

TOYOTA · POWERTRAIN

P1125

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P1125 · Toyota

Throttle Control Motor Circuit

P1125 on Toyota vehicles indicates that the engine control module (ECM) has detected an abnormal condition in the throttle control motor circuit, which is responsible for opening and closing the throttle plate based on driver demand. The ECM monitors the motor's electrical current and position feedback, and when the signals fall outside expected ranges, it sets this code and typically illuminates the check engine light while limiting engine power.

SYSTEM

Powertrain

CODE TYPE

Toyota specific

SEVERITY

High

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Fuel and air metering

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light (CEL) on the dashboard
- Reduced engine power or limp mode, often limiting vehicle speed
- Poor acceleration or hesitation when pressing the accelerator pedal
- Unstable or fluctuating idle speed
- The engine may stall or fail to start in severe cases
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially in early stages

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty throttle control motor (throttle body assembly) due to worn brushes or internal damage
- 2 Wiring harness damage (open, short, or corrosion) between the ECM and throttle body
- 3 Dirty or carbon-fouled throttle body causing the motor to work harder than expected
- 4 Poor electrical connections at the throttle body or ECM connectors
- 5 Failed ECM (rare, but possible if all other causes are ruled out)
- 6 Binding or mechanical obstruction in the throttle plate or linkage



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the throttle body for carbon buildup and clean it thoroughly with throttle body cleaner
- 2 Check the wiring harness and connectors between the throttle body and ECM for damage, corrosion, or loose pins
- 3 Measure the resistance of the throttle control motor windings and compare to factory specifications
- 4 Test the motor circuit for power and ground signals with a multimeter while operating the throttle
- 5 Perform a throttle body calibration or relearn procedure using a scan tool after cleaning or replacement
- 6 Replace the throttle body assembly if the motor or internal sensors are faulty
- 7 Clear the code and verify the repair by test-driving the vehicle and monitoring live data

Before replacing the throttle body

- A dirty throttle body is a frequent culprit that mimics a failed motor, so cleaning and recalibrating often resolves the code without parts replacement.
- The throttle control motor circuit can be affected by a weak battery or charging system, so always verify battery voltage and connections first.
- On some Toyota models, a loose or corroded ground connection near the throttle body can cause intermittent P1125 without any motor fault.
- After any throttle body service, a relearn procedure is mandatory; skipping it can cause the code to return immediately.
- P1125 can sometimes be set by a faulty accelerator pedal position sensor, even though the code points to the motor circuit, so check live data for correlation.

Can I keep driving with P1125?

Driving with P1125 is not recommended because the vehicle may enter limp mode, reducing power and increasing the risk of a stall. If you must drive to a repair shop, avoid highways and keep speeds low, and be prepared for sudden loss of acceleration.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Throttle body cleaner and shop rags
- Basic hand tools (screwdrivers, sockets, wrenches)
- Factory service information or repair manual for wiring diagrams and specifications



Reading P1125

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

Often seen with

P1126 Long Term Fuel Trim Add Air Bank 2 System Too Lean · **P1128** Long Term Fuel Trim Bank 1 System Too Lean · **P1127** Long Term Fuel Trim Bank 1 System Too Rich · **P1126** Magnetic Clutch Circuit · **P1127** ETCS Actuator Power Source Circuit · **P1128** Throttle Control Motor Lock · **P1126** Thermostat Function · **P1128** MAP Lower Than Expected · **P1127** HO2S Bank 1 Sensor 2 Heater Not On During Key On Engine Runn · **P1126** Throttle Position Narrow Range Sensor Circuit · **P1128** HO2S Bank 1 Sensor 1 Signals Swapped In Key On Engine Runnin · **P1127** Long Term Fuel Trim Multiplicative Air System Low · **P1128** Long Term Fuel Trim Multiplicative Air System High · **P1128** MAP Lower Than Expected · **P1128** Upstream Heated Oxygen Sensor Signals Reversed · **P1127** Exhaust Not Warm Enough Downstream O2 Sensor Not Tested · **P2101** Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit Range/Performance · **P2135** Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor A/B Voltage Correlation

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Disc Brake Trainer: How Car Brakes Stop a Wheel](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/toyota-p1125/>

