

General Service Bulletin (GSB):	Permanent DTC Overview
GSB Overview:	This Bulletin Provide An Overview Of What A Permanent Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Is And How They Are Displayed On The Integrated Diagnostic System (IDS)
NOTE: This information is not intended to replace or supersede any warranty, parts and service policy, Work Shop Manual (WSM) procedures, technical training, or wiring diagram information.	

Permanent Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)

The intended use of OBD Permanent Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) is to prevent vehicles from passing an in-use inspection simply by disconnecting the battery or clearing DTCs with a scan tool prior to the inspection. Beginning with Integrated Diagnostic System (IDS) release R104 permanent DTCs are displayed on IDS.

DO NOT attempt diagnosis or repair of Permanent DTC(s) without a corresponding customer complaint unless the vehicle is rejected during an Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) inspection.

A Permanent DTC is stored when a DTC is confirmed and the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) has been illuminated. A Permanent DTC can only then be cleared by the module strategy and cannot be erased by clearing DTCs with a scan tool, a Keep-Alive Memory (KAM) reset, or battery disconnect.

A Permanent DTC is erased in one of two ways:

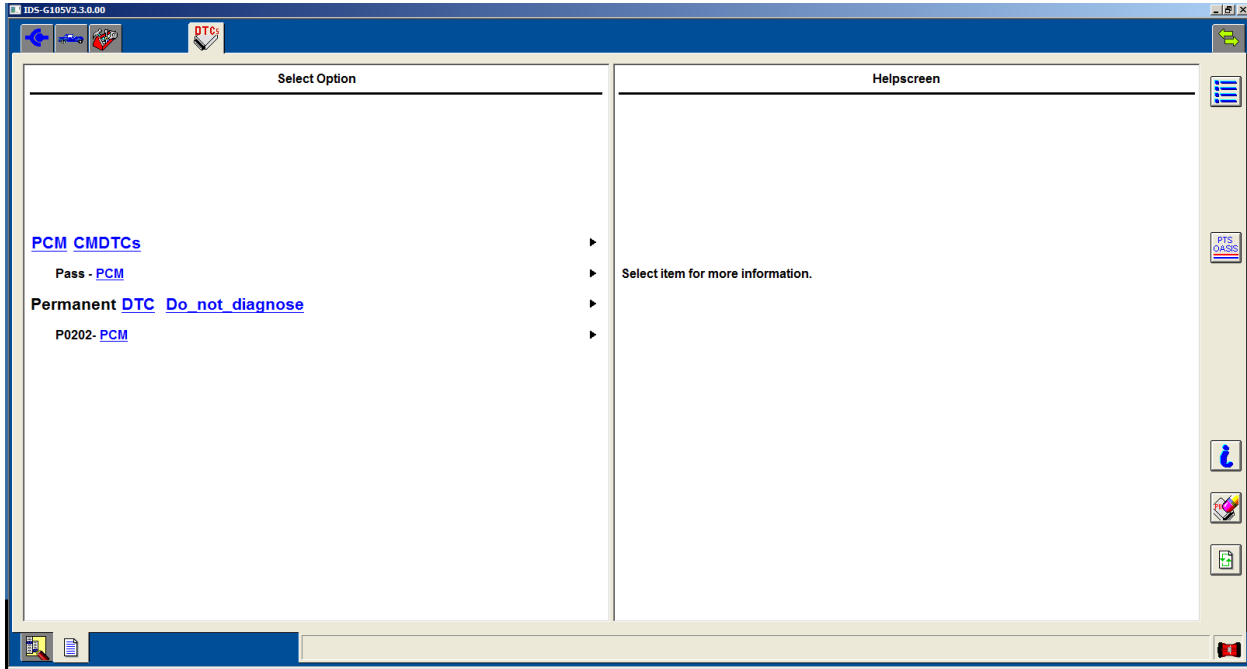
- After three consecutive confirmed fault-free permanent DTC driving cycles. The MIL is extinguished and the permanent DTC is cleared at the start of the fourth fault-free permanent DTC driving cycle.
- After one confirmed fault-free permanent DTC driving cycle following a scan tool “clear DTC” request.

A permanent DTC driving cycle must include the following:

