ENGINE FUEL & EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

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For assistance with wiring diagrams:

- Read GI section, "HOW TO READ WIRING DIAGRAMS".
- See EL section, "POWER SUPPLY ROUTING" for power distribution circuit. When you perform trouble diagnoses, read GI section, "HOW TO FOLLOW FLOW CHART IN TROUBLE DIAGNOSES".

PRECAUTIONS

Supplemental Restraint System "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

The Supplemental Restraint System "Air Bag" and "Seat Belt Pre-tensioner" help to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger in a frontal collision. The Supplemental Restraint System consists of air bags (located in the center of the steering wheel and on the instrument panel on the passenger side), seat belt pre-tensioners, sensors, a diagnosis unit, warning lamp, wiring harness and spiral cable. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the **BF section** of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could lead to personal injury or death in the event
 of a severe frontal collision, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal
 injury caused by unintentional activation of the system.
- All SRS air bag electrical wiring harnesses and connectors are covered with yellow outer insulation. Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS SYSTEM.

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Engine Fuel & Emission Control System

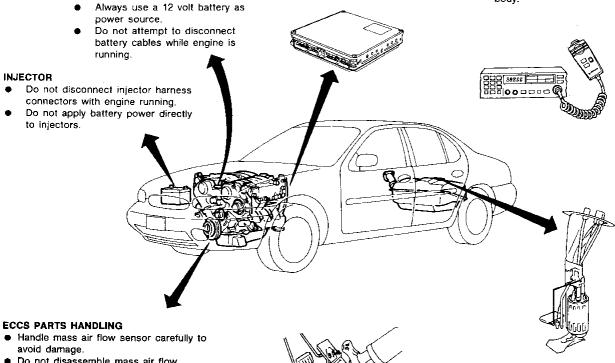
ECM

- Do not disassemble ECM (ECCS control
- Do not turn diagnostic test mode selector forcibly
- If a battery terminal is disconnected, the memory will return to the ECM value. The ECM will now start to self-control at its initial value. Engine operation can vary slightly when the terminal is disconnected. However, this is not an indication of a problem.

Do not replace parts because of a slight variation.

WIRELESS EQUIPMENT

- When installing CB ham radio or a mobile phone, be sure to observe the following as it may adversely affect electronic control systems depending on its installation location.
- 1) Keep the antenna as far as possible away from the electronic control units.
- Keep the antenna feeder line more the 20 cm (7.9 in) away from the harness of electronic controls. Do not let them run parallel for a long
 - distance.
- 3) Adjust the antenna and feeder line so that the standing-wave ratio can be kept smaller.
- 4) Be sure to ground the radio to vehicle body.



- Do not disassemble mass air flow sensor.

BATTERY

- Do not clean mass air flow sensor with any type of detergent.
- Do not disassemble IACV-AAC valve.
- Even a slight leak in the air intake system can cause serious problems.
- Do not shock or jar the camshaft position sensor.

WHEN STARTING

- Do not depress accelerator pedal when starting.
- Immediately after starting, do not rev up engine unnecessarily.
- Do not rev up engine just prior to shutdown.

FUEL PUMP

- Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.
- Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque.

ECM HARNESS HANDLING

- Securely connect ECM harness connectors.
 - A poor connection can cause an extremely high (surge) voltage to develop in coil and condenser, thus resulting in damage to ICs.
- Keep ECM harness at least 10 cm (3.9 in) away from adjacent harnesses, to prevent an ECM system malfunction due to receiving external noise, degraded operation of ICs, etc.
- Keep ECM parts and harnesses dry.
- Before removing parts, turn off ignition switch and then disconnect battery ground cable.

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PREPARATION

SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description	_ G1
① KV109D0010 (J-36777-1) Ignition timing adapter coil	Measuring ignition timing	- Wa
② KV10114200 (J-38386) Adapter harness		EM
		LC EF &
	NT054	EC
(J-38365) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensor	FE
		AT
	NT055	- PD

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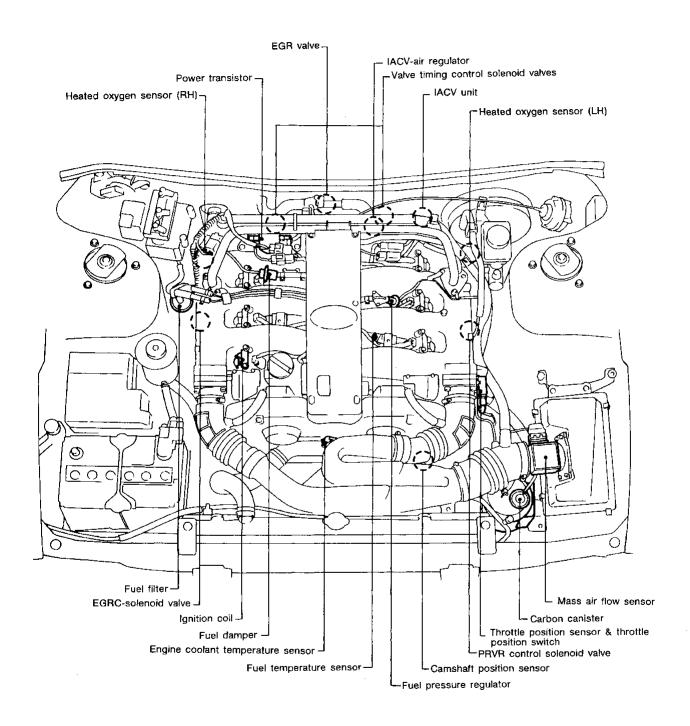
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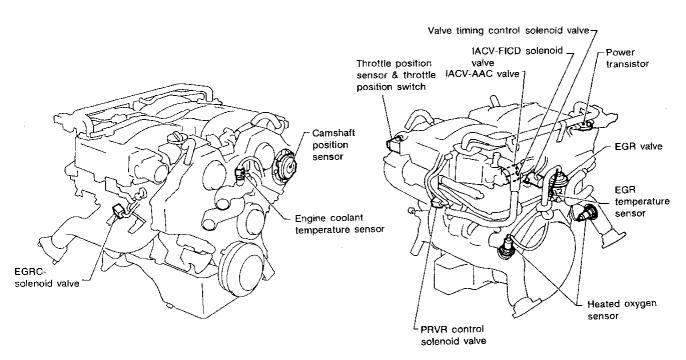
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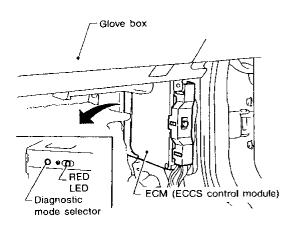
ECCS Component Parts Location

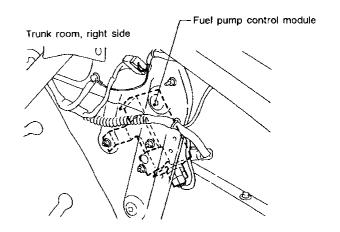


ENGINE AND EMISSION CONTROL OVERALL SYSTEM

ECCS Component Parts Location (Cont'd)







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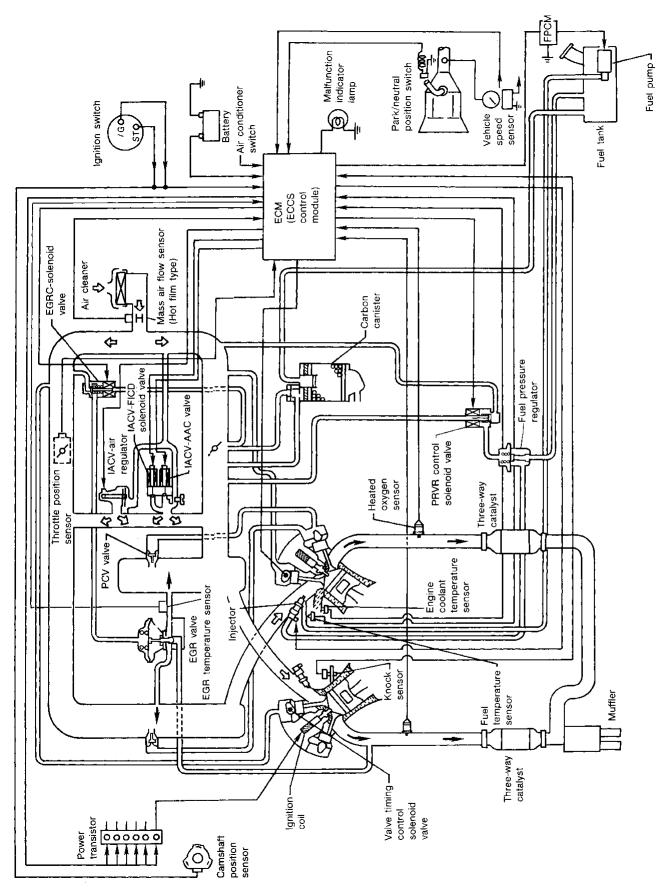
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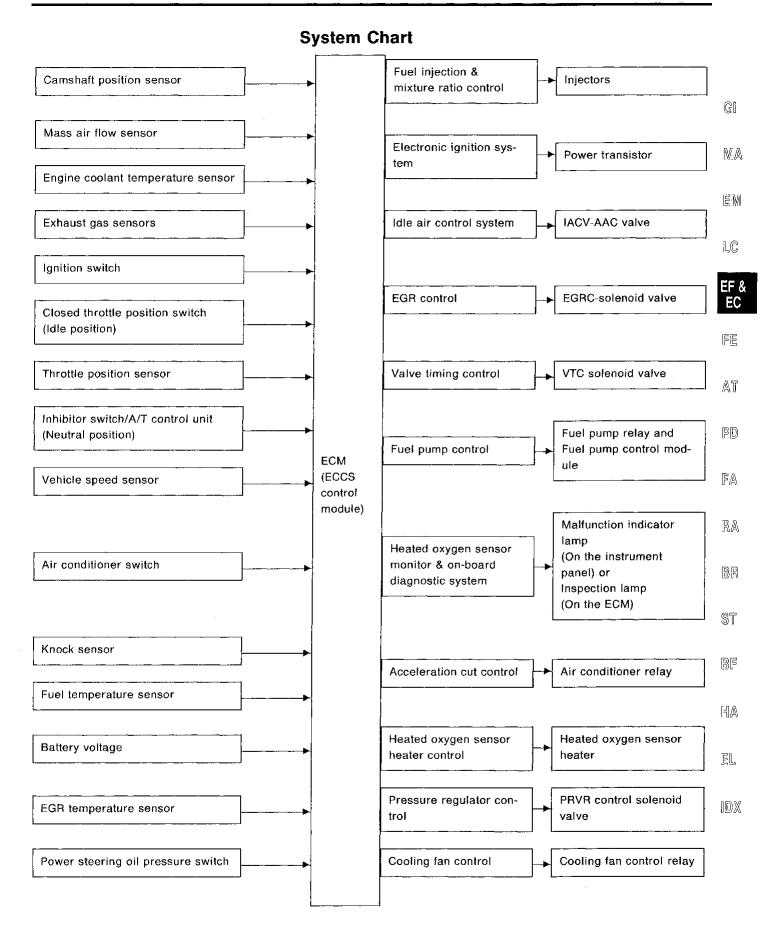
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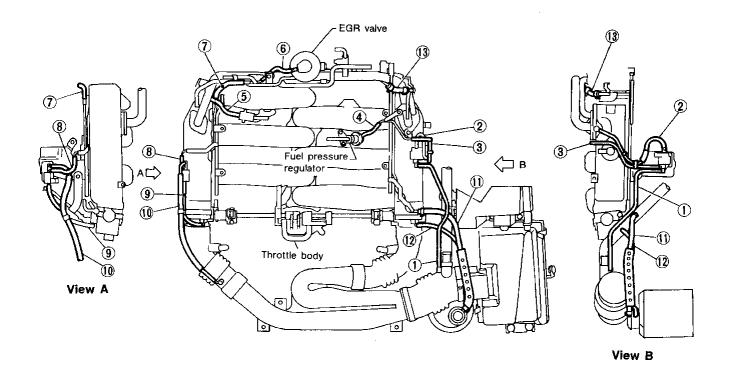
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System Diagram





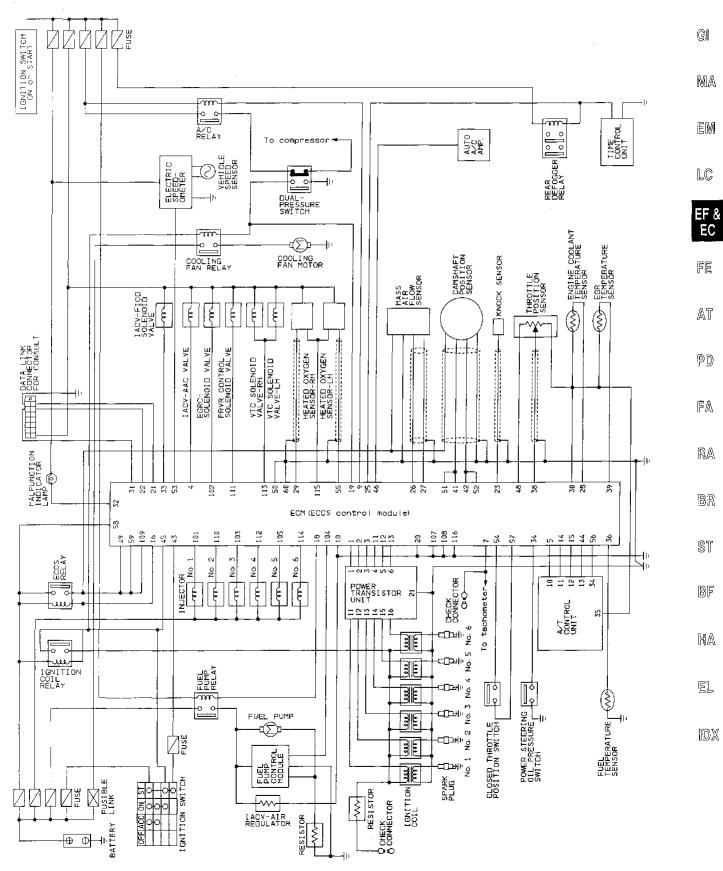
Vacuum Hose Drawing



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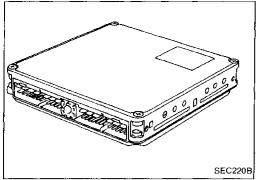
- ① PRVR control solenoid valve to Air duct
- PRVR control solenoid valve to Intake manifold collector
- ③ PRVR control solenoid valve to Vacuum gallery
- 4 Fuel pressure regulator to Vacuum gallery
- (5) Fuel damper to Balance tube
- 6 EGR valve to Rear side vacuum gallery
- Rear side vacuum gallery to Right side vacuum gallery
- (8) EGRC solenoid valve to Right side vacuum gallery
- Throttle body to EGRC solenoid valve
- ① Air gallery to EGRC solenoid valve
- Activated carbon canister (purge port) to Purge tube
- Activated carbon canister (vacuum port) to Throttle body
- (3) Left side vacuum gallery to Balance tube

Circuit Diagram

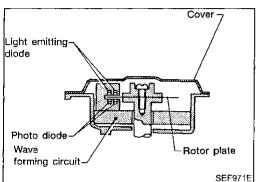


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engine.



