

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The engine is controlled by the Engine Control Module ECM (Z132). The ECM is a microprocessor-controlled device that uses the following electrical components to control engine operation:

Fuel Injectors (K141)
 Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor (X126)
 Engine Fuel Temperature Sensor (X128)
 Idle Air Control Valve (M112)
 Left and Right Heated Oxygen Sensors (X139, X160)
 Fuel Pump (M109)
 Mass Air Flow Sensor (X105)
 Throttle Position Sensor (X171)
 Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer (Z160)
 A/C Thermostat Unit (Z102)
 Ignition Control Module (Z139)
 Canister Purge Valve (K132)
 Park/Neutral Position Switch (X167)
 Tune Select Resistor (K140)
 Fuel Injection Fault Display Unit (Z133)

**Fuel Injectors (K141)**

With the engine running, the ECM applies ground to the Fuel Injection Load Relay (K116), energizing the relay and applying battery voltage to the Fuel Injectors (K141). The Fuel Injectors are connected to the ECU in groups of 4. The ECM grounds each group of Fuel Injectors alternately.

**Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor (X126)**

The Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor (X126) decreases its resistance as engine coolant temperature increases. The ECM applies a voltage signal to the Coolant Temperature Sensor. The ECM detects a small current when the engine coolant is at a low temperature; it detects a larger current with a high temperature.

**Engine Fuel Temperature Sensor (X128)**

The Engine Fuel Temperature Sensor (X128) decreases its resistance with an increase in temperature. The ECM applies a voltage signal to the Engine Fuel Temperature Sensor (X128). The ECM detects a small current when the fuel is at a low temperature; it detects a larger current with a high temperature.

**Idle Air Control Valve (M112)**

The ECU controls engine idle speed by adjusting the Idle Air Control Valve (M112) to compensate for increased electrical and mechanical loads. The ECM controls the control valve by sending voltage signals to a pair of motor control windings inside the control valve. This allows the ECM to reverse the voltage signals to the control valve, moving the bypass valve in or out to vary air flow to the plenum chamber.

**Left and Right Heated Oxygen Sensors (X139, X160)**

A heating element and an oxygen sensor are inside each Heated Oxygen Sensors (X139, X160). When the engine is running, battery voltage is applied to both Heated Oxygen Sensors via the Fuel Pump Relay. A small voltage is generated as exhaust gas passes the sensors. The ECM senses this voltage and adjusts fuel supply to the engine.

**Fuel Pump (M109)**

With the engine running, the ECM provides a ground for the Fuel Pump Relay (K119), which applies battery voltage to the Fuel Pump (M109) via the Inertia Fuel Shutoff Switch (X135). The Switch opens to turn off the Fuel Pump when the vehicle experiences a sudden impact.

Air Flow Sensor (X105)

With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II, the ECM applies ground to the Fuel Injection Load Relay (K116), energizing the relay and applying battery voltage to the Mass Air Flow Sensor (X105). The ECM applies 5 volts to the Mass Air Flow Sensor terminal 6 and the sensor sends a voltage signal to the ECM terminal 35. The greater the volume of air passing through the Mass Air Flow Sensor, the greater the voltage signal to the ECM.

Throttle Position Sensor (X171)

With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II, the ECM provides a ground via terminal 25 and supplies 5 volts to the Throttle Position Sensor (X171) terminal 3. When the throttle is moved, the position sensor sends a voltage signal to ECM terminal 20. This signal varies between less than 1 volt at closed throttle position to more than 4 volts at will open throttle.

Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer (Z160)

The Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer (Z160) sends signals to the ECM in the form of voltage pulses. The voltage varies between battery voltage and 0 volts 6 times per wheel revolution.

A/C Thermostat Unit (Z102)

When Compressor Clutch (K107) operation is requested, a voltage signal is sent to the ECM from the A/C Thermostat Unit (Z102) via the A/C High and Low Pressure Switches (X102, X103). The ECM uses this signal both to engage the Compressor Clutch and to compensate for the added load placed on the engine by the Compressor Clutch. If the refrigerant pressure is too high or too low, the High or Low Pressure Switch opens, interrupting the voltage signal from the Thermostat Unit to the ECM.

Canister Purge Valve (K132)

With the engine running, the ECM provides a ground for the Fuel Pump Relay (K119). The relay applies battery voltage to the Canister Purge Valve (K132). Ground is applied to operate the Canister Purge Valve by the ECM when the following conditions prevail: (1) Engine is running at speeds above 1700 rev/min and temperatures above 54°C (ECM will open the valve as necessary) or (2) Engine speed is below 1700 rev/min (ECM will pulse valve open for short periods).

Park/Neutral Position Switch (X167)

The Park/Neutral Position Switch (X167) applies ground to the ECM with the transmission in P or N.

Tune Select Resistor (K140) (Not Fitted To U.S.A. Vehicles)

The Tune Select Resistor (K140) receives a 5 volt signal from the ECM. The opposite terminal of the Tune Select Resistor (K140) is grounded at all times. The Tune Select Resistor (K140) causes the 5 volt signal read at the ECM terminal 5 to decrease. The ECM determines how the engine should perform based on the amount of voltage at terminal 5. This resistor is not present on USA vehicles.

Ignition Control Module (Z139)

The ignition system consists of the Ignition Control Module (Z139) and Distributor (Z125).

The ECM receives a pulsing ground signal from the Ignition Control Module via a 6.8K ohm resistor. The rate of these pulses corresponds to the engine speed.

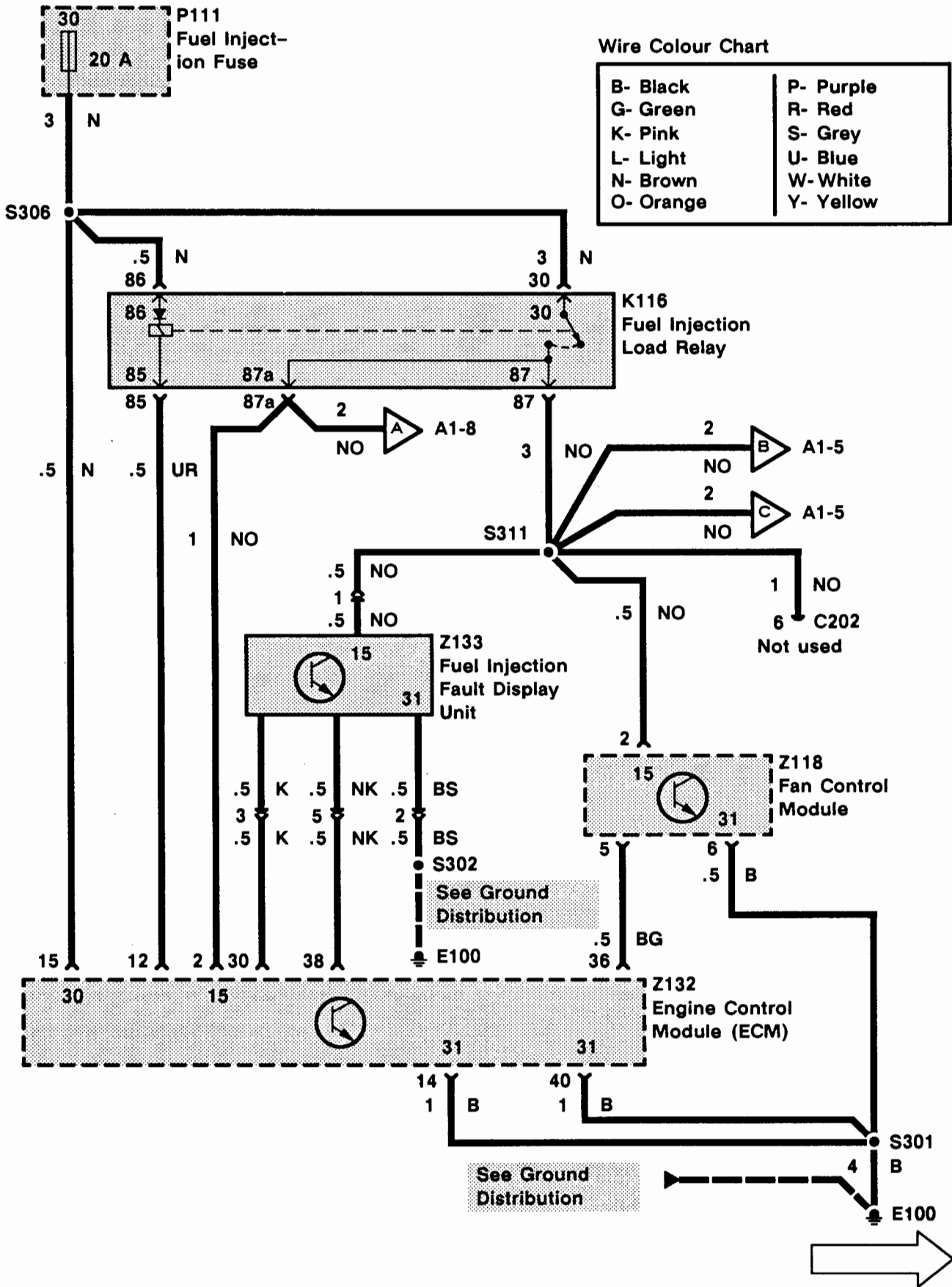
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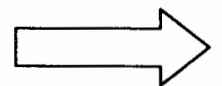
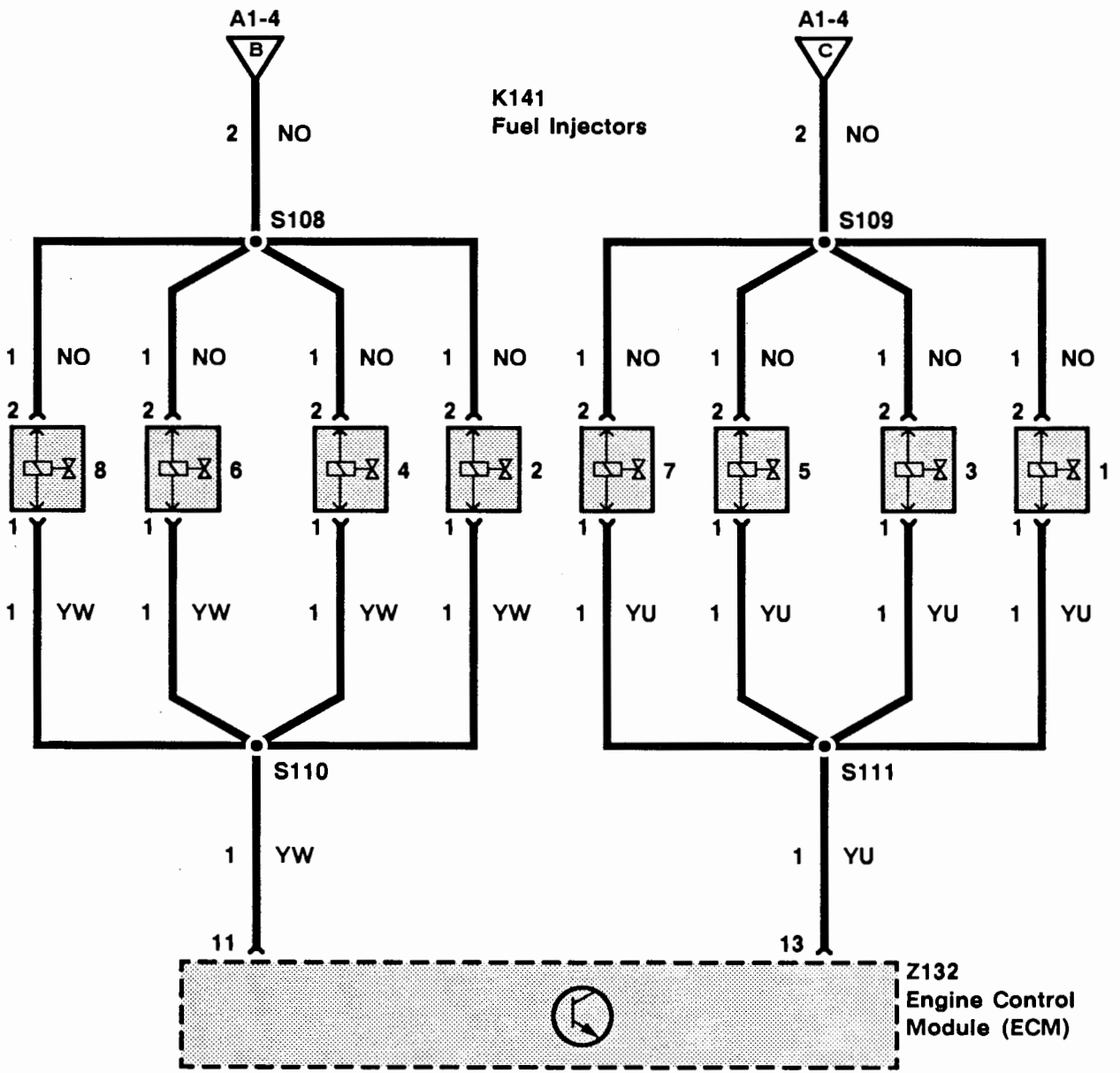
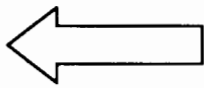
Fuel Injection Fault Display Unit (Z133) (USA Vehicles Only)

The Fuel Injection Fault Display Unit (Z133) receives battery voltage when the Ignition Switch (X134) is in position II. It is grounded at all times. Behind the dark exterior of this unit there is a 2-digit 7-segment digital display that is visible only when a diagnostic trouble code is set. The unit receives data from the ECM via the 2 wires that link them together.

