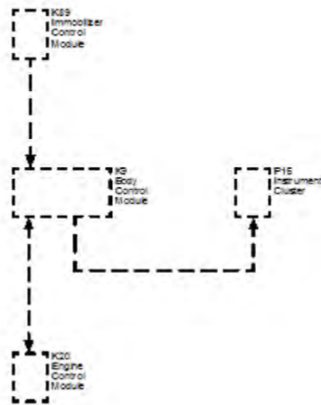


Immobilizer Description and Operation

Without BTM



The immobilizer system functions are provided by the Immobilizer Control Module, the Body Control Module (BCM) and the Engine Control Module (ECM), as well as any modules which store and report the environment identifier.

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is turned ON, the transponder in the key is energized by the immobilizer coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. This immobilizer coil is part of the Immobilizer Control Module. The transponder transmits a signal that contains its unique value, which is received by the BCM through the Immobilizer Control Module. The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. The BCM also monitors various control modules to determine if the stored environment identifiers match.

If both the environment identifier and the value received from the transponder match, the BCM will send the prerelease password via serial data to the ECM. If the encrypted code's unique value is incorrect or the environment identifier does not match, the BCM will send the fuel disable message to the ECM.

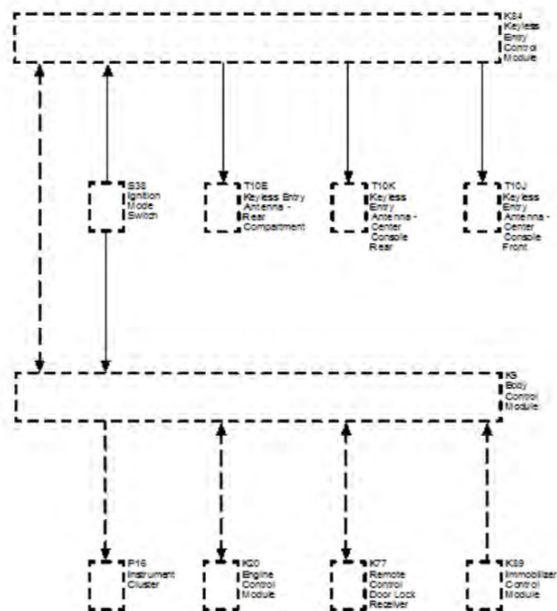
When the ECM receives the BCM prerelease password, the ECM will challenge the password. The ECM sends this challenge to the BCM via serial data. Both the ECM and BCM perform a calculation on this challenge. If the BCM calculated response to the challenge equals the calculation performed by the ECM, the ECM will allow vehicle starting.

The components of the immobilizer system are as follows:

- BCM
- ECM

- Immobilizer Control Module
- Ignition key
- Security indicator
- Various control modules which store and report the environment identifier

With BTM



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The immobilizer system functions are provided by the Keyless Entry Control Module, the Remote Control Door Lock Receiver, the Immobilizer Control Module, the Body Control Module (BCM) and the Engine Control Module (ECM), as well as any control modules which store and report the environment identifier. The Keyless Entry Control Module uses low frequency antennas in three different locations on the vehicle to determine the location of the transmitter. Multiple antenna are used to ensure complete coverage of the vehicle interior and rear compartment.

When the vehicle ON/OFF switch is pressed, the low frequency antennas emit a challenge to the keyless entry transmitter. The transmitter receives this challenge and emits its response as an RF message. The transmitter transmits a signal that contains its unique value, which is received by the BCM through the Remote Control Door Lock Receiver. The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. The BCM also monitors various control modules to determine if the stored environment identifiers match.

If both the environment identifier and the value received from the transponder match, the BCM will send the prerelease password via serial data to the ECM. If the encrypted code's

unique value is incorrect or the environment identifier does not match, the BCM will send the fuel disable message to the ECM.

When the ECM receives the BCM prerelease password, the ECM will challenge the password. The ECM sends this challenge to the BCM via serial data. Both the ECM and BCM perform a calculation on this challenge. If the BCM calculated response to the challenge equals the calculation performed by the ECM, the ECM will allow vehicle starting.

If RF communication is interrupted, a "No Remote Detected" message will be displayed on the DIC. In these cases, the transmitter can be placed in the transmitter slot/slot. The Immobilizer Control Module is located in the immediate vicinity of the transmitter pocket/slot. Placing the transmitter in the pocket/slot will create a low powered coupling between the transmitter and Immobilizer Control Module, allowing communications to occur and enabling vehicle starting.

The components of the immobilizer system are as follows:

- BCM
- ECM
- Remote Control Door Lock Receiver
- Immobilizer Control Module
- Low frequency antenna
- Ignition key/Keyless entry transmitter
- Security indicator
- Various control modules which store and report the environment identifier

Body Control Module (BCM)

The immobilizer system is an integral part of the BCM and is controlled internally within the BCM. The BCM can learn up to 8 keys (transponder values).

The BCM uses the following inputs:

- Environment identifier exchange with various modules
- Encrypted code from the vehicle key, received by the Immobilizer Control Module
- Encrypted code from the vehicle key, received by the Remote Control Door Lock Receiver (with BTM)

The BCM uses the following outputs:

- Prerelease password communication with ECM
- Challenge/response with ECM

When a transponder value is received by the BCM, the BCM will compare this value to the learned key code stored in memory. The BCM then performs one of the following functions:

- If the encrypted code value matches the values stored in the BCM memory, the BCM will send the prerelease password to the ECM via serial data.
- If the encrypted code unique value does not match the value stored in the BCM, the BCM will send the start disable message to the ECM via serial data.
- If the BCM is unable to measure the ignition key encrypted code value, the BCM will not send any messages to the ECM.

Engine Control Module (ECM)

When the ECM receives the BCM prerelease password, the ECM will challenge the password. The ECM sends this challenge to the BCM via the serial data circuit. Both the ECM and BCM perform a calculation on this challenge. If the calculated response from the BCM equals the calculation performed by the ECM, the ECM will allow vehicle starting.

The ECM will disable vehicle starting if any of the following immobilization conditions occur:

- The prerelease password is invalid.
- The start disable password is sent by the BCM.
- No passwords are received. There is no communication with the BCM.
- The BCM calculated response to the challenge does not equal the calculation performed by the ECM.

Immobilizer Control Module

The Immobilizer Control Module contains an immobilizer coil which surrounds the ignition cylinder (without BTM) or is located near the transmitter pocket/slot (with BTM). The coil passively powers the transponder located in the ignition key. When powered, the key transmits its unique value to the Immobilizer Control Module, which is then relayed to the BCM via a LIN serial data circuit. The Immobilizer Control Module also receives B+ and ground from the BCM.

The Immobilizer Control Module is used to:

1. Learn keys
2. To start vehicle with or without RF interference
3. To start vehicle when key battery is dead

Keyless Entry Control Module (with BTM)

The Keyless Entry Control Module uses low frequency antennas in three different locations on the vehicle to determine the location of the transmitter. Multiple antenna are used to ensure complete coverage of the vehicle interior and rear compartment. The Keyless Entry Control Module monitors the ignition mode switch. When the ignition mode is changed, the Keyless Entry Control Module will command, or "ping", the low frequency antenna.

Low Frequency Antenna (with BTM)

When commanded, or "pinged", the low frequency antenna broadcast a challenge to the keyless entry transmitter. Because of the low power of the antenna, this challenge is only broadcast in an approximate three meter range of the antenna. Multiple antenna are used to ensure complete coverage of the vehicle interior and rear compartment.

Remote Control Door Lock Receiver (with BTM)

When the keyless entry transmitter is challenged by a low frequency antenna, it responds by emitting a response as an RF message. The transmitter transmits a signal that contains its unique value, which is received by the Remote Control Door Lock Receiver. The Remote Control Door Lock Receiver relays this information to the BCM via a discreet serial data circuit.

Ignition Key or Keyless Entry Transmitter

Each ignition key or keyless entry transmitter contains a transponder with a unique encrypted value. The transponder's encrypted value is fixed and unable to be changed. The immobilizer system uses the ignition key transponder value to determine if a valid ignition key is being used to start the vehicle.