Engine Control Module (ECM)-ECCS Control Module The ECM consists of a microcomputer, an inspection lamp, a diagnostic test mode selector, and connectors for signal input and output and for power supply. The module controls the

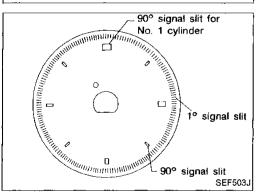


Camshaft Position Sensor (CMPS)

The camshaft position sensor is a basic component of the ECCS It monitors engine speed and piston position, and sends signals to the ECM to control fuel injection, ignition timing and other functions.

The camshaft position sensor has a rotor plate and a waveforming circuit. The rotor plate has 360 slits for 1° signal and 8 slits for 90° signal. Light Emitting Diodes (LED) and photo diodes are built in the wave-forming circuit.

When the rotor plate passes between the LED and the photo diode, the slits in the rotor plate continually cut the light being transmitted to the photo diode from the LED This generates rough-shaped pulses which are converted into on-off pulses by the wave-forming circuit, which are sent to the ECM.

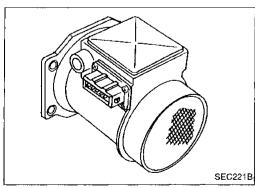


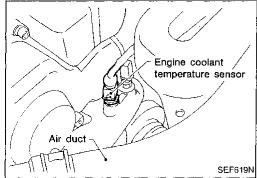
Mass Air Flow Sensor (MAFS)

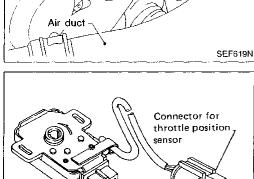
The mass air flow sensor measures the intake air flow rate by measuring a part of the entire flow. Measurements are made in such a way that the ECM receives electrical output signals varied by the amount of heat emitting from the hot film placed in the stream of the intake air.

When intake air flows into the intake manifold through a route around the hot film, the heat generated from the hot film is taken away by the air. The amount of heat reduction depends on the air flow. The temperature of the hot film is automatically controlled to a certain number of degrees.

Therefore, it is necessary to supply the hot film with more electric current in order to maintain the temperature of the hot film. The ECM detects the air flow by means of this current change.







Connector for

hard closed throttle position switch

SEF286D

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor (ECTS)

The engine coolant temperature sensor, located on the top of thermostat housing, detects engine coolant temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM

The temperature sensing unit employs a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response to the temperature rise.

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Throttle Position Sensor (TPS) & Soft/Hard Closed Throttle Position (CTP) Switch

The throttle position sensor responds to accelerator pedal movement. This sensor is a kind of potentiometer which transforms the throttle position into output voltage, and emits the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, the sensor detects the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feeds the voltage signal to the ECM.

Idle position of the throttle valve is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the throttle position sensor. This system is called "soft closed throttle position switch". It controls engine operation such as fuel cut. On the other hand, "hard closed throttle position switch", which is built into the throttle position sensor unit, is used for engine control when soft closed throttle position switch is malfunctioning.

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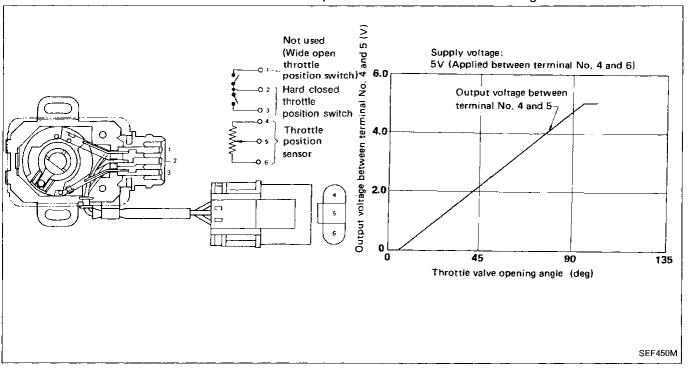
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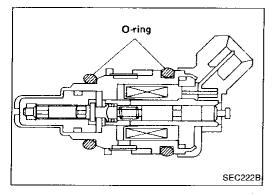
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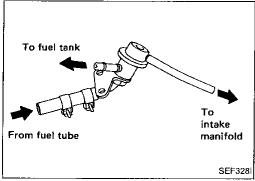
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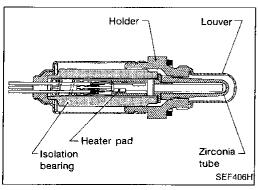
Fuel Injector

The fuel injector is a small, elaborate solenoid valve. As the ECM sends injection signals to the injector, the coil in the injector pulls the needle valve back and fuel is released into the intake manifold through the nozzle. The injected fuel is controlled by the ECM in terms of injection pulse duration.



Fuel Pressure Regulator

The pressure regulator maintains the fuel pressure at 299.1 kPa (3.05 kg/cm², 43.4 psi). Since the injected fuel amount depends on injection pulse duration, it is necessary to maintain the pressure at the above value.

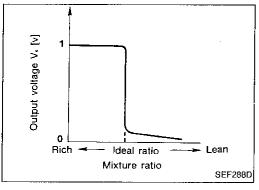


Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S)

A heater is used to activate the sensor.

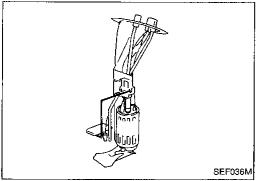
outlet, monitors the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas. The sensor has a closed-end tube made of ceramic zirconia. The outer surface of the tube is exposed to exhaust gas, and the inner surface to atmosphere. The zirconia of the tube compares the oxygen density of exhaust gas with that of atmosphere, and generates electricity. In order to improve generating power of the zirconia, its tube is coated with platinum. The voltage is approximately 1V in a richer condition of the mixture ratio than the ideal air-fuel ratio, while approximately 0V in leaner conditions. The radical change from 1V to 0V occurs at around the ideal mixture ratio. In this way, the heated oxygen sensor detects the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas and sends the signal of approximately 1V or 0V to the ECM.

The heated oxygen sensor, which is placed into the exhaust



Fuel Pump

The fuel pump is an in-tank type with a fuel damper. Both the pump and damper are located in the fuel tank.



Trunk room, right side Fuel pump control unit SEF050M

Fuel Pump (Cont'd)

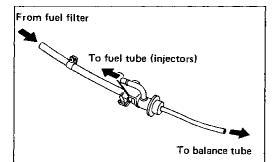
FUEL PUMP CONTROL MODULE

The fuel pump control module adjusts the voltage supplied to the fuel pump to control the fuel quantity.



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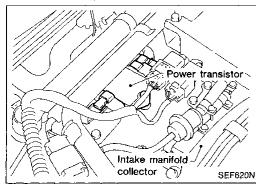
Fuel Damper

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The fuel damper, which consists of a diagram, reduces fuel $\ oldsymbol{\mathbb{L}} \ oldsymbol{\mathbb{C}}$ pressure pulsation in the fuel feed line between the fuel filter and injectors.



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Power Transistor Unit & Ignition Coil

The ignition signal from the ECM is amplified by the two power transistors, which turn the ignition coil primary circuit on and off, inducing the proper high voltage in the secondary circuit. The ignition coil is a small, molded type.



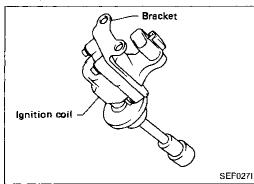
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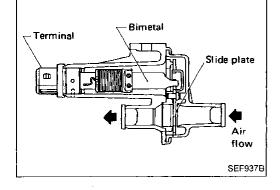
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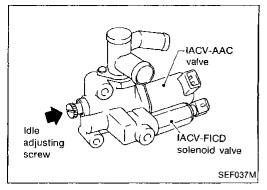


Idle Air Control Valve (IACV)-Air Regulator

The IACV-air regulator provides an air by-pass when the engine is cold for a fast idle during warm-up.

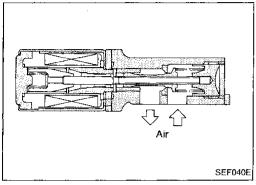
A bimetal, heater and rotary shutter are built into the IACV-air regulator. When the bimetal temperature is low, the air by-pass port opens. As the engine starts and electric current flows through a heater, the bimetal begins to turn the shutter to close the by-pass port. The air passage remains closed until the engine stops and the bimetal temperature drops.





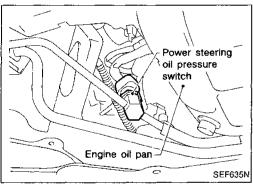
Idle Air Control Valve (IACV) Unit

The IACV unit is made up of the IACV-AAC valve, IACV-FICD solenoid valve and idle adjust screw. It receives the signal from the ECM and controls the idle speed at the preset value. The IACV-FICD solenoid valve compensates for changes in idle speed caused by the operation of the air compressor.



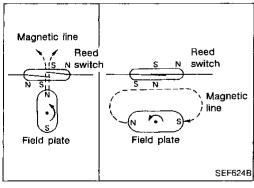
Idle Air Control Valve (IACV)-Auxiliary Air Control (AAC) Valve

The ECM actuates the IACV-AAC valve by an ON/OFF pulse. The longer that ON duty is left on, the larger the amount of air that will flow through the IACV-AAC valve.



Power Steering Oil Pressure Switch

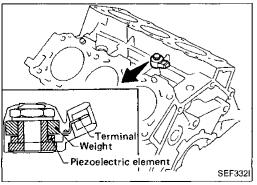
The power steering oil pressure switch is attached to the power steering high-pressure tube and detects the power steering load, sending the load signal to the ECM. The ECM then sends the idle-up signal to the IACV-AAC valve.



Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS)

The vehicle speed sensor provides a vehicle speed signal to the ECM.

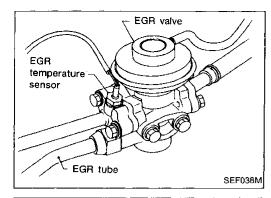
The speed sensor consists of a reed switch, which is installed in the speedometer unit and transforms vehicle speed into a pulse signal.



Knock Sensor (KS)

The two knock sensors are attached to the cylinder block and sense engine knocking conditions.

A knocking vibration from the cylinder block is applied as pressure to the piezoelectric element. This vibrational pressure is then converted into a voltage signal which is sent to the ECM.



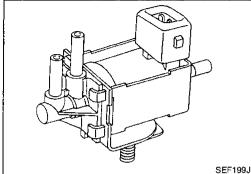
Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) Valve

The EGR valve controls the quantity of exhaust gas to be diverted to the intake manifold through vertical movement of a taper valve connected to the diaphragm. Vacuum is applied to the diaphragm in response to the opening of the throttle valve.

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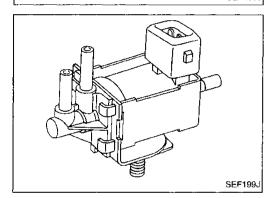


EGR Control (EGRC)-Solenoid Valve

The solenoid valve responds to the ON/OFF signal from the ECM. When it is off, a vacuum signal from the throttle body is fed into the EGR valve. When the ECM sends an ON signal, the coil pulls the plunger downward and cuts the vacuum signal.

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Pressure Regulator Vacuum Relief (PRVR) Control Solenoid Valve

The solenoid valve responds to the ON/OFF signal from the ECM. When it is off, a vacuum signal from the intake manifold is fed into the pressure regulator. When the ECM sends an ON signal, the coil pulls the plunger downward and cuts the vacuum signal.

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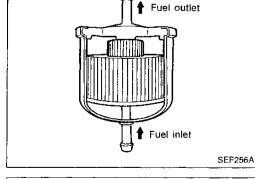


The specially designed fuel filter has a metal case in order to withstand high fuel pressure.

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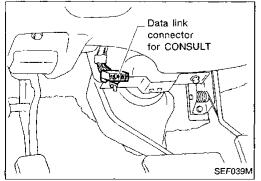
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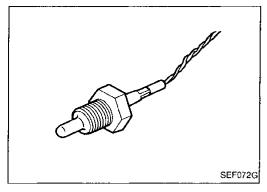
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Data Link Connector For CONSULT

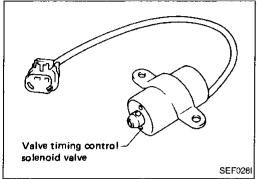
The data link connector for CONSULT is located behind the fuse $\mathbb{D}^{\mathbb{X}}$ lid.





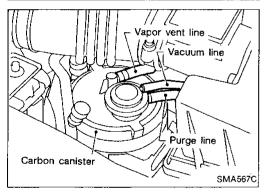
EGR Temperature Sensor

The EGR temperature sensor monitors the exhaust gas temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM. The temperature sensing unit employs a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electric resistance of the thermistor decreases in response to the temperature rise.



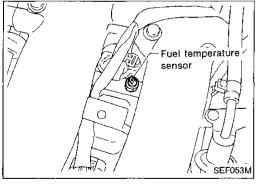
Valve Timing Control Solenoid Valve

The valve timing control solenoids are installed at the front of the intake camshafts, and control oil pressure which regulates the position of the intake camshafts.



Carbon Canister

The carbon canister is filled with active charcoal to absorb evaporative gases produced in the fuel tank. These absorbed gases are then delivered to the intake manifold by manifold vacuum for combustion purposes.

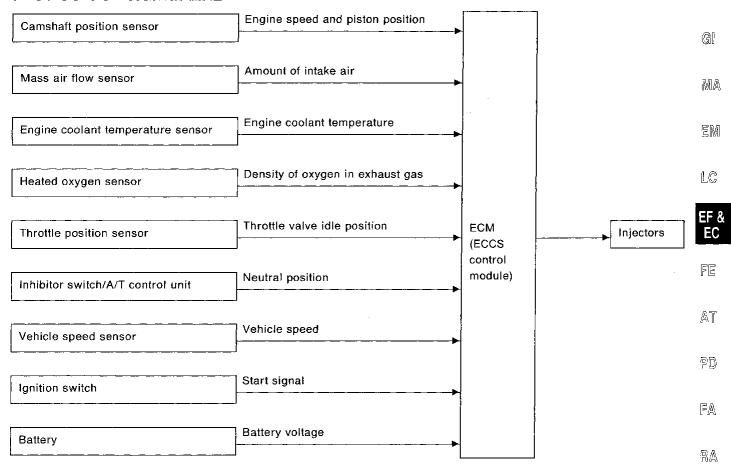


Fuel Temperature Sensor

The fuel temperature sensor, built into the fuel tube, senses fuel temperature. When the fuel temperature is higher than specified, the ECM (ECCS control module) turns the PRVR control solenoid valve ON and raises fuel pressure.

