leakage if the system is pressurized. The vehicle manufacturer is responsible to determine the criteria to automatically stop the test (open the solenoid in the example) such as engine running, vehicle speed greater than zero, or exceeding a specified time period.
\$02 – \$FF	ISO/SAE reserved

APPENDIX G - (NORMATIVE) INFOTYPES FOR SERVICE \$09 SCALING AND DEFINITION

TABLE G1 - MESSAGECOUNT VIN DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION

InfoType (Hex)	Vehicle Information Data Byte Description	Scaling	Mnemonic
01	MessageCount VIN Number of messages to report Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) — For ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850, the message count in the response shall always be \$05, and shall be reported for consistency in the use of this service. For ISO 15765-4, support for this parameter is not recommended/required for the ECU and the external test	1 byte unsigned numeric	MC_VIN
	equipment. The response message format is not specified.		

TABLE G2 - VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION

InfoType			External Test Equipment				
(Hex)	Description	Scaling	SI (Metric) / English Display				
02	Vehicle Identification Number	17 ASCII characters	VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX				
	For vehicles that provide electronic acce	rehicles that provide electronic access to the VIN, it is recommended to report it using this					
	format for ease of use by the external test equipment intended either for vehicle diagnostics or						
	Inspection/Maintenance programs.						
	For ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE – Message #1 shall contain three (3) filli – Message #2 shall contain VIN charact – Message #3 shall contain VIN charact – Message #4 shall contain VIN charact – Message #5 shall contain VIN charact	J1850, the response consi ng bytes of \$00, followed b ers #2 to #5 inclusive; ers #6 to #9 inclusive; ers #10 to #13 inclusive; ers #14 to #17 inclusive.	sts of the following messages: by VIN character #1;				
	For ISO 15765-4, there is only one responsible any filling bytes.	onse message, which cont	ains all VIN characters without				

TABLE G3 - MESSAGECOUNT CALID DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION

Info (He	Type ex)	Vehicle Information Data Byte Description	Scaling	Mnemonic
0)3	MessageCount CALID	1 byte unsigned	MC_CALID
		Number of messages to report calibration identifications — For ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850, the message count in the response shall always be a multiple of four (4) because four (4) messages are used to report each calibration identification. For ISO 15765-4, support for this parameter is not recommended/required for the ECU and the external test equipment. The response message format is not specified.	numeric	

TABLE G4 - CALIBRATION IDENTIFICATIONS D	DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION
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InfoType (Hex)	Description	Scaling	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
04	Calibration Identifications	16 ASCII characters	CALID: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
	Multiple calibration identifications may b architecture. Calibration identifications c calibration identification can contain only values. Any unused data bytes shall be identification.	e reported for a controller, an include a maximum of s r printable ASCII character reported as \$00 and filled	depending on the software sixteen (16) characters. Each s, and will be reported as ASCII at the end of the calibration			
	Calibration identifications shall uniquely identify the software installed in the ECU. If regulations require calibration identifications for emission-related software, those shall be reported in a standardized format.					
	Calibrations developed by any entity other than the vehicle manufacturer shall also contain unique calibration identification to indicate that a calibration is installed in the vehicle that is different from that developed by the vehicle manufacturer.					
	Vehicle controllers that contain calibration ASCII-character calibration identification This will allow modified calibration IDs to	on identifications shall store s, even though they may r b be reported that include a	e and report sixteen (16) not use all sixteen (16) characters. additional characters.			

TABLE G5 - MESSAGECOUNT CVN DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION

InfoType (Hex)	Vehicle Information Data Byte Description	Scaling	Mnemonic
05	MessageCount CVN	1 byte unsigned	MC CVN
	Number of messages to report Calibration Verification Numbers — For ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850, the message count in the response shall be the number of CVNs to report, because one message is required to report each CVN. For ISO 15765-4, support for this parameter is not recommended/required for the ECU and the external test equipment. The response message format is not specified.	numeric	