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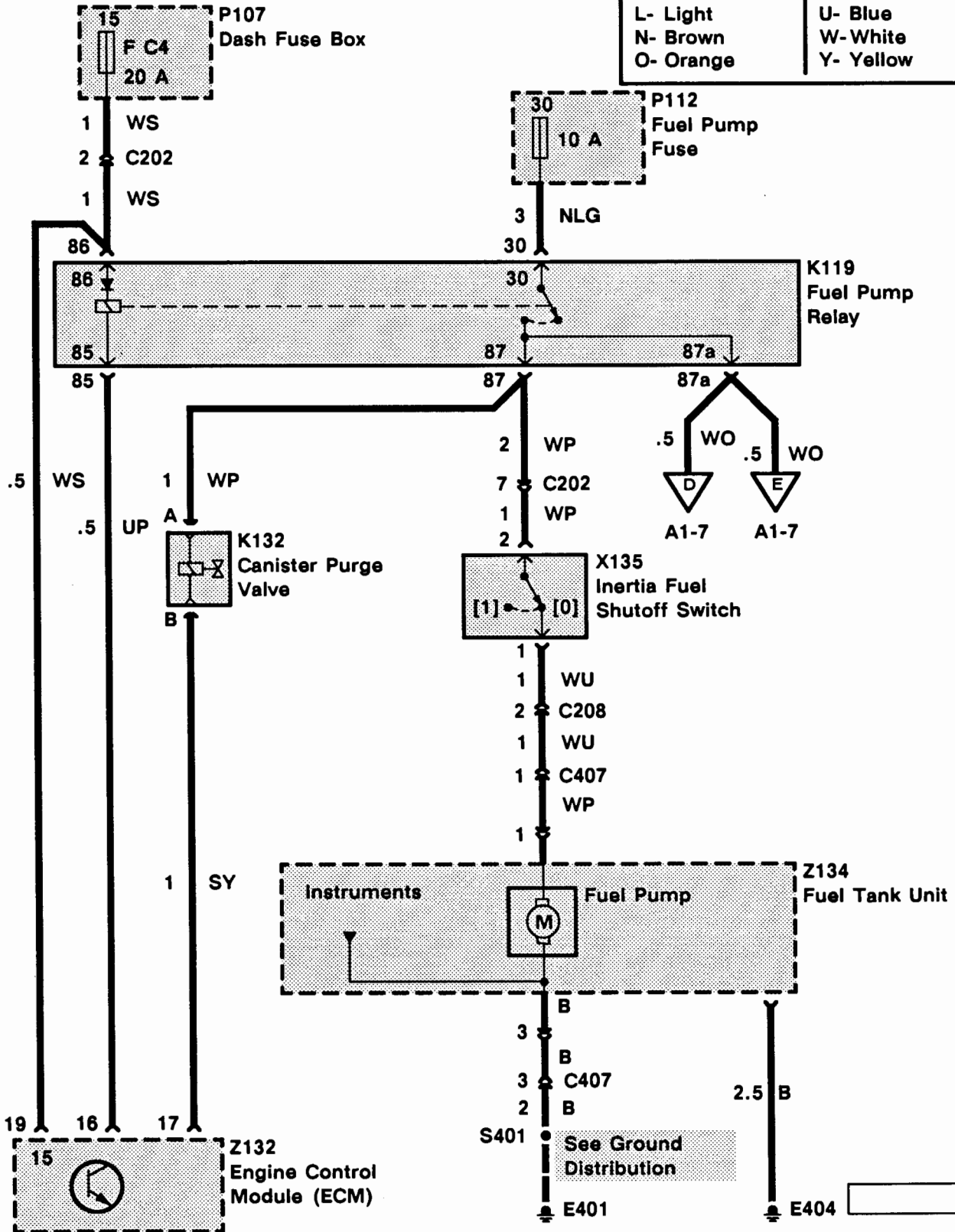


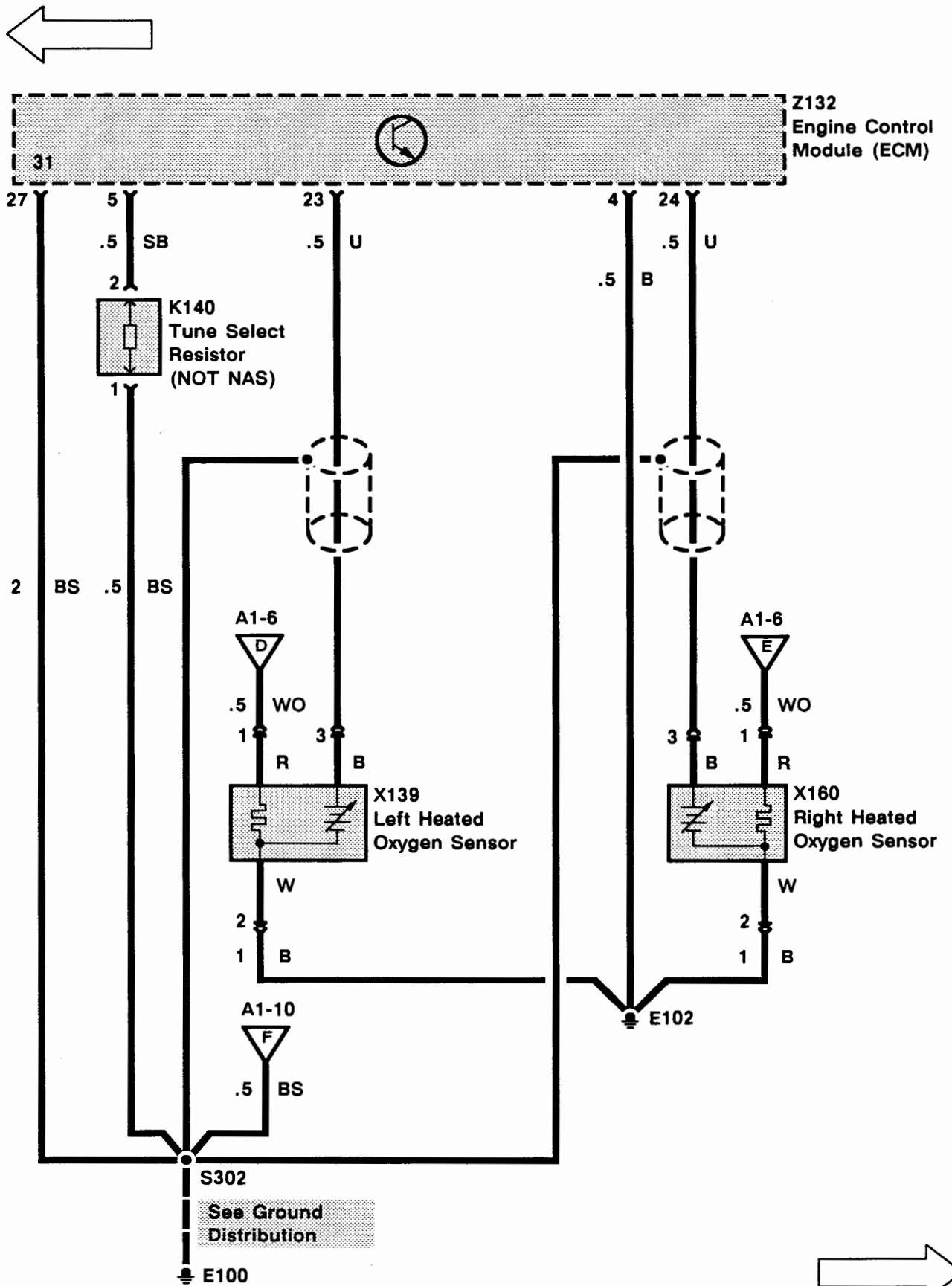
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Wire Colour Chart

B- Black	P- Purple
G- Green	R- Red
K- Pink	S- Grey
L- Light	U- Blue
N- Brown	W- White
O- Orange	Y- Yellow





