DTC	P0606	ECM/PCM PROCESSOR

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

The ECM continuously monitors its internal circuits. This self–check insures that the ECM is functioning properly. If a malfunction is detected, the ECM will set the appropriate DTC and illuminate the MIL.

The two CPUs, main and sub CPU inside the ECM, perform continuous mutual monitoring. If there is difference between outputs from the two CPUs that deviates from standard level ranges, the ECM concludes that there is a fault and sets a DTC.

DTC No.	DTC Detection Condition	Trouble Area
P0606	ECM internal error	• ECM

MONITOR STRATEGY

Related DTCs	P0606	ECM range check/description
Required sensors/components	ECM	
Frequency of operation	Continuous	
Duration	1 seconds	
MIL operation	Immediately	
Sequence of operation	None	

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Item	Specification	
	Minimum	Maximum
The monitor will run whenever the following DTCs are not present	See "List of Disable a Monitor" (On page 05–25)	

TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

Detection Criteria	Threshold
ECM error	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

Read freeze frame data using the hand−held tester or the OBD II scan tool. Freeze frame data records the engine conditions when a malfunction is detected. When troubleshooting, it is useful for determining whether the vehicle was running or stopped, the engine was warmed up or not, the air–fuel ratio was lean or rich, etc. at the time of the malfunction.

REPLACE ECM (See Page 10–11)