TABLE G6 - CALIBRATION VERIFICATION NUMBERS DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION

InfoType (Hex)	Description	Scaling	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display				
06	Calibration Verification Numbers	4 byte hex (most significant byte reported as Data A)	CVN: XXXXXXXX				
	A Calibration Verification Number (CVN) vehicle manufacturer is responsible for o CVNs are calculated, e.g. checksum, an regulations require calibration verificatio reported in a standardized format. Each (InfoType \$04), shall also have at least o entire ECU is not programmable. The C reported in the same order as the CALID	vehicle manufacturer is responsible for determining how many CVNs are required and how the CVNs are calculated, e.g. checksum, and the areas of memory to be included in each calculation. If regulations require calibration verification numbers for emission-related software, those shall be reported in a standardized format. Each calibration, as identified by a calibration ID number (InfoType \$04), shall also have at least one unique calibration verification number (CVN) unless the entire ECU is not programmable. The CVN (or group of CVNs) assigned to a CALID shall be reported in the same order as the CALIDs are reported to the external test equipment.					
	 Two (2) response methods to report the CVN(s) to external test equipment are allowed. The method be implemented in the vehicle is specified by the applicable regulations. Method #1: The CVN(s) shall not be computed on demand, but instead shall be computed at once per trip. A trip shall be of reasonable length (e.g. 5 to 10 min). The computed CVN(s) she be stored in NVM (Non Volatile Memory) for immediate access by the external test equipment. Once the computation is completed for the first time after a reprogramming event of the ECU a battery disconnect, the results shall be made available to the external test equipment, event the engine is running. If the CVN(s) are requested before they have been computed, a negative response message with response code \$78 - RequestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending be sent by the ECU(s) until the positive response message is available for the ISO 14230-4 at ISO 15765-4 protocols. For ISO 9141-2 and SAE J1850 protocols, the external test equipment and ECU(s) shall behave as specified in 5.2.4.3.2 and Figure 11. Method #2: If method #1 does not apply, the on-board software of the ECU(s) are not able to send a immediate positive response message, a negative response message with response code \$78 RequestCorrectlyReceived-Response code \$78 RequestCorrectlyReceived-Response code \$78 Are and ISO 15765-4 protocols. For ISO 9141-2 and SAE J1850 protocols, the external test equipment and ECU(s) on an external test equipment request message. If the ECU(s) shall compute CVN(s) on an external test equipment request message. If the ECU(s) until the positive response message with response code \$78 RequestCorrectlyReceived-ResponsePending shall be sent by the ECU(s) until the positive response message is available for the ISO 14230-4 and ISO 15765-4 protocols. For ISO 914 and SAE J1850 protocols, the external test equipment request and ECU(s) shall behave as specified 5.2.4.3.2 and Figure 11. 						
	Calibrations developed by any entity other than the vehicle manufacturer will generally have a calibration verification number that is different from that calculated based on the calibration developed by the vehicle manufacturer.						
	If the calculation technique does not use with \$00.	e all four (4) bytes, the CVN s	hall be right justified and filled				

InfoType (Hex)	Vehicle Information Data Byte Description	Scaling	Mnemonic
07	MessageCount IPT Number of messages to report In-use Performance Tracking — For ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850, the message count in the response shall be \$08, because at this time sixteen (16) values are required to be reported, and one message is required to report two values. For ISO 15765-4, support for this parameter is not recommended/required for the ECU and the external test equipment. The response message format is not specified.	1 byte unsigned numeric	MC_IPT

TABLE G7 - MESSAGECOUNT IPT DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION FOR SPARK IGNITION ENGINES

TABLE G8 - IN-USE PERFORMANCE TRACKING DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION FOR SPARK IGNITION ENGINES

