

## CODE 33

## MASS AIR FLOW (MAF) SENSOR (SIGNAL VOLTAGE HIGH) 5.7L "Y" SERIES

## FUEL INJECTION (PORT)

The Mass Air Flow (MAF) sensor measures the amount of air which passes through it. The ECM uses this information to determine the operating condition of the engine, to control fuel delivery. For a detailed description of the MAF sensor operation refer to Section C.

The oil pressure switch or the ECM, through control of the fuel pump relay, will provide 12 volts for the MAF power relay which provides the 12 volts needed by the MAF sensor.

The ECM provides a current limiting 5V on the signal line (CKT 998). The MAF sensor then changes the signal by dropping the voltage so that with low air flow the ECM sees a low voltage and a high air flow will cause the ECM to see near the 5 volt supply.

CODE 33 indicates: ECM has seen flow in excess of 45 grams per second (above about 2.2 volts) for one second when:

Engine is first started OR
TPS is less than \(\frac{1}{4}\) throttle.
RPM is less than 2200.

Due to the 5 volt pull-up resistor in the ECM if CKT 998 becomes open, the ECM will see a high voltage signal and set a CODE 33.

- This test will determine if the conditions to set the code still exist.
   Intermittent: By jumpering the fuel pump test
  - terminal (G term. of ALCL), the MAF sensor will stay powered up and the signal line should see a low voltage, less than 250MV or low grams per second on a "SCAN" tool. By wiggling the related wiring the intermittent may be detected. Also, an erratic signal with the engine running may indicate faulty wiring or components.
- 3. With the ALCL terminal "G" jumpered to 12 volts, there should be 12 volts at the sensor. If no voltage is present, make sure that the fuel pump is running. If not, repair fuel pump
- circuit.
  4. If a burn off signal is present at the MAF sensor with the engine running, a code 33 will
- 5. dThe ECM sources a voltage (4-6 volts) to the MAF sensor on CKT 998. This test checks for that voltage.