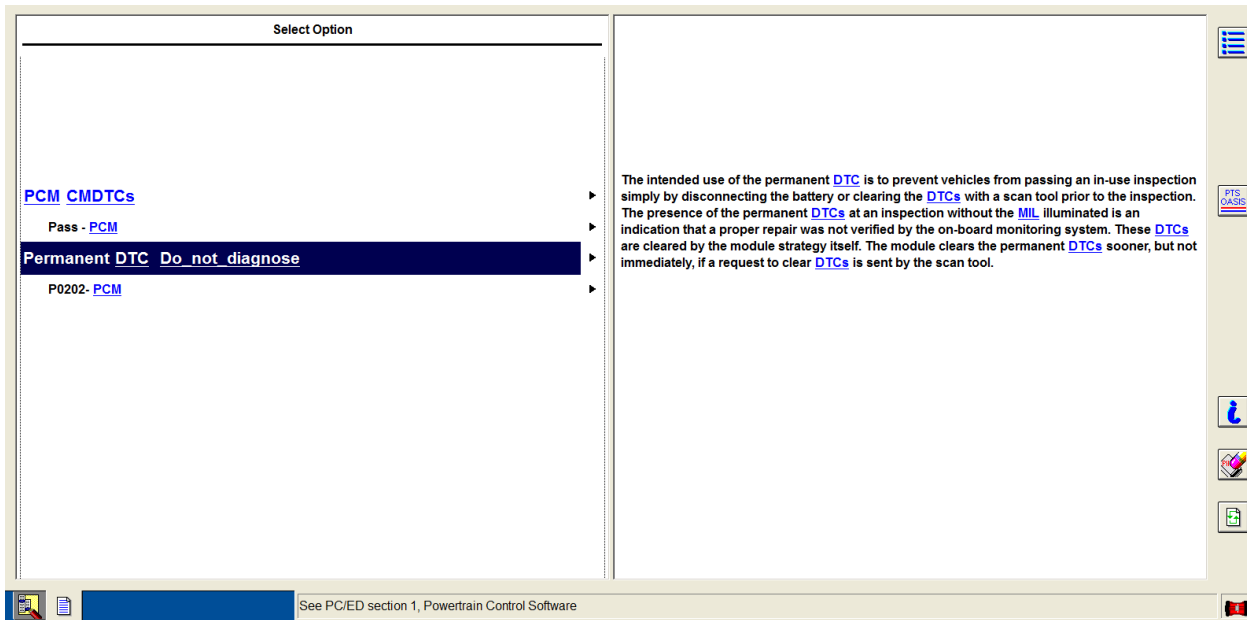
- The OBD monitor must run and determine that the fault is no longer present.
- A total of 10 minutes engine run time. (or propulsion system active for hybrid vehicles)
- 5 minutes of vehicle operation above 40 km/h (25 MPH).
- Continuous operation at idle for 30 seconds (i.e., accelerator pedal released by driver and vehicle speed less than 1 km/h or 1 MPH).

The presence of a Permanent DTC(s) without an illuminated MIL is an indication that the on-board monitoring system has not yet completed its verification. After repair, the remaining Permanent DTC corresponding to the repair can be treated as a P1000 (not all OBD monitors complete).

How Permanent DTCs Will Be Displayed On IDS

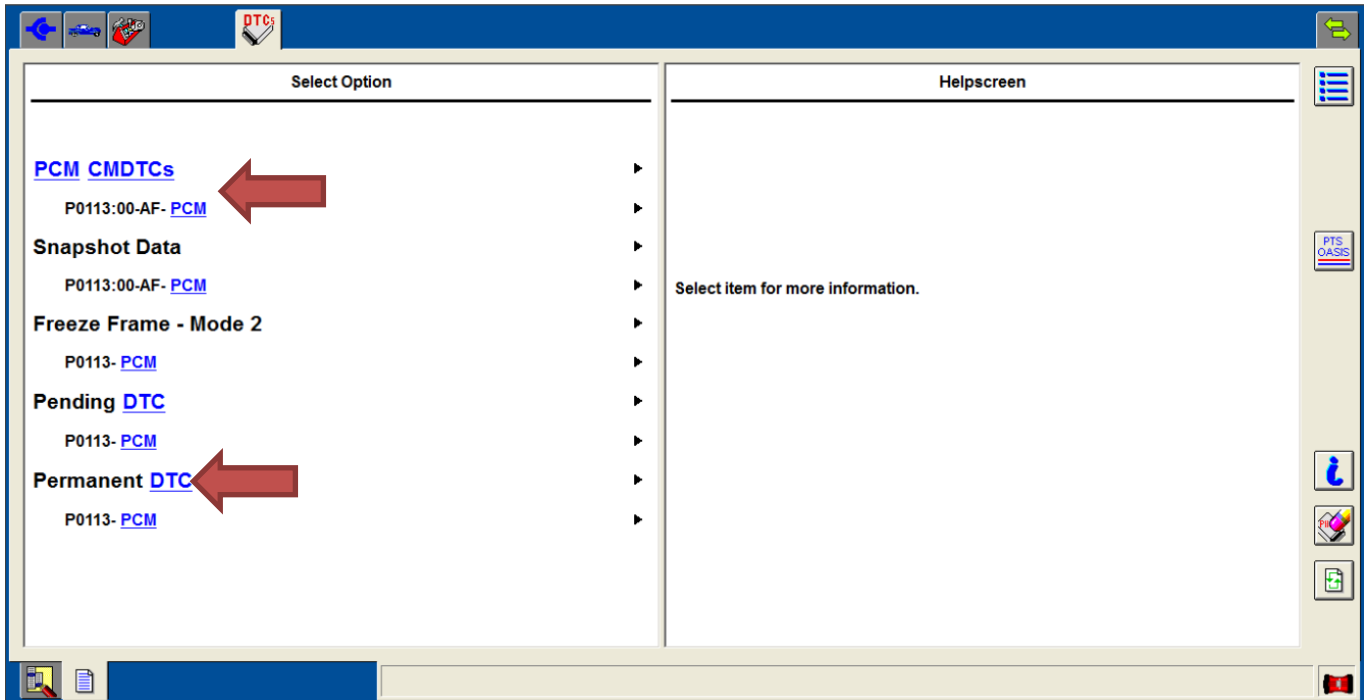


Clicking on 'Do not diagnose' will bring up the text as displayed below.



Typical Permanent DTC Scenario

Fault is detected and MIL is illuminated – Permanent DTC and CMDTC is set



Vehicle is repaired and a scan tool code clear is performed – Permanent DTC remains until a successful drive cycle is performed.

