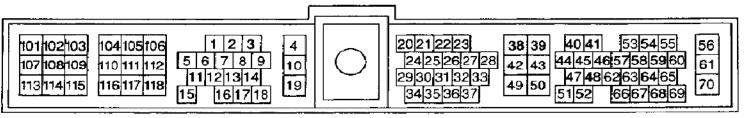
## 2001 Nissan Altima ECU

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Rev. 0.1 Color Symbol Description Signal Name (V) 4 2 This pulse signal drives the base of the ignition power transistor and switches it ON and OFF. The power transistor will then in turn cycle 20ms W/B Ignition Signal **IGN** the primary side of the ignition coil ON and OFF. 40 20 This ignition signal is a feedback for the ECU to monitor the status of IGNCK the primary ignition system. OR/B Ignition Check 10 20ms L/OR TACHO Tachometer This pulse signal drives the tachometer in the instrument cluster. The ECU will provide this ground to the ECM Relay when the ignition 0 - 1V switch is set to ON (sensed on pin 36). When the ignition switch is switched OFF, power will drop out from pin 36 and the ECU will then BATTERY VOLTAGE provide battery voltage to this relay to put the ECU in standby. It take (11 - 14V) W/G SSOFF a few seconds for the ECU to go into standby. ECM Relay Ground (self-shutoff) The ECU controls the duty cycle of this solenoid so that a certain BATTERY VOLTAGE EVAP canister purge volume control amount of fuel vapors can flow from the EVAP canister, through it, (11 - 14V)solenoid valve **EVAP** and finally enter the intake manifold. 5 This ECU provided ground enables the fuel pump relay during fuel Approximately 0.8V pump priming (5 seconds) or while the engine is running. The only B/P Fuel Pump Relay FPR time is goes to battery voltage is after the fuel pump priming function. This line is used by the ATCU to inform the ECU when it has 0 - 4.0V encountered a problem. In which case, the ATCU will set the O/D PU A/T Check Signal **ATCK** light while the ECU with set the Check Engine light. This signal informs the ECU when the A/C liquid tank is under- or Triple-pressure position, over-pressurized. It also controls the cooling fans operation to ON: 0.1V, Air conditioning Triple-pressure switch ARCON equalize the pressure buildup. OFF: ~6.0V - 10.0V

10	В	ECM Ground	GND-I	The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
11	$\iff$		$\ll$		
12					
				The ECLI will provide ground to this relevantes it peeds to energia	0.7V
13	LG	Cooling Fan Relay (high speed)	RFRH	The ECU will provide ground to this relay when it needs to operate the cooling fans at high speed. Also, it will provide battery voltage to this relay when it needs to turn OFF the cooling fans.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
					0.7V
14	LG/R	Cooling Fan Relay (low speed)	RFRL	The ECU will provide ground to this relay when it needs to operate the cooling fans at low speed. Also, it will provide battery voltage to this relay when it needs to turn OFF the cooling fans.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
		, , , , ,			0.7∨
				The ECU will provide ground when both the A/C and blower fan	
15	R/Y	Air Conditioner Relay	ACRLY	switches are turned ON. It will provide battery voltage when it needs to turn OFF the relay.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
16	$\Longrightarrow$		>		
17					A
				This wire turns on the MIL. It flashes when the ECU is set to	Approximately 0.1V
18	OR/L	Malfunction Indicator Lamp	LED-R	diagnostic mode, set to oxygen sensor testing, or the engine is misfiring. It is normally turned OFF by applying battery voltage.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
19	В	ECM Ground	GND-I	The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
					Approximately 0.1V
					BATTERY VOLTAGE
	- 0.4			The ignition switch provides battery power to this pin to tell the ECU	(11 - 14V)
20	B/Y_	Start Signal	STSW	to go into START mode.	(11 - 14 v)
				This signal informs the ECU whether the A/C is switched ON (~0.1V). The origination of this signal is as follows: The blower fan switch provides a ground when the fan speed switch is set to anything other than OFF. When the A/C switch is also turned ON this signal reaches the Thermal Control Amp. The TCA switches this signal ON and OFF based on evaporator temperature. This signal	ON: 0.1V,
21	L/OR	Air Conditioner Switch	A/C SW	finally travels through the triple-pressure switch to reach the ECU.	OFF: ~11-14V
				The ECLI conseq this signal via the Bark/Neutral Basition (BND)	Gear selector position,
22	G/OR	Park/Neutral Position Switch	PNPSW	The ECU senses this signal via the Park/Neutral Position (PNP) switch.	Neutral: 0.1V, not-Neutral: ~5.0V
	G/OR			This DC voltage varies with the position of the throttle plate. The ECU sends a 5 volts reference to this sensor and then senses how much of it comes back from this line. This voltage represents the	0.3 - 4.0V
23	<u>Y</u>	Throttle Position Sensor	TVI1	angular degrees of opening (max=90 degrees).	
24	Y/B	Automatic Transmission Data Line #1	DT1	This A/T data transmission line #1 is used in conjunction with DT2 & DT3 to control the smooth shifting up and down of the AT during hard acceleration and deceleration.	6 - 8V
				The ECU senses this switch to detect when the steering wheel is	Steering wheel position,
25	LG/B	Power Steering Pressure Switch	PWST	turning. At low speeds, it will quickly increase the idle to compensate for the additional engine load.	Turning: 0.1V, Straight: > 4.4V