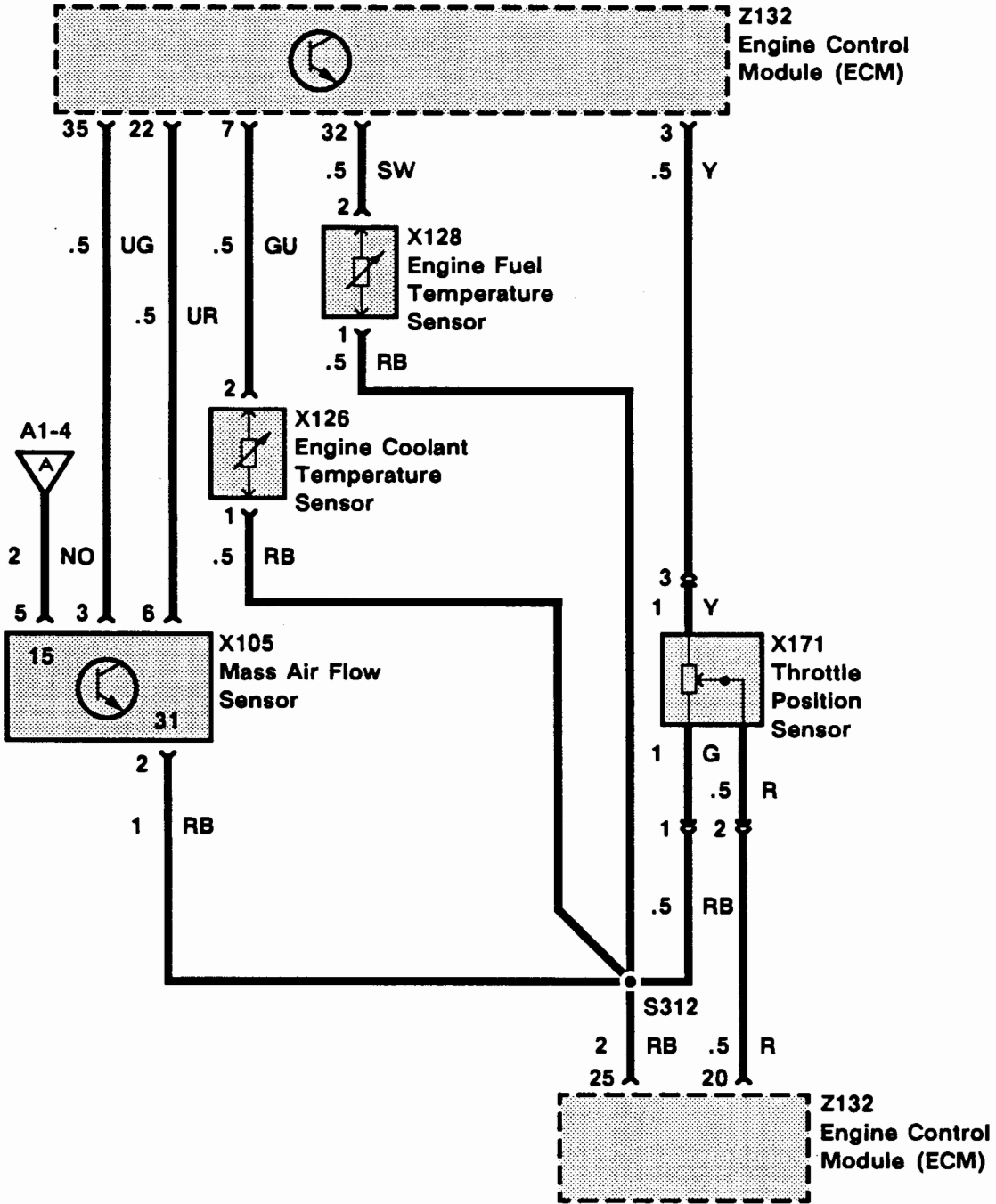
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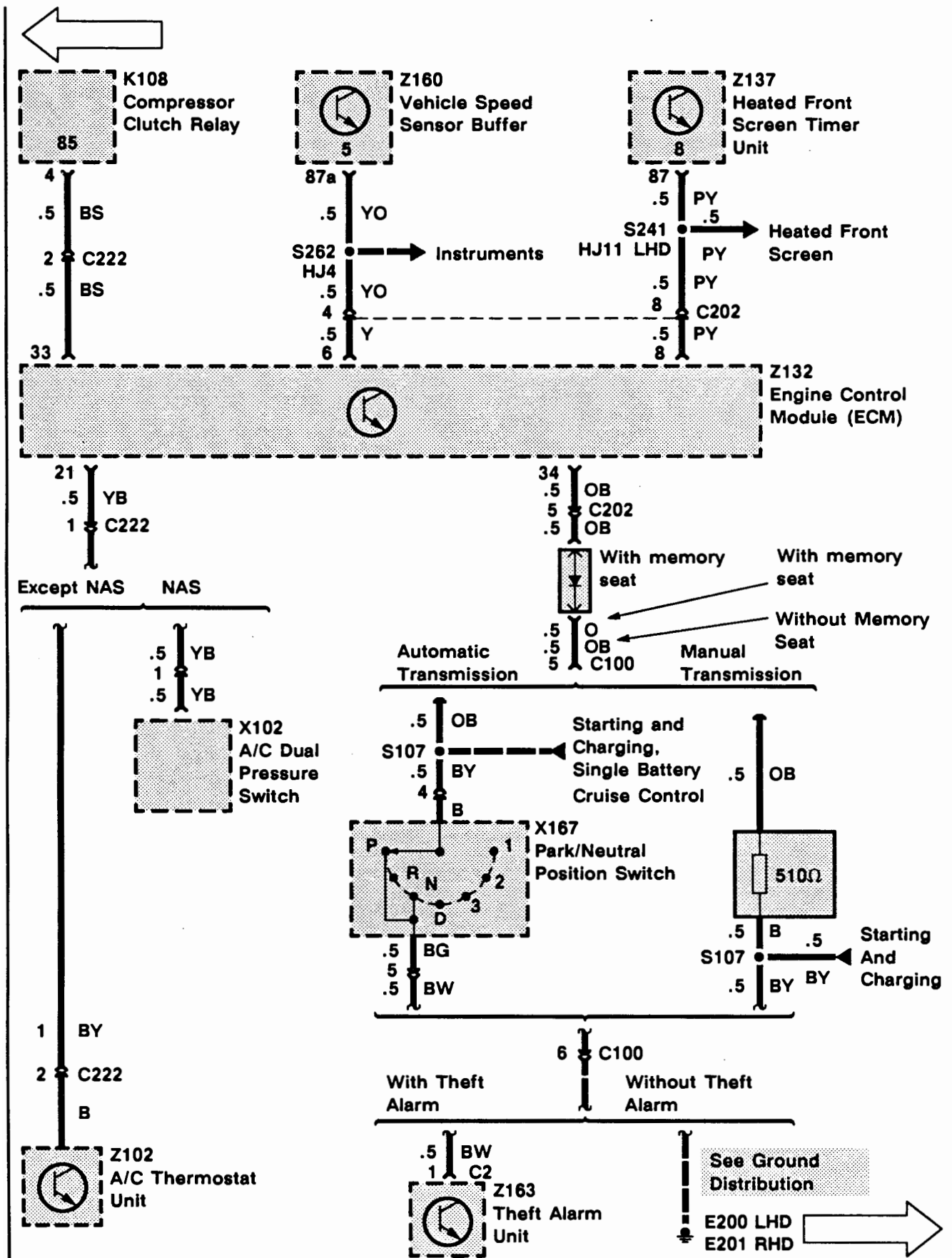
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Wire Colour Chart

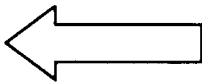
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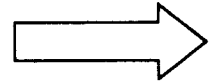
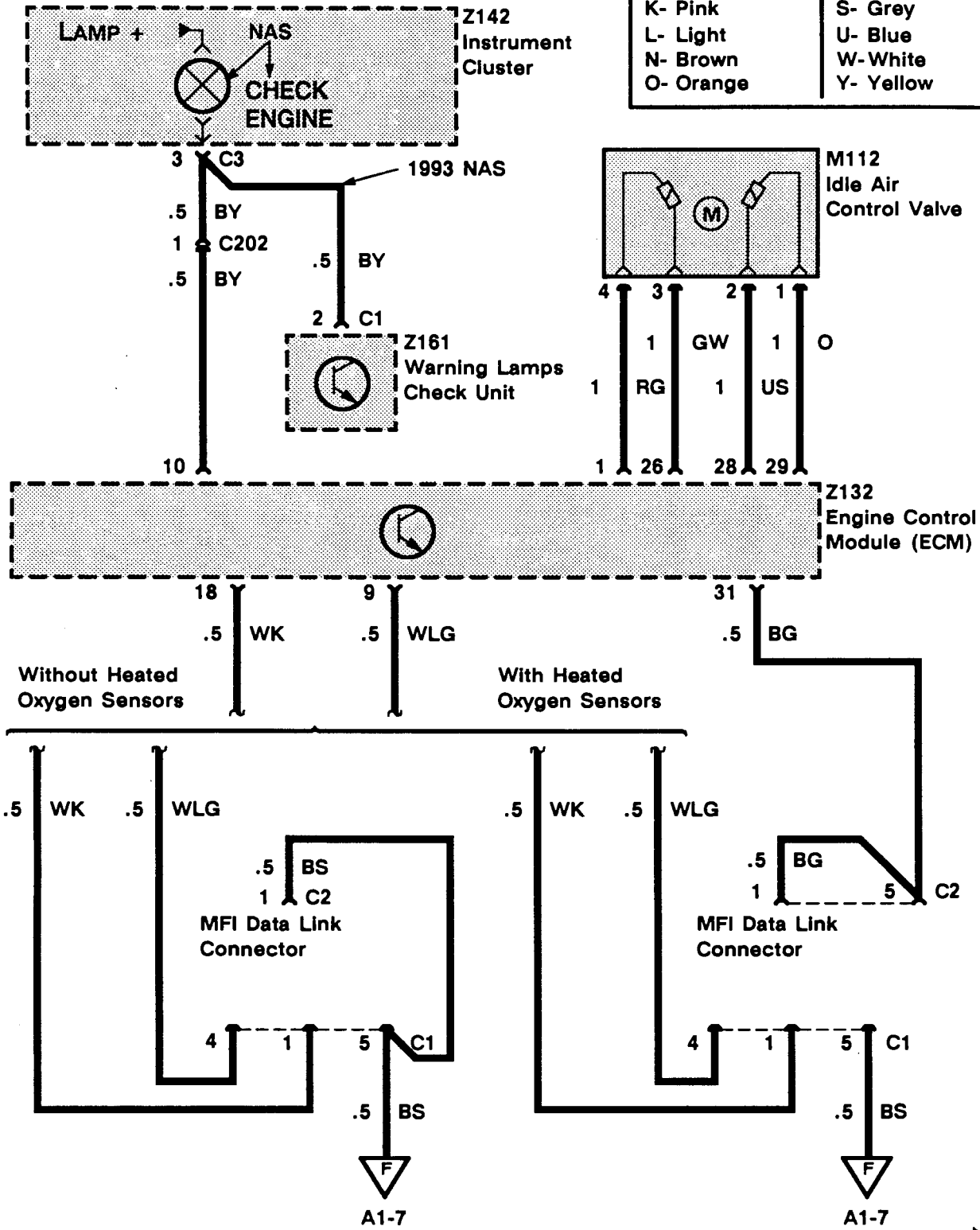
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1993/1994 RANGE ROVER

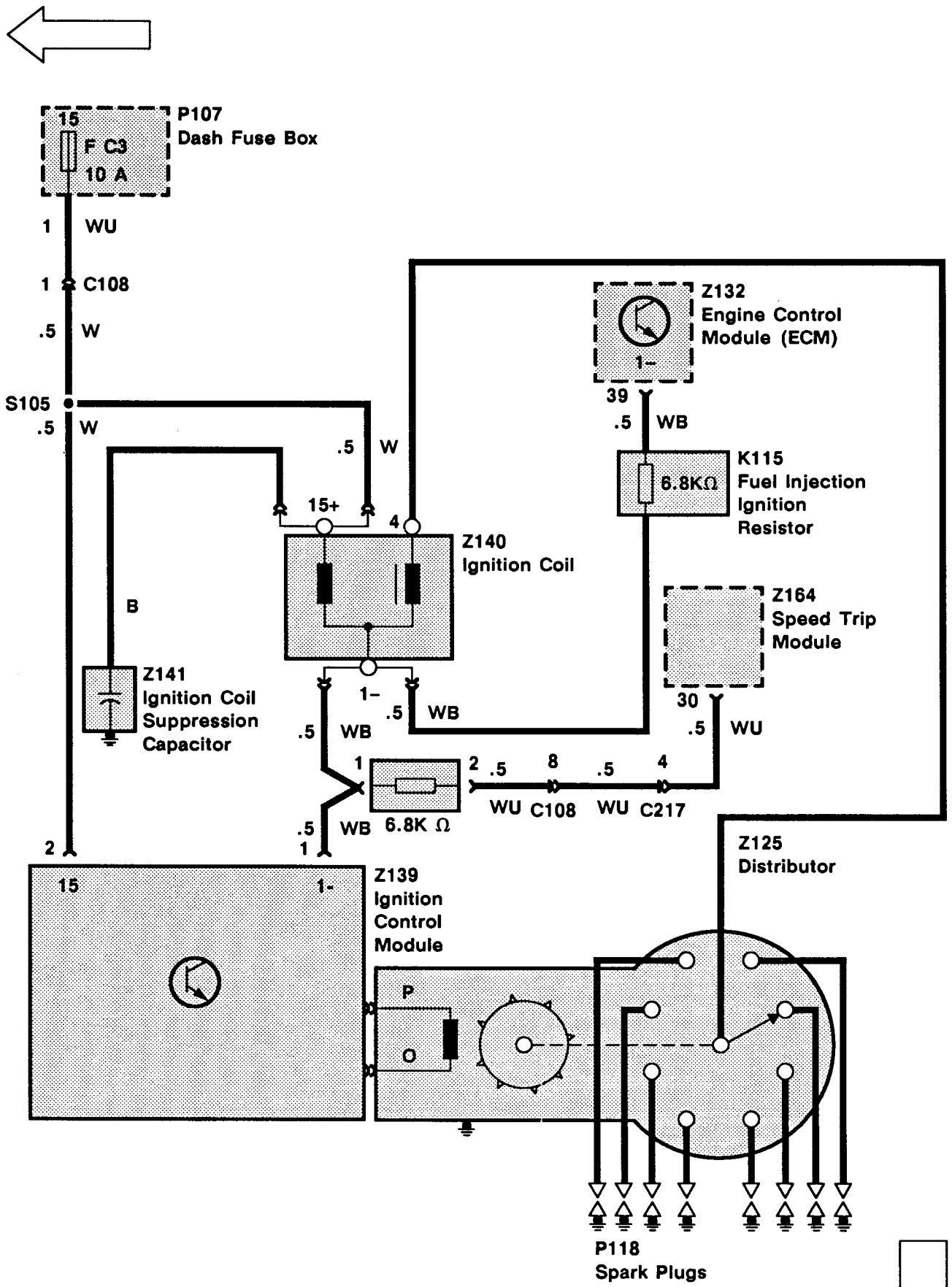


Wire Colour Chart

B- Black	P- Purple
G- Green	R- Red
K- Pink	S- Grey
L- Light	U- Blue
N- Brown	W- White
O- Orange	Y- Yellow



REV: AUG 93



TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

ECM-MFI Circuit Diagnosis

Circuit fault diagnosis may be carried out on all multipoint fuel injected (MFI) vehicles, using a multi-meter or the RTC 6834 handheld tester. The RTC 6834 displays the diagnostic trouble codes stored by the Engine Control Module and guides the technician through a series of diagnostic checks. Complete operational and diagnostic instructions are provided with the handheld tester's memory cards. See the Workshop Manual Section 19 service tools for details on the handheld tester and memory cards.