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE



BASIC MULTIPORT FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

The amount of fuel injected from the fuel injector, or the length of time the valve remains open, is determined by the ECM. The basic amount of fuel injected is a program value mapped in the ECM memory. In other words, the program value is preset by engine operating conditions determined by input signals (for engine speed and air intake) from both the camshaft position sensor and the mass air flow sensor.

VARIOUS FUEL INJECTION INCREASE/DECREASE COMPENSATION

In addition, the amount of fuel injection is compensated for to improve engine performance under various operating conditions as listed below.

<Fuel increase>

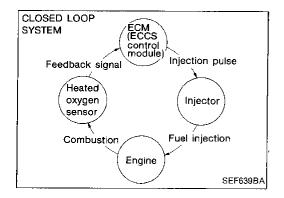
- 1) During warm-up
- 2) When starting the engine
- 3) During acceleration
- 4) Hot-engine operation
- <Fuel decrease>
- 1) During deceleration

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Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System (Cont'd) MIXTURE RATIO FEEDBACK CONTROL

The mixture ratio feedback system is used for precise control of the mixture ratio to the stoichiometric point, so that the three way catalyst can reduce CO, HC and NOx emissions. This system uses an heated oxygen sensor in the exhaust manifold to check the air-fuel ratio. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse width according to the sensor voltage so the mixture ratio will be within the range of the stoichiometric air-fuel ratio.

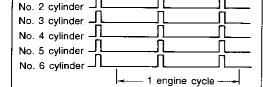
This stage refers to the closed loop control condition. The openloop control condition refers to that under which the ECM detects any of the following conditions and feedback control stops in order to maintain stabilized fuel combustion.

- 1) Deceleration
- 2) High-load, high-speed operation
- 3) Engine idling
- 4) Malfunction of heated oxygen sensor or its circuit
- Insufficient activation of heated oxygen sensor at low engine coolant temperature
- 6) Engine starting
- 7) Heated oxygen sensor high output voltage

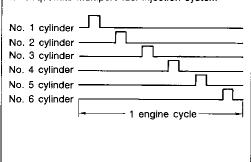
MIXTURE RATIO SELF-LEARNING CONTROL

The mixture ratio feedback control system monitors the mixture ratio signal transmitted from the heated oxygen sensor. This feedback signal is then sent to the ECM to control the amount of fuel injection to provide a basic mixture ratio as close to the theoretical mixture ratio as possible. However, the basic mixture ratio is not necessarily controlled as originally designed. This is due to manufacturing errors (e.g., mass air flow sensor hot wire) and changes during operation (injector clogging, etc.) of ECCS parts which directly affect the mixture ratio.

Accordingly, a difference between the basic and theoretical mixture ratios is monitored in this system. It is then computed in terms of "fuel injection duration" to automatically compensate for the difference between the two ratios.



Sequential multiport fuel injection system



FUEL INJECTION TIMING

Two types of fuel injection systems are used — simultaneous multiport fuel injection system and sequential multiport fuel injection system. In the former, fuel is injected into all six cylinders simultaneously twice each engine cycle.

In other words, pulse signals of the same width are simultaneously transmitted from the ECM to the six injectors two times for each engine cycle.

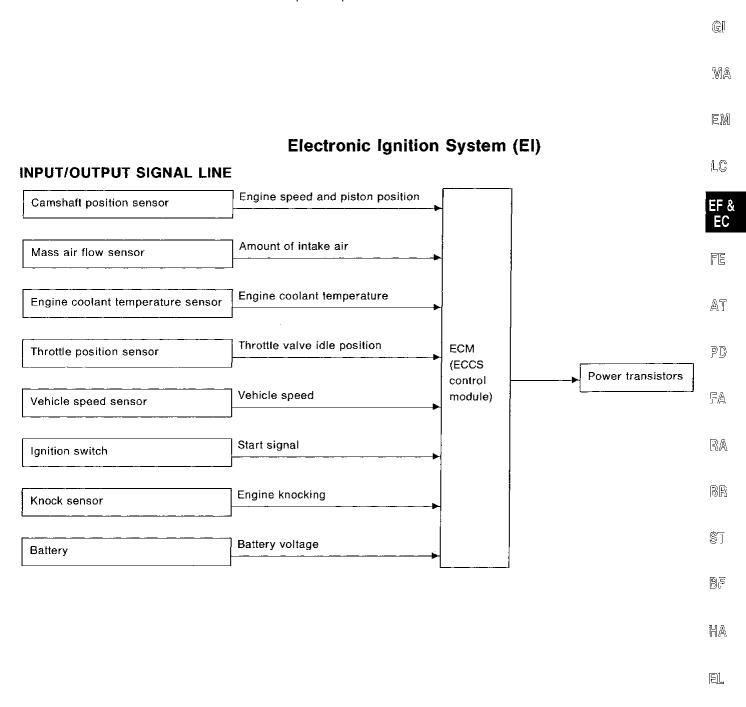
In the sequential multiport fuel injection system, fuel is injected into each cylinder during each engine cycle according to the firing order.

When engine is starting, fuel is injected into all six cylinders simultaneously twice per cycle.

SEC254B

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System (Cont'd) FUEL SHUT-OFF

Fuel to each cylinder is cut off during deceleration or highspeed operation.



DX

Electronic Ignition System (EI) (Cont'd)

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The ignition timing is controlled by the ECM in order to maintain the best air-fuel ratio in response to every running condition of the engine.

The ignition timing data is stored in the ECM located in the ECM. This data forms the map shown below.

The ECM detects information such as the injection pulse width and camshaft position sensor signal which varies every moment. Then

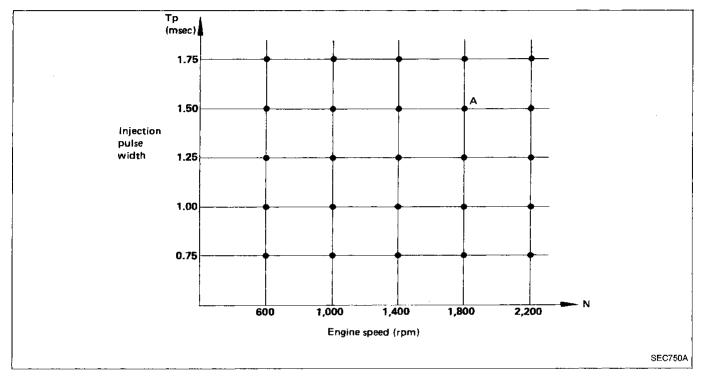
responding to this information, ignition signals are transmitted to the power transistor.

e.g. N: 1,800 rpm, Tp: 1.50 msec A °BTDC

In addition to this,

- 1) At starting
- 2) During warm-up
- 3) At idle
- 4) At low battery voltage

the ignition timing is revised by the ECM according to the other data stored in the ECM.

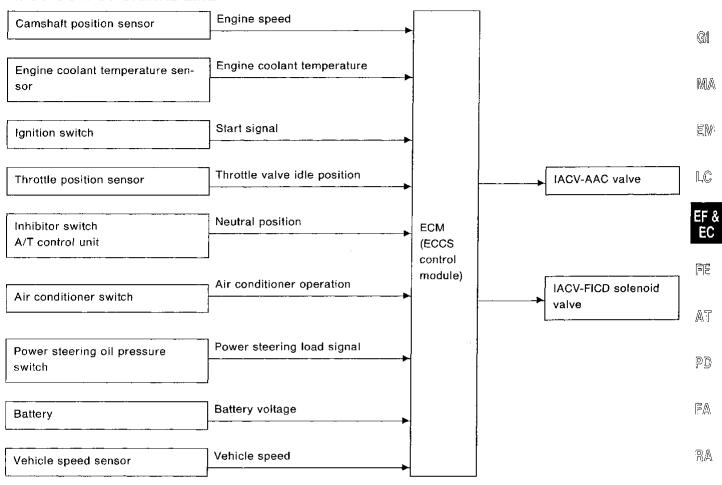


The retard system, actuated by the knock sensor, is designed only for emergencies. The basic ignition timing is pre-programmed within the anti-knocking zone, even if recommended fuel is used under dry conditions. Consequently, the retard system does not operate under normal driving conditions.

However, if engine knocking occurs, the knock sensor monitors the condition and the signal is transmitted to the ECM (ECCS control module). After receiving it, the ECM retards the ignition timing to eliminate the knocking condition.

Idle Air Control (IAC) System

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE



SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This system automatically controls engine idle speed to a specified level. Idle speed is controlled through fine adjustment of the amount of air which by-passes the throttle valve via IACV-AAC valve. The IACV-AAC valve repeats ON/OFF operation according to the signal sent from the ECM. The camshaft position sensor detects the actual engine speed and sends a signal to the ECM The ECM then controls the ON/OFF time of the IACV-AAC valve so that engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in ECM.

The target engine speed is the lowest speed at which the engine can operate steadily. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by taking into consideration various engine conditions, such as noise and vibration transmitted to the vehicle interior, fuel consumption, and engine load.

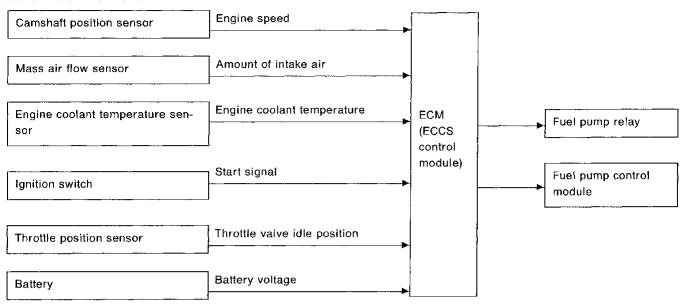
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Fuel Pump Control

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE



SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Fuel pump and IACV-air regulator ON-OFF control

The ECM activates the fuel pump for several seconds after the ignition switch is turned on to improve engine start-up. If the ECM receives a 1° signal from the camshaft position sensor, it knows that the engine is rotating, and causes the pump to activate. If the 1° signal is not received when the ignition switch is on, the engine stalls. The ECM stops pump operation and prevents battery discharging, thereby improving safety. The ECM does not directly drive the fuel pump. It controls the ON/OFF fuel pump relay, which in turn controls the fuel pump.

Condition	Fuel pump operation	
Ignition switch is turned to ON.	Operates for 1.5 seconds	
Engine running and cranking	Operates	
When engine is stopped	Stops in 1.5 seconds	
Except as shown above	Stops	

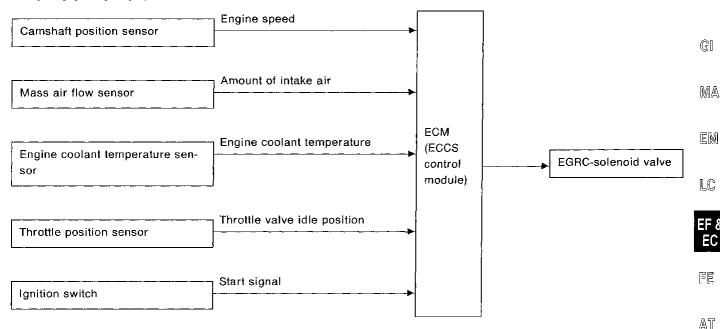
Fuel pump voltage control

The fuel pump is controlled by the fuel pump control module adjusting the voltage supplied to the fuel pump.

Conditions	Supplied voltage	
 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON Engine cranking 30 seconds after engine start [above 50°C (122°F)] Engine coolant temperature below 10°C (50°F) Engine is running under heavy load conditions 	Battery voltage	
Engine is running under middle load conditions Except the above	Approx. 8V	

Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE



SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

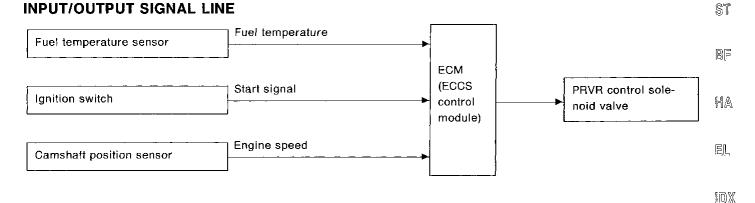
In addition, a system is provided which precisely cuts and controls port vacuum applied to the EGR valve to suit engine operating conditions.

This cut-and-control operation is accomplished through the ECM. When the ECM detects any of the following conditions, current flows through the solenoid valve in the EGR control vacuum line.

This causes the port vacuum to be discharged point the atmosphere so that the EGR valve remains closed.

- 1) Low engine coolant temperature
- 2) Engine starting
- 3) High-speed engine operation
- 4) Engine idling
- 5) Excessively high engine coolant temperature

Fuel Pressure Regulator Control



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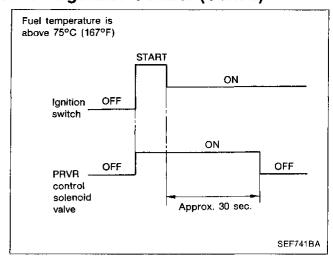
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Fuel Pressure Regulator Control (Cont'd)

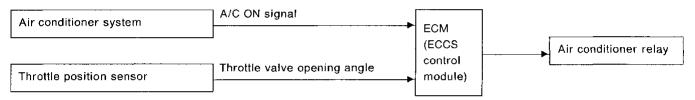
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The fuel "pressure-up" control system briefly increases fuel pressure for improved starting performance of a hot engine. Under normal operating conditions, manifold vacuum is applied to the fuel pressure regulator. When starting the engine, however, the ECM allows current to flow through the ON/OFF solenoid valve in the control vacuum line, opening this line to the atmosphere. As a result, atmospheric pressure is applied, restricting the fuel return line so as to increase fuel pressure.



Acceleration Cut Control

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE



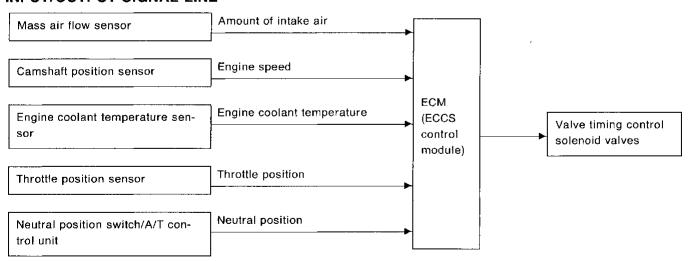
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

When the accelerator pedal is fully depressed, the air conditioner is turned off for a few seconds.