Environment Identifier

Various modules throughout the vehicle learn a specific environment identifier during the module programming process. The environment identifier is learned by each individual module and matches the environment identifier stored in the BCM. Prior to starting after a battery disconnect, each of the modules which store an environment identifier will compare their identifier to that of the identifier stored in the BCM. If all the identifiers match, the engine starting process will continue. If the environment identifiers do not match, engine starting will be disabled.

Security Indicator

The BCM will command the Instrument Cluster to illuminate the security indicator when the ignition key is in the ON position to indicate a fault has occurred within the immobilizer system and when the engine starting is disabled.

DTC B2955 (with BTM)

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B2955

Security Sensor Data Circuit

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Diagnostic Fault Information

Circuit	Short to Ground	Open/High Resistance	Short to Voltage	Signal Performance
Ignition	B2955 00	B2955 00	—	—
Serial Data	B2955 00	B2955 00	B2955 00	B2955 00
Low Reference	—	B2955 00	—	—

Circuit/System Description

When a keyless entry transmitter is inserted into the transmitter pocket/slot and the ignition mode switch is pressed, the transponder embedded in the transmitter is energized by the immobilizer antenna exciter coil. The transponder transmits a signal to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the Accessory or Run position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The BCM detects a circuit fault on the immobilizer antenna circuits.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- Vehicle starting will be disabled.
- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will be illuminated. A service message will be displayed in the driver information center.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when the condition for setting the DTC are no longer present.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

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Schematic Reference[Immobilizer Schematics](#)**Connector End View Reference**[Component Connector End Views](#)**Description and Operation**[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)**Electrical Information Reference**

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information**[Circuit/System Testing](#)**

1. Ignition OFF and all vehicle systems OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K89 Immobilizer Control Module. It may take up to 2 min for all vehicle systems to power down.
2. Verify a test lamp illuminates between the low reference circuit terminal 1 and B+.
⇒ **If the test lamp does not illuminate**
 - 2.1. Ignition OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module.
 - 2.2. Test for less than 2 Ω in the low reference circuit end to end.
⇒ If 2 Ω or greater, repair the open/high resistance in the circuit.
⇒ If less than 2 Ω , replace the K9 Body Control Module.
- ⇓ **If the test lamp illuminates**
3. Ignition ON.
Note: In some instances, the K9 Body Control Module may only apply voltage for 3 s immediately after the ignition is turned ON. It may be necessary to monitor the DMM while turning the ignition ON to observe the voltage.
4. Test for greater than 9 V between the ignition circuit terminal 3 and ground.
⇒ **If 9 V or less**
 - 4.1. Ignition OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module.
 - 4.2. Test for infinite resistance between the ignition circuit and ground.
⇒ If less than infinite resistance, repair the short to ground on the circuit.
⇓ If infinite resistance
 - 4.3. Test for less than 2 Ω in the ignition circuit end to end.
⇒ If 2 Ω or greater, repair the open/high resistance in the circuit.
⇒ If less than 2 Ω , replace the K9 Body Control Module.
- ⇓ **If greater than 9 V**
5. Ignition ON.
6. Test for 10–13 V between the serial data circuit terminal 2 and ground.
⇒ **If less than 10 V**
 - 6.1. Ignition OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module.
 - 6.2. Test for infinite resistance between the serial data circuit and ground.

⇒ If less than infinite resistance, repair the short to ground on the circuit.

⇓ If infinite resistance

6.3. Test for less than 2 Ω in the serial data circuit end to end.

⇒ If 2 Ω or greater, repair the open/high resistance in the circuit.

⇒ If less than 2 Ω , replace the K9 Body Control Module.

⇒ **If greater than 13 V**

6.1. Ignition OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module, ignition ON.

6.2. Test for less than 1 V between the signal circuit and ground.

⇒ If 1 V or greater, repair the short to voltage on the circuit.

⇒ If less than 1 V, replace the K9 Body Control Module.

⇓ **If between 10–13 V**

7. Replace the K89 Immobilizer Control Module.

8. Verify DTC B2955 does not set while operating the vehicle under the conditions for running the DTC.

⇒ **If DTC B2955 is set**

Replace the K9 Body Control Module.

⇓ **If DTC B2955 is not set**

9. All OK.

Repair Instructions

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for body control module or immobilizer control module replacement, programming, and setup

DTC B2955 (without BTM)

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B2955

Security Sensor Data Circuit

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Diagnostic Fault Information

Circuit	Short to Ground	Open/High Resistance	Short to Voltage	Signal Performance
B+	B2955 00	B2955 00	—	—
Serial Data	B2955 00	B2955 00	B2955 00	B2955 00
Low Reference	—	B2955 00	—	—

Circuit/System Description

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the exciter coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the Accessory or Run position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The BCM detects a circuit fault on the immobilizer antenna circuits.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- Vehicle starting will be disabled.
- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will be illuminated. A service message will be displayed in the driver information center.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when the condition for setting the DTC are no longer present.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

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Diagnostic Aids

Because of how the key information is stored in the BCM and the ECM, it may be necessary to begin immobilizer programming with a new vehicle key if DTC B2955 sets immediately after attempting to program a new BCM. This will allow the key information to be transferred between the BCM and the ECM. DTC P0633 may also be set in the ECM and a "No Communication with driver ID Device" error may be displayed during the BCM programming. After programming has begun with the new vehicle key, the existing vehicle keys may then be programmed.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

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- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Testing

1. Verify DTC B2955 did not set immediately after the replacement or programming of the K9 Body Control Module or after performing the Immobilizer System Component Programming procedure.
 - ⇒ **If the DTC set immediately after the replace or programming of the K9 Body Control Module or after performing the Immobilizer System Component Programming procedure.**
Perform the [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#) procedure using a new vehicle key. After the new key has been learned, the existing vehicle keys may be learned to the vehicle.
 - ⇓ **If the DTC did not set immediately after the replace or programming of the K9 Body Control Module or after performing the Immobilizer System Component Programming procedure.**
2. Ignition OFF and all vehicle systems OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K89 Immobilizer Control Module. It may take up to 2 min for all vehicle systems to power down.
3. Verify a test lamp illuminates between the low reference circuit terminal 1 and B+.
 - ⇒ **If the test lamp does not illuminate**
 - 3.1. Ignition OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module.
 - 3.2. Test for less than 2 Ω in the low reference circuit end to end.
 - ⇒ If 2 Ω or greater, repair the open/high resistance in the circuit.
 - ⇒ If less than 2 Ω , replace the K9 Body Control Module.
 - ⇓ **If the test lamp illuminates**
4. Ignition ON.

Note: In some instances, the K9 Body Control Module may only apply voltage for 3 s immediately after the ignition is turned ON. It may be necessary to monitor the DMM while turning the ignition ON to observe the voltage.

5. Test for greater than 9 V between the B+ circuit terminal 3 and ground.

⇒ **If 9 V or less**

5.1. Ignition OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module.

5.2. Test for infinite resistance between the B+ circuit and ground.

⇒ If less than infinite resistance, repair the short to ground on the circuit.

↓ If infinite resistance

5.3. Test for less than 2 Ω in the B+ circuit end to end.

⇒ If 2 Ω or greater, repair the open/high resistance in the circuit.

⇒ If less than 2 Ω , replace the K9 Body Control Module.

↓ **If greater than 9 V**

6. Test for greater than 4 V between the serial data circuit terminal 2 and ground.

⇒ **If 4 V or less**

6.1. Ignition OFF, disconnect the harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module.

6.2. Test for infinite resistance between the serial data circuit and ground.

⇒ If less than infinite resistance, repair the short to ground on the circuit.

↓ If infinite resistance

6.3. Test for less than 2 Ω in the serial data circuit end to end.

⇒ If 2 Ω or greater, repair the open/high resistance in the circuit.

⇒ If less than 2 Ω , replace the K9 Body Control Module.

↓ **If greater than 4 V**

7. Ignition OFF, disconnect the X3 harness connector at the K9 Body Control Module, ignition ON.

8. Test for less than 1 V between the K89 Immobilizer Control Module serial data circuit terminal 2 and ground.

⇒ **If 1 V or greater**

Repair the short to voltage on the circuit.

↓ **If less than 1 V**

9. Replace the K89 Immobilizer Control Module.

10. Verify DTC B2955 does not set while operating the vehicle under the conditions for running the DTC.

⇒ **If DTC B2955 is set**

Replace the K9 Body Control Module.