Whichever instrument is used to diagnose the fuel injection system problem, the following preliminary checks must be performed before proceeding with any diagnostic procedures.

CAUTION: CATALYST EXHAUST

If the engine is misfiring or fails to start within 12 seconds the cause must be rectified. Failure to do so will cause irreparable damage to the catalyts. After rectification, the engine must be run at 1500 RPM with no load for three minutes to purge any accumulation of fuel in the system.

MFI Preliminary Checks

1. Check that the inertia fuel shutoff switch is not tripped.
2. Check Fuse C4 in the main fuse panel and fuel pump fuse (P111) under the driver's seat.
3. Check for ample fuel in the tank.
4. Check the air inlet system for any leaks or blockages.
5. Check the high tension spark plug wires for correct firing order, routing and visual damage.
6. Check ignition timing.

Only after the above checks have been carried out, should MFI circuit diagnosis using a multi-meter or handheld tester begin.

Multi-meter Checks

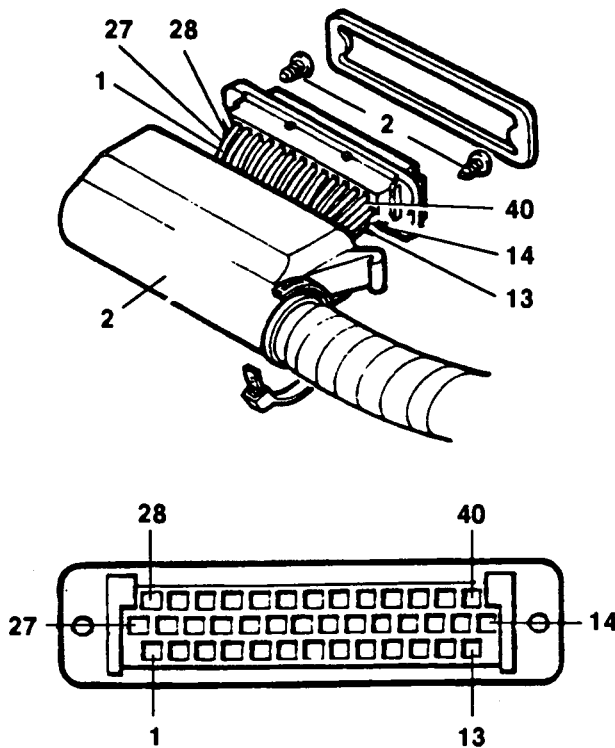
To carry out tests when 40 way multi-plug is connected to the ECM, it is necessary to remove the two screws securing the shroud to the plug to enable the multi-meter probes to be inserted into the back of the appropriate pin.



CAUTION: Tests requiring plug to be removed from ECM, must have meter probes inserted into back of plug. If probes are inserted into plug sockets, damage will occur to sockets resulting in poor connections when plug is reconnected.

Testing

1. Release harness plug from ECM Access is gained by removing front seat base trim of front right hand seat.
2. Remove plug shroud and manoeuvre it along harness to enable meter probes to be inserted into back of plug.
3. Only pin numbers 1, 13, 14, 27, 28 and 40 are moulded onto rear of plug.



RR2800M

View of plug - cover removed.

Pins 1 to 13 bottom row.

Pins 14 to 27 centre row.

Pins 28 to 40 top row.

For clarity, electrical leads omitted.

Reading Diagnostic Trouble Codes (USA only)

The ECM is capable of storing diagnostic trouble codes. For U.S. vehicles, these diagnostic trouble codes may be read by switching the Ignition Switch (X134) to position II and observing the Fuel Injection Fault Display Unit (Z133). If no codes are present, the display will appear blank. A lit service engine warning light indicates that a fault is present. For non-U.S. vehicles (not equipped with a Fuel Injection Fault Display), the Lucas diagnostic equipment, part number 60600965, is recommended for reading diagnostic trouble codes.

Clearing Diagnostic Trouble Codes (USA only)

When a fault has been corrected, the fault code must be cleared. This is done by performing the following procedure:

1. Put the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II.
2. Disconnect the MFI Data Link Connectors (X127) and wait 5 seconds. Reconnect MFI Data Link Connectors.
3. Put the Ignition Switch (X134) in position 0 and wait till the load relay drops out.
4. Put the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II. The display will be blank if no other faults exist. If other codes exist, the next diagnostic trouble code will be displayed.
5. If multiple faults exist, repeat steps 1 through 4 until all faults are cleared.

Code 02 indicates that the ECM has just been reconnected. Switch the Ignition Switch (X134) to position II to clear code 02.

SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS (USA only)

1. If the engine cranks but does not start and the "check engine" warning light does not light with the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II, do Test B.
2. If the engine cranks but does not start and the "check engine" warning light does light with Ignition Switch (X134) in position II, do Test C.
3. If the engine starts but the "check engine" warning light does not light momentarily, check the bulb and BY wire.

SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS (Except USA)

1. If the handheld tester cannot communicate with the Engine Control Module (Z132) and the engine cranks but does not start do the following:
 - (A) Check the handheld testers connections
 - (B) Check that the memory card is correct and inserted properly
 - (C) Check the handheld tester's batteries
 - (D) If all of the above checks are OK, go to Test B.
2. If the engine cranks but does not start and no diagnostic trouble codes are set but the handheld testor can communicate with the Engine Control Module (Z132), go to Test C.

Multi-meter Code Diagnosis

1. Code 12 indicates a Mass Air Flow Sensor (X105) fault. Do Test D.
2. Code 14 indicates an Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor (X126) fault. Do Test E.
3. Code 15 indicates an Engine Fuel Temperature Sensor (X128) fault. Do Test F.
4. Code 17 indicates a Throttle Position Sensor (X171) fault. Do Test G.
5. Code 18 indicates a high Throttle Position Sensor (X171) output versus a low Mass Air Flow Sensor (X105) output. Do Test H.
6. Code 19 indicates a low Throttle Position Sensor (X171) output versus a high Mass Air Flow Sensor (X105) output. Do Test H.
7. Code 21 indicates a Tune Select Resistor (K140) fault. Do Test A.
8. Code 23 indicates a fuel supply fault. Go to Workshop Manual Section 19 for fuel regulation tests.
9. Code 28 indicates an engine air leak. Go to Workshop Manual Section 19.
10. Code 29 indicates an ECM memory fault. Do Test I.
NOTE: If code 29 is present, all other diagnostic trouble codes stored are unreliable and must be ignored.
11. Code 34 indicates a left bank injector fault. Do Test J.
12. Code 36 indicates a right bank injector fault. Do Test J.
13. Code 40 indicates a left bank misfire. Go to Workshop Manual Section 19.
14. Code 44 Indicates a left bank Heated Oxygen Sensor (X139, X160) fault. Do Test K.
15. Code 45 Indicates a right bank Heated Oxygen Sensor (X139, X160) fault. Do Test K.
16. Code 48 indicates an Idle Air Control Valve (M112) fault. Check engine base idle speed. If OK, do Test M.
17. Code 50 indicates a right bank misfire. Go to Workshop Manual Section 19.
18. Code 59 indicates a combination of codes 23 and 28. Go to Workshop Manual Section 19.
19. Code 68 indicates a speed signal input fault. Do Test N.
NOTE: If speedometer does not operate, go to Instruments (Section E1).
20. Code 69 indicates a Park/Neutral Position Switch (X167) fault. Do Test O.
21. Code 88 indicates a Canister Purge Valve (K132) leak. Do Test P.

Test A

1A code 21

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS

3700 - 4100 Ω (Euro, catalyst)
 446 - 494 Ω (Euro, non-catalyst)
 171 - 189 Ω (Australia)
 864 - 956 Ω (Saudi)

**Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)**



- PROBLEM CAUSE**
- SB Wire
 - BS Wire
 - Tune Select Resistor



- PROBLEM CAUSE**
- Connector
 - Engine Control Module (ECM)

Test B

1B ECU Power and Ground Test

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

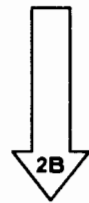
RESULTS

BAT VOLT

**Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)**

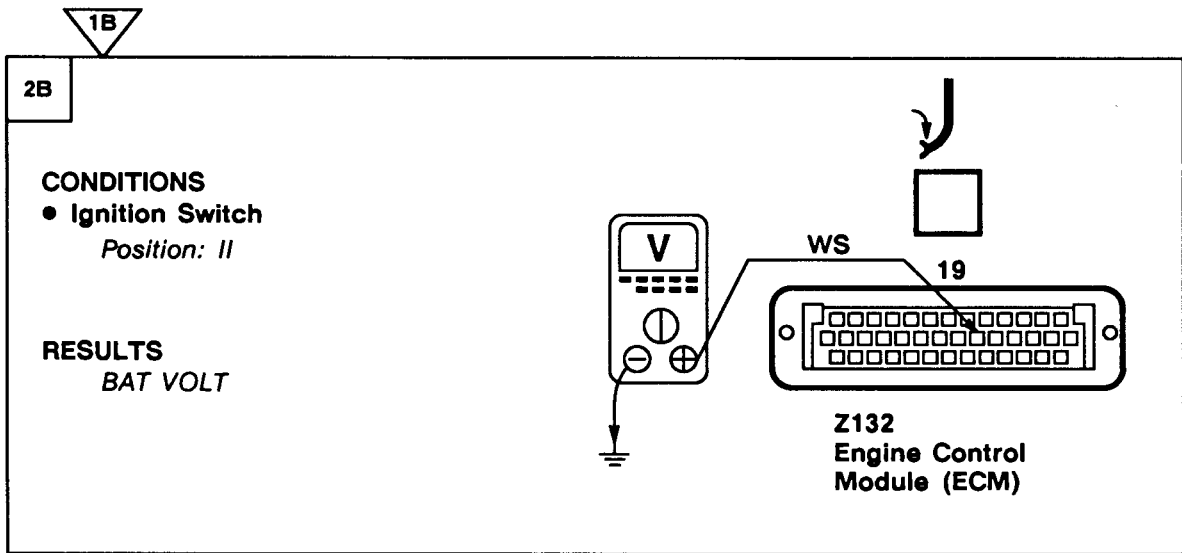


- PROBLEM CAUSE**
- N Wire
 - Fuel Injection Fuse



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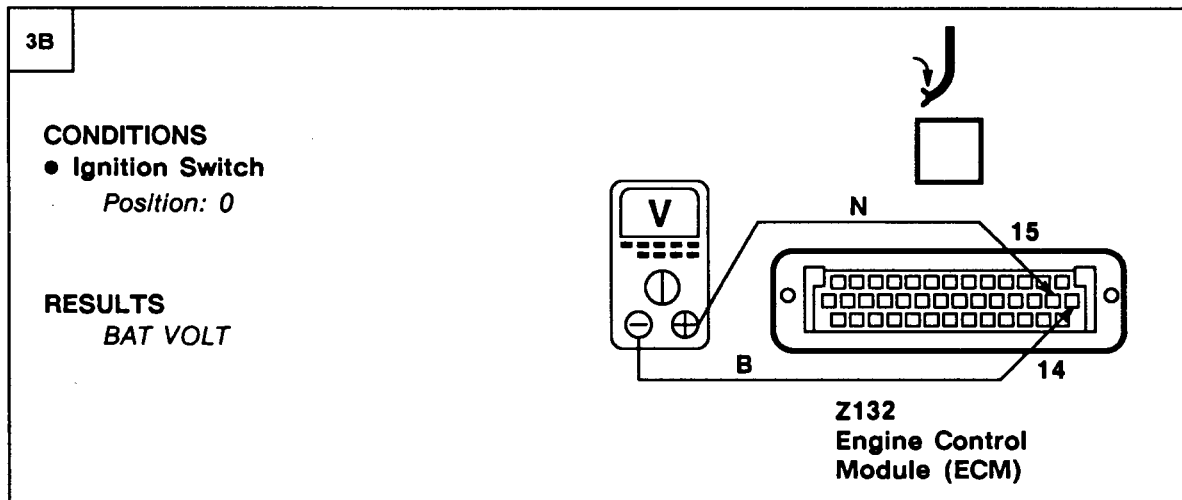
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~~OK~~ PROBLEM CAUSE