This system improves acceleration when the air conditioner is used.

Valve Timing Control

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE



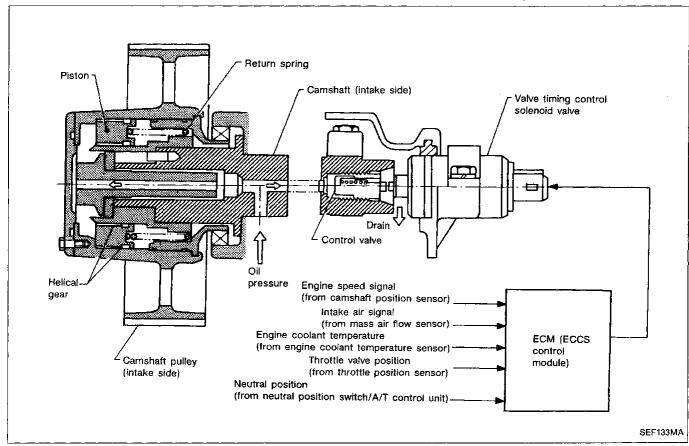
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The valve timing control system is utilized to increase engine performance. Intake valve opening and closing time is controlled, according to the engine operating conditions, by the ECM. Engine coolant temperature signals, engine

speed, amount of intake air, throttle position and gear position are used to determine intake valve timing.

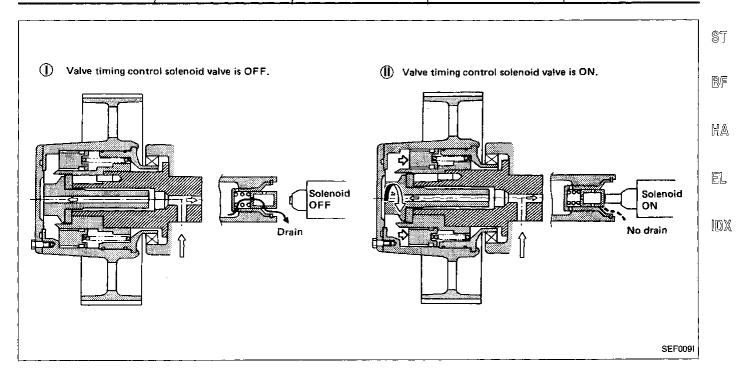
The intake camshaft pulley position is regulated by oil pressure, which is controlled by the valve timing control solenoid valve.

Valve Timing Control (Cont'd)



OPERATION

Engine operating condition	Valve timing control solenoid valve	Intake valve opening and closing time	Valve overlap	Engine torque curve
ldling, high speed	OFF	Retard	Decreased	0
Low to medium speed	ON	Advance	Increased	1



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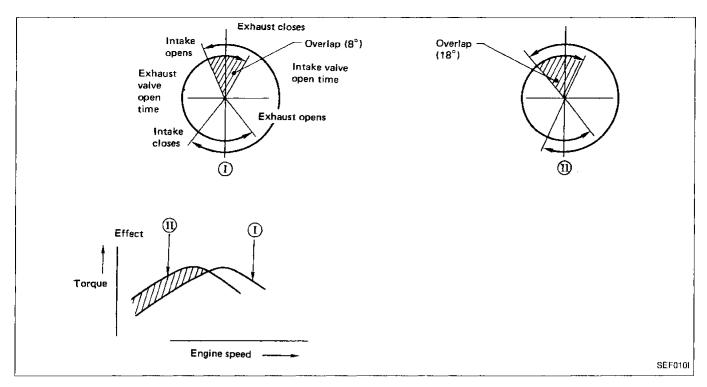
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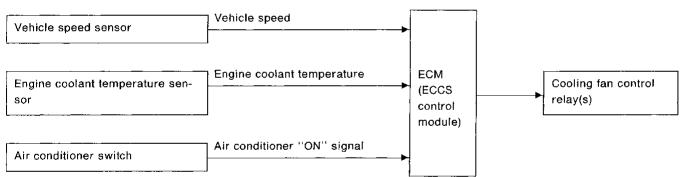
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Cooling Fan Control

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE



The ECM controls the cooling fan corresponding to the vehicle speed, engine coolant temperature, and air conditioner ON signal. The control system has 2-step control [ON (HIGH)/OFF].

OPERATION

Air conditioner switch is "OFF"

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Cooling fan
Below 104 (219)	OFF
Above 105 (221)	ON

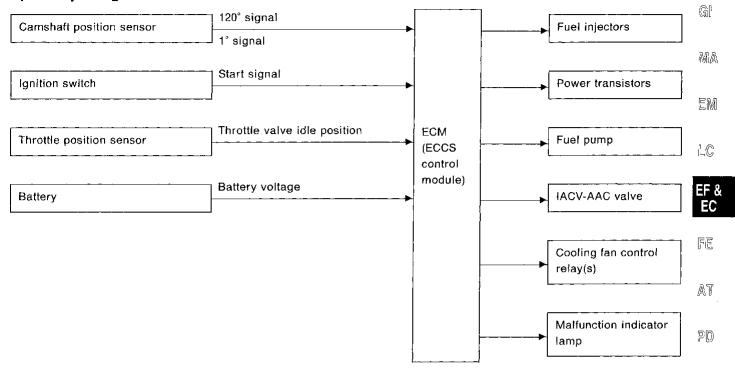
Air conditioner switch is "ON"

Vehicle speed km/h (MPH)	Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Cooling fan
Below 39 (24)	Below 94 (201)	OFF
	Above 95 (203)	ON
Above 40 (25)	Below 104 (219)	OFF
	Above 105 (221)	ON

Fail-safe System

CPU MALFUNCTION OF ECM

Input/output signal line



Outline

The fail-safe system makes engine starting possible if there is something malfunctioning in the ECM's CPU circuit.

In general, engine starting was difficult under the previously mentioned conditions. But with the provisions in this fail-safe system, it is possible to start the engine.

Fail-safe system activating condition when ECM is malfunctioning

The fail-safe mode operation starts when the computing function of the ECM is judged to be malfunctioning.

When the fail-safe system activates, i.e. if a malfunction condition is detected in the CPU of the ECM, the MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP on the instrument panel lights to warn the driver.

Engine control, with fail-safe system, operates when ECM is malfunctioning

When the fail-safe system is operating, fuel injection, ignition timing, fuel pump operation, engine idle speed, EGR operation, and so on are controlled under certain limitations.

Cancellation of fail-safe system when ECM is malfunctioning

Activation of the fail-safe system is canceled each time the ignition switch is turned OFF. The system is reactivated if all of the activating conditions are satisfied after turning the ignition switch from OFF to ON.

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR MALFUNCTION

If the mass air flow sensor output voltage is above or below the specified value, the ECM senses an mass air flow sensor malfunction. In case of a malfunction, the throttle position sensor substitutes for the mass air flow sensor.

Although the mass air flow sensor is malfunctioning, it is possible to start the engine and drive the vehicle. But engine speed will not rise more than 2,400 rpm in order to inform the driver of fail-safe system operation while driving.

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Fail-safe System (Cont'd)

Operation

Engine condition	Starter switch	Fail-safe system	Fail-safe functioning
Stopped	ANY	Does not operate	_
Cranking	ON	Operates	Engine will be started by a pre-determined injection pulse on ECM
Running	OFF		Engine speed will not rise above 2,400 rpm.

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR MALFUNCTION

When engine coolant temperature sensor output voltage is below or above the specified value, engine coolant temperature signal is fixed at the preset value as follows:

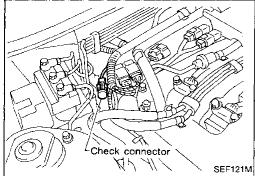
Engine condition	Engine coolant temperature preset value °C (°F)
Start	40 (104)
Running	80 (176)

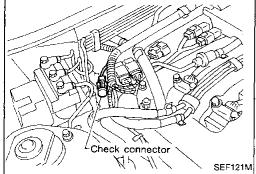
KNOCK SENSOR MALFUNCTION

When the output signal of the knock sensor is abnormal, the ECM judges it to be malfunctioning. When knock sensor is malfunctioning, ignition timing will retard or advance according to operating conditions.

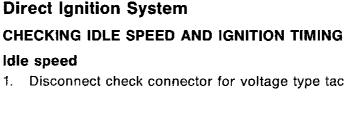
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR MALFUNCTION

When the output signal of throttle position sensor is abnormal, the ECM judges it as a malfunctioning of throttle position sensor. The ECM does not use the throttle position sensor signal but uses a closed throttle position switch signal.





Check connector Suitable tool



1. Disconnect check connector for voltage type tachometer.

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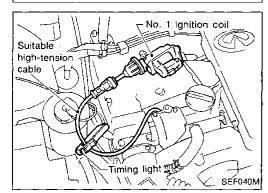
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Connect tachometer using a suitable tool.

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Ignition timing

SEF122M

Method A (Without SST)

PD)

Remove No. 1 or No. 6 ignition coil.

Connect No. 1 or No. 6 ignition coil and No. 1 or No. 6 spark plug with a suitable high-tension wire as shown, and attach timing light the above procedures, enlarge the end of a suitable high-tension wire with insulating tape as shown.

RA

Check ignition timing.

BR

For the above procedures, enlarge the end of a suitable high-tension wire with insulating tape as shown.

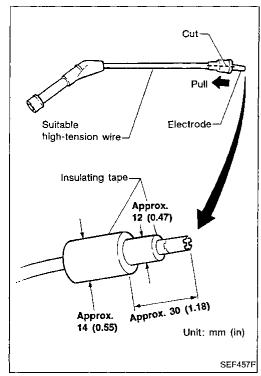
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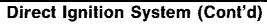
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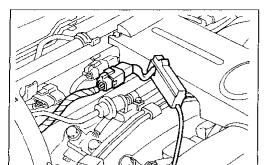
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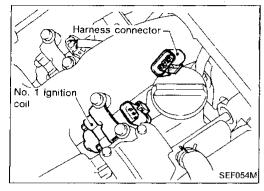


SEF117M

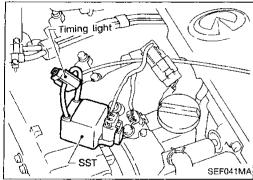
Method B (Without SST)

Clamp wire as shown.

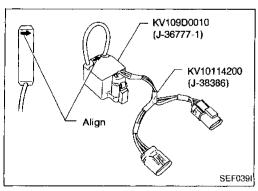
This connector is installed at the lower end of the left bank power transistor on some models, and the right bank power transistor on other models.



- Method C (With SST)
- 1. Disconnect No. 1 ignition coil connector.



- 2. Connect SST and clamp wire with timing light as shown.
- 3. Check ignition timing.



Align direction marks on SST and timing light clamp if aligning mark is punched.

PREPARATION

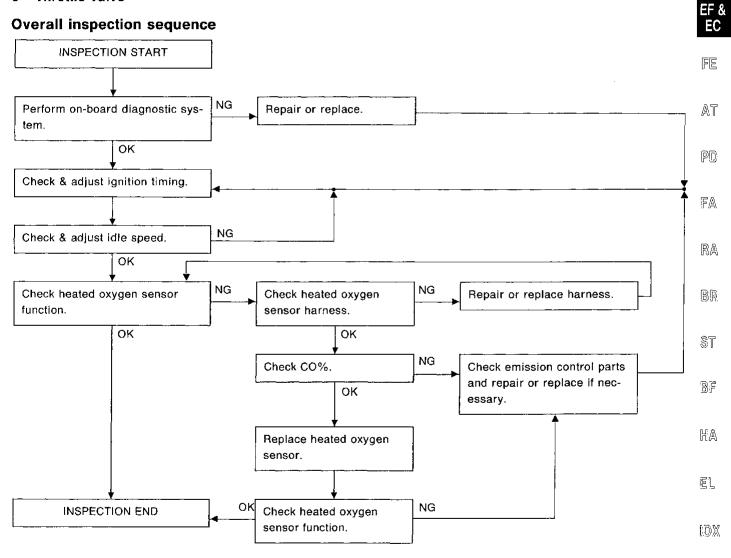
- 1. Make sure that the following parts are in good order.
- **Battery**
- Ignition system
- Engine oil and coolant levels
- **Fuses**
- **ECM** harness connector
- Vacuum hoses
- Air intake system (Oil filler cap, oil level gauge, etc.)
- Fuel pressure
- **Engine compression**
- EGR valve operation
- Throttle valve

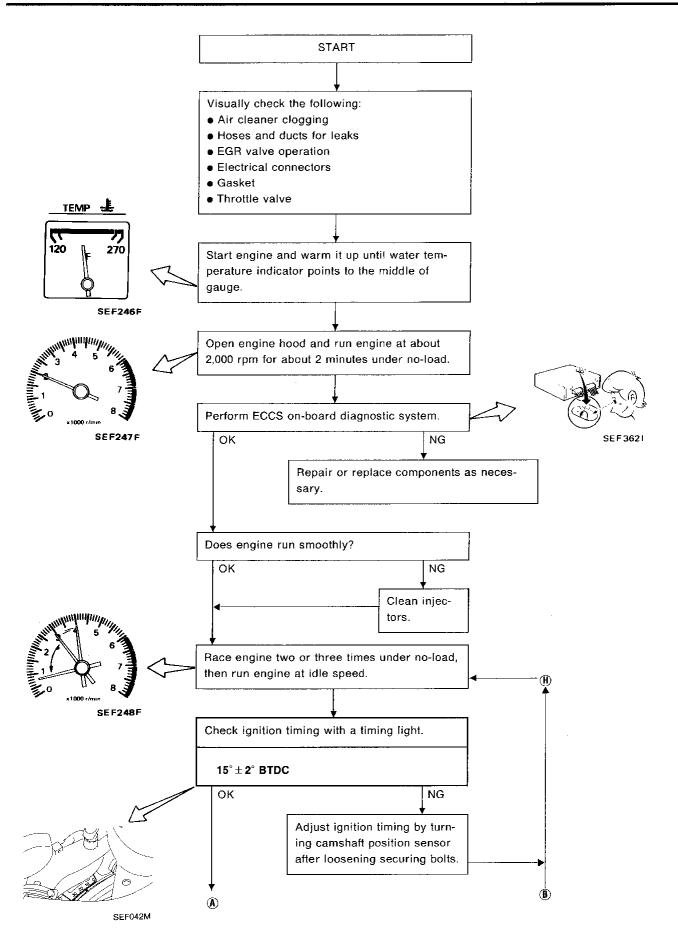
- 2. On air conditioner equipped models, checks should be carried out while the air conditioner is "OFF".
- 3. On automatic transmission equipped models, when checking idle rpm, ignition timing and mixture ratio, checks should be carried out while shift lever is in "N" position.
- 4. When measuring "CO" percentage, insert probe more than 40 cm (15.7 in) into tail pipe.
- 5. Turn off headlamps, heater blower, rear defogger.
- 6. Keep front wheels pointed straight ahead.
- 7. Make the check after the cooling fan has stopped.