↓ **If DTC B2955 is not set**

11. All OK.

Repair Instructions

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for body control module or immobilizer control module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B3031

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3031

Security Controller In Learn Mode

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

When learning a coded key, the body control module (BCM) is placed in learn mode. DTC B3031 will set automatically as an indicator that the system is in learn mode and not as a fault indicator. Once the coded key is learned, learn mode will be exited and the DTC cleared. If the BCM does not exit learn mode, DTC B3031 will remain current and indicate a fault. The instrument cluster security indicator will illuminate and the driver information center will display a message.

Conditions for Running the DTC

The immobilizer system is the learn coded keys state.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The DTC will set any time the BCM enters the learn coded keys state.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

The security indicator will illuminate. The driver information center will display a message.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC B3031 will be cleared upon the successful exit of learn mode.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

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- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

[Circuit/System Verification](#)

1. Verify all available keys are correct for the vehicle. This can be accomplished by comparing the part number that is laser etched on the key to the part number listed in the parts catalog.
 - ⇒ **If a key is not correct**
Replace the key
 - ⇓ **If all keys are correct**
2. Perform the Replacing Keys procedure. Refer to [Key with Integrated Transmitter Programming](#).
3. Verify the K9 Body Control Module learns the vehicle key and exits the learn coded key state. The scan tool Master Keys Learned parameter should increment to 1.
 - ⇒ **If the K9 Body Control Module does not exit the learn coded key state after the programming attempt**
Replace the K9 Body Control Module
 - ⇓ **If the K9 Body Control Module exits the learn coded key state after the programming attempt**
4. All OK.

[Repair Instructions](#)

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for body control module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B3055

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3055

No Transponder Modulation or No Transponder

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

Without BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the exciter coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

With BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When a ignition key is inserted into the key pocket/slot and the ignition mode switch is pressed, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the immobilizer antenna exciter coil. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the Accessory or Run position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The BCM is unable to measure the ignition key transponder value.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- Vehicle starting will be disabled.
- The security indicator will illuminate. A service message will be displayed in the driver information center.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when the BCM detects a valid transponder value from the ignition key.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Diagnostic Aids

- Because DTC B3055 may be caused by a malfunctioning vehicle key, it is necessary to have all available vehicle keys at the time of diagnosis. A possible scenario would be a customer leaving the vehicle with a spare key during the service visit, but the key which they use everyday, not the spare key, is the cause of the DTC. Not having all available keys in this instance would result in the customer concern not being duplicate or a misdiagnosis.
- Ensure that the immobilizer control module is properly installed and fully seated. An audible and/or tactile click will indicate that the immobilizer control module is fully seated. To ensure proper transponder communication, the key must be in a specific location in relation to the immobilizer control module. If the immobilizer control module is not fully seated, transponder communication may not occur and DTC B3055 will set.
- For vehicle without BTM and/or ATH/ATS, verify the customer is not attempting to turn the ignition with the vehicle key partially folded. To ensure proper transponder communication, the key must be in a specific location in relation to the immobilizer control module. Attempting to start the vehicle with the key in the ignition and partially folded will result in no transponder communication and DTC B3055 will set.

Reference Information

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- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

Without BTM and/or ATH/ATS

1. Ignition ON.
2. Verify that DTC B1370, B1380, or B1441 is not set.
⇒ **If any of the DTCs are set**
Refer to [Diagnostic Trouble Code \(DTC\) List - Vehicle](#).
⇓ **If none of the DTCs are set**
3. Verify the scan tool body control module Accessory parameter changes between Active and Inactive when turning the ignition ON and OFF.
⇒ **If the parameter does not change**
Refer to [Vehicle Will Not Change Power Mode](#).
⇓ **If the parameter changes**
4. Verify all available keys are correct for the vehicle. This can be accomplished by comparing the part number that is laser etched on the key to the part number listed in the parts catalog.

⇒ **If a key is not correct**

Replace the appropriate key.

⇓ **If all keys are correct**

5. Verify that DTC B3055 does not set while attempting to start the vehicle with each available key.

⇒ **If DTC B3055 sets when attempting to start the vehicle with only one of the available keys**

Replace the appropriate key.

⇒ **If DTC B3055 sets when attempting to start the vehicle with all of the available keys**

Replace the K89 Immobilizer Control Module.

⇓ **If DTC B3055 does not set**

6. All OK.

With BTM and/or ATH/ATS

1. Ignition ON.

2. Verify that DTC B1370, B1380, or B1441 is not set.

⇒ **If any of the DTCs are set**

Refer to [Diagnostic Trouble Code \(DTC\) List - Vehicle](#).

⇓ **If none of the DTCs are set**

3. Verify the scan tool body control module Accessory parameter changes between Active and Inactive when turning the Ignition ON and OFF.

⇒ **If the parameter does not change**

Refer to [Power Mode Mismatch](#).

⇓ **If the parameter changes**

4. Verify all available keys are correct for the vehicle. This can be accomplished by comparing the part number that is laser etched on the key to the part number listed in the parts catalog.

⇒ **If a key is not correct**

Replace the appropriate key.

⇓ **If all keys are correct**

5. Remove the battery from each of the available vehicle keys.

6. Verify that DTC B3055 does not set while attempting to start the vehicle with each available key. To start the vehicle with the key battery removed, the key must be placed in the key pocket/slot.

⇒ **If DTC B3055 sets when attempting to start the vehicle with only one of the available keys**

Replace the appropriate key.

⇒ **If DTC B3055 sets when attempting to start the vehicle with all of the available keys**

Replace the K89 Immobilizer Control Module.

⇓ **If DTC B3055 does not set**

7. All OK.

[Repair Instructions](#)

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for immobilizer control module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B305C

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B305C

Immobilizer Transponder of Wrong Type Programmed

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

Without BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the exciter coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

With BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When a ignition key is inserted into the key pocket/slot and the ignition mode switch is pressed, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the immobilizer antenna exciter coil. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

Conditions for Running the DTC

- Ignition is in the Accessory or Run position
- Battery voltage is greater than 9 volts
- Transponder authentication has occurred

Conditions for Setting the DTC

- The programed transponder type does not match the equipped system on the vehicle.
- A transponder used for vehicles without BTM and/or ATH/ATS has been programmed to a vehicle with BTM and/or ATH/ATS.
- A transponder used for vehicles with BTM and/or ATH/ATS has been programmed to a vehicle without BTM and/or ATH/ATS.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

No action is taken.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

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- A current DTC will be cleared when the BCM detects a programmed transponder type that matches the equipped system on the vehicle.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

1. Ignition ON.
2. Verify all available keys/transmitters are correct for the vehicle. This can be accomplished by comparing the part number that is laser etched on the key to the part number listed in the parts catalog.
 - ⇒ **If a key is not correct**
Replace the appropriate key.
 - ⇓ **If all keys are correct**
3. Verify the scan tool Key Part Number parameter displays a Key Part Number when turning the ignition ON with each key.
 - ⇒ **If a Key Part Number is not read**
Replace the appropriate key.
 - ⇓ **If a Key Part Number is read for each key**
4. All OK.

DTC B3060

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3060

Unprogrammed Transponder Identification Code Received

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

Without BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the exciter coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. The transponder transmits a signal to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

With BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When a keyless entry transmitter is inserted into the transmitter pocket/slot and the ignition mode switch is pressed, the transponder embedded in the transmitter is energized by the immobilizer antenna exciter coil. The transponder transmits a signal to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the Accessory or Run position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The transponder value measured by the BCM is incorrect or not learned to the vehicle.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- Vehicle starting will be disabled.
- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will be illuminated. The driver information center will display a service message.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when the BCM detects a valid transponder value from the ignition key.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

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[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

1. Perform the Replacing Keys procedure. Refer to [Key with Integrated Transmitter Programming](#).
2. Verify the K9 Body Control Module learns the vehicle key. The scan tool Master Keys Learned parameter should increment to indicate another key has been learned.
 - ⇒ **If the BCM does not learn the key**
Replace the key.
 - ⇓ **If the BCM learns the key**
3. All OK.

