

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P211E

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P211E

Throttle Actuator B Control Module Processor

P211E indicates that the engine control module (ECM) has detected an internal processor fault within the throttle actuator control module for throttle actuator B, which is the second throttle plate in a dual-throttle system. The ECM monitors the processor's ability to execute commands and perform self-checks, and it sets this code when the processor fails to respond correctly or reports an internal error.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Generic (all makes)	High	Professional	Fuel and air metering

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- Reduced engine power or limp mode, limiting vehicle speed
- Poor throttle response or hesitation when accelerating
- Unstable or fluctuating idle speed
- Transmission may shift harshly or refuse to shift due to reduced engine torque management

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Internal failure of the throttle actuator B control module processor
- 2 Corroded or damaged electrical connectors at the throttle body
- 3 Wiring harness damage (open, short, or chafed wires) between the ECM and throttle actuator
- 4 Low battery voltage or poor grounds affecting module operation
- 5 ECM software glitch or internal fault misreporting the processor status
- 6 Failed throttle body assembly due to wear or contamination

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify battery voltage and condition; charge or replace if below specification
- 2 Inspect and clean throttle body connectors and terminals for corrosion or looseness
- 3 Perform a wiggle test on the wiring harness while monitoring live data for throttle actuator B
- 4 Check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) or software updates for the ECM or throttle module
- 5 Replace the throttle body assembly if the processor fault is confirmed and wiring is intact
- 6 Reprogram or replace the ECM only after all other causes are ruled out



Processor faults often misdiagnosed as wiring

- A weak battery or poor ground can cause the throttle module processor to set this code intermittently, so always load-test the battery and check grounds before condemning the module.
- The code can be stored by a momentary voltage spike or low-voltage event during cranking, and it may not return after clearing if the underlying electrical issue is corrected.
- Some vehicles require a throttle relearn procedure after clearing the code or replacing the throttle body, and skipping this step can cause the code to reset immediately.
- The processor fault may be a symptom of contamination inside the throttle body, such as carbon buildup or oil intrusion, which can damage the internal electronics over time.
- Do not replace the ECM based solely on this code; the fault is usually in the throttle actuator module itself or its wiring, and ECM failure is rare.

Can I keep driving with P211E?

If the vehicle is in limp mode with severely reduced power, avoid driving on highways or at high speeds and seek service immediately. If the check engine light is on but the car drives normally, you can drive cautiously to a repair shop, but do not ignore the warning because the fault can worsen without notice.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and bidirectional control
- Digital multimeter
- Test light
- Wiring diagram for the throttle actuator circuit
- Battery load tester
- Basic hand tools for connector and component access

Reading P211E

P	Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
2	Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
1	Fuel and air metering.
1E	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P2100 Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit/Open · **P2101** Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit Range/Performance · **P211D** Throttle Actuator B Control Throttle Body Range/Performance · **P211F** Throttle Actuator B Control Module Performance · **P2135** Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor A/B Voltage Correlation



See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Crank and Cam Position Sensors Work](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/p211e/>

