

# WHAT IS THE OBDII TEST?

## STEP 1 MIL (Malfunction Indicator Lamp) CHECK

- ◆ The MIL is the warning light, located on the dash, that “turns on” when the OBDII system detects a problem with the vehicle.
- ◆ This light has to be working properly to pass the inspection.
- ◆ The results of the MIL CHECK step (see below) are shown on the Vehicle Inspection Report (VIR).

```
MIL Engine On: FAIL
MIL Engine Off: PASS
```



## STEP 2 READINESS MONITOR STATUS

### What does “Ready” vs. “Not Ready” status mean?

**Ready** - the OBDII system has checked this emissions control system.

**Not Ready** - the OBDII system has NOT checked this emissions control system.

**N/A or N/S** - the OBDII system is not required to check this emissions control system.

The readiness monitor status will indicate if the OBDII system has checked each of the emissions control systems on your vehicle. The Emissions Tests Results section of the VIR (see below) shows the status of each readiness monitor.

Emissions Test Results			
Misfire:	Ready	Heated Cat:	N/S
Fuel Sys:	Ready	Evap:	Ready
Comp Cmpnt:	Ready	2nd Sys:	Ready
Catalyst:	Not Ready	Air Cond:	N/S
		O2 Sensor:	Not Ready
		O2 Sensor Htr:	Ready
		EGR Sys:	Not Ready
Overall Result - FAIL			

**REMEMBER:** For vehicles year model 2001 and newer, we allow one (1) non-continuous monitor to be Not Ready and still pass the test, but two (2) or more Not Ready's will cause the vehicle to fail.

For vehicles year model 1996 – 2000, we allow two (2) non-continuous monitors to be Not Ready and still pass the test, but three (3) or more Not Ready's will cause the vehicle to fail.

### Changing the monitor(s) to “READY”

The vehicle needs to be driven in a pattern that causes the system to set the monitors to “Ready”. The drive patterns or “drive cycles” for your vehicle should be available from your vehicle service advisor (dealership) or a qualified vehicle service technician.

### Disconnecting the battery is the most common reason why monitors are “Not Ready.”

Some reasons for disconnecting the battery are:

- ◆ tune-ups and other engine repairs
- ◆ dead battery replacement
- ◆ car radio installations
- ◆ car alarm installations

## STEP 3 FAULT CODES

- ◆ If the OBDII system detects a problem with the vehicle, the MIL will “turn on” and a fault code, also known as a Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC), will be stored in the vehicle's computer.
- ◆ If this happens, the vehicle will fail the inspection.
- ◆ The Emissions Tests Results section of the VIR (see below) will show the status of the light and fault codes stored in the computer.

```
MIL Cmd Status: On
```

```
Fault Codes: P0130 Oxygen Sensor Circuit Malfunction (Bank1 Sensor1)
```



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