

2.9 Diagnostic connection

The diagnostic socket in the vehicle is the interface between the OBD system (engine control unit with fault code memory) and the workshop scan tool.

Both the connection and the data transfer are standardised according to ISO 9144-2 or SAE 1962, i.e., the plug assignment and protocol are the same for all manufacturers.

This makes it possible for the first time to read out the fault code memory from vehicles of different manufacturers using an OBD-compatible scan tool.

Assignment of connections

The diagnostic socket has 16 pins. Seven connections (see Fig. 8, marked in red) are used by EOBD to check exhaust gas relevant components.

The remaining connections can be used by the vehicle manufacturer for other purposes.

Locations

The diagnostic socket is installed in a location inside the vehicle interior that is easy for service staff to reach and is protected from accidental damage.

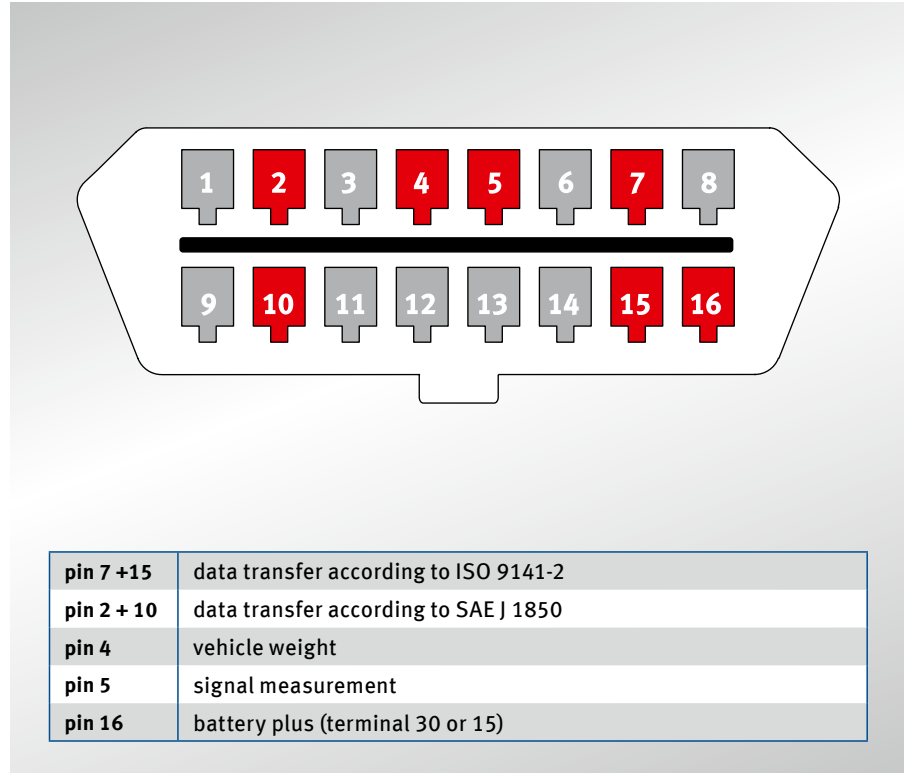
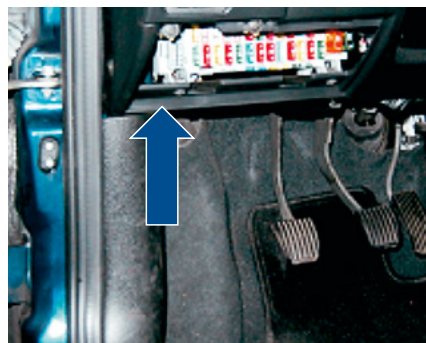
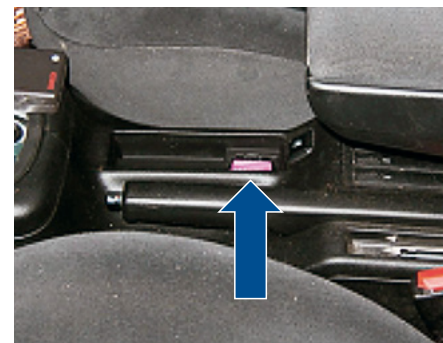


Fig. 8: diagnostic socket with assignment of connections

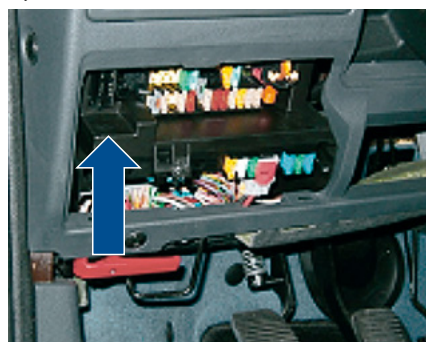
Fig. 9: examples of locations where diagnostic sockets are installed



Opel Astra



VW Passat



Citroën Berlingo / Peugeot Partner



Audi A6