P069F: THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL LAMP CONTROL CIRCUIT

OVERVIEW

Severity	:	High
DIY Difficulty Level	:	Advanced
Repair Cost	:	**$600-$1500**
Can I Still Drive?	:	**Yes**

What Does The P069F Code Mean?

A stored code P069F means that the powertrain control module (PCM) has detected a malfunction in the throttle actuator control lamp control circuit.

The throttle actuator control lamp is an integrated part of the instrument panel. Its primary function is to alert the driver that the throttle actuator control system has exhibited a malfunction (when it is illuminated).

The throttle actuator control system is responsible for opening and closing the throttle plate in order to increase/decrease engine RPM as demanded.

The PCM typically monitors the continuity of the throttle actuator control lamp control circuit whenever the ignition is turned on.

The throttle actuator control system uses input signals from the vehicle throttle position sensor (TPS) to actuate the throttle plate and regulate the appropriate degree of ambient air entering the engine. The PCM supplies electronic servo motors with the required voltage signal to open or close the throttle plate as demanded.

Each time the ignition is turned on and the PCM is energized, multiple controller self-tests are performed. In addition to running internal controller self-tests, the controller area network (CAN)

carries serial data from each individual module to ensure that on-board controllers are interfacing properly.

If a problem is detected in monitoring the throttle actuator control lamp control circuit, a code P069F will be stored and a malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) may be illuminated.

What Are The Symptoms Of The P069F Code?

Symptoms of a P069F trouble code may include:

- Throttle actuator control system inoperative
- Throttle actuator control lamp inoperative
- Throttle actuator control lamp illuminated
- Other stored throttle system codes

What Are The Potential Causes Of The P069F Code?

Causes for this code may include:

- Faulty PCM
- PCM programming error
- Open or shorted throttle actuator control lamp control circuit
- Defective throttle actuator control lamp bulb

How Can You Fix The P069F Code?

A diagnostic scanner, a digital volt/ohmmeter (DVOM), and a source of reliable vehicle information will be required to diagnose a code P069F.

Consult your vehicle information source for technical service bulletins (TSB) that replicate the code stored, vehicle (year, make, model, and engine), and symptoms exhibited. If you find the appropriate TSB, it may yield helpful diagnostic information.

Retrieve All Stored Codes

Begin by connecting the scanner to the vehicle diagnostic port and retrieving all stored codes and freeze frame data. You will want to write this information down, just in case the code proves to be an intermittent one. After recording all pertinent information, clear the codes and test drive the vehicle until the code is reset or the PCM enters readiness mode.

If the PCM enters readiness mode, the code is intermittent and will be more difficult to diagnose. The condition, which caused the P069F to be stored, may need to worsen before an accurate diagnosis can be reached. If the code is reset, continue with your diagnosis.

Use your source of vehicle information to obtain connector face views, connector pin-out charts, component locators, wiring diagrams, and diagnostic flow charts related to the code and vehicle in question.

Check There Is Battery Voltage On The Throttle Actuator Control Warning Lamp Circuit

Check to see if there is battery voltage on the throttle actuator control warning lamp circuit by using the appropriate wiring diagram and your DVOM. If not check system fuses and relays and replace defective parts as required. If voltage is discovered at the throttle actuator control warning lamp, suspect a defective throttle actuator control warning lamp bulb.

If the throttle actuator control warning lamp bulb is functioning properly, and the P069F continues to reset, use the DVOM to test controller power supply fuses and relays. Replace blown fuses as required. Fuses should be tested with the circuit loaded.

Visually Inspect The Controller Related Wiring And Harnesses

If all fuses and relays appear to be functioning properly, a visual inspection of controller related wiring and harnesses is in order. You will also want to check chassis and engine ground junctions. Use your vehicle information source to obtain ground locations for related circuits.

Visually inspect system controllers for signs of water, heat, or collision damage. Any controller that is damaged, especially by water, should be considered defective.

If controller power and ground circuits are intact, suspect a defective controller or a controller programming error. Controller replacement will require reprogramming. In some cases, you may purchase reprogrammed controllers through aftermarket sources. Other vehicles/controllers will require on-board reprogramming that may only be done through a dealership or other qualified source.

- If the throttle actuator control lamp fails to illuminate during key-on-engine-off (KOEO), suspect a defective throttle actuator control warning lamp bulb
- Test controller ground integrity by connecting the negative test lead of the DVOM to ground and the positive test lead to battery voltage

Severity Description

A stored code P069F (with throttle actuator control lamp illumination) will likely be accompanied by a loss of throttle control. This code should be considered severe and diagnosed as soon as possible.

Reference Sources

P069F Throttle Actuator Control Lamp Control Circuit, OBD-Codes.