InfoType (Hex)	Description	# of Data Bytes	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display		
08	In-use Performance Tracking: 16 or 20 counters	32 or 40	IPT:		
	Scaling: unsigned numeric (most significant byte reported	as Data A).			
	This data is used to support possible regulatory requirements for In-use Performance Tracking for spark ignition engines and compression ignition engines prior to 2010 MY. Manufacturers are required to implement software algorithms that track in-use performance for each of the following components: catalyst bank 1, catalyst bank 2, primary oxygen sensor bank 1, primary oxygen sensor bank 2, evaporative 0.020" leak detection system, EGR system, and secondary air system, and secondary oxygen sensor bank 1 and secondary oxygen sensor bank 2 for 2010 MY and beyond.				
	The numerator for each component or system shall track the number of times that all conditions necessary for a specific monitor to detect a malfunction have been encountered.				
	The denominator for each component or system shall track the number of times that the vehicle has been operated in the specified conditions. These conditions are specified for each monitored component or system.				
	The ignition counter shall track the number of times that the	ne engine has	been started.		
	All data items of the In-use Performance Tracking record shall be reported in the order as listed in this table.				
	Data values, which are not implemented (e.g. bank 2 of the catalyst monitor of a 1-bank system) shall be reported as \$0000.				
	If a vehicle utilizes Variable Valve Timing (VVT) in place of EGR, the VVT in-use data shall be reported in place of the EGR in-use data. If a vehicle utilizes both an EGR system and a VVT system, the ECU shall track the in-use performance data for both monitors, but shall report only the data for the system with the lowest numerical ratio.				
	If a vehicle utilizes an evaporative system monitor that is certified to 0.040" requirements instead of 0.020" requirements, the ECU shall report the 0.040" monitor in-use performance data in place of the 0.020" in-use performance data.				
	OBD Monitoring Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	OBDCOND: xxxxx cnts		
	OBD Monitoring Conditions Encountered Counts displays been operated in the specified OBD monitoring conditions	the number o (general den	f times that the vehicle has ominator).		
	Ignition Cycle Counter	2 bytes	IGNCNTR: xxxxx cnts		
	Ignition Cycle Counter displays the count of the number o	f times that th	e engine has been started.		
	Catalyst Monitor Completion Counts Bank 1	2 bytes	CATCOMP1: xxxxx cnts		
	Catalyst Monitor Completion Counts Bank 1 displays the number of times that all conditions necessary				
	Catalyst Manitor Conditions Encountered Counts	2 butos	(numerator).		
	Bank 1	2 bytes	CATCONDT. XXXX CHIS		
	Catalyst Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 1 displays the number of times that the vehicle has been operated in the specified catalyst monitoring conditions (denominator).				
	Catalyst Monitor Completion Counts Bank 2	2 bytes	CATCOMP2: xxxxx cnts		
	Catalyst Monitor Completion Counts Bank 2 displays the	number of time	es that all conditions necessary		
	to detect a catalyst system bank 2 malfunction have been	encountered	(numerator).		
	Catalyst Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 2	2 bytes	CATCOND2: xxxxx cnts		
	Catalyst Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 2 displays the number of times that the vehicle				
	has been operated in the specified catalyst monitoring co	nditions (deno	minator).		
	O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 1	2 bytes	O2SCOMP1: xxxxx cnts		
	O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 1 displays the number of times that all conditions				
	necessary to detect all oxygen sensor park i manunction	i nave been el	icountereu (numerator).		

TABLE G8 - IN-USE PERFORMANCE TRACKING DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION FOR SPARK IGNITION ENGINES (CONTINUED)

InfoType		# of	External Test Equipment		
(Hex)	Description	Data Bytes	SI (Metric) / English Display		
08	O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 1	2 bytes	O2SCOND1: xxxxx cnts		
	O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 1	displays the r	number of times that the		
	vehicle has been operated in the specified oxygen sensor m	nonitoring con	ditions (denominator).		
	O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 2	2 bytes	O2SCOMP2: xxxxx cnts		
	O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 2 displays the number of times that all conditions				
	necessary to detect an oxygen sensor bank 2 malfunction h	ave been enc	ountered (numerator).		
	O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 2	2 bytes	O2SCOND2: xxxxx cnts		
	O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 2	displays the r	number of times that the		
	vehicle has been operated in the specified oxygen sensor monitoring conditions (denominator).				
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 bytes	EGRCOMP: xxxxx cnts		
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Completion Condition Counts displays the number of times that all conditions necessary to detect an EGR/VVT system malfunction have been encountered (numerator).				
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	EGRCOND: xxxxx cnts		
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts d	lisplays the nu	mber of times that the vehicle		
	AIR Monitor Completion Condition Counts (Secondary	2 bytes	AIRCOMP: xxxxx onto		
	Air)	2 Dytes			
	AIR Monitor Completion Condition Counts (Secondary Air) of	displays the n	umber of times that all		
	conditions necessary to detect an AIR system malfunction h	nave been end	ountered (numerator).		
	AIR Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts (Secondary Air)	2 bytes	AIRCOND: xxxxx cnts		
	number of times that the				
	EVAP Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 hvtes	EVAPCOMP: xxxxx cnts		
	EVAP Monitor Completion Condition Counts displays the nu	mber of times	that all conditions necessary		
	to detect a 0.020" (or 0.040") FVAP system leak malfunction have been encountered (numerator)				
	EVAP Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	EVAPCOND: xxxxx cnts		
	EVAP Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts displays the	number of tim	hes that the vehicle has been		
	operated in the specified EVAP system leak malfunction monitoring conditions (denominator)				
	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 1	2 bytes	SO2SCOMP1: xxxxx cnts		
	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 1 displays the number of times that all conditions necessary to detect a secondary oxygen sensor bank 1 malfunction have been encountered (numerator)				
	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 1	2 bytes	SO2SCOND1: xxxxx cnts		
	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 1 displays the number of times that the vehicle has been operated in the specified secondary oxygen sensor monitoring conditions (denominator).				
	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 2	2 bytes	SO2SCOMP2: xxxxx cnts		
	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Completion Counts Bank 2 displays the number of times that all conditions necessary to detect a secondary oxygen sensor bank 2 malfunction have been encountered (numerator).				
TABLE G8 - IN-USE PERFORMANCE TRACKING DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION FOR SPARK IGNITION ENGINES (CONTINUED)