- WS Wire
- C4 Fuse

OK

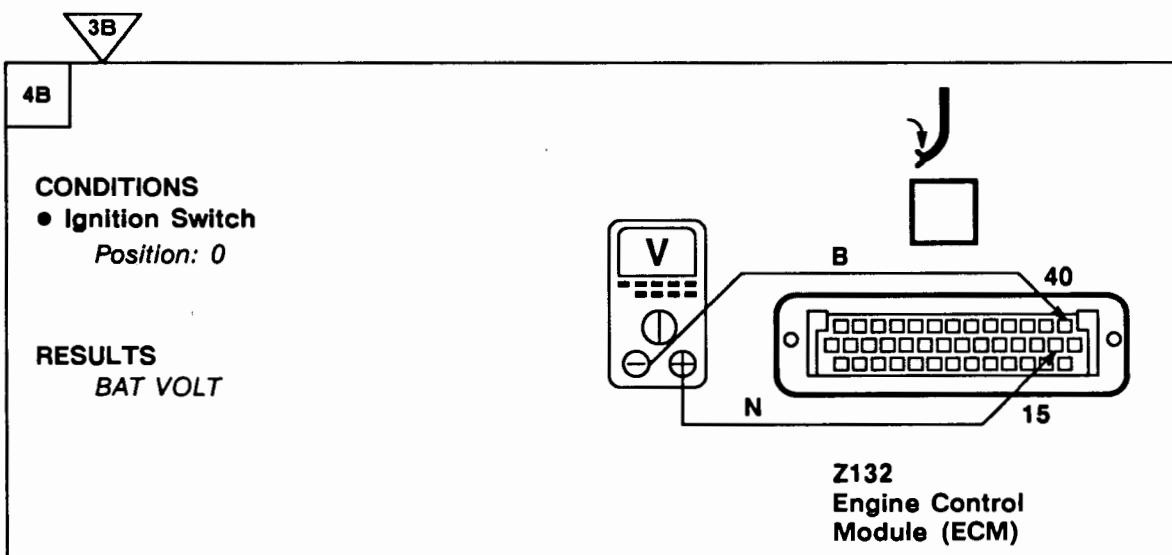


~~OK~~ PROBLEM CAUSE

- B Wire

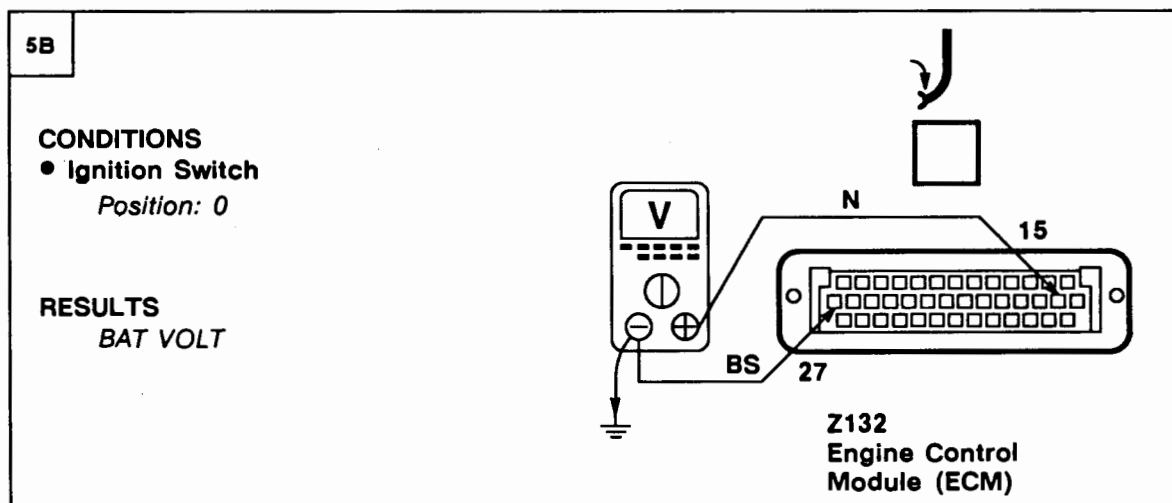
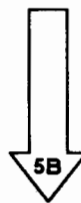
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~~OK~~ PROBLEM CAUSE
 - B Wire

OK



~~OK~~ PROBLEM CAUSE
 - BS Wire

OK PROBLEM CAUSE
 - Engine Control Module (ECM)

Test C

1C No Diagnostic Trouble Code Test

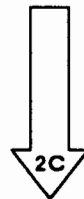
CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS
 BAT VOLT

K116 Fuel Injection Load Relay

~~OK~~ **PROBLEM CAUSE**
 - N Wire

OK



2C

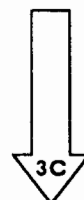
CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
Position: II

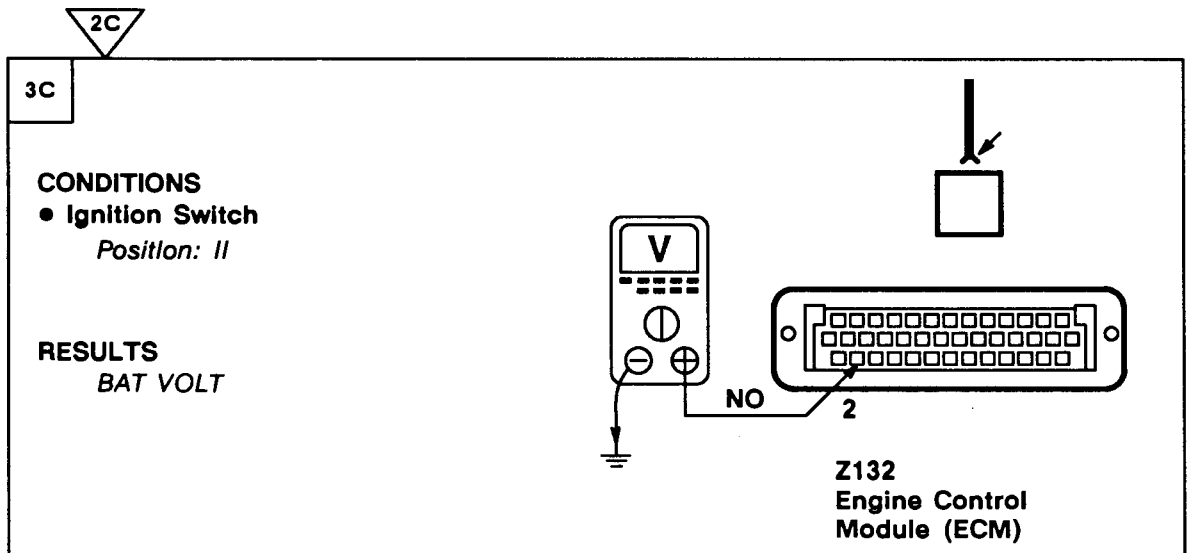
RESULTS
 BAT VOLT

K116 Fuel Injection Load Relay

~~OK~~ **PROBLEM CAUSE**
 - UR Wire
 - Engine Control Module (ECM)

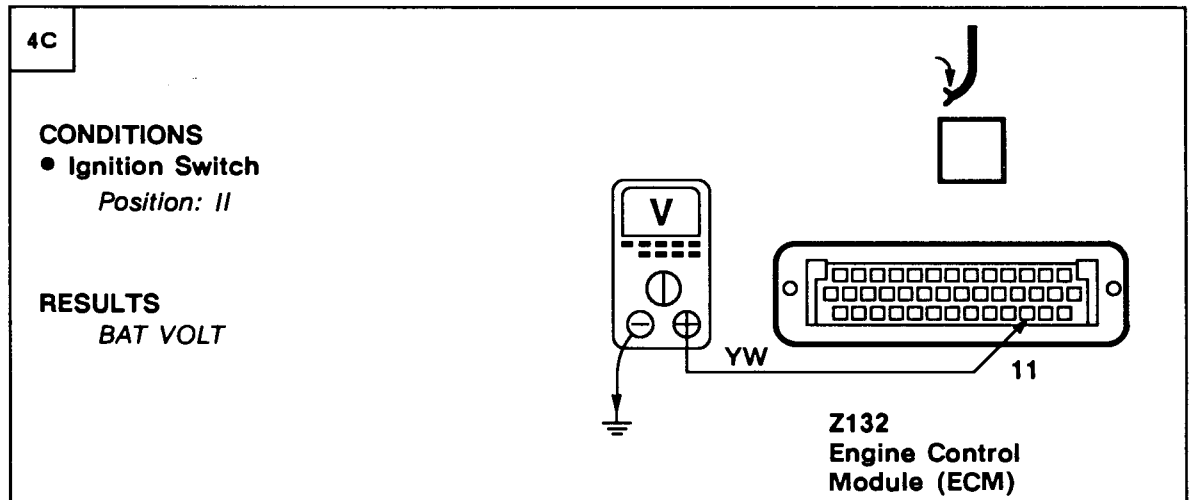
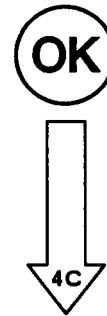
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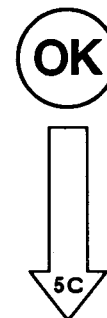
OK PROBLEM CAUSE

