CO/HC INSPECTION

HINT:

This check is used only to determine whether or not the idle CO/HC complies with regulations.

1. INITIAL CONDITIONS

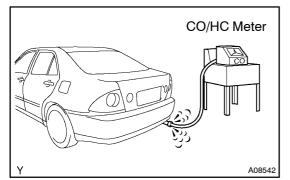
- (a) Engine at normal operating temperature
- (b) Air cleaner installed
- (c) All pipes and hoses of air induction system connected
- (d) All accessories switched OFF
- (e) All vacuum lines properly connected
- (f) SFI system wiring connectors fully plugged
- (g) Ignition timing checked correctly
- (h) Transmission in neutral position
- (i) Tachometer and CO/HC meter calibrated by hand
- 2. START ENGINE
- 3. RACE ENGINE AT 2,500 RPM FOR APPROX. 180 SECONDS
- 4. INSERT CO/HC METER TESTING PROBE AT LEAST 40 cm (1.3 ft) INTO TAILPIPE DURING IDLING
- 5. IMMEDIATELY CHECK CO/HC CONCENTRATION AT IDLE AND/OR 2,500 RPM

HINT:

When doing the 2 mode (2,500 rpm and idle) test, follow the measurement order prescribed by the applicable local regulations.

If the CO/HC concentration does not comply with regulations, troubleshoot in the order given below.

- (a) Check oxygen sensors operation. (See page DI-49)
- (b) See the table below for possible causes, and then inspect and correct the applicable causes if necessary.



EM0D0-05

НС	со	Phenomenon	Causes
High	Normal	Rough idle	 Faulty ignitions: Incorrect timing Fouled, shorted or improperly gapped plugs Open or crossed high-tension cords Incorrect valve clearance Leaky intake and exhaust valves Leaky cylinder
High	Low	Rough idle (Fluctuating HC reading)	 Vacuum leaks: PCV hose Intake manifold Throttle body Cylinder head gasket Lean mixture causing misfire
High	High	Rough idle (Black smoke from exhaust)	 Restricted air filter Plugged PCV valve Faulty EFI systems: Faulty pressure regulator Defective water temperature sensor Faulty engine ECU Faulty injector Faulty throttle position sensor Faulty air flow meter