DTC B389A

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B389A

Environment Identification

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

When certain modules are programmed and configured during installation, the module learns a specific environment identifier which is unique to the vehicle. The environment identifier is used to prevent the swapping modules between vehicles. The body control module (BCM) is the keeper of the environment identifier. The Instrument Cluster, Electronic Brake Control Module, HVAC Control Module, Inflatable Restraint Sensing and Diagnostic Module, engine control module (ECM), and Steering Column Lock Module (if equipped) each learn the environment identifier during their configuration process. During vehicle operation, the BCM sends the immobilizer identifier as a challenge and each module responds to the challenge by sending the environment identifier back to the BCM. If the BCM sends an incorrect immobilizer identifier or a specific number of incorrect environment identifiers are received, vehicle starting is disabled.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the ACCESSORY or RUN position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

An incorrect immobilizer identifier was broadcast by the BCM.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
- Vehicle starting will be disabled.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

A current DTC will be cleared when the BCM broadcasts a correct immobilizer identifier.

Diagnostic Aids

If BCM programming is not completed after BCM replacement, the immobilizer identifier will not be learned. If DTC B389A sets immediately after the replacement and programming of a BCM, perform the programming procedure again.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

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Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

[Circuit/System Verification](#)

1. Verify DTC B389A did not set immediately following the replacement and programming of the K9 Body Control Module.
⇒ **If the DTC set immediately after the replacement and programming of the K9 Body Control Module**
The immobilizer learn procedure was not properly completed. Perform the BCM immobilizer learn using the body control module IMMO Function with Existing Transponder or Remote Key in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
⇓ **If the DTC did not set immediately after the replacement and programming of the K9 Body Control Module**
2. Verify DTC B3902 is not set in any of the control modules listed below:
 - K20 Engine Control Module
 - K36 Inflatable Restraint Sensing and Diagnostic Module
 - K17 Electronic Brake Control Module
 - K33 HVAC Control Module
 - P16 Instrument Cluster
 - K60 Steering Column Lock Module (if equipped)⇒ **If DTC B3902 is set in any of the modules**
Refer to [DTC B3902](#).
⇓ **If DTC B3902 is not set in any of the modules**
3. Perform the K9 Body Control Module immobilizer learn using body control module IMMO Function with Existing Transponder or Remote Key in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
4. Verify DTC B389A does not set after programming.
⇒ **If the DTC sets after programming**
Replace the K9 Body Control Module.
⇓ **If the DTC does not set after programming**
5. All OK.

[Repair Instructions](#)

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for body control module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B3902

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3902

Incorrect Immobilizer Identifier Received

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

When certain modules are programmed and configured during installation, the module learns a specific environment identifier which is unique to the vehicle. The environment identifier is used to prevent the swapping modules between vehicles. The body control module (BCM) is the keeper of the environment identifier. The instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic module, engine control module (ECM), and steering column lock module (if equipped) each learn the environment identifier during their configuration process. During vehicle operation, the BCM sends the immobilizer identifier as a challenge and each module responds to the challenge by sending the environment identifier back to the BCM. If the BCM sends an incorrect immobilizer identifier or a specific number of incorrect environment identifiers are received, vehicle starting is disabled.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the ACCESSORY or RUN position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The control module's environment identifier does not match the environment identifier stored by the BCM.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
- Vehicle starting will be disabled.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

A current DTC will be cleared when the module learns a correct environment identifier.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

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Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

[Circuit/System Verification](#)

1. Perform the Programming and Setup procedure for the control module that set DTC B3902.
2. Verify DTC B3902 does not set after programming.
 - ⇒ **If the DTC sets after programming**
Replace the control module that set the DTC.
 - ⇓ **If the DTC does not set after programming**
3. All OK.

[Repair Instructions](#)

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic module, engine control module, or steering column lock module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B3924-B3928

[Diagnostic Instructions](#)

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

[DTC Descriptor](#)

DTC B3924

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Inflatable Restraint Sensing and Diagnostic Module

DTC B3925

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From HVAC Control Module

DTC B3926

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Instrument Cluster

DTC B3927

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Electronic Brake Control Module

DTC B3927

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Telematics Communication Interface Control Module

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

[Circuit/System Description](#)

When certain modules are programmed and configured during installation, the module learns a specific environment identifier which is unique to the vehicle. The environment identifier is used to prevent the swapping of control modules between vehicles. The body control module (BCM) is the keeper of the environment identifier. The instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic Module, and telematics communication interface control module each learn the environment identifier during their configuration process. During vehicle operation, the BCM sends the immobilizer identifier as a challenge and each module responds to the challenge by sending the environment identifier back to the BCM. If the BCM sends an incorrect immobilizer identifier or a specific number of incorrect environment identifiers are received, vehicle starting is disabled.

[Conditions for Running the DTC](#)

Ignition is in the ACCESSORY or RUN position.

[Conditions for Setting the DTC](#)

The control module's environment identifier does not match the environment identifier stored by the BCM.

[Action Taken When the DTC Sets](#)

- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
- Vehicle starting will be disabled.

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Conditions for Clearing the DTC

A current DTC will be cleared when the module learns a correct environment identifier.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

1. Perform the Programming and Setup procedure for the control module that set the DTC.
2. Verify the DTC does not set after programming.
⇒ **If the DTC sets after programming**
Replace the control module that set the DTC.
⇓ **If the DTC does not set after programming**
3. All OK.

Repair Instructions

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic Module, or telematics communication interface control module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B3935

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3935

Transponder Authentication

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

Without BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the exciter coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

With BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When a ignition key is inserted into the key pocket/slot and the ignition mode switch is pressed, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the immobilizer antenna exciter coil. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

Conditions for Running the DTC

- Ignition is in the Accessory or Run position.
- A valid transponder value has been read.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The transponder calculation of the challenge from the BCM does not match the BCM calculation.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- Vehicle starting will be disabled.
- The security indicator will illuminate. The driver information center will display a service message.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when a valid transponder value has been read and authenticated.

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- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

1. Replace the suspected inoperative or malfunctioning key.
2. Verify DTC B3935 does not set while operating the vehicle under the conditions for running the DTC.
⇒ **If the DTC is set**
Replace the K9 Body Control Module.
⇓ **If the DTC is not set**
3. All OK.

Repair Instructions

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for body control module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B3976

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3976

Unconfigured Transponder

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

Without BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When an ignition key is inserted into the ignition lock cylinder and the ignition is switched ON, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the exciter coil surrounding the ignition lock cylinder. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

With BTM and/or ATH/ATS

When a ignition key is inserted into the key pocket/slot and the ignition mode switch is pressed, the transponder embedded in the key is energized by the immobilizer antenna exciter coil. The transponder transmits a signal to the immobilizer control module. The immobilizer control module translates this signal to a serial data message which is sent to the body control module (BCM). The BCM then compares this value to a value stored in memory. If the value is correct, the BCM will send the prerelease password via the serial data circuit to the engine control module (ECM). If the learned key code does not match or a transponder value is not received, the BCM will send the start disable password to the ECM.

Conditions for Running the DTC

- Ignition is in the Accessory or Run position.
- The BCM is in the learn coded key state.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The BCM has determined the current key is not configured as a proper vehicle key.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- Vehicle starting will be disabled.
- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will be illuminated. A service message will be displayed in the driver information center.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when the BCM detects a properly configured vehicle key.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

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[Reference Information](#)

Schematic Reference

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Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

[Circuit/System Verification](#)

1. Verify the engine starts with each available key.
⇒ **If the engine does not start with a key**
Replace the key.
↓ **If the engine starts with all keys**
2. All OK.

DTC B3978-B3982

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3978

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Inflatable Restraint Sensing and Diagnostic Module

DTC B3979

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From HVAC Control Module

DTC B3980

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Instrument Cluster

DTC B3981

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Electronic Brake Control Module

DTC B3982

Incorrect Environmental Identifier Received From Telematics Communication Interface Control Module

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

When certain modules are programmed and configured during installation, the module learns a specific environment identifier which is unique to the vehicle. The environment identifier is used to prevent the swapping of control modules between vehicles. The body control module (BCM) is the keeper of the environment identifier. The instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic Module, and telematics communication interface control module each learn the environment identifier during their configuration process. During vehicle operation, the BCM sends the immobilizer identifier as a challenge and each module responds to the challenge by sending the environment identifier back to the BCM. If the BCM sends an incorrect immobilizer identifier or a specific number of incorrect environment identifiers are received, vehicle starting is disabled.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the ACCESSORY or RUN position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

An incorrect environment identifier was received by the BCM.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
- Vehicle starting will be disabled.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

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A current DTC will be cleared when the module learns a correct environment identifier and it is received by the BCM.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

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Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

1. Perform the Programming and Setup procedure for the control module that set the DTC.
2. Verify the DTC does not set after programming.
⇒ **If the DTC sets after programming**
Replace the control module that set the DTC.
⇓ **If the DTC does not set after programming**
3. All OK.

