

IMPORTANT SERVICE INFORMATION FOR:

- ✓ SERVICE MANAGER
- ✓ SERVICE ADVISOR
- ✓ TECHNICIAN
- ✓ PARTS DEPARTMENT
- ✓ WARRANTY PERSONNEL

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GROUP:

FUEL & EXHAUST

EXHAUST GAS TEMPERATURE (EGT) SENSORS 1 AND 2 – TEST PROCEDURE

AFFECTED VEHICLES

- 2007-2017MY Isuzu N-Series
- 2012-2017MY Isuzu NPR Stripped Chassis
- 2007-2010MY Chevy/GMC W-Series
- 2007-2009MY Isuzu F-Series
- 2007-2009MY Chevy/GMC T/C-Series

Engines Equipped with Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)

This bulletin supersedes information bulletin IB15-L-001. This bulletin is being updated to revise Model Years. Please discard previous bulletin IB15-L-001.

INFORMATION

An investigation of returned number 1 and 2 EGT sensors to the Warranty Parts Center has identified a common occurrence of sensors being replaced with "no trouble found" (NTF).

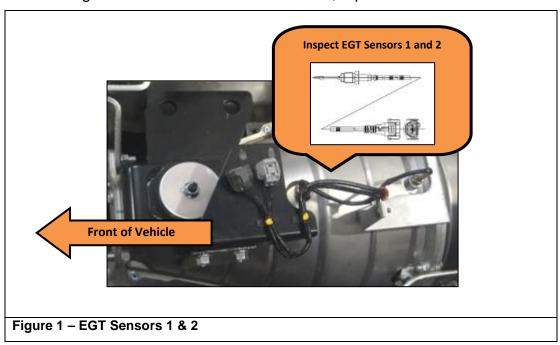
If any one of the following DTCs are present, perform the service procedure in this bulletin.

| DTC | CONDITION | | |
|-------|--|--|--|
| P0545 | Sensor 1 Low Voltage | | |
| P0546 | Sensor 1 Low Voltage | | |
| P2032 | Sensor 2 Low Voltage | | |
| P2033 | Sensor 2 Low Voltage | | |
| P2080 | Sensor 1 does not match up with the ECM pre-determined temperature range | | |
| P2084 | Sensor 2 does not match up with the ECM pre-determined temperature range | | |
| P20E2 | Sensors 1 & 2 are not within a specific temperature of each other that the ECM has | | |
| | been predetermined | | |
| P2428 | Sensor 1 Excessively High Temperature | | |
| P244D | Sensor 2 Excessively High Temperature | | |

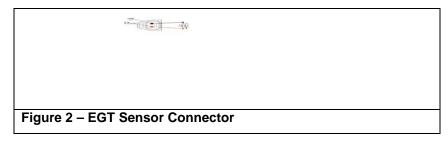
In order to better service the customer and stop the unnecessary replacement of these sensors, Isuzu has provided the following inspection information to aid the technician in properly diagnosing EGT sensors 1 and 2.

SERVICE PROCEDURE

- Visually inspect the sensor to ensure it is installed correctly into the DPF housing and that the plug, wiring and terminals are free of damage and corrosion (see Figure 1).
 - a. If any deficiencies are found in the system, repair the faulty condition(s) before continuing.
 - b. If damage is found to the EGT sensor itself, replace the EGT sensor.



- 2. Check the sensor's static resistance at ambient temperature (0-50°C/32-122°F) with a Digital Volt/Ohmmeter (DVOM) (see Figure 2). The resistance must be within the $100K\Omega\sim500K\Omega$ range.
 - a. If the resistance is above or below this range, replace the EGT temperature sensor.



- 3. Check the sensor's dynamic resistance by warming the sensor tip by hand or by using a standard 110V heat gun (see Figures 3 through 5). The temperature vs. resistance response is inversely proportional; therefore the resistance value shown on the DVOM should decrease as the sensor is heated (see Figure 6). Stop applying heat if the resistance drops below $1K\Omega$.
 - a. If the sensor resistance decreases when heated, the sensor is working properly and should not be replaced.

b. If the resistance does not decrease with the addition of heat, the sensor is faulty. Replace the EGT temperature sensor.



Figure 3 – 110V Heat Gun

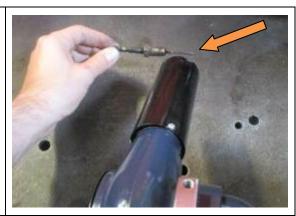


Figure 4 – Correct Heat Gun Application



Figure 5 – Incorrect Heat Gun Application

| °C | °F | Ohms | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------|--|
| Temperature vs. Resistance Value | | | |
| (Approximate) | | | |
| 50 | 122 | 106000 | |
| 40 | 104 | 137000 | |
| 30 | 86 | 180000 | |
| 20 | 68 | 242000 | |
| 10 | 50 | 330000 | |
| 0 | 32 | 477000 | |

Figure 6 – Temperature vs. Resistance Value Chart