

VOLKSWAGEN · POWERTRAIN

P1114

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P1114 · Volkswagen

Bank 1 Sensor 2 Resistance Too High

P1114 on Volkswagen vehicles means the engine control module (ECM) has measured the electrical resistance of the post-catalytic oxygen sensor on bank 1, sensor 2, and found it higher than the expected range. The ECM uses this sensor to monitor catalytic converter efficiency, and an out-of-range resistance typically points to a failing sensor heater circuit or a wiring problem rather than a catalytic converter fault.

SYSTEM

Powertrain

CODE TYPE

Volkswagen
specific

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Fuel and air
metering

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light, often with no other symptoms besides the warning light
- Slightly reduced fuel economy as the ECM may default to a less efficient fueling strategy
- Occasional rough idle or hesitation when the engine is cold, especially if the sensor heater is weak
- A pending or stored P1114 code that returns after clearing, sometimes accompanied by other oxygen sensor or catalyst codes
- In rare cases, a noticeable decrease in power or throttle response if the ECM enters limp mode
- No drivability complaints at all in many cases, with the code found only during a scan

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty bank 1 sensor 2 oxygen sensor, specifically a degraded internal heater element or contaminated sensing element
- 2 Corroded, chafed, or disconnected wiring in the sensor circuit between the sensor and the ECM
- 3 High resistance in the sensor ground circuit, often due to a loose or corroded ground connection
- 4 Water intrusion into the sensor connector or ECM connector causing increased resistance
- 5 A failing ECM driver for the oxygen sensor heater circuit, though this is less common
- 6 Exhaust leaks upstream of the sensor allowing outside air to affect readings and heater performance
- 7 Use of an aftermarket oxygen sensor with incorrect resistance specifications for the Volkswagen application



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Scan all modules and record freeze-frame data to confirm P1114 is the only or primary code before proceeding
- 2 Visually inspect the bank 1 sensor 2 oxygen sensor, its connector, and the wiring harness for damage, corrosion, or contamination
- 3 Measure the resistance of the oxygen sensor heater circuit at the sensor connector and compare it to the manufacturer's specification
- 4 Check the sensor ground circuit for excessive resistance using a voltage drop test while the circuit is loaded
- 5 Inspect the ECM connector pins for corrosion or water intrusion and verify continuity from the sensor connector to the ECM
- 6 If electrical checks pass, replace the oxygen sensor with an OEM or equivalent part that meets Volkswagen specifications
- 7 Clear the code, perform a road test with the appropriate drive cycle, and verify the repair with live data monitoring

Why P1114 is not always the sensor

- A high-resistance reading often comes from a corroded ground connection or a chafed wire rather than the sensor itself, so always perform a voltage drop test on the ground circuit before condemning the sensor.
- Aftermarket oxygen sensors with incorrect heater resistance are a common cause of repeat P1114 codes on Volkswagen vehicles, and using an OEM sensor is the most reliable fix.
- An exhaust leak just ahead of the sensor can cause the ECM to see abnormal heater behavior and set P1114, so inspect the exhaust system for leaks before replacing parts.
- The ECM may set P1114 as a secondary code when the catalytic converter is failing, so always check for related codes like P0420 and review freeze-frame data to avoid misdiagnosis.
- Water intrusion into the sensor connector or ECM connector can create high resistance that mimics a failed sensor, especially on vehicles driven in wet or salty conditions.

Can I keep driving with P1114?

You can usually continue driving with P1114, but avoid long periods of aggressive acceleration or heavy load until the fault is repaired. If the check engine light begins flashing or you notice rough running, stop driving and have the vehicle inspected promptly.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and freeze-frame capability
- Digital multimeter with resistance and voltage drop functions
- Wiring diagram for the specific Volkswagen model
- Socket set and oxygen sensor wrench
- Jack and jack stands or ramps for access to the sensor



Reading P1114

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

Often seen with

P0136 O2 Sensor Circuit Malfunction (Bank 1 Sensor 2) · **P0137** O2 Sensor Circuit Low Voltage (Bank 1 Sensor 2) · **P0138** O2 Sensor Circuit High Voltage (Bank 1 Sensor 2) · **P0141** O2 Sensor Heater Circuit Malfunction (Bank 1 Sensor 2) · **P0420** Catalyst System Efficiency Below Threshold (Bank 1)

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Airbags Work: A 50 km/h Crash in Slow Motion](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/volkswagen-p1114/>