Repair Instructions

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic Module, or telematics communication interface control module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC B3984

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC B3984

Device 1 Environment Identifier Not Programmable

For symptom byte information, refer to [Symptom Byte List](#).

Circuit/System Description

When certain modules are programmed and configured during installation, the module learns a specific environment identifier which is unique to the vehicle. The environment identifier is used to prevent the swapping modules between vehicles. The body control module (BCM) is the keeper of the environment identifier. The instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic module, engine control module (ECM), and steering column lock module (if equipped) each learn the environment identifier during their configuration process. During vehicle operation, the BCM sends the immobilizer identifier as a challenge and each module responds to the challenge by sending the environment identifier back to the BCM. If the BCM sends an incorrect immobilizer identifier or a specific number of incorrect environment identifiers are received, vehicle starting is disabled.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the ACCESSORY or RUN position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

An incorrect environment identifier is programmed or no environment identifier is programmed.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
- Vehicle starting will be disabled.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

A current DTC will be cleared when the module learns a correct environment identifier.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

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Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

[Circuit/System Verification](#)

1. Perform the Programming and Setup procedure for the control module that set DTC B3984.
2. Verify DTC B3984 does not set after programming.
 - ⇒ **If the DTC sets after programming**
Replace the control module that set the DTC.
 - ⇓ **If the DTC does not set after programming**
3. All OK.

[Repair Instructions](#)

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for instrument cluster, electronic brake control module, HVAC control module, inflatable restraint sensing and diagnostic module, engine control module, and steering column lock module replacement, programming, and setup.

DTC P0513

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC P0513

Immobilizer Key Incorrect

Circuit/System Description

The body control module (BCM) sends the pre-release information to the engine control module (ECM) via the serial data circuit. The ECM then sends a challenge to the BCM. Both the ECM and BCM perform a calculation on this challenge. If the calculated response from the BCM equals the calculation performed by the ECM, the ECM will allow vehicle starting.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the ACCESSORY or RUN position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The calculated response from the BCM does not equal the calculation performed by the ECM.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
- Vehicle starting will be disabled.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when a valid calculation is received.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 40 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Diagnostic Aids

DTC P0513 may be caused by a loose connection or intermittent poor continuity on the ECM ground or at the negative battery cable. Be sure to check the ECM ground(s) and negative battery cable if normal system diagnosis does not correct the concern.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)

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- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

1. Verify there are no immobilizer DTCs set in the K9 Body Control Module.
⇒ **If any immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
Refer to [Diagnostic Trouble Code \(DTC\) List - Vehicle](#).
↓ **If no immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
2. Perform the K9 Body Control Module immobilizer learn using the body control module IMMO Function with Existing Transponder or Remote Key in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
3. Verify the engine starts after the K9 Body Control Module completes the learn procedure.
⇒ **If the engine does not start**
Perform the K20 Engine Control Module immobilizer learn using the engine control module IMMO Learn in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
↓ **If the engine starts**
4. All OK.

DTC P0633

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC P0633

Immobilizer Key Not Programmed

Circuit/System Description

When learning the immobilizer data, as well as the challenge and response sequence, the engine control module (ECM) is placed in learn mode. DTC P0633 will set automatically as an indicator that the system is in learn mode and not as a fault indicator. Once the immobilizer data and challenge/response are learned, learn mode will be exited when the engine is successfully started. If the ECM does not exit learn mode, DTC P0633 will remain current and indicate a fault.

Conditions for Running the DTC

The ECM is in learn mode.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

DTC P0633 will set any time the ECM enters learn mode.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared upon a successful engine start after exit of learn mode.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

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Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

Note: DTC P0633 will clear upon a successful engine start. Any malfunction that will cause a no-start condition will prevent DTC P0633 from clearing. Prior to diagnosing DTC P0633, ensure that all power moding and engine control systems are operating properly and all conditions that may cause a no-start have been corrected. Do not replace the K20 Engine Control Module. Replacing the K20 Engine Control Module will not correct the no-start condition.

1. Verify there are no immobilizer DTCs set in the K9 Body Control Module.

⇒ **If any immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**

Refer to [Diagnostic Trouble Code \(DTC\) List - Vehicle](#).

↓ **If no immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**

2. Perform the K20 Engine Control Module immobilizer learn using the engine control module IMMO Learn in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).

3. Verify the engine starts after the K20 Engine Control Module completes the learn procedure.

⇒ **If the engine does not start**

An undiagnosed no-start condition exists. Refer to the appropriate subsection and diagnostic to correct the no-start condition.

↓ **If the engine starts**

4. All OK.

DTC P1630

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC P1630

Immobilizer Learn Mode Active

Circuit/System Description

When learning the security code, as well as the challenge and response sequence, the engine control module is placed in learn mode. Once the security code and challenge/response are learned, learn mode will be exited when the engine is successfully started.

Conditions for Running the DTC

The engine control module is in learn mode.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The engine control module has not learned a security code.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

The security indicator in the Instrument Cluster will illuminate.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC P1649 will be cleared upon a successful engine start after exit of learn mode.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

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[Control Module References](#)[Circuit/System Verification](#)

1. Verify there are no immobilizer DTCs set in the K9 Body Control Module.
⇒ **If any immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
Refer to [Diagnostic Trouble Code \(DTC\) List - Vehicle](#).
↓ **If no immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
2. Perform the K20 Engine Control Module immobilizer learn using the engine control module IMMO Learn in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
3. Verify the engine starts after the K20 Engine Control Module completes the learn procedure.
⇒ **If the engine does not start**
Replace the K20 Engine Control Module.
↓ **If the engine starts**
4. All OK

[Repair Instructions](#)

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for engine control module replacement, programming, and setup

DTC P1631

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC P1631

Immobilizer Fuel Enable Signal Not Correct

Circuit/System Description

The body control module (BCM) sends the pre-release information to the engine control module (ECM) via the serial data circuit. The ECM then sends a challenge to the BCM. Both the ECM and BCM perform a calculation on this challenge. If the calculated response from the BCM equals the calculation performed by the ECM, the ECM will allow vehicle starting. The BCM follows this action by sending the remaining immobilizer data to the ECM. If the immobilizer data sent by the BCM matches that stored by the ECM, the ECM will allow the engine to remain running.

Conditions for Running the DTC

Ignition is in the ACCESSORY or RUN position.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The ECM receives incorrect immobilizer data from the BCM.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

- The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
- Vehicle starting will be disabled.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared when correct immobilizer data is received.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 40 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)

- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#) for scan tool information

Circuit/System Verification

1. Verify there are no immobilizer DTCs set in the K9 Body Control Module.
⇒ **If any immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
Refer to [Diagnostic Trouble Code \(DTC\) List - Vehicle](#).
⇓ **If no immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
2. Perform the K9 Body Control Module immobilizer learn using the body control module IMMO Function with Existing Transponder or Remote Key in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
3. Verify the engine starts after the K9 Body Control Module completes the learn procedure.
⇒ **If the engine does not start**
Perform the K20 Engine Control Module immobilizer learn using the engine control module IMMO Learn in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
⇓ **If the engine starts**
4. All OK.

DTC P1649

Diagnostic Instructions

- Perform the [Diagnostic System Check - Vehicle](#) prior to using this diagnostic procedure.
- Review [Strategy Based Diagnosis](#) for an overview of the diagnostic approach.
- [Diagnostic Procedure Instructions](#) provides an overview of each diagnostic category.

DTC Descriptor

DTC P1649

Immobilizer Security Code Not Programmed

Circuit/System Description

When learning the security code, as well as the challenge and response sequence, the engine control module (ECM) is placed in learn mode. Once the security code and challenge/response are learned, learn mode will be exited when the engine is successfully started.

Conditions for Running the DTC

The ECM is in learn mode.

Conditions for Setting the DTC

The ECM has not learned a security code.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

The security indicator in the instrument cluster will illuminate.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- A current DTC will be cleared upon a successful engine start after exit of learn mode.
- A history DTC will be cleared after 100 malfunction-free ignition cycles.

