

- Downstream HO2S wires incorrectly connected
- Damaged exhaust system pipe
- Damaged muffler and tailpipe assembly
- Retarded spark timing
- Leaking fuel injector

Diagnostic Aids: Under normal closed loop fuel conditions, high efficiency catalysts have oxygen storage which reduces the frequency and amplitude of the downstream HO2S. As catalyst efficiency deteriorates, its ability to store oxygen declines and the downstream HO2S signal has an increased amplitude and frequency. The PCM compares the signal line length of the downstream HO2S to an expected signal line length of the downstream HO2S with a deteriorated catalytic converter.

Application	Key On Engine Off	Key On Engine Running	Continuous Memory
All	GO to Pinpoint Test HF .		

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC) CHARTS AND DESCRIPTIONS > P0442 - EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (SMALL LEAK) - DTC CHART

P0442 - EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (SMALL LEAK) - DTC CHART

Description: This DTC sets when a fuel vapor leak from an opening as small as 1.016 mm (0.040 in) is detected by the EVAP running loss monitor test.

Possible Causes:

- Aftermarket EVAP hardware that does not conform to the required specifications
- Small holes or cuts in the fuel vapor hoses or tubes
- EVAP canister vent valve stays partially open on closed command
- Damaged, missing or loosely installed fuel filler cap (if equipped)
- Capless fuel tank filler pipe damaged or not sealed correctly (if equipped)
- Loose fuel vapor hose or tube connections to the EVAP system components
- EVAP system component seals leaking at or near the EVAP purge valve, fuel tank pressure (FTP) sensor, EVAP canister vent valve, fuel vapor control valve tube assembly or fuel vapor vent valve assembly

Diagnostic Aids: Check for a missing fuel filler cap or the integrity of the cap (if equipped). Verify the capless fuel tank filler pipe is sealed correctly (if equipped). Install and remove the supplemental fueling adapter five times in the capless fuel tank filler pipe to clear debris on the seal. Refer to the Owner Literature for the location of the supplemental fueling adapter in the vehicle. Check for loose or damaged vapor hoses. Visually inspect the EVAP canister inlet port, EVAP canister vent valve filter, and canister vent hose assembly for contamination or debris.