

FORD · POWERTRAIN

P1485

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P1485 · Ford

EGRV Circuit Malfunction

P1485 on Ford vehicles indicates that the powertrain control module (PCM) has detected an electrical fault in the exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) valve circuit, specifically the EGR valve position sensor or its wiring. The PCM monitors the EGR valve position sensor signal and expects a voltage within a calibrated range when the valve is commanded open or closed; when the signal falls outside that range or the circuit resistance is abnormal, the PCM sets this code.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Ford specific	Medium	Intermediate	Auxiliary emission controls

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- Rough idle or stumbling when the engine is cold or under light load
- Slight hesitation or surge during acceleration
- Reduced fuel economy due to improper EGR flow
- Failed emissions test because the EGR monitor does not complete
- In rare cases, the engine may stall or exhibit poor driveability if the EGR valve sticks open

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty EGR valve position sensor or a defective EGR valve assembly
- 2 Damaged, chafed, or corroded wiring in the EGR valve circuit
- 3 Loose or corroded electrical connector at the EGR valve
- 4 Carbon buildup on the EGR valve pintle or sensor causing incorrect position readings
- 5 Failed PCM driver for the EGR circuit (rare but possible)
- 6 Aftermarket or incorrect EGR valve installed that does not meet Ford specifications



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the EGR valve electrical connector for corrosion, tightness, and damaged pins; clean or repair as needed
- 2 Check the EGR valve circuit wiring for continuity, shorts to ground, and shorts to power using a digital multimeter
- 3 Measure the resistance of the EGR valve position sensor and compare to Ford specifications; replace the valve if out of range
- 4 Remove the EGR valve and inspect for carbon buildup; clean the valve and passages if buildup is present
- 5 Perform a bidirectional scan tool test to command the EGR valve open and closed while monitoring the position sensor voltage
- 6 If wiring and sensor are good, check for a faulty PCM by verifying driver output signals; replace PCM only after all other tests pass
- 7 Clear the diagnostic trouble codes and perform a drive cycle to verify the repair and ensure the EGR monitor completes

Common EGR circuit misdiagnosis traps

- Carbon buildup on the EGR valve pintle is frequently overlooked because the valve may still move electrically, but the position sensor reads incorrectly due to mechanical binding.
- A loose or corroded ground connection for the EGR circuit can mimic a faulty sensor and cause intermittent P1485 without any hard failure.
- Aftermarket EGR valves often have different resistance values than Ford OEM parts, leading to false P1485 codes even when the valve functions mechanically.
- The code can be set by a momentary glitch in the position sensor signal that does not affect driveability, so always check for stored freeze-frame data before replacing parts.
- On some Ford models, a failing battery or charging system can cause voltage spikes that disrupt the EGR circuit and set P1485 along with other codes.

Can I keep driving with P1485?

You can generally continue driving with P1485, but avoid long periods of idling or heavy load until the fault is repaired, as improper EGR flow can increase combustion temperatures and emissions. If the engine runs rough or stalls, have the vehicle inspected promptly to prevent further damage.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with bidirectional control capability
- Digital multimeter
- Hand tools for removing the EGR valve
- Carburetor or EGR cleaner
- Ford service information for circuit specifications



Reading P1485

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 1** Manufacturer-specific code (Ford): its meaning depends on the make.
- 4** Auxiliary emission controls.
- 85** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P1401 EGR Valve Power Stage Short To Ground · **P1400** EGR Valve Circuit Electrical Malfunction · **P1401** Sub-Throttle Position Sensor Range Performance Problem · **P1400** Sub-Throttle Position Sensor · **P1401** Fuel Tank Pressure Control System Performance · **P1400** Fuel Tank Pressure Control Solenoid Low Input · **P1401** EGR Temperature Sensor · **P1400** EGRC Solenoid Valve · **P1400** Manifold Differential Pressure Sensor Circuit · **P1401** EGR Lifting Sender B283 · **P1400** DPFE Sensor Circuit Low Input · **P1401** DPFE Sensor Circuit High Input · **P1401** EGR Control Solenoid Circuit Signal Low · **P1400** Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve Position Control · **P1401** Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve Position Circuit · **P1483** Engine Cooling System Performance · **P1483** Power to Cooling Fan Exceeded Normal Draw · **P1401** Differential Pressure Feedback Electronic Sensor Circuit High · **P1400** Differential Pressure Feedback Electronic Sensor Circuit Low · **P1483** Catalyst Temperature Sensor Circuit Shorted High · **P1401** Heated Catalyst Current Too High During Heating Bank 1 · **P1400** Heated Catalyst Battery Voltage or Current Too Low During Heating Bank 1 · **P0401** EGR Flow Insufficient Detected · **P0402** EGR Flow Excessive Detected

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How an Elevator Works: Traction Lift in X-Ray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/ford-p1485/>