Reference Information

Schematic Reference

[Immobilizer Schematics](#)

Connector End View Reference

[Component Connector End Views](#)

Description and Operation

[Immobilizer Description and Operation](#)

Electrical Information Reference

- [Circuit Testing](#)
- [Connector Repairs](#)
- [Testing for Intermittent Conditions and Poor Connections](#)
- [Wiring Repairs](#)

Scan Tool Reference

[Control Module References](#)

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Circuit/System Verification

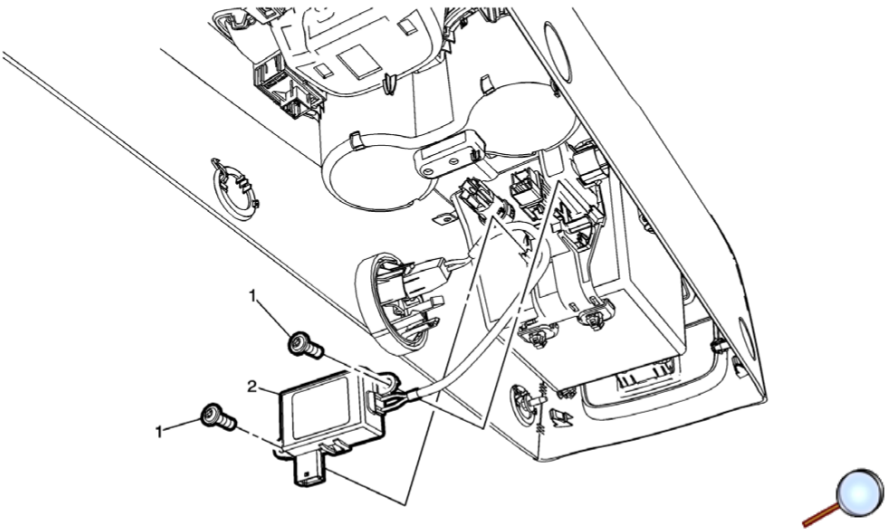
1. Verify there are no immobilizer DTCs set in the K9 Body Control Module.
 - ⇒ **If any immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
Refer to [Diagnostic Trouble Code \(DTC\) List - Vehicle](#).
 - ↓ **If no immobilizer DTCs are set in the K9 Body Control Module**
2. Perform the K20 Engine Control Module immobilizer learn using the engine control module IMMO Learn in SPS. Refer to [Immobilizer System Component Programming](#).
3. Verify the engine starts after the K20 Engine Control Module completes the learn procedure.
 - ⇒ **If the engine does not start**
Replace the K20 Engine Control Module.
 - ↓ **If the engine starts**
4. All OK.

Repair Instructions

Perform the [Diagnostic Repair Verification](#) after completing the repair.

[Control Module References](#) for engine control module replacement, programming, and setup.

Theft Deterrent Module Replacement (With BTM)

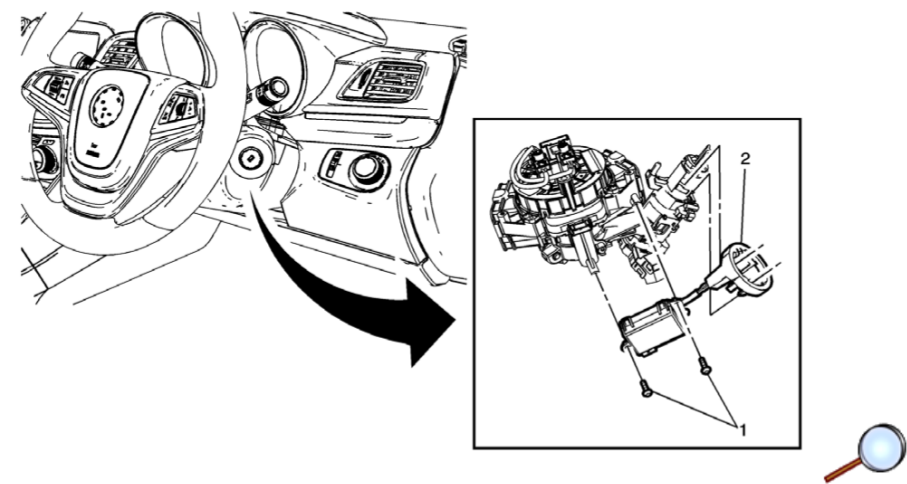


Theft Deterrent Module Replacement

Callout	Component Name
Preliminary Procedure Remove the front floor console. Refer to Front Floor Console Replacement .	
1	Theft Deterrent Module Fastener (Qty: 2) Caution: Refer to Fastener Caution .
2	Theft Deterrent Module Procedure 1. Disengage tabs to remove from the front floor console front compartment. 2. Refer to Control Module References for programming and set up procedures.

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Theft Deterrent Module Replacement (Without BTM)



Theft Deterrent Module Replacement

Callout	Component Name
Preliminary Procedure Remove the steering column lower trim cover. Refer to Steering Column Lower Trim Cover Replacement .	
1	Theft Deterrent Module Fastener (Qty: 2)
2	Theft Deterrent Module Procedure 1. Disconnect the electrical connector. 2. Program the theft deterrent control module after replacement. Refer to Control Module References .

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Immobilizer System Component Programming (without BTM)

This procedure will learn the immobilizer function. If the battery voltage is low, charge the battery before proceeding with the learn. If the body control module (BCM) or engine control module (ECM) have been replaced, they must be programmed before performing this learn procedure.

Depending on the immobilizer function being learned or the component replaced, different learn functions are required to be performed. These learn functions are as follows:

Immobilizer System Component Programming

Function name on SPS tool:	Function description:	When the function should be used:	Notes:
Body Control Module IMMO Function with Existing Transponder or Remote Key	The BCM will relearn the immobilizer passwords and data while reusing the existing vehicle keys	The BCM has been replaced and the existing vehicle keys are being reused or a diagnostic has instructed to perform the learn	—
Body Control Module IMMO Function with New Transponder or Remote Key	The BCM will relearn the immobilizer passwords and data while using new vehicle keys	The BCM has been replaced and new vehicle keys are being reused	—
Engine Control Module IMMO Learn	The ECM will relearn the immobilizer passwords and data	The ECM has been replaced or a diagnostic has instructed to perform the learn	—
Engine Control Module and Body Control Module IMMO Learn	The ECM and BCM will learn new immobilizer passwords and data	Both the ECM and BCM have been replaced (this selection will REQUIRE new vehicle keys be used)	Because both the ECM and BCM have been replaced and are learning new immobilizer passwords and data, all vehicle keys must also be replaced
Program Transponder or Remote Key (Add)	A new vehicle key will learn the immobilizer passwords and data	A new vehicle key is being added (does not affect other vehicle keys)	This function may not be available in all sales regions. Refer to the SPS application to determine if a particular vehicle is able to add keys using this method.
	All existing vehicle keys will be	All vehicle keys are desired to be	This procedure may be used if a customer

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Function name on SPS tool:	Function description:	When the function should be used:	Notes:
Program Transponder or Remote Key (Delete)	invalidated and any desired keys are relearned	invalidated and certain keys relearned or a diagnostic has instructed to perform the learn	has had their keys lost or stolen and wishes to invalidate the keys, making them unable to start the vehicle

1. Connect a scan tool to the vehicle and access SPS.
2. Turn ON the ignition, with the engine OFF.
3. Ensure that all power consuming devices are turned OFF on the vehicle.
4. Select SPS application and follow the on-screen instructions.
5. Select Reprogram ECU.
6. Select IMMO Immobilizer Learn – Setup.
7. Select the appropriate programming function based on the component that was replaced or is being programmed. Refer to the table at the top of this document for assistance in choosing the correct programming function.
8. Follow the on-screen instructions.
9. After programming all keys "Programming Complete" is displayed.
10. Press the lock and unlock button on each transmitter that was programmed. This will awaken each transmitter and allow keyless entry functions to be established.
11. With a scan tool, clear any DTCs.
12. Verify each key is operating properly. Operate each of the keyless entry functions using the buttons on the transmitter and then start the vehicle. When verifying operation, make sure that no other keys are near the vehicle.

