

TOYOTA · POWERTRAIN

**P1630**

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

## P1630 · Toyota

### Traction Control System

P1630 on Toyota vehicles indicates that the traction control system (TRAC) has logged a fault, typically because the skid control ECU (electronic control unit) cannot reliably command or receive data from the throttle actuator circuit. The engine control module (ECM) sets this code when it detects a mismatch between the requested and actual throttle position during traction control intervention, often pointing to a communication or actuator problem rather than a simple wheel speed sensor issue.

SYSTEM

**Powertrain**

CODE TYPE

**Toyota specific**

SEVERITY

**Medium**

FIX DIFFICULTY

**Intermediate**

AREA

**Computer and output circuits**

### Symptoms you may notice

- The traction control warning light (TRAC OFF) and often the check engine light illuminate steadily.
- The vehicle may enter limp mode, limiting engine power and disabling traction control entirely.
- Intermittent loss of throttle response or a noticeable hesitation when accelerating from a stop.
- The traction control system may activate unexpectedly or fail to engage when wheels slip.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially during dry-weather driving.

### Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A faulty or sticking throttle actuator motor or its internal position sensor.
- 2 Damaged or corroded wiring between the skid control ECU and the throttle body, including poor grounds.
- 3 A failing skid control ECU (also called the ABS/VSC ECU) that cannot process traction control commands.
- 4 A weak or failing battery or charging system causing low voltage to sensitive electronics.
- 5 A dirty or carbon-fouled throttle body that restricts movement and confuses position feedback.
- 6 A malfunctioning brake pedal position switch or stop light switch that misreports driver intent.



## How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Use an OBD-II scanner to read all stored codes in the ABS/VSC and engine modules, then clear and test-drive to see if P1630 returns.
- 2 Inspect the throttle body for carbon buildup and clean it with throttle body cleaner, then perform a throttle relearn procedure.
- 3 Check battery voltage and charging system output; a weak battery is a common trigger for false traction control codes.
- 4 Visually inspect the wiring harness and connectors at the throttle body and skid control ECU for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins.
- 5 Test the throttle actuator motor and position sensor with a multimeter for resistance and smooth operation through its range.
- 6 If wiring and throttle body are good, substitute a known-good skid control ECU or perform a bidirectional scan tool test of the traction control system.
- 7 After any repair, clear codes and verify that the traction control system completes its self-test without resetting P1630.

## Before you replace the skid control ECU

- A dirty throttle body is the most overlooked cause of P1630 on Toyota vehicles; carbon buildup restricts plate movement and the ECM misinterprets the feedback as a traction control fault.
- Low battery voltage from a weak battery or poor ground can set P1630 without any actual component failure, so always load-test the battery before condemning expensive modules.
- The code does not always mean the traction control system itself is broken; it can be triggered by a throttle actuator circuit fault that only manifests during traction control intervention.
- After replacing the throttle body or skid control ECU, a relearn or calibration procedure is mandatory, or the code will return immediately even with good parts.
- Corroded connectors at the skid control ECU are common on older Toyotas in humid climates, and a simple terminal cleaning often resolves the fault without parts replacement.

## Can I keep driving with P1630?

You can usually drive the vehicle to a repair shop, but traction control and sometimes stability control will be disabled, so avoid slippery roads, heavy acceleration, and towing until the fault is fixed. If the engine enters limp mode with severely reduced power, pull over and arrange a tow rather than continuing at highway speeds.



## Tools that help

- OBD-II scanner with ABS/VSC and bidirectional capability
- Digital multimeter
- Throttle body cleaner and shop rags
- Basic socket and wrench set
- Battery load tester

## Reading P1630

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
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- 1** Manufacturer-specific code (Toyota): its meaning depends on the make.
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- 6** Computer and output circuits.
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- 30** The exact fault within that area.

## Often seen with

**P0500** Vehicle Speed Sensor Malfunction · **P2103** Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit High · **P2111** Throttle Actuator Control System - Unable to Open · **P2135** Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor A/B Voltage Correlation

## See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How ABS Works: Anti-Lock Brakes in X-Ray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/toyota-p1630/>