00	DI I/D	Valida On and One and	VOD	The vehicle speed sensor is installed in the transaxle. It sends a signal to the speedometer, which will in turn sends it out to the ECU,	4 - 7V (V) 10 5 0 50 ms
26	PU/R	Vehicle Speed Sensor	VSP	ATCU, and cruise control unit.  This switch tells the ECU whether the throttle plates are closed or	Approximately 0.1V
				not. It is only used when the TPS has failed and the ECU needs a mean to control the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid	BATTERY VOLTAGE
27	Υ	Throttle Position Switch (Closed)	IDLE	valve.	(11 - 14V)
28	R/Y	Intake Air Temperature Sensor	TA	This DC voltage varies with the intake air temperature. The voltage decreases as the intake air temperature rises. This sensor is only used for diagnostics, not for air/fuel mixture control.	0 - 5.0V
29	Y/G	Automatic Transmission Data Line #2	DT2	This A/T data transmission line #2 is used in conjunction with DT1 & DT3 to control the smooth shifting up and down of the AT during hard acceleration and deceleration.	6 - 8V
30		Automatic Transmission Data Line #3	DT3	This A/T data transmission line #3 is used in conjunction with DT1 & DT2 to control the smooth shifting up and down of the AT during hard acceleration and deceleration.	ov
31	$>\!\!<$		$\overline{>}$		
32	LG/R	Nissan Anti-theft System (NATS)	IMLINE	This signal is detected when a properly registered ignition key is inserted into the ignition key cylinder (IMMU). The IMMU will in turn sync up with the ECU so that the engine can be started and turned ON.	
33	GY	Throttle Position Sensor	TVI1	This DC voltage varies with the position of the throttle plate and represents the angular degrees of opening (max=90 degrees). This signal is solely provided for the ATCU.	0.4 - 5.0V
34	$\geq \leq$		$\geq \leq$		
35	$ \Longrightarrow $		>		
36	$\sim$				
37	Y/G	Ambient Air Temperature Switch	TASW	Detects ambient air temperature cutoff of 68% duri ng idle.	0V when idling > (68年) 8V when idling < (68年)
- 01	1/0	Ambient Am Temperature ewiter	17.077	Detects ambient an temperature eaten of 601 darring fale.	Approximately 0.1V
38	R	Ignition Switch	IGNSW	The ignition switch provides battery power to this pin to tell the ECU that the ignition switch is ON or STARTing.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
39	В	ECM Ground	GND-C	The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
40	B/W	Camshaft Position Sensor (Position signal)	POS	The pulse signal represents the 1° rotation of the crankshaft. There are 360 slits of a photo diode/sensor disc (Optronic) inside the distributor.	Approximately 2.3 - 2.5V  (V) 10 5 0.2ms