Immobilizer System Component Programming (with BTM)

This procedure will learn the immobilizer function and require greater than 15 min to complete. If the battery voltage is low, charge the battery before proceeding with the learn. If the body control module (BCM) or engine control module (ECM) have been replaced, they must be programmed before performing this learn procedure.

Depending on the immobilizer function being learned or the component replaced, different learn functions are required to be performed. These learn functions are as follows:

Immobilizer System Component Programming

Function name on SPS tool:	Function description:	When the function should be used:	Notes:
Body Control Module IMMO Function with Existing Transponder or Remote Key	The BCM will relearn the immobilizer passwords and data while reusing the existing vehicle keys	The BCM has been replaced and the existing vehicle keys are being reused or a diagnostic has instructed to perform the learn	—
Body Control Module IMMO Function with New Transponder or Remote Key	The BCM will relearn the immobilizer passwords and data while using new vehicle keys	The BCM has been replaced and new vehicle keys are being reused	—
Engine Control Module IMMO Learn	The ECM will relearn the immobilizer passwords and data	The ECM has been replaced or a diagnostic has instructed to perform the learn	—
Engine Control Module and Body Control Module IMMO Learn	The ECM and BCM will learn new immobilizer passwords and data	Both the ECM and BCM have been replaced (this selection will REQUIRE new vehicle keys be used)	Because both the ECM and BCM have been replaced and are learning new immobilizer passwords and data, all vehicle keys must also be replaced
Program Transponder or Remote Key (Add)	A new vehicle key will learn the immobilizer passwords and data	A new vehicle key is being added (does not affect other vehicle keys)	This function may not be available in all sales regions
Program Transponder or Remote Key (Delete)	All existing vehicle keys will be invalidated and any desired keys are relearned	All vehicle keys are desired to be invalidated and certain keys relearned or a diagnostic has	This procedure may be used if a customer has had their keys lost or stolen and wishes to invalidate the keys, making

Function name on SPS tool:	Function description:	When the function should be used:	Notes:
		instructed to perform the learn	them unable to start the vehicle

1. Connect a scan tool to the vehicle and access SPS.
2. Turn ON the ignition, with the engine OFF.
3. Ensure that all power consuming devices are turned OFF on the vehicle.
4. Select SPS application and follow the on-screen instructions.
5. Select Reprogram ECU.
6. Select IMMO Immobilizer Learn.
7. Select the appropriate programming function based on the component that was replaced or is being programmed. Refer to the table at the top of this document for assistance in choosing the correct programming function.

Note:

- At multiple times during the learn procedure, SPS will instruct you to turn the ignition to the run position. Make sure the vehicle is actually in the run mode before continuing on the SPS terminal. If the igniting is not in the run mode, the learn procedure will fail. To verify the vehicle is in Run mode, verify the green LED is illuminated on the ignition mode switch.
- The key pocket is located inside the center console storage area, at the front of the storage compartment. The key must be inserted into the pocket with the buttons facing the right side of the vehicle and the key ring toward the rear. If a large key ring prevents the key from being fully inserted into the pocket, remove the key ring and insert the key in the pocket. Failure to fully insert the key into the pocket will result in an inability to program.

8. Follow the on-screen instructions.
9. When the SPS procedure has completed, press and hold the ignition mode switch for 15 s.
10. With a scan tool, clear any DTCs.

Unable to Complete Programming

When attempting to program immobilizer components, various conditions may prevent the programming operation from completing. These conditions may be caused by normal system operation, a system malfunction, or an external influence. Common symptoms of a incomplete programming is receiving an error message during the attempt or having the SPS application become unresponsive.

- DTCs are set in the body control module (BCM)
The immobilizer system is a function of the BCM software. If immobilizer DTCs are set in the BCM, such as DTC B2955, a fault has been identified in the immobilizer system. If this is not corrected before attempting to program components, the programming may not complete. Correct all immobilizer DTCs before attempting to program any immobilizer components.
- The key has been programmed to another vehicle or is not the correct type for the vehicle
A key can only be programmed to a single vehicle. Once a key is programming to a vehicle, it is paired for the life of the key. The key can be learned to the same vehicle again and again, but it is not able to be programmed to a different vehicle.
Many vehicle are available with both a base keyless entry system and an optional passive entry system. These keys typically look identical but cannot be substituted for one another. To verify the key is correct, compare the part number that is etched on the key to the part number identified in the parts catalog. The key should be correct for the system installed in the vehicle.

- The theft deterrent module is not properly secured or the key is not properly positioned in the pocket/slot.

A theft deterrent module that is not fully seated or is otherwise not properly secured may prevent a coupling between the transponder located in the key and the theft deterrent module. Being out of place by as little as 1 mm may prevent programming from completing. Make sure the theft deterrent module is properly installed and fully seated in its clip.

The key should be positioned in the proper orientation so that it lays flat in the pocket. If a large key ring or other item attached to the key prevents the key from laying flat, remove the key ring.

To determine if the theft deterrent module is properly secured, remove the battery from the key and place the key into the pocket/slot. Attempt to change the vehicle mode by pressing the vehicle ON/OFF switch. The vehicle should change modes. If the NO REMOTE DETECTED message is displayed on the DIC, the theft deterrent module may not be properly secured.

- External interference is interrupting the programming operation

External RF interference and EMI may interrupt the low frequency coupling between the key and theft deterrent module. This interference may come from many different locations. Devices plugged into the vehicle power outlets such as cell phone chargers, laptop computers, GPS devices, etc. may cause interference. Vehicle location may also cause interference. Locations near airports and military installations may cause interference. Remove all customer installed devices and, if necessary, move the vehicle if interference is suspected.

Key with Integrated Transmitter Programming (without BTM)

Keys can be programmed in various ways using the procedures outlined below. Using the Replacing Keys procedures will first erase all the known keys from the vehicle. Any existing keys and any new keys will then be programmed. This procedure should be used any time a key is required to be unlearned or erased from a vehicle. If a new key is being learned to a vehicle to replace a damaged, inoperative, or stolen key, the Replacing Keys procedure must be used. This ensures that the old key cannot be used to access or start the vehicle after programming.

The Adding Keys procedure does not erase any keys prior to programming. The procedure will simply program the key into the next available slot. The Adding Keys procedure should only be used when adding an additional key to the vehicle. The Adding Keys procedure should never be used to program a key to a vehicle that is having a key replaced, regardless of the cause for the replacement.

Replacing Keys (With SPS)

Note:

- This procedure may be used with or without existing learned keys being present.
- A total of eight keys may be learned to a single vehicle.
- This procedure will only learn the vehicle key information. This procedure will not learn any immobilizer information between the body control module (BCM) and engine control module (ECM).
- If the battery voltage is low, charge the battery before continuing with the procedure.

1. Connect a scan tool to the vehicle and access SPS.
2. Ensure that all power consuming devices are turned OFF on the vehicle.
3. Select the SPS application and follow the on-screen instructions.
4. Select Reprogram ECU.
5. Select IMMO Immobilizer Learn - Setup.
6. Select the Program Transponder or Remote Key (Delete) function.
7. Follow the on-screen instructions.
8. After programming all keys, "Programming Complete" is displayed.
9. Press the lock and unlock button on each key that was programmed. This will awaken each key and allow keyless entry functions to be established.
10. With a scan tool, clear any DTCs.
11. Verify each key is operating properly. Operate each of the keyless entry functions using the buttons on the key and then start the vehicle. When verifying operation, make sure that no other keys are near the vehicle.

Replacing Keys (Without SPS) – United States only

Note:

- This procedure should be used without existing learned keys being present.
- A total of eight keys may be learned to a single vehicle.
- This procedure will only learn the vehicle key information. This procedure will not learn any immobilizer information between the body control module (BCM) and engine control module (ECM).

- If the battery voltage is low, charge the battery before continuing with the procedure.

1. With an unlearned master vehicle key, turn ON the ignition, with the engine OFF.
2. Observe the security indicator, after approximately 10 min the indicator will turn off.
3. Turn OFF the ignition and wait 5 s.
4. Repeat steps 1 - 3 two more times for a total of 3 cycles or 30 min.

Note: The body control module learns the key transponder information upon the ignition transition from OFF to ON. You must turn the ignition OFF before attempting to start the vehicle.

5. Start the vehicle. The vehicle has now learned the key transponder information.
6. Additional keys may be learned using the Adding Keys procedure.
7. Clear all DTCs.

