PGM-FI Self-diagnosis malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) failure codes

- The PGM-FI MIL denotes the failure codes (the number of blinks from 0 to 54). When the indicator lights for 1.3 seconds, it is equivalent to ten blinks. For example; a 1.3 second illumination and two blinks (0.5 second x 2) of the indicator equals 12 blinks. Follow code 12 troubleshooting.
- When more than one failure occurs, the MIL shows the blinks in the order of lowest number to highest number. For example; if the indicator blinks once, then seven times, two failures have occurred. Follow codes 1 and 7 troubleshooting.

Num	ber of blinks	Causes	Symptoms
0	No blinks	Faulty ECM	Engine does not start
	No blinks	Faulty ECM (PGM-FI warning indicator output)	Engine operates normally
	Stay lit	 Short circuit in service check connector Faulty ECM (PGM-FI warning indicator output) 	Engine operates normally
1	Blink	 Open or short circuit in MAP sensor line (in the ECM) Faulty MAP sensor 	Poor idle
7	Blinks	 Loose or poor contact on ECT sensor Open or short circuit in ECT sensor wire Faulty ECT sensor 	 Hard starting at a low temperature (Simulate using numerical values; 90 °C/194°F) Cooling fan does not stop
8	Blinks	Open or short circuit in TP sensor line (in the ECM) Faulty TP sensor	 Poor engine response when operating the throttle quickly (Simulate using numerical values; throttle open 0°)
9	Blinks	Open or short circuit in IAT sensor line (in the ECM)	Engine operates normally (Simulate using numerical values; 25 °C/77 °F)
12	Blinks	 Loose or poor contact on injector connector Open or short circuit in injector wire Faulty injector 	Engine does not start
21	Blinks	 Loose or poor contact on O2 sensor Open or short circuit in O2 sensor wire Faulty O2 sensor 	Engine operates normally
54	Blinks	 Loose or poor contact on bank angle sensor connector Open circuit in bank angle sensor wire Faulty bank angle sensor 	Engine starts but stops after few seconds.