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					0.2 - 0.4V
41	L	Camshaft Position Sensor (Reference signal)	REF	The pulse signal represents the TDC of all cylinders. The #1 cylinder is differentiated by a long pulse width. This signal is referred to a 180° signal. It originates from 4 slits of a photo diode/sensor disc (Optronic) inside the distributor. This wire is also paired up with pin 42.	(V) 10 5 0
42	> <				
43	В	ECM Ground	GND-C	The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
44	$\geq \leq$		$\sim$		
45	G/L	Fuel Level Sensor	FGAGE+	The signal informs the ECU whether there is a problem with the fuel level sensor.	0 - Approximately 4.5V
46	W	Front Heated Oxygen Sensor	O2	When the ECU enters O2 sensor mixture feedback called closed loop, it will continuously monitor that this sensor's output voltage swings between 0 -1 volts. When the engine is running at stoichiometric (AFR = 14.7), it should swing at least five (5) times across the centerline of 0.5 volts (500 mV) within ten (10) seconds. Changes outside these parameters causes the ECU to identify areas needing long term fuel trim corrections.	0 - Approximately 1.0V  (V) 2 1 0 1s
47	BR	Mass Airflow Sensor	QA+	This DC voltage signal carries the representation of the amount of intake air flow sensed by the MAF hot-wire. The value varies with engine speed and is sent to the ECU for calculating fuel and ignition requirements.	0.8 - 3.0V
48		Mass Airflow Sensor Ground	QA-	This ground is provided by the ECU solely for the MAF.	0.005 - 0.02V
49	W/R	Sensors' Power Supply	TPSPS	This is the 5V reference that the ECU provides various sensors.	Approximately 5.0V
50	В	ECM Sensors' Ground	GND-A	The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
51	BR/Y	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor	TW	This DC voltage varies with the engine coolant temperature. The voltage decreases as the coolant temperature rises.	0 - 5.0V
52	W	Rear Heated Oxygen Sensor	O2SR	This signal provides the ECU and indication of the state of the three-way catalytic (TWC) converter funtionality. With a fully warmed up system this signal will swing and follow what the front oxygen sensor is doing.	0 - Approximately 1.0V

			ı		Approximately 0V
53	BR	Crankshaft Position Sensor	RGC/S	The CKP provides the ECU a crank rotation signal so that it can monitor for an engine misfire. It compares the CMP reference signal to determine which cylinder caused the misfire. This is purely used for diagnostic and do not affect air/fuel mixture control.  This wire is held steady at about 2.5V. When an audible knock is	(V) 4 2 0 0 0.2 ms
54	W	Knock Sensor	KS	heard it will inform the ECU of the event. The level of knock spikes determine the knock intensity.	Approximately 2.5V
				The ECU senses the rear window defogger relay to determine when	Approximately 0.1V
55	L/R	Rear Window Defogger Relay	R/DEF	the defoggers are operating so that it can make adjustments to the added electrical load.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
56	W/R	Power Supply for ECM	VB	This power comes from the ECM relay to energize the ECM, and the MAF and CMP sensors. It is available when the ignition switch is set to ON. This wire is also paired with pin 61.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
57	$>\!\!<$		$\overline{}$		
58	L/B	Data Link Connector for GST	KLINE	This line is used by an Onboard Diagnostic II (OBD2) generic scan tools to read out ECU engine operating parameters.	Approximately 9V
				The ECU senses the blower fan switch to determine when the AC is operating so that it can make adjustments to the added electrical	Approximately 0.1V
59	LG/R	Blower Fan Switch	H/FAN	and mechanical load.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
60	BR	Headlamp Switch	H/LAMP	The ECU senses the lighting switch to determine when the headlamps are operating so that it can make adjustments to the added electrical load.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
61	W/R	Power Supply for ECM	VB	This power comes from the ECM relay to energize the ECM, and the MAF and CMP sensors. It is available when the ignition switch is set to ON. This wire is also paired with pin 56.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
62	L/Y	EGR temperature sensor	EGRTS	The EGR temperature sensor senses the exhaust gas stream to determine EGR exhaust flow related issues.	< 4.5 when EGR is OFF. 0V - 1.5V when EGR is ON.
63	LG/R	Fuel tank temperature sensor	FTEMP	This DC voltage varies with the fuel tank fuel temperature.	Varies from 0 - 4.8V
64	G/B	CONSULT Data Link Connector (Rx)	SCIRX	This is the data line used by the ECU to receive serial data from a Nissan CONSULT device.	0 - 14V
65	GY/L	CONSULT Data Link Connector (Tx)	SCITX	This is the data line used by the ECU to transmit serial data from a CONSULT device.	3 - 9V
66	W	Absolute Pressure Sensor (if equipped)	PRES	This sensor monitors the ambient air and intake manifold pressures.	~4.3V for 5 seconds after starting engine. Then falls to 1.3V during idle.
67	W	EVAP Control System Pressure Sensor	FTPRES	This sensor monitors the pressure in the purge line leading into the intake manifold.	~3.4V
68	В	Fuel Level Sensor Ground	FGAGE-	This is the ground signal for the fuel level sensor.	0V
69	$\sim$		$\langle$		