- NO Wire
- Fuel Injection Load Relay



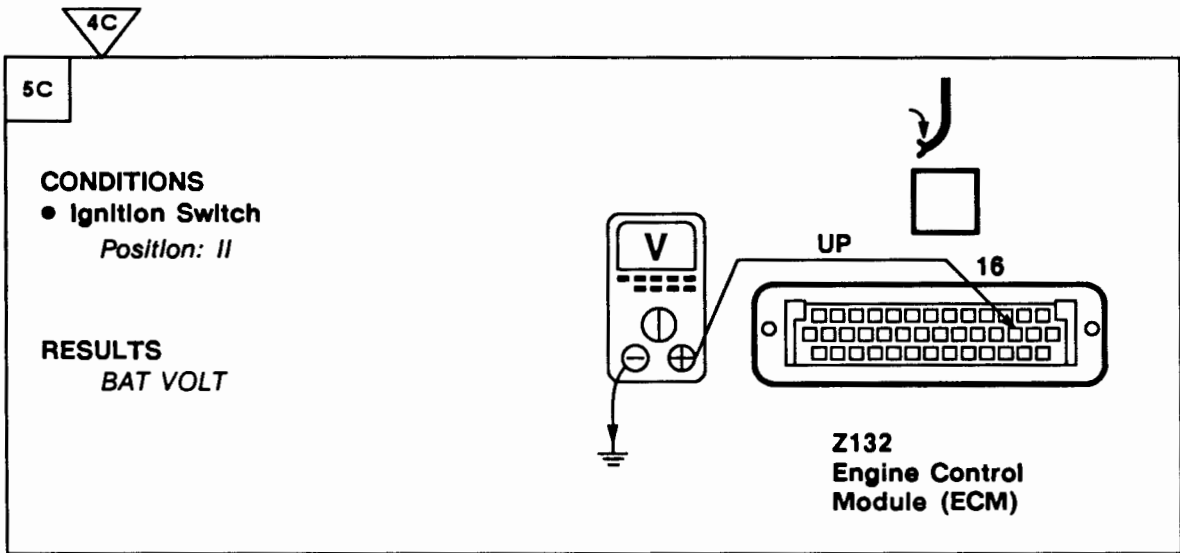
OK PROBLEM CAUSE

- NO Wire
- YW Wire



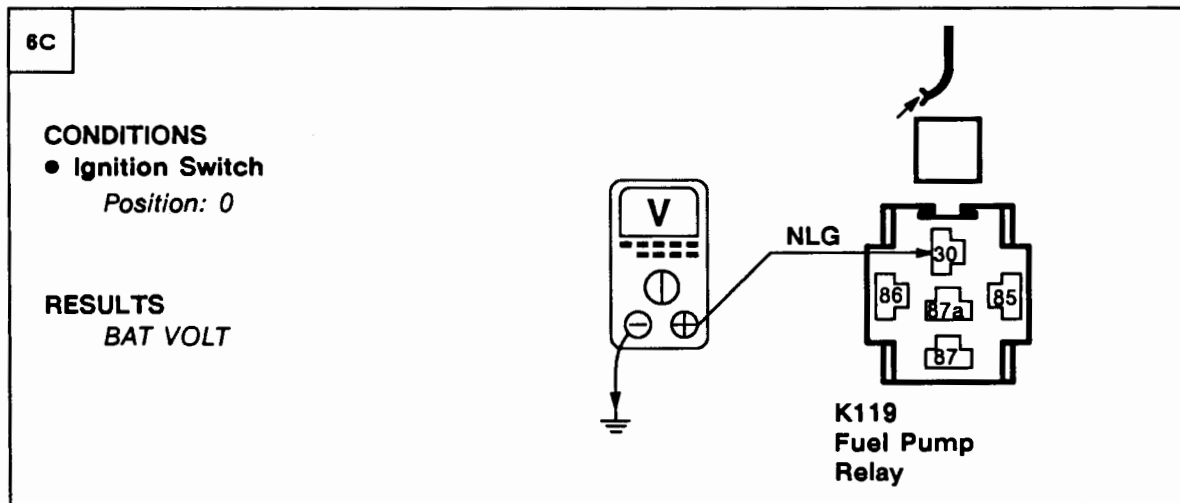
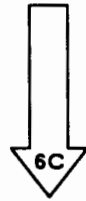
A1 ETM

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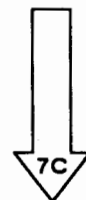
PROBLEM CAUSE

- C4 Fuse
- UP Wire
- Fuel Pump Relay



PROBLEM CAUSE

- NLG Wire
- Fuel Pump Fuse



5C

7C

CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
Position: III

RESULTS
BAT VOLT

Z134
Fuel Tank Unit

~~OK~~ **PROBLEM CAUSE**

- WP Wire
- WU Wire
- Inertia Fuel Shutoff Switch
- Fuel Pump Relay

OK

↓ 8C

8C

CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS
Less than 2 ohms

Z134
Fuel Tank Unit

~~OK~~ **PROBLEM CAUSE**

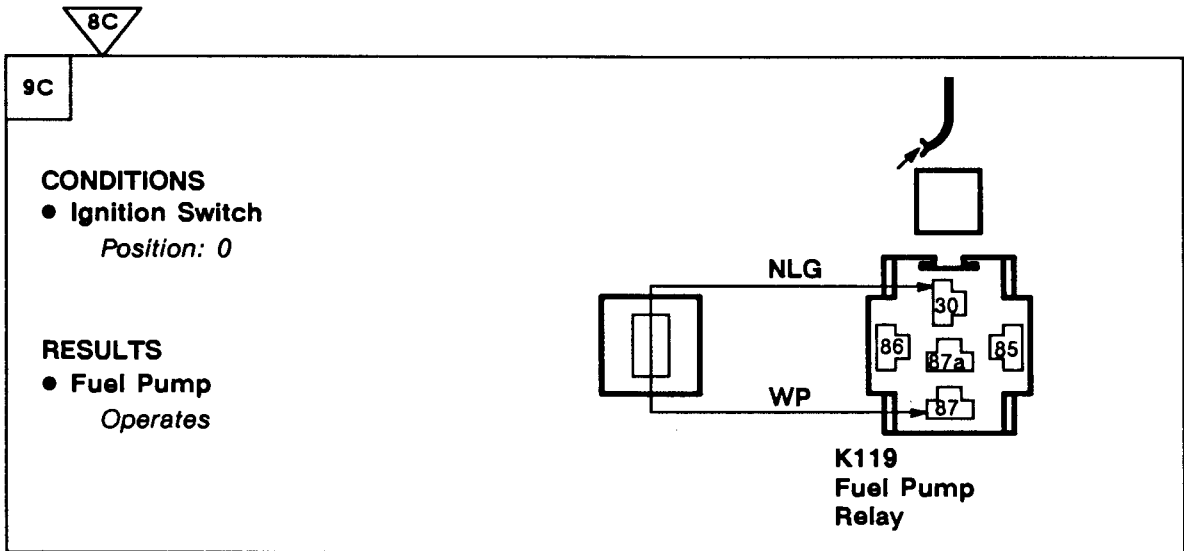
- B Wire

OK

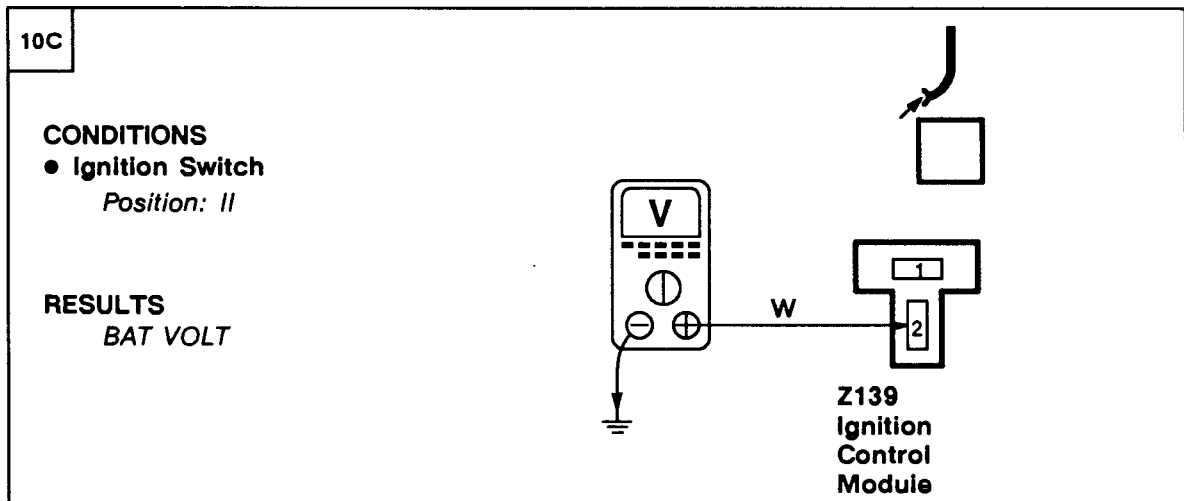
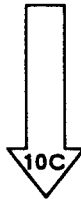
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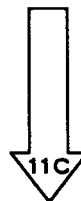
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PROBLEM CAUSE
- Fuel Pump



PROBLEM CAUSE
- F C3 Fuse
- W Wire
- WU Wire



10C

11C

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS
BAT VOLT

Z140
Ignition Coil



PROBLEM CAUSE
- W Wire



12C

CONDITIONS

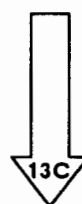
- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS
BAT VOLT

Z139
Ignition
Control
Module

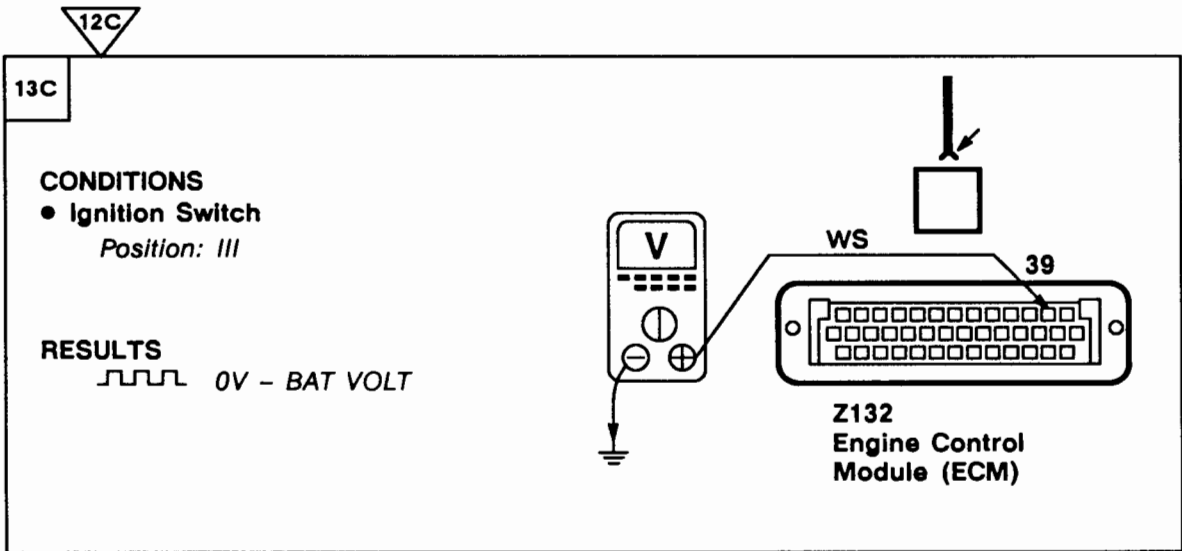


PROBLEM CAUSE
- WB Wire
- Ignition Coil



A1 ETM

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PROBLEM CAUSE

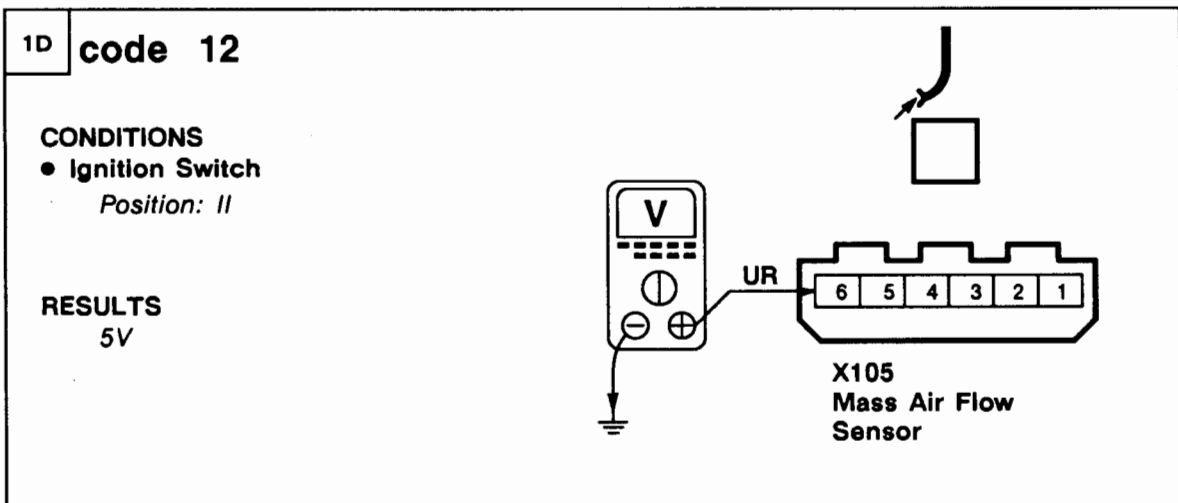
- WB Wire
- Distributor
- Fuel Injection Ignition Resistor
- Ignition Control Module



