



P1122 · Jaguar

Pedal Position Sensor A Circuit Low Input

P1122 on a Jaguar means the engine control module (ECM) has detected a low voltage signal on the circuit for pedal position sensor A, which is one half of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly. The ECM expects a specific voltage range as the pedal moves, and a sustained low reading tells it the sensor, its wiring, or its reference circuit is not behaving as designed.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Jaguar specific	Medium	Intermediate	Fuel and air metering

Symptoms you may notice

- Illuminated check engine light, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- Reduced engine power or limp-home mode with a sluggish throttle response
- Inconsistent or delayed acceleration when pressing the accelerator pedal
- Engine idle that hangs high or fluctuates unexpectedly
- Cruise control may become inoperative or disengage on its own
- In rare cases, the engine may refuse to rev above idle

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Failed accelerator pedal position sensor A (worn tracks or internal fault)
- 2 Corroded, chafed, or broken wiring in the pedal sensor harness or connector
- 3 Poor ground connection for the pedal position sensor circuit
- 4 Low reference voltage supply from the ECM to the sensor (shorted or high-resistance circuit)
- 5 Contamination or mechanical binding at the pedal pivot or sensor linkage
- 6 ECM internal fault on the sensor input channel (least likely)



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and read live accelerator pedal position voltages for both sensor tracks while slowly pressing and releasing the pedal to confirm the low signal on sensor A.
- 2 Visually inspect the pedal sensor connector and harness for corrosion, water intrusion, or chafed wires, and clean or repair as needed.
- 3 Measure reference voltage and ground at the sensor connector with a multimeter, comparing against Jaguar specifications for your model.
- 4 Perform a voltage drop test on the ground and signal return circuits to rule out high resistance that mimics a failed sensor.
- 5 If wiring and voltages check out, remove and inspect the pedal assembly for mechanical wear or binding, then replace the APP sensor if internal failure is confirmed.
- 6 Clear the code and perform a pedal position relearn or throttle adaptation procedure if required for your Jaguar model, then road test to verify the repair.

What a low pedal signal really tells you

- A low input code often comes from a poor ground or reference voltage drop rather than a dead sensor, so always measure voltage at the sensor connector before condemning the pedal assembly.
- Jaguar APP sensors use two opposing signal tracks for redundancy, and a fault in only one track can set P1122 while the other track still reads normally, which can mislead a quick scan-tool check.
- Water ingress into the pedal connector or footwell harness is a common cause on older Jaguar models, especially where the cabin filter or drain tubes have been neglected.
- After replacing the pedal sensor, some Jaguars require a relearn or adaptation procedure, and skipping it can leave the code stored or cause a poor idle.
- A low signal can also be set by a mechanical issue such as a worn pedal pivot that prevents the sensor from returning to its expected rest voltage.

Can I keep driving with P1122?

You can usually drive the car to a workshop, but expect reduced power or limp-home mode and avoid heavy traffic or situations that demand sudden acceleration. If the pedal response becomes erratic or the engine will not rev, stop driving and arrange a diagnostic scan.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Jaguar-specific wiring diagram for the APP sensor circuit
- Basic hand tools for trim and pedal assembly removal
- Contact cleaner and dielectric grease



Reading P1122

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 1** Manufacturer-specific code (Jaguar): its meaning depends on the make.
- 1** Fuel and air metering.
- 22** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P1123 Long Term Fuel Trim Add Air Bank 1 System Too Rich · **P1121** Oxygen Sensor Heater Circuit Bank 2 Sensor 2 Short To Ground · **P1121** Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Range Performance Problem · **P1121** Neutral Position Switch Circuit Low Input AT Vehicles · **P1121** Throttle Position Lower Than Expected · **P1121** Throttle Position Sensor Signal Not Consistent With Mass Air · **P1123** Throttle Position Stuck Open · **P1123** Long Term Fuel Trim Adaptive Air System Low · **P1121** Pedal Position Sensor A Circuit Range Performance · **P1123** Pedal Position Sensor A Circuit High Input · **P1121** Throttle Position Lower Than Expected · **P1121** Throttle Position Sensor Out of Range · **P1121** Throttle Position Sensor Inconsistent with Mass Air Flow Sen · **P1123** Throttle Position Sensor In Range But Higher Than Expected · **P1121** TP Sensor Circuit Intermittent High Voltage · **P1121** Pedal Position Sensor 1 Range Performance Problem · **P1123** Pedal Position Sensor 1 High Input · **P2135** Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor A/B Voltage Correlation · **P0121** Throttle Position Sensor A Circuit Range/Performance · **P0221** Throttle Position Sensor B Circuit Range/Performance

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Variable Valve Timing Works: Cam Phaser and VVT Solenoid](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/jaguar-p1122/>