InfoType		# of	External Test Equipment	
(Hex)	Description	Data Bytes	SI (Metric) / English Display	
08	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 2	2 bytes	SO2SCOND2: xxxxx cnts	
	Secondary O2 Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts Bank 2 displays the number of times that the vehicle has been operated in the specified secondary oxygen sensor monitoring conditions (denominator).			

TABLE G9 - MESSAGECOUNT ECU NAME DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION

InfoType			
(Hex)	Vehicle Information Data Byte Description	Scaling	Mnemonic
09	MessageCount ECUNAME Number of messages to report the ECU's/module's acronym and text name — For ISO 9141-2, ISO 14230-4 and SAE J1850, the message count in the response shall always be five (5). For ISO 15765-4, support for this parameter is not recommended/required for the ECU and the external test	1 byte unsigned Numeric	MC_ECUNM
	equipment. However, no support for INFOTYPE \$09 should be reflected in the appropriate bit of INFOTYPE \$00. The response message format is not specified.		

TABLE G10 - ECU NAME DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION

InfoType			External Test Equipment		
(Hex)	Description	Scaling	SI (Metric) / English Display		
0A	ECUNAME	20 ASCII characters	ECU: XXXX		
			ECUNAME: YYYYYYYYYYYYYYY		
	This data is used to support the reporting	g of the ECU's/module's acro	onym and text name to enable the		
	external test equipment to display the ac	ronym and text name of the	ECU/module with the data retrieved		
	from that device. A maximum of 20 ASC	II characters shall be used to	o report the acronym and text name of		
	the ECU/module. The format shall be a c	lefined field of four characte	rs for acronym, one character for		
	delimiter, and 15 characters for text nam	e. One character for ECU nu	umber can be added to the end of		
	each string (acronym and text name) if the	ie vehicle is equipped with r	nore than one ECU of that type. If		
	there is only one ECU, no ECU numbers	shall be used. If there is mor	e than one ECU, ECUs shall be		
	numbered sequentially in ascending orde	er starting with the number 1	•		
	Defined field assignment:				
	than one ECU of that type:	actorigin and ECO number	In the vehicle is equipped with more		
	 Data byte 5, "-", (\$2D) contains delimiter; Data bytes 6-20, "YYYYYYYYYYYYYY, contains text name (no blanks between words) and ECU number if the vehicle is equipped with more than one ECU of that type. 				
	All hitse in soch field ave eveileble forvu				
	All bytes in each field are available for use, but any unused bytes shall be filled with \$00. The use of				
	inter bytes shall extend to the end of each field for ECU acronym and name. Each ECU name shall contain				
	language. All non-zero bey bytes (displaying valid text based information) are left justified within each field				
	EXAMPLE #1:				
	\$45 43 4D 00 2D 45 6E 67 69 6E 65 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 translates to "ECM-EngineControl"				
	EXAMPLE #2:				
	\$41 42 53 31 2D 41 6E 74 69 4C 6F 63 6B 42 72 61 6B 65 31 00 translates to "ABS1-AntiLockBrake1"				
	This will benefit the technician to better ι	Inderstand which ECU/modu	le provides the requested data.		

