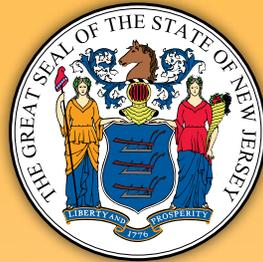


Emissions Rejections

must be repaired either at an NJMVC-registered **Emissions Repair Facility (ERF)** or by the registered owner (considered a “self-repair”).

The vehicle will then need to pass a reinspection in order to ensure that the vehicle has been brought into compliance.



NJINSPECTIONS.com

888.NJMOTOR
(888-656-6867)

 **New Jersey**
Motor Vehicle Commission

609-292-6500
njmvc.gov

Preparing for

OBD Inspection



*Every year, **over 40%** of vehicles that fail the On-Board Diagnostic Inspection are rejected because the vehicles are not ready to be inspected. Inside are some tips to make sure your vehicle is ready.*

NJINSPECTIONS.com

Avoiding OBD Readiness Failure

What Causes On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) Readiness Failure?

A “Not Ready” status of particular monitors or too many monitors as indicated on the “Vehicle Inspection Report” can cause On-Board-Diagnostic readiness failure.

What are the major reasons for OBD readiness failures?

OBD readiness failures can occur for various reasons:



- Battery was replaced within the last month.



- Vehicle won't start because of a bad battery or alternator.



- Repairs were made on the vehicle within the last month.



- “Check Engine” light was turned off in an attempt to pass inspection.

When your vehicle fails for readiness, it will have to complete a drive cycle. The drive cycle ensures that the monitors are ready to detect malfunctions or problems in the vehicle's emissions systems.



What is a drive cycle?

A drive cycle is the resetting of a vehicle's On-Board Diagnostic computer, completed by driving the vehicle under certain conditions (stopping, starting, cruising at 55 miles per hour, starting the engine cold, etc.).

Is it easy to complete a drive cycle?

The correct drive cycle for a vehicle can vary greatly, depending on the vehicle model and the monitors that need to be reset. If a specific drive cycle is not known, or drive cycle information is not available from an owner's manual, the generic cycle described below may assist with resetting a vehicle's monitors. However, this generic cycle may not work for all vehicles.

IMPORTANT: If you choose to use the generic drive cycle below, you must obey all traffic laws and drive in a safe manner. Also, be sure the required preconditions are met prior to performing the drive cycle.

This procedure may have to be repeated several times depending on the make, model and age of your vehicle. Follow this drive cycle completely.

1. Ensure that the vehicle's fuel tank is between one quarter (1/4) and three-quarters (3/4) filled.
2. Let the vehicle sit over night or at least 8 hours.
3. Start the vehicle to warm it up.
4. Drive the vehicle on the highway at least 55 miles per hour.
5. Drive the vehicle in stop-and-go traffic for 20 minutes, making sure the vehicle idles at least 4 times.

If you are having trouble completing a drive cycle, your vehicle may need to be repaired. Please consult with an NJMVC-registered ERF. To find the correct drive cycle for your vehicle, please contact your dealer or manufacturer directly.

