Symptom:

P-0123 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR VOLTAGE HIGH

When Monitored and Set Condition:

P-0123 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR VOLTAGE HIGH

When Monitored: With the ignition on, and battery voltage above 10.4 volts.

Set Condition: TP sensor voltage at PCM goes above 4.9 volts for 3.2 seconds.

POSSIBLE CAUSES
NO POSSIBLE CAUSES REMAINING
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT OPEN
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SIGNAL CIRCUIT OPEN
TP SENSOR SIGNAL CKT SHORTED TO VOLTAGE
TPS WIRING HARNESS INTERMITTENT DEFECT (RPM)
POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE DEFECTIVE
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR DEFECTIVE (A)
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR DEFECTIVE (B)
TPS WIRING HARNESS INTERMITTENT DEFECT (VOLT)
TPS WIRING HARNESS OBSERVABLE DEFECT

P-0123 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR VOLTAGE HIGH — Continued

TEST	ACTION	APPLICABILITY
130	Ignition On, Engine Not Running With the DRB, read the Throttle Position (TP) Sensor voltage. Is the TP Sensor voltage above 4.5 volts? Yes → Go To 131 No → Go To 136	All
131	Ignition Off Disconnect the Throttle Position Sensor. **Note: Check connectors - Clean/repair as necessary.** Connect a jumper wire between the TP Sensor Signal Ckt and Sensor Ground Ckt. Ignition on, engine not running. Using the DRB, read the TP Sensor voltage. Is the voltage below 1.0 volt? Yes → Replace the TP Sensor. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A. No → Go To 132	All
132	Ignition Off Disconnect the Throttle Position Sensor Electrical Connector. **Note: Check connectors - Clean/repair as necessary.** Connect a jumper wire between the TP Sensor Signal Circuit and a good Engine Ground. Read the TP Sensor Voltage. Is the voltage below 1.0 volt? Yes → Repair the open Throttle Position Sensor Ground Circuit. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A. No → Go To 133	All
133	Ignition Off Disconnect the Throttle Position (TP) Sensor Connector. **Note: Check connectors - Clean/repair as necessary.** Ignition on, engine not running. Using a Voltmeter, measure the TP Sensor Signal Circuit. Is the voltage above 5.5 volts? Yes → Repair the TP Sensor Signal Circuit shorted to voltage. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A. No → Go To 134	All
134	Ignition Off Disconnect the Throttle Position Sensor. **Note: Check connectors - Clean/repair as necessary.** Disconnect the Powertrain Control Module. **Note: Check connectors - Clean/repair as necessary.** Measure resistance of the TP Sensor Signal Circuit from PCM to TP Sensor Connector. Is the resistance below 5.0 ohms? Yes → Go To 135 No → Repair the open Throttle Position Sensor Signal Circuit. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A.	All

P-0123 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR VOLTAGE HIGH — Continued

TEST	ACTION	APPLICABILITY
135	If there are no potential causes remaining, the Powertrain Control Module is assumed to be defective. View repair options. Repair Replace the Powertrain Control Module. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A.	All
136	Start engine. With the DRB, read the Throttle Position Sensor. Start the engine and wiggle the TP Sensor Connectors and Harness. Monitor the engine RPM. Was there any change in engine RPM when wiggled? Yes → Repair the Harness or Connector that causes the voltage change. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A. No → Go To 137	All
137	Ignition On, Engine Not Running With the DRB, read the Throttle Position Sensor voltage. While monitoring the DRB, slowly open and close the Throttle. Is the voltage change smooth? Yes → Go To 138 No → Replace the TP Sensor. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A.	All
138	Ignition On, Engine Not Running With the DRB, read the Throttle Position Sensor voltage. Wiggle the TP Sensor Connectors and Harness. Monitor the DRB display. Was there any change in TP Sensor voltage when wiggled? Yes → Repair the Harness or Connector that causes the voltage change. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A. No → Go To 139	All
139	Ignition Off Using the schematic as a guide, inspect the Wiring and Connectors. Were any problems found? Yes → Repair as necessary. Perform Powertrain Verification Test VER-5A. No → Go To 140	All
140	Using the DRB, go to the freeze frame screen. Make sure the 'Caused By DTC' hex code matches the code on the DTC screen. If so, utilize this information for added diagnostics. If there are no other possible causes remaining, there is assumed to be an ″intermittent″ problem with a Wiring Harness Connector or Wire. View repair options. Repair Visually inspect related Wire Harness Connectors and Harnesses. Look for broken, bent, pushed out, or corroded terminals and for chafed, pierced, or partially broken wire, respectively. Refer to any hotlines or technical service bulletins that apply.	All