TABLE G10 - ECU NAME DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

InfoType	Description		Cooling	External Test Equipment	
(nex)	Description		Scaling	SI (Metric) / English Display	
UA	ne ECUS (control module	es), if emissions-related, shall report the external test equipment acronym and			
	reported to ISO/SAE for de	orted to ISO/SAE for definition			
	External test equipment	Fytornal tost oquir			
	reported acronym	Full name of Control Module/ECU		reported name and ECU	
	(max 1 – 4 chars)			number	
	,			(max 14 chars + 1 optional digit)	
	ABS, ABS1, ABS2	Anti-Lock Bra	ake System (ABS) Control	AntiLockBrake	
		Module			
	AFCM, AFC1, AFC2	Alternative F	uel Control Module	AltFuelCtrl	
	AHCM, AHC1, AHC2	Auxiliary Hea	ater Control Module	AuxHeatCtrl	
	AWDC, AWD1, AWD2	All Wheel Dr	ive Control Module	AllWhIDrvCtrl	
	BECM, BEC1, BEC2	Battery Energy	gy Control Module	B+EnergyCtrl	
	BSCM,BSC1, BSC2	Brake Syster	m Control Module	BrakeSystem	
	CRCM, CRC1, CRC2	Cruise Control Module		CruiseControl	
	CTCM, CTC1, CTC2	Coolant Tem	perature Control Module	CoolTempCtrl	
	DMCM, DMC1, DMC2	Drive Motor (Control Module	DriveMotorCtrl	
	ECCI, ECC1, ECC2	Emissions C	ritical Control Information	EmisCritInfo	
	ECM, ECM1, ECM2	Engine Contr	rol Module	EngineControl	
	FACM. FAC1, FAC2	Fuel Additive	Control Module	FuelAddCtrl	
	FICM, FIC1, FIC2	Fuel Injector	Control Module	FuellnjCtrl	
	FPCM, FPC1, FPC2	Fuel Pump C	control Module	FuelPumpCtrl	
	4WDC, 4WD1, 4WD2	Four-Wheel I	Drive Clutch Control Module	4WhIDrvCICtrl	
	GPCM, GPC1, GPC2	Glow Plug Co	ontrol Module	GlowPlugCtrl	
	GSM, GSM1, GSM2	Gear Shift Co	ontrol Module	GearShiftCtrl	
	HPCM, HPC1, HPC2	Hybrid Powe	rtrain Control Module	HybridPtCtrl	
	IPC, IPC1, IPC2	Instrument P Module	anel Cluster (IPC) Control	InstPanelClust	
	PCM, PCM1, PCM2	Powertrain C	ontrol Module	PowertrainCtrl	
	RDCM, RDC1, RDC2	Reductant C	ontrol Module	ReductantCtrl	
	SGCM, SGC1, SGC2	Starter / Gen	erator Control Module	Start/GenCtrl	
	TACM, TAC1, TAC2	Throttle Actu	ator Control Module	ThrotActCtrl	
	TCCM, TCC1, TCC2	Transfer Cas	e Control Module	TransfCaseCtrl	
	TCM, TCM1, TCM2	Transmissior	n Control Module	TransmisCtrl	

TABLE G11 - IN-USE PERFORMANCE TRACKING DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION FOR COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINES

