CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION
Refer to DTC P0125 on page DI–195.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DTC No.</th>
<th>DTC Detection Condition</th>
<th>Trouble Area</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| P0136   | Voltage output of heated oxygen sensor remains at 0.4 V or more to 0.6 V or less when vehicle is driven at 50 km/h (31 mph) or more after engine is warmed up (2 trip detection logic) | • Open or short in heated oxygen sensor circuit  
• Heated oxygen sensor |

HINT:
Sensor 2 refers to the sensor farther away from the engine body.

WIRING DIAGRAM
Refer to DTC P0125 on page DI–195.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE
HINT:
Read freeze frame data using hand–held tester or OBD II scan tool, as freeze frame data records the engine conditions when a malfunction is detected. When troubleshooting, it is useful for determining whether the vehicle was running or stopped, the engine was warmed up or not, the air–fuel ratio was lean or rich, etc. at the time of the malfunction.

1. Are there any other codes (besides DTC P0136) being output?
   YES: Go to relevant DTC chart (See page DI–167).
   NO:

2. Check for open and short in harness and connector between ECM and heated oxygen sensor (See page IN–28).
   NG: Repair or replace harness or connector.
   OK:

3. Check output voltage of heated oxygen sensor.

PREPARATION:
(a) Connect the hand–held tester or OBD II scan tool to the DLC3.
(b) Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.

2002 TOYOTA TACOMA (RM921U)
CHECK:
Read the voltage output of the heated oxygen sensor when the engine is suddenly raced.
HINT:
Perform quick racing to 4,000 rpm 3 times using the accelerator pedal.
OK:
Heated oxygen sensor output voltage: Alternates from 0.4 V or less to 0.6 V or more.

OK
Check that each connector is properly connected.

NG

NG
Repair or replace.

OK

Replace heated oxygen sensor.