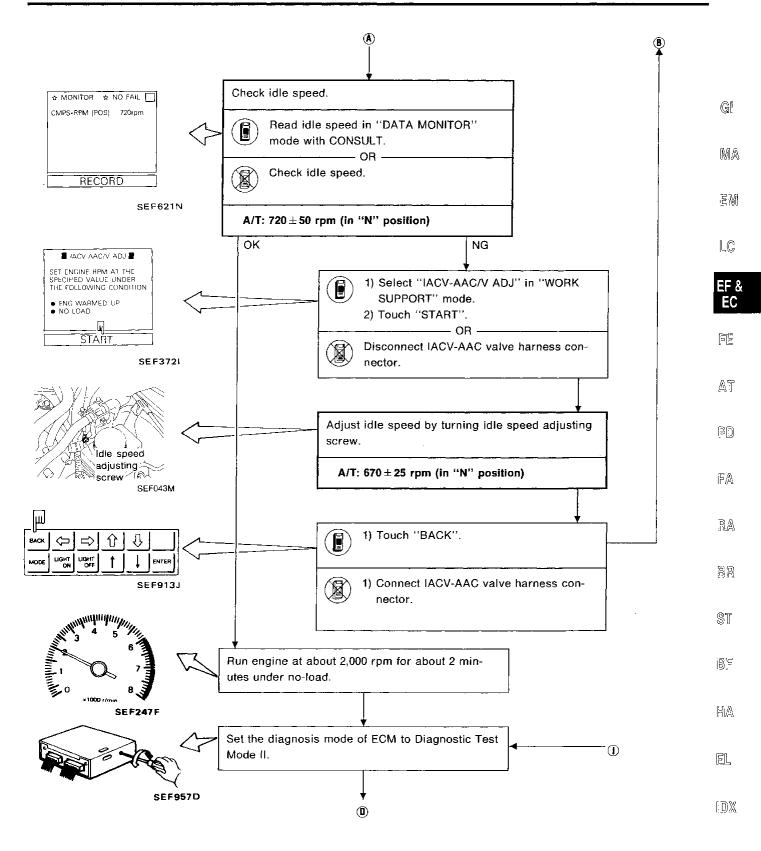
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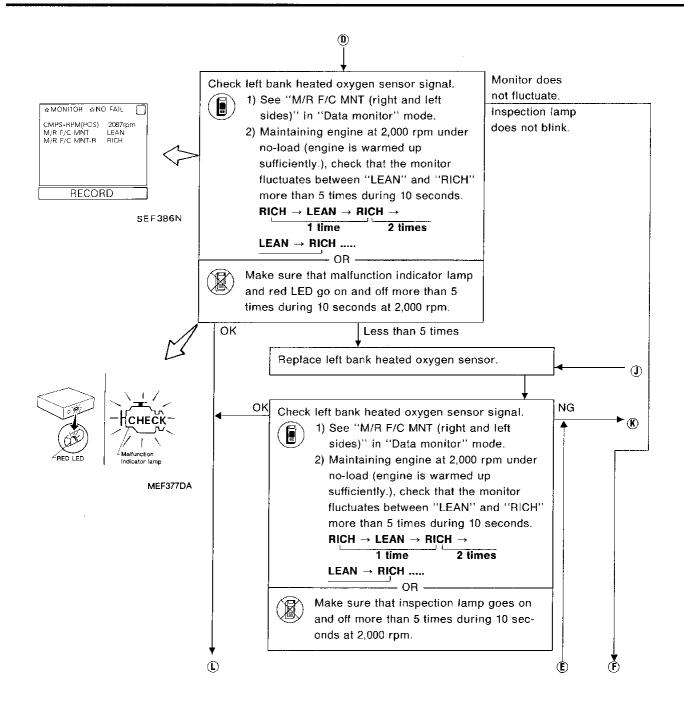
LC



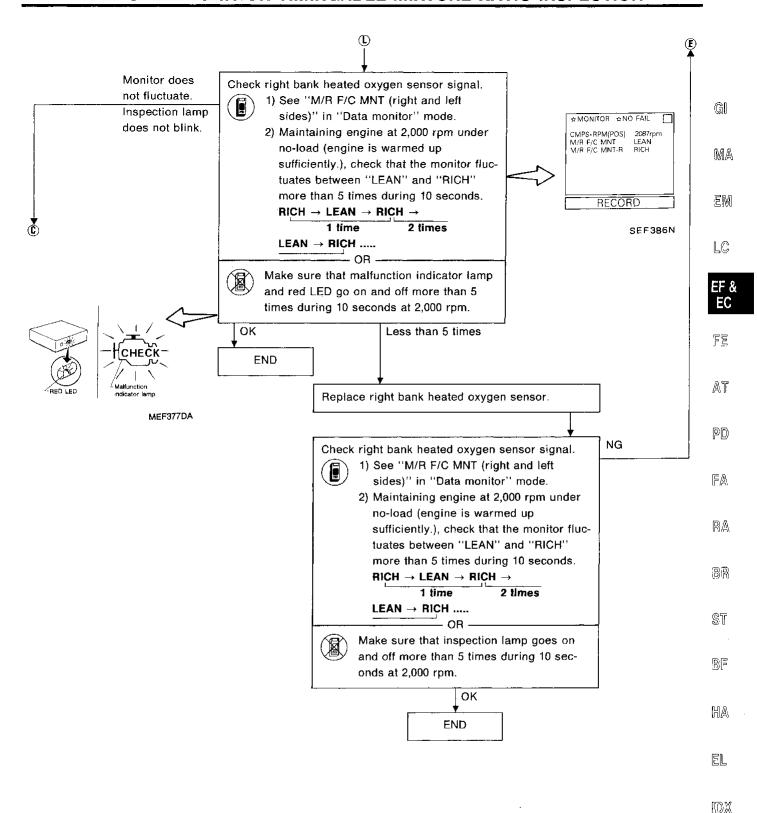


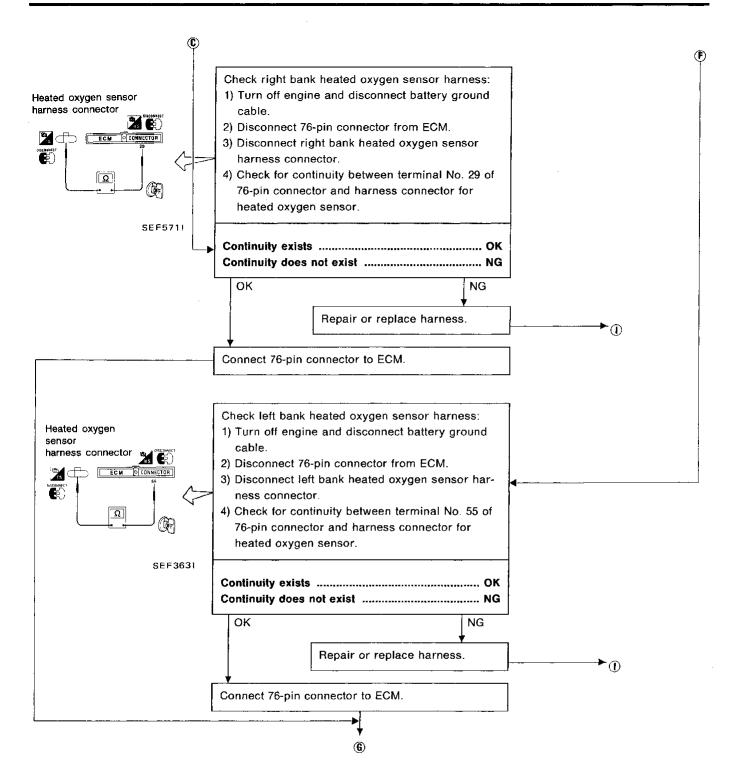


EF & EC-35

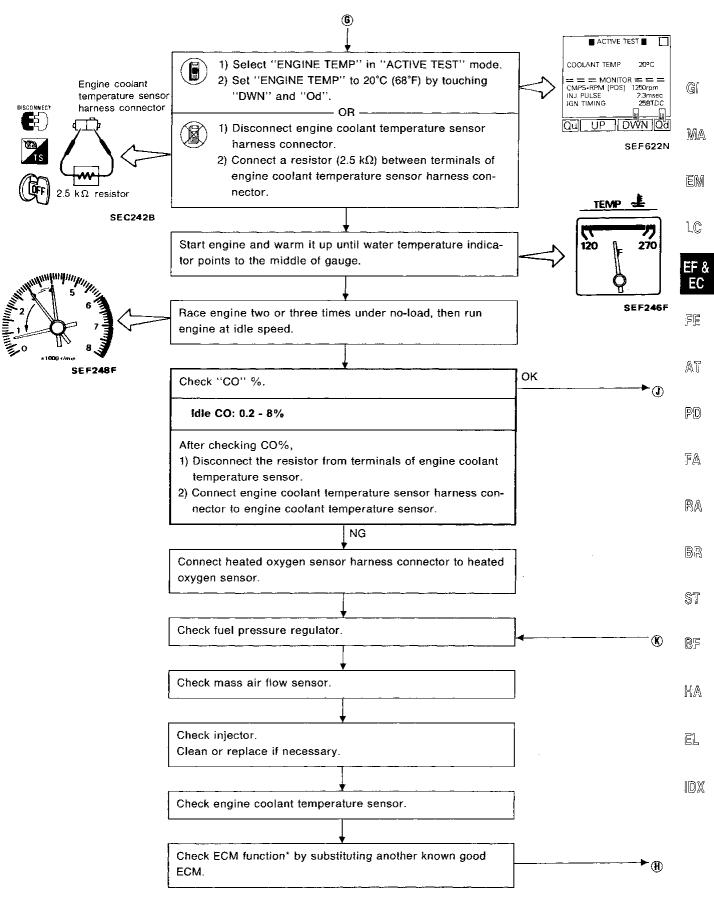


IDLE SPEED/IGNITION TIMING/IDLE MIXTURE RATIO INSPECTION





IDLE SPEED/IGNITION TIMING/IDLE MIXTURE RATIO INSPECTION



^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.

Contents

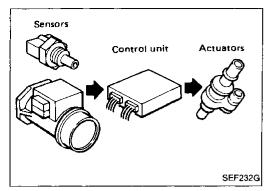
How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair				
On-board diagnostic system				
On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic Test Mode I	EF	&	EC-	50
On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic test mode II (Self-diagnostic results)	EF	&	EC-	51
On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic test mode II (Heated oxygen sensor monitor)	EF	&	EC-	53
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Diagnostic Procedure	EF	&	EC-	67
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Diagnostic Procedure 1				
MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT (Not self-diagnostic item)	EF	&	EC-	80
Diagnostic Procedure 2				
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 11)	EF	&	EC-	84
Diagnostic Procedure 3				
MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 12 (CHECK)	ΕF	&	EC-	87
Diagnostic Procedure 4				
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 13) .	EF	&	EC-	90
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VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 14 Holege)	EF	&	EC-	93
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IGNITION SIGNAL (Diagnostic trouble code No. 21)	۲F	Ŏ.	EC-	95
Diagnostic Procedure 7		0		00
ECM (ECCS CONTROL MODULE) (Diagnostic trouble code No. 31 (CHECK))	Er	Ŏ.	EU-	99
Diagnostic Procedure 8 EGR FUNCTION (Diagnostic trouble code No. 32 (***)	- =	Q	EC 1	00
EGR FUNCTION (Diagnostic trouble code No. 32 (CHECK)	СГ	α	CU-1	00
HEATED OXYGEN SENSORS LH & RH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 33 & 53 Ηςνικός)	EE	R.	⊑ Ր _1	กส
Diagnostic Procedure 10	L'	α,	LO-1	04
KNOCK SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 34)	FF	&	FC-1	กล
Diagnostic Procedure 11			_ • .	-
EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 35 الْوَالِعَدُولُا)	EF	& I	EC-1	11
Diagnostic Procedure 12				
FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 42 ETECT)	EF	& I	EC-1	14
Diagnostic Procedure 13				
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 43 الرُبُعَةُ)	EF	& I	EC-1	16
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Diagnostic Procedure 19		۰.	- 0 -	00
IGNITION SIGNAL (Not self-diagnostic item)		ό l	<u>-∵U-1</u>	ქU

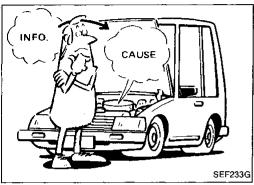
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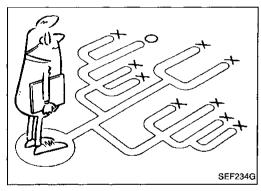
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Diagnostic Procedure 23				MA
CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH (Not self-diagnostic item)	EF	&	EC-144	.0115 E
Diagnostic Procedure 24				
START SIGNAL (Not self-diagnostic item)	ΕF	&	EC-147	EM
Diagnostic Procedure 25				
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Diagnostic Procedure 29				0.55
COOLING FAN CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)	EF	&	EC-163	AT
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A/T CONTROL UNIT (Neutral position signal) (Not self-diagnostic item)	EF	&	EC-169	г= o
Diagnostic Procedure 32				FA
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Diagnostic Procedure 46 — Symptom — Engine Stalls when Stepping on the	-			
Accelerator Momentarily	EF {	S . E	EC-200	
Diagnostic Procedure 47 — Symptom — Engine Stalls after Decelerating				
Diagnostic Procedure 48 — Symptom — Engine Stalls when Accelerating or when	•	-	_	
Driving at Constant Speed	EF {	3. E	EC-207	
Diagnostic Procedure 49 — Symptom — Engine Stalls when the Electrical Load				
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Diagnostic Procedure 52 — Symptom — Surge EF & EC-215

Electrical Components Inspection EF & EC-217







How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair

INTRODUCTION

The engine has an ECM to control major systems such as fuel control, ignition control, idle air control system, etc. The ECM accepts input signals from sensors and instantly drives actuators. It is essential that both kinds of signals are proper and stable. At the same time, it is important that there are no conventional problems such as vacuum leaks, fouled spark plugs, or other problems with the engine.

It is much more difficult to diagnose a problem that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent problems are caused by poor electric connections or improper wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspected circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.

A visual check only may not find the cause of the problems, so a road test with a circuit tester connected to a suspected circuit should be performed.

Before undertaking actual checks, take just a few minutes to talk with a customer who approaches with a driveability complaint. The customer is a very good supplier of information on such problems, especially intermittent ones. Through interaction with the customer, find out what symptoms are present and under what conditions they occur.