InfoType (Hex)	Description	# of Data Bytes	External Test Equipment SI (Metric) / English Display			
0B	In-use Performance Tracking: 16 counters	32	IPT:			
	Scaling: unsigned numeric (most significant byte reported as Data A).					
	 This data is used to support regulatory requirements for In-use Performance Tracking for compression ignition engines for 2010 MY and beyond. Manufacturers are required to implement software algorithms that track in-use performance for each of the following components: NMHC catalyst, NOx catalyst monitor, NOx adsober monitor, PM filter monitor, exhaust gas sensor monitor, EGR/ VVT monitor and boost pressure monitor. The numerator for each component or system shall track the number of times that all conditions necessary for a specific monitor to detect a malfunction have been encountered. The denominator for each component or system shall track the number of times that the vehicle has been operated in the specified conditions. These conditions are specified for each monitored component or system. The ignition counter shall track the number of times that the engine has been started. 					
	All data items of the In-use Performance Tracking record shall be reported in the order as listed in this table. Data values, which are not implemented (e.g. bank 2 of the catalyst monitor of a 1-bank system) shall be reported as \$0000.					
	If a vehicle utilizes Variable Valve Timing (VVT) in place of EGR, the VVT in-use data shall be reported in place of the EGR in-use data. If a vehicle utilizes both an EGR system and a VVT system, the ECU shall track the in-use performance data for both monitors, but shall report only the data for the system with the lowest numerical ratio.					
	OBD Monitoring Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	OBDCOND: xxxxx cnts			
	OBD Monitoring Conditions Encountered Counts displays the number of times that the vehicle has be operated in the specified OBD monitoring conditions (general denominator).					
	Ignition Cycle Counter	2 bytes	IGNCNTR: xxxxx cnts			
	Ignition Cycle Counter displays the count of the number of ti	mes that the e	engine has been started.			
	NMHC Catalyst Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 bytes	HCCATCOMP: xxxxx cnts			
	NMHC Catalyst Monitor Completion Condition Counts displa	ays the numbe	er of times that all conditions			
	necessary to detect an NMHC catalyst system malfunction h	nave been end	countered (numerator).			
	NMHC Catalyst Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	HCCATCOND: xxxxx cnts			
	NMHC Catalyst Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts dis has been operated in the specified NMHC catalyst monitorin	plays the num	ber of times that the vehicle denominator).			
	NOx Catalyst Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 bytes	NCATCOMP: xxxxx cnts			
	NOx Catalyst Monitor Completion Condition Counts displays	s the number of	of times that all conditions			
	necessary to detect a NOx catalyst system malfunction have	e been encou	ntered (numerator).			
	NOx Catalyst Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	NCATCOND: xxxxx cnts			
	NOx Catalyst Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts displays the number of times that the vehicle has					
	been operated in the specified NOx catalyst monitoring conditions (denominator).					
	NOx Adsorber Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 bytes	NADSCOMP: xxxxx cnts			
	NOx Adsorber Monitor Completion Counts displays the number of times that all conditions necessary to detect a NOx adsorber system malfunction have been encountered (numerator).					
	NOx Adsorber Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	NADSCOND: xxxxx cnts			
	NOx Adsorber Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts disp	lays the numb	per of times that the vehicle			
	has been operated in the specified NOx adsorber monitoring conditions denominator).					

TABLE G11 - IN-USE PERFORMANCE TRACKING DATA BYTE DESCRIPTION FOR COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINES (CONTINUED)

InfoType		# of	External Test Equipment			
(Hex)	Description	Data Bytes	SI (Metric) / English Display			
0B	PM Filter Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 bytes	PMCOMP: xxxxx cnts			
	PM Filter Monitor Completion Counts displays the number of times that all conditions necessary to					
	detect a PM filter system malfunction have been encountered (numerator).					
	PM Filter Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts	2 bytes	PMCOND: xxxxx cnts			
	PM Filter Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts displays the number of times that the vehicle has					
	been operated in the specified PM filter monitoring conditions denominator).					
	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Completion Condition	2 bytes	EGSCOMP: xxxxx cnts			
	Counts					
	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Completion Counts displays the number of times that all conditions necessary to detect an exhaust gas sensor malfunction have been encountered (numerator)					
	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered	2 bytes	EGSCOND: xxxxx cnts			
Counts						
	Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts displays the number of times that the					
	vehicle has been operated in the specified exhaust gas sensor monitoring conditions (denominator).					
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 bytes	EGRCOMP: xxxxx cnts			
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Completion Condition Counts displays the number of times that all conditions					
	necessary to detect an EGR/VVT system malfunction have	been encount	ered (numerator).			
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Conditions Encountered	2 bytes	EGRCOND: xxxxx cnts			
	Counts					
	EGR and/or VVT Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts d	isplays the nu	mber of times that the vehicle			
	has been operated in the specified EGR/VVT system monitor	pring condition	is (denominator).			
	Boost Pressure Monitor Completion Condition Counts	2 bytes	BPCOMP: xxxxx cnts			
	Boost Pressure Monitor Completion Condition Counts displays the number of times that all conditions necessary to detect a boost pressure system malfunction have been encountered (numerator).					
	Boost Pressure Monitor Conditions Encountered	2 bytes	BPCOND: xxxxx cnts			
	Boost Pressure Monitor Conditions Encountered Counts displays the number of times that the vehicle					
	has been operated in the specified boost pressure system n	nonitoring con	ditions (denominator).			

TABLE G12 - ISO/SAE RESERVED

InfoType			
(Hex)	Vehicle Information Data Byte Description	Scaling	Mnemonic
0C – FF	ISO/SAE reserved.	_	_

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[1] SAE J1699-3, OBD II Compliance Test Cases