Adding Keys (Without SPS) – North America, except Canada

Note:

- To initiate, this procedure requires that 1 learned key be available.
- A total of eight keys maybe be learned to a single vehicle.
- This procedure adds keys only. The procedure does not erase previously learned keys.
- The keys to be learned must duplicate the mechanical cut of the current key.

1. With a previously learned key, turn the ignition ON.
2. Turn the ignition OFF and remove the key.
3. Within 10 seconds of turning OFF the ignition, insert the key to be learned and turn ON the ignition. The vehicle has now learned the new key and integrated keyless entry transmitter.

Adding Keys (Without SPS) – Canada, Europe, South America, Asia, and Middle East

Note:

- To initiate, this procedure requires that 2 learned key be available.
- A total of eight keys maybe be learned to a single vehicle.
- This procedure adds keys only. The procedure does not erase previously learned keys.
- The keys to be learned must duplicate the mechanical cut of the current key.

1. With a previously learned key, turn the ignition ON.
2. Turn the ignition OFF and remove the key.
3. With a second previously learned key, turn the ignition ON.
4. Turn the ignition OFF and remove the key.
5. Within 10 seconds of turning OFF the ignition, insert the key to be learned and turn ON the ignition. The vehicle has now learned the new key and integrated keyless entry transmitter.

Adding Keys (With SPS) – North America

Note:

- This procedure may be used with or without existing learned keys being present.
- A total of eight keys maybe be learned to a single vehicle.
- This procedure will only learn the vehicle key information. This procedure will not learn any immobilizer information between the body control module (BCM) and engine control module (ECM).

- If the battery voltage is low, charge the battery before continuing with the procedure.

1. Connect a scan tool to the vehicle and access SPS.
2. Ensure that all power consuming devices are turned OFF on the vehicle.
3. Select the SPS application and follow the on-screen instructions.
4. Select Reprogram ECU.
5. Select IMMO Immobilizer Learn - Setup.
6. Select the Program Transponder or Remote Key (Add) function.
7. Follow the on-screen instructions.
8. After programming all keys, "Programming Complete" is displayed.
9. Press the lock and unlock button on each key that was programmed. This will awaken each key and allow keyless entry functions to be established.
10. With a scan tool, clear any DTCs.
11. Verify each key is operating properly. Operate each of the keyless entry functions using the buttons on the key and then start the vehicle. When verifying operation, make sure that no other keys are near the vehicle.

Key with Integrated Transmitter Programming (with BTM)

Keys can be programmed in various ways using the procedures outlined below. Using the Replacing Keys procedure will first erase all the known keys from the vehicle. Any existing keys and any new keys will then be programmed. This procedure should be used any time a key is required to be unlearned or erased from a vehicle. If a new key is being learned to a vehicle to replace a damaged, inoperative, or stolen key, the Replacing Keys procedure must be used. This ensures that the old key cannot be used to access or start the vehicle after programming.

The Adding Keys procedure does not erase any keys prior to programming. The procedure will simply program the key into the next available slot. The Adding Keys procedure should only be used when adding an additional key to the vehicle. The Adding Keys procedure should never be used to program a key to a vehicle that is having a key replaced, regardless of the cause for the replacement.

Replacing Keys

Note:

- This procedure will unlearn all previously learned keys. All keys that are to be programmed must be with the vehicle.
- This procedure may be used with or without existing learned keys being present.
- A total of eight keys may be learned to a single vehicle.
- This procedure will only learn the vehicle key information. This procedure will not learn any immobilizer information between the body control module (BCM) and engine control module (ECM).
- If the battery voltage is low, charge the battery before continuing with the procedure.

1. Connect a scan tool to the vehicle and access SPS.
2. Ensure that all power consuming devices are turned OFF on the vehicle.
3. Select the SPS application and follow the on-screen instructions.
4. Select Reprogram ECU.
5. Select IMMO Immobilizer Learn.
6. Select the Program Transponder or Remote Key function.

Note:

- At multiple times during the learn procedure, SPS will instruct you to turn the ignition to the run position. Make sure the vehicle is actually in the run mode before continuing on the SPS terminal. If the ignition is not in the run mode, the learn procedure will fail.
- The key pocket is located inside the center console storage area, at the front of the storage compartment. The key must be inserted into the pocket with the buttons facing the right side of the vehicle and the key ring toward the rear. If a large key ring prevents the key from being fully inserted into the pocket, remove the key ring and insert the key in the pocket. Failure to fully insert the key into the pocket will result in an inability to program.

7. Follow the on-screen instructions.
8. After the SPS procedure is complete, press and hold the ignition mode switch for 15 seconds.
9. With a scan tool, clear any DTCs.

Adding Keys

Note:

- This procedure may be used with or without existing learned keys being present.
- A total of eight keys may be learned to a single vehicle.
- This procedure will only learn the vehicle key information. This procedure will not learn any immobilizer information between the body control module (BCM) and engine control module (ECM).
- If the battery voltage is low, charge the battery before continuing with the procedure.

1. Connect a scan tool to the vehicle and access SPS.
2. Ensure that all power consuming devices are turned OFF on the vehicle.
3. Select the SPS application and follow the on-screen instructions.
4. Select Reprogram ECU.
5. Select IMMO Immobilizer Learn.
6. Select the Program Transponder & Remote Key function.

Note:

- At multiple times during the learn procedure, SPS will instruct you to turn the ignition to the run position. Make sure the vehicle is actually in the run mode before continuing on the SPS terminal. If the ignition is not in the run mode, the learn procedure will fail.
- The key pocket is located inside the center console storage area, at the front of the storage compartment. The key must be inserted into the pocket with the buttons facing the right side of the vehicle and the key ring toward the rear. If a large key ring prevents the key from being fully inserted into the pocket, remove the key ring and insert the key in the pocket. Failure to fully insert the key into the pocket will result in an inability to program.

7. Follow the on-screen instructions.
8. After the SPS procedure has completed, press and hold the ignition mode switch for 15 seconds.
9. With a scan tool, clear any DTCs.

Unable to Complete Programming

When attempting to program immobilizer components, various conditions may prevent the programming operation from completing. These conditions may be caused by normal system operation, a system malfunction, or an external influence. Common symptoms of an incomplete programming is receiving an error message during the attempt or having the SPS application become unresponsive.

- DTCs are set in the body control module (BCM)
The immobilizer system is a function of the BCM software. If immobilizer DTCs are set in the BCM, such as DTC B2955, a fault has been identified in the immobilizer system. If this is not corrected before attempting to program components, the programming may not complete. Correct all immobilizer DTCs before attempting to program any immobilizer components.
- The key has been programmed to another vehicle or is not the correct type for the vehicle
A key can only be programmed to a single vehicle. Once a key is programmed to a vehicle, it is paired for the life of the key. The key can be learned to the same vehicle again and again, but it is not able to be programmed to a different vehicle.
Many vehicles are available with both a base keyless entry system and an optional passive entry system. These keys typically look identical but cannot be substituted for one another. To verify the key is correct, compare the part number that is etched on the key to the part number identified in the parts catalog. The key should be correct for the system installed in the vehicle.

- The theft deterrent module is not properly secured or the key is not properly positioned in the pocket/slot.

A theft deterrent module that is not fully seated or is otherwise not properly secured may prevent a coupling between the transponder located in the key and the theft deterrent module. Being out of place by as little as 1 mm may prevent programming from completing. Make sure the theft deterrent module is properly installed and fully seated in its clip.

The key should be positioned in the proper orientation so that it lays flat in the pocket. If a large key ring or other item attached to the key prevents the key from laying flat, remove the key ring.

To determine if the theft deterrent module is properly secured, remove the battery from the key and place the key into the pocket/slot. Attempt to change the vehicle mode by pressing the vehicle ON/OFF switch. The vehicle should change modes. If the NO REMOTE DETECTED message is displayed on the DIC, the theft deterrent module may not be properly secured.

- External interference is interrupting the programming operation

External RF interference and EMI may interrupt the low frequency coupling between the key and theft deterrent module. This interference may come from many different locations. Devices plugged into the vehicle power outlets such as cell phone chargers, laptop computers, GPS devices, etc. may cause interference. Vehicle location may also cause interference. Locations near airports and military installations may cause interference. Remove all customer installed devices and, if necessary, move the vehicle if interference is suspected.