Start your diagnosis by looking for "conventional" problems first. This is one of the best ways to troubleshoot driveability problems on an electronically controlled engine vehicle.

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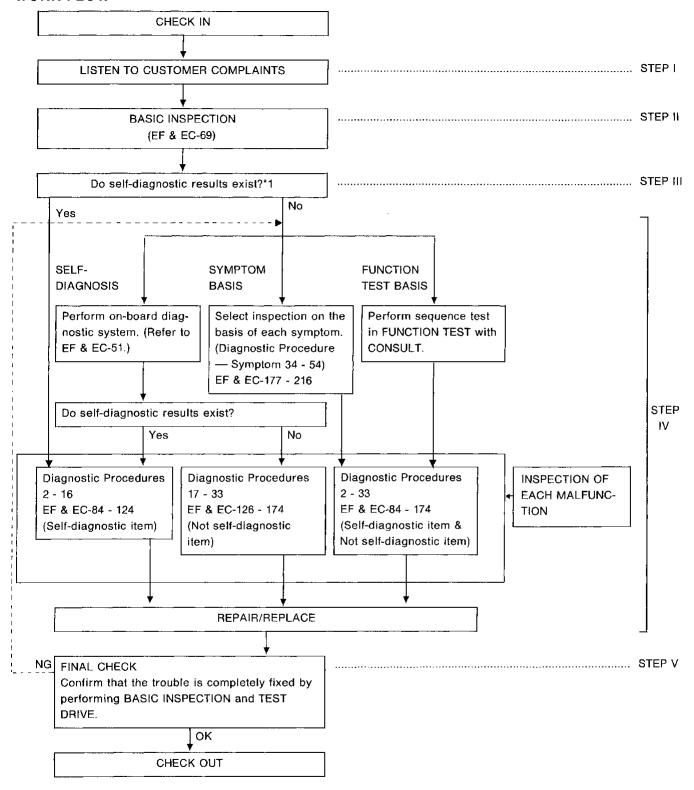
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How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair (Cont'd)

WORK FLOW



^{*1:} If the on-board diagnostic system cannot be performed, check main power supply and ground circuit. (See Diagnostic Procedure 1)

^{*2:} If the trouble is not duplicated, see INTERMITTENT PROBLEM SIMULATION (EF & EC-47).

How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair (Cont'd)

DESCRIPTION FOR WORK FLOW

STEP	DESCRIPTION
STEP I	Identify the trouble using the "DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET" as shown on the next page.
STEP II	Be sure to carry out the Basic Inspection, or the results of inspections thereafter may be misinterpreted.
STEP III	Check the self-diagnostic results stored in the ECM of the failed vehicle.
STEP IV	Perform inspection often selecting from the following three tests according to the trouble observed. 1. ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM Follow the self-diagnostic procedure for each item described in "How to Execute On-board diagnostic system in Diagnostic Test Mode II". Non-self-diagnostic procedures described for some items will also provide results which are equal to the self-diagnostic results. 2. SYMPTOM BASIS This inspection is of a simplified method. When performing inspection of a part, the corresponding system must be checked thoroughly by selecting the appropriate check item from Diagnostic Procedures 34 - 54. 3. FUNCTION TEST BASIS (Sequence test) In this inspection, the CONSULT judges "OK" or "NG" on each system in place of a technician. When performing inspection of a part, the corresponding system must be checked thoroughly by selecting the appropriate check item from Diagnostic Procedures 2 - 33. 4. Diagnostic Procedure • This inspection program is prepared using the data obtained when disconnection of harness or connectors has occurred in the respective circuit. • Inspection of the "Not self-diagnostic item" does not actually start with the execution of on-board diagnostic system. However, inspection is started by assuming that the on-board diagnostic system has already been performed. • When a system having the on-board diagnostic system function contains any circuit placed outside the range of this on-board diagnostic system function, it is arranged that the "Not on-board diagnostic system item" of such a system will be performed when the self-diagnostic result is OK.
TEP V	 Example: CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR FINAL CHECK item is not described in the "Not self-diagnostic item". However, this FINAL CHECK must be performed without fall in order to ensure that the trouble has been repaired, and also that the unit disassembled in the course of the repair work has been reassembled correctly. If the same trouble phenomenon is observed again in the final check: Go back to STEP IV, and perform the inspection using a method which is different from the previous method. If the cause of the trouble is still unknown even after conducting step 2 above, check the circuit of each system for a short by using the voltage available at the "ECM INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL INSPECTION" terminal.

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KEY POINTS

WHAT Vehicle & engine model
WHEN Date, Frequencies
WHERE..... Road conditions
HOW Operating conditions,
Weather conditions,
Symptoms

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How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair (Cont'd)

DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET

There are many kinds of operating conditions that lead to malfunctions on engine components.

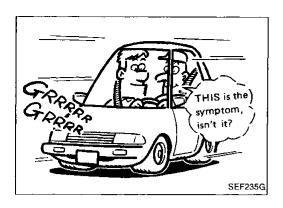
A good grasp of such conditions can make trouble-shooting faster and more accurate.

In general, feelings for a problem depend on each customer. It is important to fully understand the symptoms or under what conditions a customer complains.

Make good use of a diagnostic worksheet such as the one shown below in order to utilize all the complaints for troubleshooting.

Worksheet sample

Customer name M	R/MS	Model & Year	VIN	
Engine #		Trans.	Mileage	
Incident Date		Manuf. Date	In Service Date	
Symptoms	☐ Startability	☐ Impossible to start ☐ No combustion ☐ Partial combustion ☐ Partial combustion affected by throttle position ☐ Partial combustion NOT affected by throttle position ☐ Possible but hard to start ☐ Others [
	☐ Idling	☐ No fast idle ☐ Unstable ☐ High id☐ Others [lle 🗆 Low idle	
	☐ Driveability	☐ Stumble ☐ Surge ☐ Knock ☐ La ☐ Intake backfire ☐ Exhaust backfire ☐ Others [ack of power	
	☐ Engine stall	☐ At the time of start ☐ While idling ☐ While accelerating ☐ While decelerating ☐ Just after stopping ☐ While loading		
Incident occurrence		☐ Just after delivery ☐ Recently☐ In the daytime☐ In the morning ☐ At night ☐ In the daytime☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐		
Frequency		☐ All the time ☐ Under certain conditi	ons □ Sometimes	
Weather conditions		☐ Not affected		
	Weather	☐ Fine ☐ Raining ☐ Snowing ☐ O	thers [
	Temperature	☐ Hot ☐ Warm ☐ Cool ☐ Cold ☐	Humid °F	
Engine conditions		☐ Cold ☐ During warm-up ☐ After w Engine speed ☐	varm-up 4,000 6,000 8,000 rpm	
Road conditions		☐ In town ☐ In suburbs ☐ Highway	□ Off road (up/down)	
Driving conditions		□ Not affected □ At starting □ While idling □ At rac □ While accelerating □ While cruising □ While decelerating □ While turning Vehicle speed □ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Malfunction indicator lamp		☐ Turned on ☐ Not turned on		



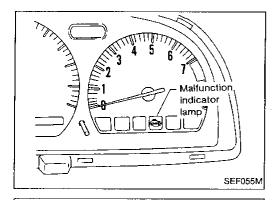
How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair (Cont'd) INTERMITTENT PROBLEM SIMULATION

In order to duplicate an intermittent problem, it is effective to create similar conditions for component parts, under which the problem might occur.

Perform the activity listed under Service procedure and note the result.

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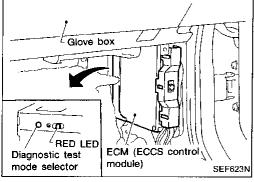
	, 			
	Variable factor	Influential part	Target condition	Service procedure
1	Mixture ratio	Pressure regulator	Made lean	Remove vacuum hose and apply vacuum.
,	Wixture ratio	Fressure regulator	Made rich	Remove vacuum hose and apply pressure.
2	lanition timing	Camshaft position	Advanced	Rotate distributor counter clockwise.
2	Ignition timing	sensor	Retarded	Rotate distributor clockwise.
	Mixture ratio feedback	Heated oxygen sensor	Suspended	Disconnect heated oxygen sensor harness connector.
3	control	ECM	Operation check	Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) at 2,000 rpm.
4	Idla anad	IACV AAC velve	Raised	Turn idle adjusting screw counterclockwise.
4	late speed	dle speed IACV-AAC valve		Turn idle adjusting screw clockwise.
		Harness connectors and wires	Poor electrical con-	Tap or wiggle.
5	Electrical connection (Electric continuity)		nection or improper wiring	Race engine rapidly. See if the torque reaction of the engine unit causes electric breaks.
			Cooled	Cool with an icing spray or similar device.
6	Temperature	ECM	Warmed	Heat with a hair drier. [WARNING: Do not overheat the unit.]
7	Moisture	Electric parts	Damp	Wet. [WARNING: Do not directly pour water on components. Use a mist sprayer.]
8	Electric loads	Load switches	Loaded	Turn on headlamps, air conditioner, rear defogger, etc.
9	Closed throttle posi- tion switch condition	ECM	ON-OFF switching	Rotate throttle position sensor body.
10	Ignition spark position	Timing light	Spark power check	Try to flash timing light for each cylinder using ignition coil adapter (SST).



On-board diagnostic system

MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP (MIL)

A malfunction indicator lamp has been adopted on all models. This light blinks simultaneously with the RED LED on the ECM.



ECM LED

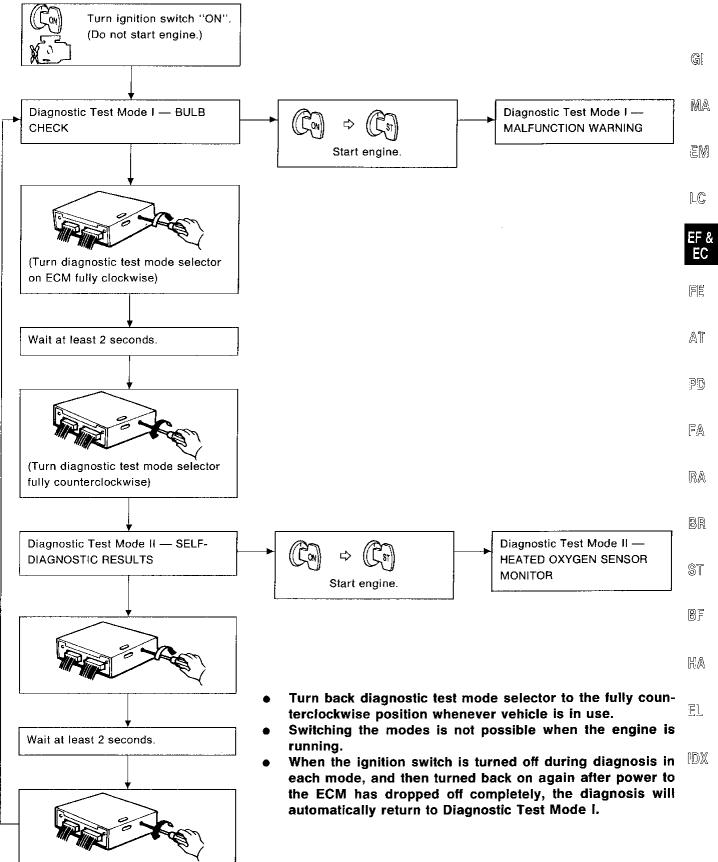
The ECM has only one RED LED.

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION

		Diagnostic Test Mode		
Condition		Diagnostic Test Mode I	Diagnostic Test Mode	
Ignition switch in "ON"	Engine stopped	BULB CHECK	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS	
position	Engine running	MALFUNCTION WARNING	HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR MONITOR	

On-board diagnostic system (Cont'd)

HOW TO SWITCH MODES



On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic Test Mode I

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — BULB CHECK

In this mode, the RED LED in the ECM and the MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP in the instrument panel stay "ON". If either remain "OFF", check the bulb in the MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP or the RED LED.

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — MALFUNCTION WARNING

MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP and RED LED	Condition		
ON	When the following malfunction (malfunction indicator lamp item) is detected or the ECM's CPU or camshaft position sensor is malfunctioning.		
OFF	ок		

Diagnostic trouble code No.	Malfunction	
12	Mass air flow sensor circuit	
13	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	
14	Vehicle speed sensor circuit	
31	ECM (ECCS control module)	
32	EGR function	
33	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (Left bank)	
35	EGR temperature sensor circuit	
43	Throttle position sensor circuit	
45	Injector leak	
51	Injector circuit	
53	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (Right bank)	

- These Diagnostic trouble code Numbers are clarified in Diagnostic Test Mode II — SELF- DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS.
- The RED LED and the MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP will turn off when the normal condition is detected. At this time, the Diagnostic Test Mode II — SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS memory must be cleared as the contents remain stored.

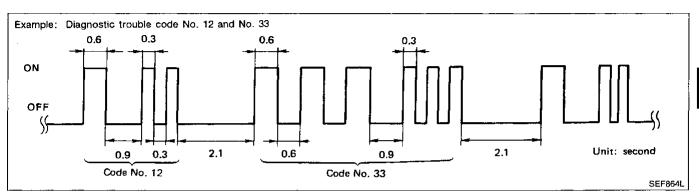
On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic test mode II (Self-diagnostic results)

CAUTION:

The mode selector on the ECM must be returned to the fully counterclockwise position, except when switching the modes.

DESCRIPTION

In this mode, a diagnostic trouble code is indicated by the number of flashes from the RED LED or the MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP as shown below:



Long (0.6 second) blinking indicates the number of ten digits and short (0.3 second) blinking indicates the number of single digits.

For example, the red LED flashes for 0.6 seconds once and then it flashes for 0.3 seconds twice. This indicates the number "12" and refers to a malfunction in the mass air flow sensor. In this way, all the problems are classified by their diagnostic trouble code numbers.

The diagnostic results will remain in the ECM memory.

Display diagnostic trouble code table

Diagnostic trouble code No.	Detected items	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11*1)	Camshaft position sensor circuit	Į.
12 HCHECK	Mass air flow sensor circuit	
13 CHECK	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	6
14 HCHEÇÎ	Vehicle speed sensor circuit	000
21*1)	Ignition signal circuit	
31 HCHECK	ECM	
32 √ CHEČŘ	EGR function	
33 KCHEÇÎ	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (Left bank)	
34	Knock sensor circuit	Ĵ-
35 € CHEČŘ	EGR temperature sensor circuit	
42	Fuel temperature sensor circuit	
43 (CHEÇŘ	Throttle position sensor circuit	[
45 Існеск	Injector leak	
51 HCHEÇŘ	Injector circuit	ļ ļ
53 CHECK	Heated oxygen sensor circuit (Right bank)	ļ ⁽ⁱ
54	Signal circuit from A/T control unit to ECM	
55	No malfunction in the above circuits	

HCHECK : Malfunction indicator lamp item.