PROBLEM CAUSE

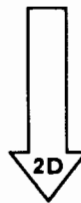
- Engine Control Module (ECM)

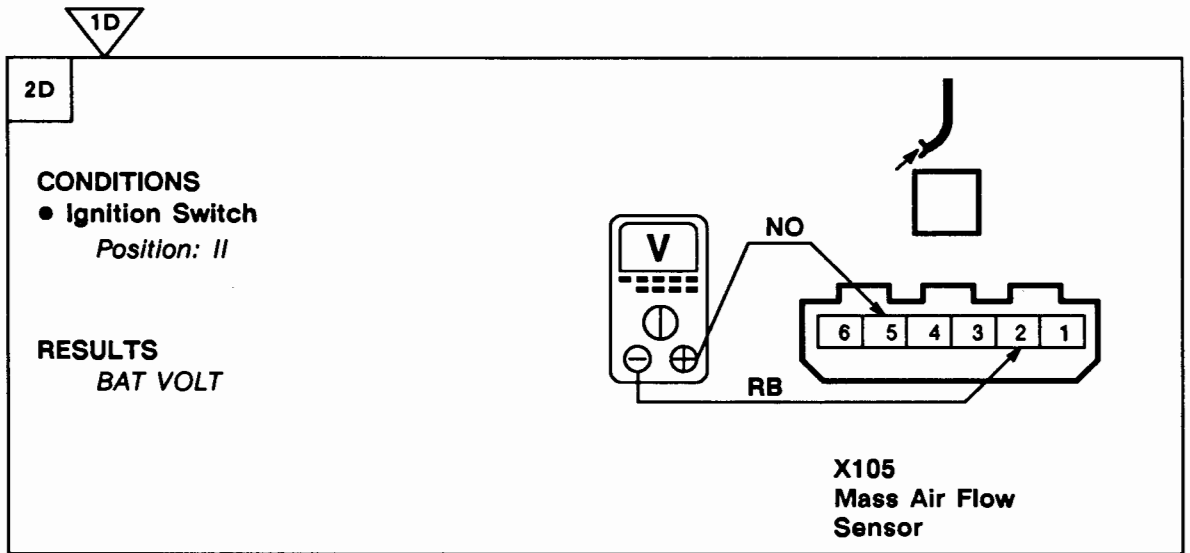
Test D



PROBLEM CAUSE

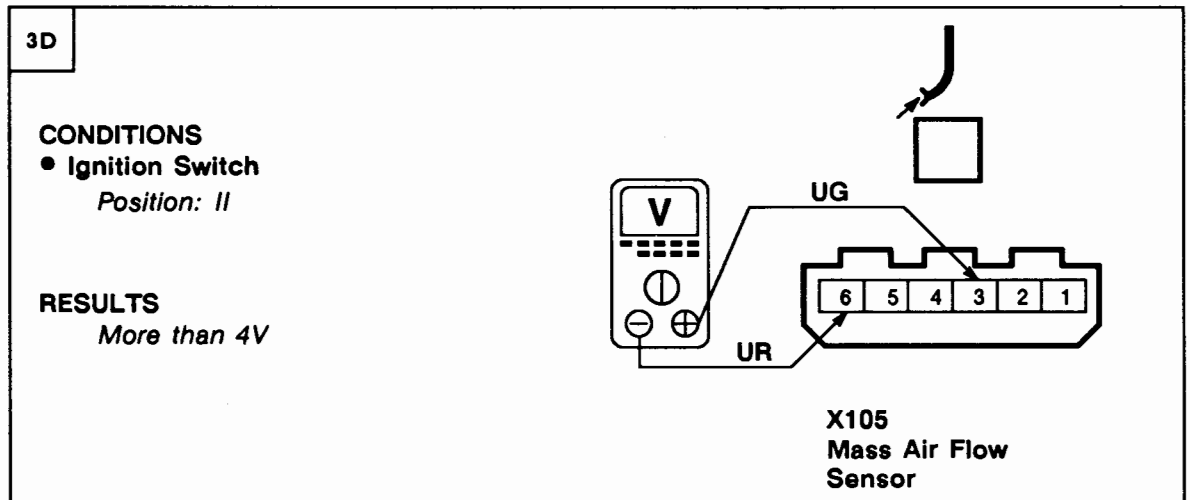
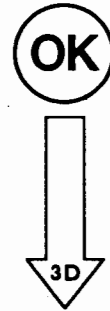
- UR Wire
- Engine Control Module (ECM)





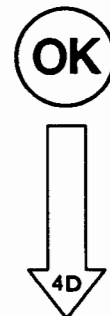
~~OK~~ PROBLEM CAUSE

- NO Wire
- RB Wire



~~OK~~ PROBLEM CAUSE

- UG Wire
- Engine Control Module (ECM)



A1 ETM

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3D

4D

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II
- Engine
ON

RESULTS
1.4V - 1.8V

UG 35

Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE
- Mass Air Flow Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE
- Engine Control Module (ECM)

Test E

1E **code 14**

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS
5V

GU RB 1 2

X126
Engine Coolant
Temperature
Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE
- GU Wire
- RB Wire
- Engine Control Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE
- Engine Coolant
Temperature Sensor

Test F

1F code 15

CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS
 5V

X128 Engine Fuel Temperature Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE

- SW Wire
- RB Wire
- Engine Control Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Engine Fuel Temperature Sensor

Test G

1G code 17

CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
Position: II

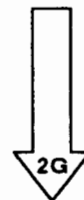
RESULTS
 5V

X171 Throttle Position Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE

- RB Wire
- Y Wire
- Engine Control Module (ECM)



A1 ETM

1993 RANGE ROVER

1G

2G

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS

- Closed throttle position
.085V - .545V
- Wide open throttle
4.2V - 4.9V

R 20

**Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)**



PROBLEM CAUSE

- R Wire
- Throttle Position Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Engine Control Module (ECM)

Test H

1H code 18

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II
- Engine
ON (1.4V - 1.8V)

RESULTS

RPM

- 1000 = 1.9V
- 2000 = 2.1V
- 3000 = 2.5V
- 4000 = 3.0V

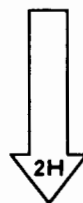
UG 35

**Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)**



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Air filter
- Engine air leak
- Mass Air Flow Sensor



1H

2H

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS

- Closed throttle position
0.85V - 5.45V
- Wide open throttle
4.2V - 4.9V

Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE
- Throttle Position Sensor



GO TO WORKSHOP MANUAL
SECTION 19 FAULT
DIAGNOSIS FOR THROTTLE
POTENTIOMETER TESTS

Test I

11 **code 19**

CONDITIONS

1. Ignition Switch
Position: 0
2. Wait 5 seconds
3. Disconnect and then reconnect Engine Control Module (Z132)
4. Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS
Code 29 is not displayed



PROBLEM CAUSE
- Engine Control Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE
- Electrical noise

Test J

1J code 34 & 36

CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
 Position: 0

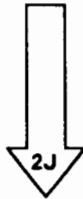
RESULTS
 4 - 4.5 Ω

Z132
 Engine Control
 Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE

- 8 Ω = 1 open injector
- 12 Ω = 2 open injectors
- 16 Ω = 2 open injectors



**GO TO WORKSHOP
 MANUAL SECTION 19
 FOR FUEL REGULATOR
 TESTS**

2J

CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
 Position: 0

RESULTS
 16 Ω

K118
 Fuel Injector



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Fuel Injector



PROBLEM CAUSE

- NO Wire
- YU/YW Wire

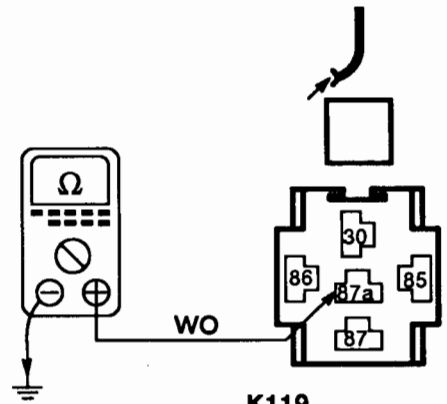
Test K

1K code 44 & 45

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS
2.5 - 6.0 Ω

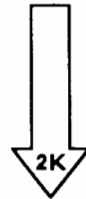


WO

K119
Fuel Pump
Relay

~~OK~~ GO TO TEST L

OK

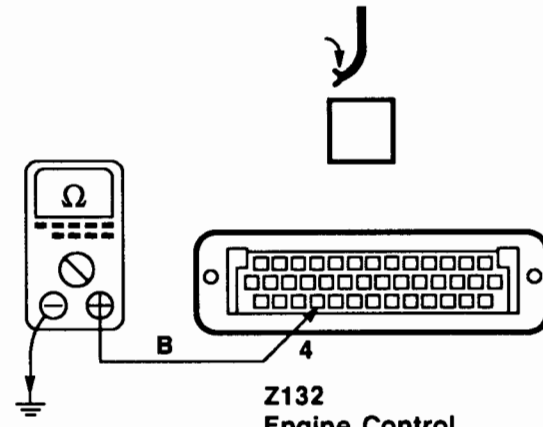


2K

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS
Less than 2 ohms

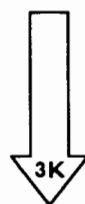


B 4

Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)

~~OK~~ PROBLEM CAUSE
- B Wire

OK



A1 ETM

1993 RANGE ROVER

3K

2K

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II
- Engine at normal operating temperature

RESULTS
RPM

1000 = 0.5V - 1.0V

Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE

- U Wire
- X139, X160 Heated Oxygen Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Connector
- Engine Control Module (ECM)

Test L

1L

2L

Oxygen Sensor Test

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II

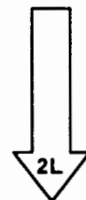
RESULTS
BAT VOLT

X139, X160
Heated Oxygen
Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE

- WO Wire
- B Wire



1L

2L

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS
5 - 12.5 Ω

X139, X160
Heated Oxygen
Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE

- X139, X160 Heated Oxygen Sensor



PROBLEM CAUSE

- WO Wire
- B Wire

Test M

1M code 48

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

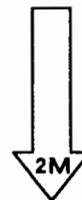
RESULTS
40 - 60 Ω

Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE

- RG Wire
- GW Wire
- Idle Air Control Valve



A1 ETM

1993 RANGE ROVER

1M

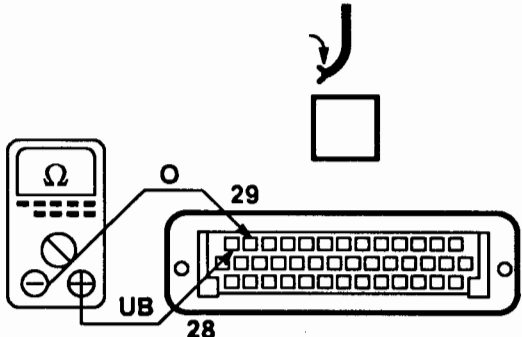
2M

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS

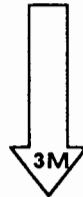
40 - 60 Ω



**Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)**



- PROBLEM CAUSE**
- O Wire
 - UB Wire
 - Idle Air Control Valve



3M

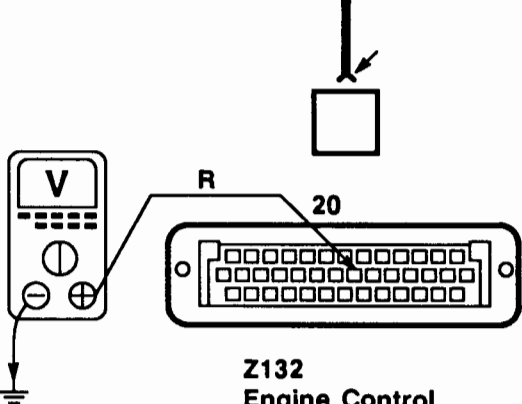
3M

CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS

- Closed throttle position
.085V - 0.545V
- Wide open throttle
4.2V - 4.9V



**Z132
Engine Control
Module (ECM)**



- PROBLEM CAUSE**
- R Wire
 - RB Wire
 - Y Wire
 - Throttle Position Sensor



GO TO TEST N

Test N


1N code 68

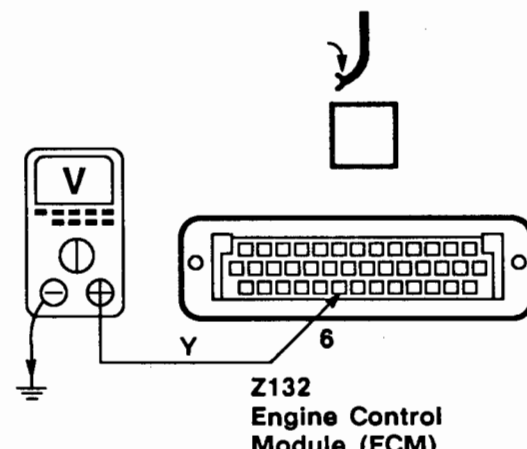
CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS

- Right rear wheel on ground
- Rotate left rear wheel

 0V - BAT VOLT



Z132 Engine Control Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Y Wire
- YO Wire
- Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Connector
- Engine Control Module (ECM)

Test O

1O code 69

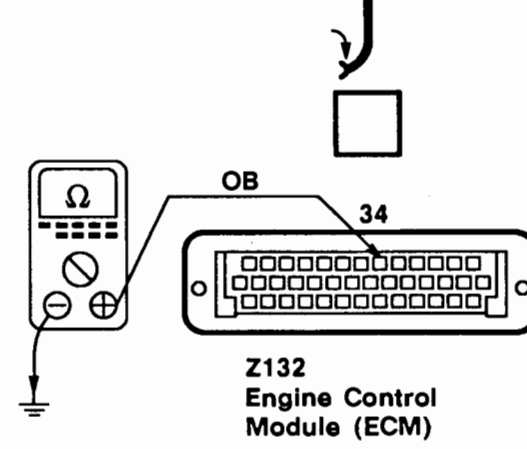
CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0

RESULTS

- Park/Neutral Position Switch

P, N = Less than 2 ohms
R, D, 3, 2, 1 = More than 10K ohms



Z132 Engine Control Module (ECM)



PROBLEM CAUSE

- OB Wire
- B Wire
- Park/Neutral Position Switch
- Theft Alarm Unit



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Connector
- Engine Control Module (ECM)

Test P

1P code 88

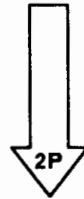
CONDITIONS
 • Ignition Switch
 Position: II

RESULTS
 BAT VOLT

Z132 Engine Control Module (ECM)



- PROBLEM CAUSE**
- UP Wire
 - SY Wire
 - Canister Purge Valve



2P

CONDITIONS
 1. Disconnect pipe from purge valve to plenum at plenum
 2. Connect vacuum pump to pipe
 3. Apply vacuum of 2.5 in/Hg

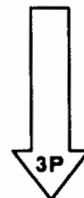
RESULTS
 Vacuum holds for 2.5 minutes

Vacuum pump

K132 Canister Purge Valve



- PROBLEM CAUSE**
- Vacuum pipe
 - Canister Purge Valve



2P

3P

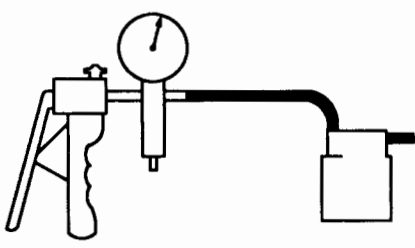
CONDITIONS

- Ignition Switch
Position: 0
- Vacuum pump connected from previous step

- Vacuum pump holding 2.5 in/Hg
- Ignition Switch
Position: II

RESULTS

Vacuum drops to 0 in/Hg



Vacuum pump

K132
Canister Purge
Valve



PROBLEM CAUSE

- Canister Purge Valve
- Engine Control Module (ECM)



System OK

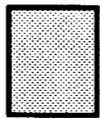
1993 RANGE ROVER

KEY INFORMATION

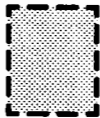
CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

- Circuit diagrams are arranged so that current flow is from the top of the diagram (current source) to the bottom of the diagram (ground).
- Only those components that work together in the circuit are shown. If only part of a component is used in the circuit, then only that part of the component is shown.

● Remember:



Entire component



Part of a component

TERMINAL NUMBER

DESIGNATION

50	Battery voltage: Ignition Switch in position III
30	Battery voltage: supplied constantly
15	Battery voltage: Ignition Switch in position II or III
R	Battery voltage: Ignition Switch in positions I, II
31	Ground

See Introduction (i) for additional circuit diagram symbols.

DIAGNOSIS

- If the diagram is accompanied by text:
 - Read the Circuit Operation before proceeding with the electrical diagnosis.
 - Read the Troubleshooting Hints before performing the System Diagnosis.
 - Tests follow the System Diagnosis.
 - When performing the System Diagnosis, be certain that all components disconnected in previous steps are reconnected unless otherwise directed.



Component is disconnected.
Backprobe harness connector



Component is connected.
Backprobe harness connector



Component is disconnected.
Probe component



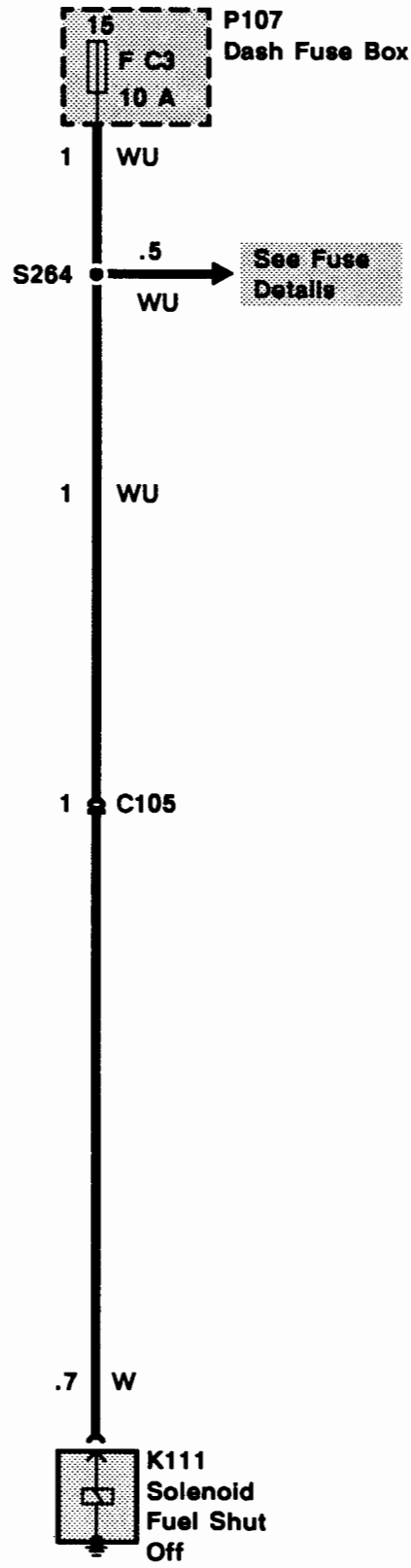
Component is disconnected.
Probe harness connector



Probe in-line connector

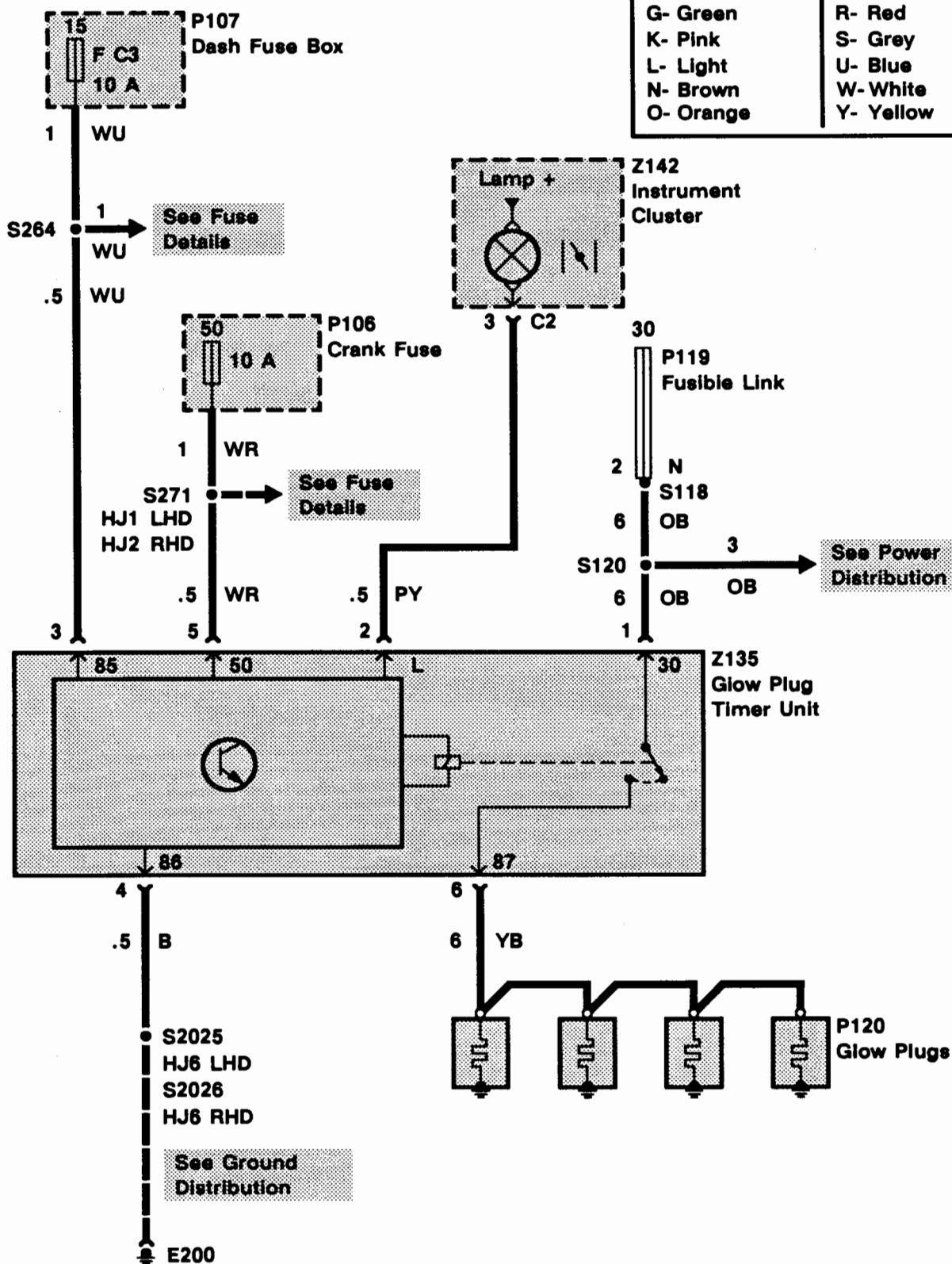
Wire Colour Chart

B- Black	P- Purple
G- Green	R- Red
K- Pink	S- Grey
L- Light	U- Blue
N- Brown	W- White
O- Orange	Y- Yellow



Wire Colour Chart

B- Black	P- Purple
G- Green	R- Red
K- Pink	S- Grey
L- Light	U- Blue
N- Brown	W- White
O- Orange	Y- Yellow



REV: JUN 93