				This battery power is provided to the ECU at all times. This wire is	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
70	W/L	Power Supply (Back-up)	BATT	also paired up with pin 113.	
101	SB	IACV-AAC Valve	ISC	This is the Idle Air Control Valve - Auxiliary Air Control Valve duty cycle signal that controls the idle speed.	1 - 12V (V) 10 5 0 2 ms
					BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
102	R/B	Injector #1	INJ#1	This is the ECU provided pulsewidth signal for injector #1.	(V) 40 20 0
					0.7V
103	P	EGRC Solenoid Control Valve	EGR	This ECU provided ground enables the EGR solenoid valve. This will in turn let a vacuum signal pass through it to reach the EGR valve.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
					BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 14V)
104	G/B	Injector #3	INJ#3	This is the ECU provided pulsewidth signal for injector #3.	(V) 40 20 0
105				The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original	
106	В	ECM Ground	GND-E	ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
					BALLERY VOLIAGE (11 - 14V)
107	Y/B	Injector #2	INJ#2	This is the ECU provided pulsewidth signal for injector #2.	(V) 40 20 0
				This solenoid seals the EVAP canister. The ECU controls this	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	PU	EVAP canister vent control valve	CDCV	solenoid in order to perform EVAP system leakage tests.	(.1 - 147)
					BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
					(V) 40 20 0
109	L/B	Injector #4	INJ#4	This is the ECU provided pulsewidth signal for injector #4.	

110	R/Y	Rear Heated Oxygen Sensor	O2HR	This ground is provided by the ECU to turn ON the rear oxygen sensor heater so that the sensor quickly reaches normal operating temperature.	~11-14V when engine is stopped or over 3000 rpm, otherwise is will be at 0.04V.
111	B	ECM Ground	GND-E	The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
113	W/L	Current Return	CRTN	This battery power is provided to the ECU at all times. This wire is also paired up with pin 70.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
114	$\geq <$		$\longrightarrow$		
115	OR	Front Heated Oxygen Sensor	O2HF	This ground is provided by the ECU to turn ON the front oxygen sensor heater so that the sensor quickly reaches normal operating temperature.	~11-14V when engine is stopped or over 3600 rpm, otherwise is will be at 0.04V.
116	$\geq \leq$		$\backslash\!$		
117	PU/R	Vacuum Cut Valve Bypass Valve	VCBV	This ECU controls this valve to allow vacuum to reach the fuel tank when testing for sealing functions.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
				The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the	Engine ground

## 2001 Nissan Altima ECU

## Circuit Diagram