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^{*1):} Check items causing a malfunction of camshaft position sensor circuit first, if both "CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (No. 11)" and "IGN SIGNAL-PRIMARY (No. 21)" are displayed one after the other.

On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic test mode II (Self-diagnostic results) (Cont'd)

Diagnostic trouble code No.	Detected items	Malfunction is detected when	Check item (remedy)
11*1)	Camshaft position sensor circuit	 Either 1° or 90° signal is not entered for the first few seconds during engine cranking. Either 1° or 90° signal is not input often enough while the engine speed is higher than the specified rpm. 	Harness and connector (If harness and connector are normal, replace camshaft position sensor.)
12	Mass air flow sensor circuit	The mass air flow sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.)	 Harness and connector (If harness and connector are normal, replace mass air flow sensor.)
13	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	The engine coolant temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low output voltage is entered.)	Harness and connector Engine coolant temperature sensor
14	Vehicle speed sensor cir- cuit	The vehicle speed sensor circuit is open or shorted.	Harness and connectorVehicle speed sensor (reed switch)
21*1)	Ignition signal circuit	The ignition signal in the primary circuit is not entered during engine cranking or running.	Harness and connector Power transistor unit
31	ECM	ECM calculation function is malfunctioning.	[Replace ECM (ECCS control module).]
32	EGR function	EGR valve does not operate. (EGR valve spring does not lift.)	EGR valve EGRC-solenoid valve
33	Heated oxygen sensor cir- cuit (Left bank)	The heated oxygen sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low output voltage is	Harness and connectorHeated oxygen sensorFuel pressure
53	Heated oxygen sensor cir- cuit (Right bank)	entered.)	Injectors Intake air leaks
34	Knock sensor circuit	The knock sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.)	Harness and connector Knock sensor
35	EGR temperature sensor circuit	 The EGR temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector EGR temperature sensor
42	Fuel temperature sensor circuit	 The fuel temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector EGR temperature sensor
43	Throttle position sensor circuit	 The throttle position sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector Throttle position sensor
45	Injector leak	Fuel leaks from injector.	● Injector
51	Injector circuit	The injector circuit is open or shorted.	Injector
54	Signal circuit from A/T control unit to ECM (A/T only)	The A/T communication line is open or shorted.	Harness and connector

^{*1):} Check items causing a malfunction of camshaft position sensor circuit first, if both "CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (No. 11)" and "IGN SIGNAL-PRIMARY (No. 21)" are displayed one after the other.

On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic test mode II (Self-diagnostic results) (Cont'd) HOW TO ERASE SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

The diagnostic trouble code is erased from the backup memory on the ECM when the diagnostic test mode is changed from Diagnostic Test Mode II to Diagnostic Test Mode I. (Refer to "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODES".)

- When the battery terminal is disconnected, the diagnostic trouble code will be lost from the backup memory within 24 hours.
- Do not erase the stored memory before beginning selfdiagnosis.

On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic test mode II (Heated oxygen sensor monitor)

DESCRIPTION

In this mode, the MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP and RED LED display the condition of the fuel mixture (lean or rich) which is monitored by the heated oxygen sensor.

MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP and RED LED	Fuel mixture condition in the exhaust gas	Air fuel ratio feedback control condition	
ON	Lean	Closed loop system	
OFF	Rich		
*Remains ON or OFF	Any condition	Open loop system	

^{*:} Maintain conditions just before switching to open loop.

If two heated oxygen sensors (right bank and left bank) are fitted on the engine, the left bank heated oxygen sensor monitor operates first, when selecting this mode.

HOW TO CHANGE MONITOR FROM LEFT BANK (Right bank) TO RIGHT BANK (Left bank)

- Turn diagnostic test mode selector on ECM fully clockwise.
- Wait at least 2 seconds.
- Turn diagnostic test mode selector on ECM fully counterclockwise.
- These procedures should be carried out when the engine is running.







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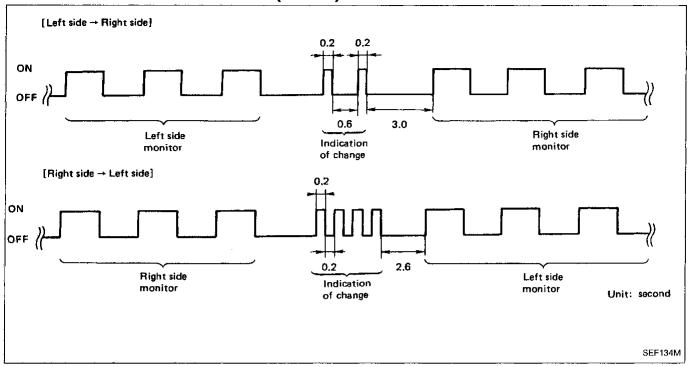






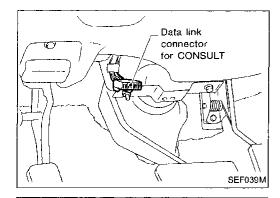


On-board diagnostic system — Diagnostic test mode II (Heated oxygen sensor monitor) (Cont'd)

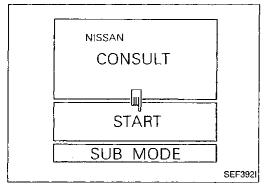


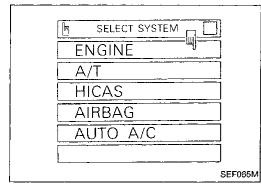
HOW TO CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR

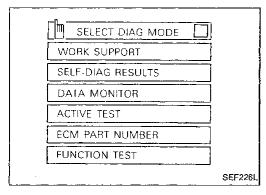
- Set Diagnostic Test Mode II. (Refer to "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODES".)
- 2. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points to the middle of the gauge.
- 3. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no-load conditions.
- Make sure RED LED or MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP goes ON and OFF more than 5 times every 10 seconds; measured at 2,000 rpm under no-load.



CONSULT SEF044M







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CONSULT INSPECTION PROCEDURE

- 1. Turn off ignition switch.
- Connect "CONSULT" to data link connector for CONSULT. (Data link connector for CONSULT is located in left dash side panel.)



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- 3. Turn on ignition switch.
- 4. Touch "START".

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. Touch "ENGINE".

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Perform each diagnostic test mode according to the inspection sheet as follows:

For further information, read the CONSULT Operation Manual.

Consult (Cont'd)

ECCS COMPONENT PARTS APPLICATION

	DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE	WORK	SELF- DIAGNOSTIC	DATA	ACTIVE TEST	FUNCTION
ECC	S COMPONENT PARTS	SUPPORT	RESULTS	MONITOR		TEST
	Camshaft position sensor		X	X		•
	Mass air flow sensor		х	X		
	Engine coolant temperature sensor		x	x	×	
	Heated oxygen sensors		х	x		X
	Vehicle speed sensor		x	Х		×
	Throttle position sensor	Х	x	Х		х
_	Fuel temperature sensor		x	×		
INPUT	EGR temperature sensor		х	x		
=	Knock sensor		x			
	Ignition switch (start signal)			x		х
	Air conditioner switch			Х		
	Neutral position switch			x		_
	Power steering oil pressure switch			×		×
	Battery			X		
	A/T signal		X			
	Injectors		x	X	X	×
	Power transistors (ignition timing)		X (Ignition signal)	х	x	×
	IACV-AAC valve	Х		Х	Х	х
-	IACV-FICD solenoid valve			X	X	×
OUTPUT	Valve timing control solenoid valve			X	х	×
9	PRVR control solenoid valve			×	х	X
	EGRC-solenoid valve			X	×	X
	Air conditioner relay			х		
	Fuel pump relay	Х		×	×	×
	Cooling fan			X	x	Х

X: Applicable

Consult (Cont'd)

FUNCTION

Diagnostic test mode	Function
Work support	This mode enables a technician to adjust some devices faster and more accurately by following the indications on the CONSULT unit.
Self-diagnostic results	Self-diagnostic results can be read and erased quickly.
Data monitor	Input/Output data in the ECM can be read.
Active test	Diagnostic Test Mode in which CONSULT drives some actuators apart from the ECMs and also shifts some parameters in a specified range.
ECM part number	ECM part number can be read.
Function test	Conducted by CONSULT instead of a technician to determine whether each system is "OK" or "NG".

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WORK SUPPORT DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR ADJUSTMENT	CHECK THE THROTTLE POSITION SEN- SOR SIGNAL. ADJUST IT TO THE SPECIFIED VALUE BY ROTATING THE	When adjusting throttle position sensor initial position,
	SENSOR BODY UNDER THE FOLLOW- ING CONDITIONS. • IGN SW "ON"	
	ENG NOT RUNNING ACC PEDAL NOT PRESSED	
IGNITION TIMING ADJUSTMENT	IGNITION TIMING FEEDBACK CONTROL WILL BE HELD BY TOUCHING "START" AFTER DOING SO, ADJUST IGNITION TIMING WITH A TIMING	When adjusting initial ignition timing,
	LIGHT BY TURNING THE CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	
IACV-AAC VALVE ADJUSTMENT	SET ENGINE SPEED AT THE SPECIFIED VALUE UNDER THE FOLLOWING CON-	When adjusting idle speed,
	DITIONS. ■ ENGINE WARMED UP ■ NO-LOAD	
FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE	• FUEL PUMP WILL STOP BY TOUCH- ING "START" DURING IDLING. CRANK A FEW TIMES AFTER ENGINE STALLS.	When releasing fuel pressure from fuel line,

Consult (Cont'd)

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE

DIAGNOSTIC ITEM	DIAGNOSTIC ITEM IS DETECTED WHEN	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
CAMSHAFT POSITION SEN- SOR*	 Either 1° or 120° signal is not entered for the first few seconds during engine cranking. Either 1° or 120° signal is not input often enough while the engine speed is higher than the specified rpm. 	 Harness and connector (If harness and connector are normal, replace camshaft position sensor.)
MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR	 The mass air flow sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector (If harness and connector are normal, replace mass air flow sensor.)
ENGINE COOLANT TEM- PERATURE SENSOR	 The engine coolant temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low output voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector Engine coolant temperature sensor
VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR	 The vehicle speed sensor circuit is open or shorted. 	Harness and connector Vehicle speed sensor (reed switch)
IGN SIGNALPRIMARY*	 The ignition signal in primary circuit is not entered during engine cranking or running. 	Harness and connector Power transistor unit
ECM	• ECM calculation function is malfunctioning.	[Replace ECM (ECCS control module).]
EGR SYSTEM	 EGR valve does not operate. (EGR valve spring does not lift.) 	EGR valve EGRC-solenoid valve
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR HEATED OXYGEN SEN- SOR-R	 The heated oxygen sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low output voltage is entered.) 	 Harness and connector Heated oxygen sensor Fuel pressure Injectors Intake air leaks
KNOCK SENSOR	 The knock sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector Knock sensor
EGR TEMP SENSOR	 The EGR temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector EGR temperature sensor
FUEL TEMP SENSOR	 The fuel temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connector Fuel temperature sensor
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR	 The throttle position sensor circuit is open or shorted. (An abnormally high or low voltage is entered.) 	Harness and connectorThrottle position sensor

^{*:} Check items causing a malfunction of camshaft position sensor circuit first, if both "CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR" and "IGN SIGNAL—PRIMARY" are displayed at the same time.

Consult (Cont'd)

DIAGNOSTIC ITEM	DIAGNOSTIC ITEM IS DETECTED WHEN	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
INJECTION FUEL LEAK	Fuel leaks from injector.	Injector
INJECTOR OPEN	The injector circuit is open.	Injector
A/T COMM LINE	The A/T communication line is open or shorted.	Harness and connector

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DATA MONITOR DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE

Remarks: • Specification data are reference values.

- Specification data are output/input values which are detected or supplied by ECM at the connector. *Specification data may not be directly related to their components signals/values/operations.
 - ie. Adjust ignition timing with a timing light before monitoring IGN TIMING, because the monitor may show the specification data in spite of the ignition timing being not adjusted to the specification data. This IGN TIMING monitors the calculated data by ECM according to the input signals from camshaft position sensor and other ignition timing related sensors.
- If the real-time diagnosis results are NG and the on-board diagnostic system results are OK when diagnosing the mass air flow sensor, first check to see if the fuel pump control circuit is normal.

MONITOR ITEM	CONI	DITION	SPECIFICATION	CHECK ITEM WHEN OUTSIDE SPEC.	
CMPS·RPM (POS) CMPS·RPM (REF)	Tachometer: Connect Run engine and compare tachometer indication with the CONSULT value.		Almost the same speed as the CONSULT value.	Harness and connector Camshaft position sensor	
MAS AIR/FL SE	Engine: After warming up, idle the engine		1.0 - 1.4V	Harness and connector	
MAS AIR/FL SE	A/C switch "OFF"Shift lever "N"No-load	2,000 rpm	• Mass air flow s		
COOLAN TEMP/S	Engine: After warming up		More than 70°C (158°F)	Harness and connectorEngine coolant temperature sensor	
O2 SEN			0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V	Harness and connector	
O2 SEN-R	■ Engine: After warming	Maintaining engine		Heated oxygen sensor	
M/R F/C MNT	up	speed at 2,000 rpm	LEAN → RICH Changes more than 5	Intake air leaks	
M/R F/C MNT-R			times during 10 seconds.	• Injectors	
VHCL SPEED SE	Turn drive wheels and compare speedometer indication with the CONSULT value		Almost the same speed as the CONSULT value	Harness and connector Vehicle speed sensor	
BATTERY VOLT	• Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		11 - 14V	BatteryECM power supply circuit	
THRTL POS SEN	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) 	Throttle valve fully closed (Engine: After warming up)	0.4 - 0.5V	 Harness and connecto Throttle position sensor 	
		Throttle valve fully open	Approx. 4.0V	 Throttle position sen- sor adjustment 	
FUEL TEMP SEN	• Engine: After warming up		20 - 60°C (68 - 140°F)	Harness and connectorFuel temperature sensor	
EGR TEMP SEN	Engine: After warming up		Less than 4.5V	Harness and connectorEGR temperature sensor	
START SIGNAL	 Ignition switch: ON → S 	TART	OFF → ON	Harness and connectorStarter switch	

Consult (Cont'd)

