

JAGUAR · POWERTRAIN

P1195

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P1195 · Jaguar

O2 Sensor Heater Circuit Low Resistance Fault 1

P1195 on a Jaguar means the engine control module (ECM) has measured resistance in the oxygen sensor heater circuit for bank 1 sensor 1 that is lower than the expected range, indicating a short or near-short in the heater element or its wiring. The ECM typically performs this check on a cold start by monitoring the heater current draw or voltage drop and flags the code when the circuit pulls too much current for too long.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- Slightly rough idle or poor cold-start driveability because the oxygen sensor does not reach operating temperature quickly
- Increased fuel consumption as the ECM may default to open-loop fueling for longer periods
- Intermittent check engine light if the heater circuit resistance fluctuates with temperature or vibration
- A stored pending code or freeze-frame data showing the fault occurred during a cold-start heater test

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Failed oxygen sensor heater element with internal shorting or low resistance
- 2 Chafed or pinched heater circuit wiring shorting to ground or to another wire
- 3 Corroded or contaminated oxygen sensor connector causing low resistance across terminals
- 4 Water intrusion into the sensor connector or harness causing a partial short
- 5 ECM heater driver circuit fault holding the heater on continuously
- 6 Aftermarket oxygen sensor with incorrect heater resistance fitted previously



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Scan all modules and record freeze-frame data to confirm when the heater test ran and whether other codes are present
- 2 Inspect the oxygen sensor connector and harness for corrosion, water intrusion, chafing, or pinched wires
- 3 Measure heater circuit resistance at the sensor connector and compare with Jaguar specifications for the fitted sensor
- 4 Disconnect the ECM and check heater circuit wiring for shorts to ground or to power with a multimeter
- 5 If wiring and connectors are sound, replace the bank 1 sensor 1 oxygen sensor with a correct-resistance unit
- 6 Clear codes and perform a cold-start drive cycle to verify the heater monitor completes without resetting the fault
- 7 If the code returns with known-good sensor and wiring, test the ECM heater driver output or substitute a known-good ECM

Why heater resistance checks mislead on Jaguars

- A heater circuit that measures correct resistance at room temperature can still set P1195 when hot, so testing must include a hot resistance check or a current-ramp test.
- Jaguar oxygen sensor heater circuits are often shared with a fuse or relay that feeds multiple sensors, so a blown fuse may be caused by a shorted heater in a different sensor than the one flagged.
- Aftermarket oxygen sensors are a common cause of P1195 because their heater resistance can fall outside the narrow window the Jaguar ECM expects, even when they work electrically.
- The ECM may set P1195 only after a specific cold-start heater test, so clearing the code and driving a warm engine will not verify the repair; the vehicle must sit overnight and be started cold.
- A low-resistance heater circuit can overheat the sensor and damage the ceramic element, so ignoring the code may turn a cheap sensor replacement into a wiring or ECM repair.

Can I keep driving with P1195?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive with P1195 because the fault affects heater performance rather than immediate engine operation, but avoid long periods of idling and cold-start short trips until repaired. Prolonged driving with a shorted heater circuit can overheat wiring or the sensor and may eventually damage the ECM driver, so schedule diagnosis soon.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with Jaguar-specific software or live data capability
- Digital multimeter with resistance and current measurement
- Back-probe kit or breakout leads for connector testing
- Wiring diagram for the specific Jaguar model and engine
- Heat gun or hot-air tool for hot resistance testing



Reading P1195

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

Often seen with

P1196 Oxygen Sensor Heater Circuit Bank 1 Sensor 1 Electrical Malf · **P1197** Oxygen Sensor Heater Circuit Bank 2 Sensor 1 Electrical Malf · **P1196** Ignition Switch Start Circuit · **P1197** Mileage Switch Circuit · **P1196** Ignition Switch Start Circuit Fault · **P1196** O2 Sensor Heater Circuit Low Resistance Fault 2 · **P1196** O2 Sensor 2/1 (Bank 2 Sensor 1) Slow During Catalyst Monitor · **P1197** O2 Sensor 1/2 (Bank 1 Sensor 2) Slow During Catalyst Monitor · **P1196** Key Off Voltage High · **P1197** Key Off Voltage Low · **P1196** O2 Sensor 2/1 (Bank 2 Sensor 1) Slow During Catalyst Monitor · **P1197** O2 Sensor 1/2 (Bank 1 Sensor 2) Slow During Catalyst Monitor · **P0130** O2 Sensor Circuit Malfunction (Bank 1 Sensor 1) · **P0135** O2 Sensor Heater Circuit Malfunction (Bank 1 Sensor 1) · **P0141** O2 Sensor Heater Circuit Malfunction (Bank 1 Sensor 2)

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a CVT Works: Belt and Pulley Transmission](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/jaguar-p1195/>