		Consult (Cont	a)		
MONITOR ITEM	CONI	NOITIC	SPECIFICATION	CHECK ITEM WHEN OUTSIDE SPEC.	
CLOSED TH/POS	• Ignition switch: ON	Throttle valve: Idle position (Engine: After warming up)	ON	Harness and connector Throttle position sensor Throttle position sensor	G
	(Engine stopped)	Throttle valve: Slightly open	OFF	sor adjustment Closed throttle position switch	MA
AIR COND SIG	Engine: After warming	A/C switch "OFF"	OFF	Harness and connector	EM
AIN COND SIG	up, idle the engine	A/C switch "ON"	ON	Air conditioner switch	
NEUTRAL POSI-	• Ignition switch: ON	Shift lever "P" or "N"	ON	Harness and connector	LC
TION SW	• Ignation switch. ON	Except above	OFF	Neutral position switch	56
PW/ST SIGNAL	• Engine: After warming	Steering wheel in neu- tral position (forward direction)	OFF	 Harness and connector Power steering oil 	EF &
	up, idle the engine	The steering wheel is turned	ON	pressure switch	
LOAD DICNAL	• Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger is operating.	ON	Harness and connector Rear window defogger	AT
LOAD SIGNAL		Rear window defogger is not operating.	OFF	system (Refer to EL section.)	ר מ-מ
INJ PULSE	Engine: After warming up A/C switch "OFF"	ldle	1.8 - 2.5 msec.	Harness and connector Injector	PD
INJ PULSE-R	Shift lever "N" No-load	2,000 rpm	1.7 - 2.4 msec.	Mass air flow sensor Intake air system	FA
,		ldle	15° BTDC	Harness and connector	RA
IGN TIMING	ditto	2,000 rpm	More than 25° BTDC	Camshaft position sensor	
IACV-AAC/V	ditto	ldle	15 - 40%	Harness and connector	BR
		2,000 rpm		IACV-AAC valve	
A/F ALPHA	• Engine: After warming	Maintaining engine	75 - 125%	Harness and connectorInjectorsMass air flow sensor	ST
A/F ALPHA-R	up	speed at 2,000 rpm	10 120%	Heated oxygen sensorCanister purge lineIntake air system	BF
AIR COND RLY	Engine: After warming up, idle the engine Air conditioner switch OFF → ON		OFF → ON	Harness and connectorAir conditioner switchAir conditioner relay	KA
FUEL PUMP RLY	 Ignition switch is turned seconds) Engine running and cra When engine is stopped 	nking	ON	Harness and connector Fuel pump relay	EL IDX
	Except as shown above	•	OFF	1	
	Except as shown above			<u> </u>	

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES Consult (Cont'd)

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION	CHECK ITEM WHEN OUTSIDE SPEC.	
		• Idle	OFF		
VALVE T/M SOL	 Jack up rear wheel Engine: After warming up 	Shift select lever to any range except "N" or "P" range Quickly depress accelerator pedal, then quickly release it	OFF → ON → OFF	 Harness and connector Valve timing solenoid valve 	
		Engine coolant tempera- ture is 94°C (201°F) or less	OFF		
COOLING FAN	 After warming up engine, idle the engine. A/C switch "OFF" 	Engine coolant tempera- ture is between 95°C (203°F) and 104°C (219°F)	LOW	 Harness and connector Cooling fan relay Cooling fan 	
		Engine coolant temperature is 105°C (221°F) or more	HIGH		
PRVR CONT SOL	• Fuel temperature is above 75°C (167°F)	For 3 minutes after start- ing engine	ON	Harness and connector Pressure regulator control solenoid valve	
VALVE		3 minutes after starting engine	OFF	Fuel temperature sensor	
FICD S/V	• Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch and fan switch "ON"	ON	Harness and connector IACV FICE coloreid	
FICD 3/V		Air conditioner switch and fan switch "OFF"	OFF	IACV-FICD solenoid valve	
F000 001 7/	Engine: After warming up	ldle	ON	Harness and connector	
EGRC SOL/V	A/C switch "OFF"Shift lever "N"No-load	2,000 rpm	OFF	EGRC-solenoid valve	

Consult (Cont'd) ACTIVE TEST DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE

TEST ITEM	CON	DITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)	•
FUEL INJECTION TEST	Engine: Return to the condition Change the amount of CONSULT.	original trouble of fuel injection with the	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	Harness and connector Fuel injectors Heated oxygen sensors	GI
IACV-AAC/V OPENING TEST	 Engine: After warmin Change the IACV-AA with the CONSULT. 	g up, idle the engine. C valve opening percent	Engine speed changes according to the opening percent.	Harness and connector IACV-AAC valve	Ma
ENG COOLANT TEMP TEST	 Engine: Return to the condition Change the engine c the CONSULT. 	original trouble	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	Harness and connector Engine coolant temperature sensor Fuel injectors	em Lc
IGN TIMING TEST	 Engine: Return to the condition Timing light: Set Retard the ignition times 	original trouble	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	Adjust initial ignition timing	EF 8
POWER BALANCE TEST	 Engine: After warmin A/C switch "OFF" Shift lever "N" Cut off each injector with the CONSULT. 		Engine runs rough or dies.	 Harness and connector Compression Injectors Power transistor Spark plugs Ignition coils 	FE AT
COOLING FAN TEST	 Ignition switch: ON Turn the cooling fan CONSULT. 	"ON" and "OFF" using	Cooling fan moves and stops.	Harness and connector Cooling fan motor	PD
FICD SOL/V TEST	 Engine: After warmin A/C switch "OFF" Shift lever "N" Turn the IACV-FICD swith the CONSULT. 		Engine speed will increase momentarily by approx. 200 rpm.	Harness and connector IACV-FICD solenoid valve	FA RA
FUEL PUMP RLY TEST	 Ignition switch: ON (E Turn the fuel pump rewith the CONSULT are sound. 	elay "ON" and "OFF"	Fuel pump relay makes the operating sound.	Harness and connector Fuel pump relay	BR ST
EGRC SOLENOID VALVE TEST PRVR CONT SOL/V TEST VALVE TIM SOL TEST	Ignition switch: ON Turn solenoid valve "ON" and "OFF" with the CONSULT and listen to operating sound.		Each solenoid valve makes an operating sound.	Harness and connectorSolenoid valve	BF EA
SELF-LEARN CONT TEST	In this test, the coeffice touching "CLEAR" on	=	rol mixture ratio returns	to the original coefficient by	'⊂1
PRVR CONT SOL VALVE	For 3 minutes after starting engine above 75°C (167°F) 3 minutes after		ON	 Harness and connector Pressure regulator control solenoid valve 	51 10%
–	_ (,	starting engine	OFF	• Fuel temperature sensor	1.000
FICD S/V	Engine: After warming up, idle the	Air conditioner switch and fan switch "ON"	ON	Harness and connector	
10D O/ V	engine.	Air conditioner switch and fan switch "OFF"	OFF	IACV-FICD solenoid valve	

Consult (Cont'd)

FUNCTION TEST DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE

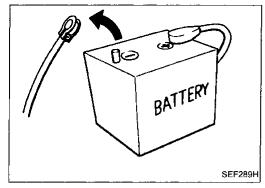
FUNCTION TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT		CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
SELF-DIAG RESULTS	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) Displays the results of onboard diagnostic system. 			Objective system
CLOSED THROTTLE POSI (CLOSED THROTTLE	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) Closed throttle position switch circuit is tested when throttle is opened 	Throttle valve: opened	OFF	 Harness and connector Throttle position sensor (Closed throttle position switch) Throttle position sensor
POSITION SWITCH CIRCUIT)	and closed fully. ("IDLE POSITION" is the test item name for the vehicles in which idle is selected by throttle position sensor.)	Throttle valve: closed	ON	(Closed throttle position switch) adjustment Throttle linkage Verify operation in DATA MONITOR mode.
THROTTLE POSI SEN CKT	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) Throttle position sensor circuit is tested when throttle is opened and closed fully. 	Range (Throttle valve fully opened — Throttle valve fully closed)	More than 3.0V	 Harness and connector Throttle position sensor Throttle position sensor adjustment Throttle linkage Verify operation in DATA MONITOR mode.
NEUTRAL POSI SW CKT	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) Neutral position switch circuit is tested when shift 	OUT OF N/P-RANGE IN N-RANGE	OFF	Harness and connector Neutral position switch/ Inhibitor switch Linkage + Inhibitor switch
FUEL PUMP CIRCUIT	Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) Fuel pump circuit is tested by checking the pulsation in fuel pressure when fuel tube is pinched.	There is pressure pulsation on the fuel feed hose.		adjustment Harness and connector Fuel pump Fuel pump relay Fuel filter clogging Fuel level
EGRC SOL/V CIRCUIT	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) EGR control S/V circuit is tested by checking solenoid valve operating noise. 	The solenoid valve makes an operating sound every 3 seconds.		Harness and connector EGRC-solenoid valve
PRVR CONT S/V CIRCUIT	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) PRVR CONT S/V circuit is tested by checking solenoid valve operating noise. 	The solenoid valve makes an sound every 3 seconds.	operating	 Harness and connector PRVR control solenoid valve

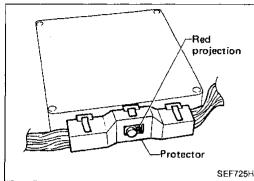
Consult (Cont'd)

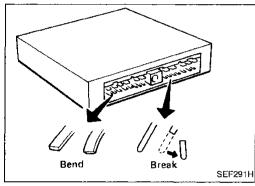
	<u>,</u>	onsuit (Cont a)			_
FUNCTION TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT		CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)	
VALVE TIMING S/V CKT	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) Valve timing S/V circuit is tested by checking solenoid valve operating noise. 	The solenoid valve makes an operating sound every 3 seconds.		Harness and connector Valve timing solenoid valve	GE MA
COOLING FAN CIRCUIT	 Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) Cooling fan circuit is tested by checking cooling fan operation 	The cooling fan rotates and stops every 3 seconds.		Harness and connector Cooling fan motor Cooling fan relay	EM LC
START SIGNAL CIRCUIT	 Ignition switch: ON → START Start signal circuit is tested when engine is started by operating the starter. Battery voltage and water temperature before cranking, and average battery voltage, mass air flow sensor output voltage and cranking speed during cranking are displayed. 	Start signal: OFF → ON		Harness and connectorIgnition switch	EF & EC
PW/ST SIGNAL	I♠ Power steering circuit is		Harness and connector Power steering oil pressure switch	FA RA	
CIRCUIT	wheel is rotated fully and then set to a straight line running position.	Neutral position	OFF	Power steering oil pump	BR
VEHICLE SPEED SEN CKT	Vehicle speed sensor circuit is tested when vehicle is running at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mph) or higher.	Vehicle speed sensor input signal is greater than 4 km/h (2 MPH)		Harness and connector Vehicle speed sensor Electric speedometer	ST BF
IGN TIMING ADJ	 After warming up, idle the engine. Ignition timing adjustment is checked by reading ignition timing with a timing light and checking whether it agrees with specifications. 	The timing light indicates the value on the screen.	same	 Adjust ignition timing (by moving camshaft position sensor or distributor) Camshaft position sensor drive mechanism 	· Ka El

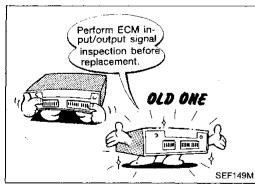
Consult (Cont'd)

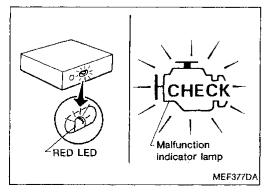
		onsuit (Cont a)	
FUNCTION TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
MIXTURE RATIO TEST	• Air-fuel ratio feedback circuit (injection system, ignition system, vacuum system, etc.) is tested by examining the O ₂ sensor output at 2,000 rpm under non-loaded state.	O ₂ SEN COUNT: More than 5 times during 10 seconds (O ₂ SEN-R COUNT: More than 5 times during 10 seconds)	 INJECTION SYS (Injector, fuel pressure regulator, harness or connector) IGNITION SYS (Spark plug, power transistor, ignition coil, harness or connector) VACUUM SYS (Intake air leaks) O₂ sensor circuit O₂ sensor operation Fuel pressure high or low Mass air flow sensor
POWER BALANCE	 After warming up, idle the engine. Injector operation of each cylinder is stopped one after another, and resultant change in engine rotation is examined to evaluate combustion of each cylinder. (This is only displayed for models where a sequential multiport fuel injection system system is used.) 	Difference in engine speed is greater than 25 rpm before and after cutting off the injector of each cylinder.	 Injector circuit (Injector, harness or connector) Ignition circuit (Spark plug, power transistor, ignition coil, harness or connector) Compression Valve timing
IACV-AAC/V SYSTEM	 After warming up, idle the engine. IACV-AAC valve system is tested by detecting change in engine speed when IACV-AAC valve opening is changed to 0%, 20% and 80%. 	Difference in engine speed is greater than 150 rpm between when valve opening is at 80% (102 steps) and at 20% (25 steps).	Harness and connector IACV-AAC valve Air passage restriction between air inlet and IACV-AAC valve IAS (Idle adjusting screw) adjustment
FICD SYSTEM	 After warming up, idle the engine. A/C switch: OFF Light switch: OFF FICD system is tested by detecting change in engine speed when IACV-FICD solenoid valve is ON and OFF. 	Difference in engine speed is greater than 50 rpm between IACV-FICD solenoid valve "ON" and "OFF"	 Harness and connector IACV-FICD solenoid valve Air passage





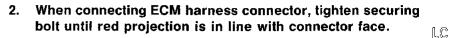






Diagnostic Procedure CAUTION:

Before connecting or disconnecting the ECM harness connector to or from any ECM, be sure to turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position and disconnect the negative battery terminal in order not to damage ECM as battery voltage is applied to ECM even if ignition switch is turned off. Failure to do so may damage the ECM.



EF & EC

FE

AT

P(D)

MA

EM

When connecting or disconnecting pin connectors into or from ECM, take care not to damage pin terminals (bend or break).

FA

 Make sure that there are not any bends or breaks on ECM pin terminal, when connecting pin connectors.

BR

AR

 Before replacing ECM, perform ECM input/output signal inspection and make sure whether ECM functions properly or not. (See page EF & EC-217.)

BF

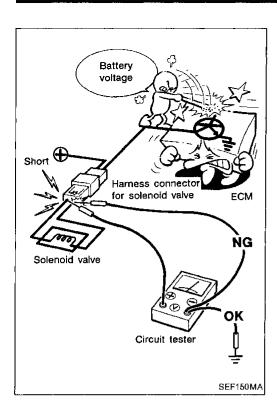
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 After performing this "Diagnostic Procedure", perform ECCS on-board diagnostic system and driving test.

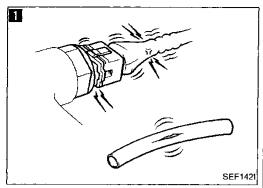
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Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

7. When measuring ECM controlled components supply voltage with a circuit tester, separate one tester probe from the other.

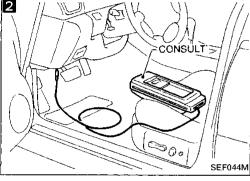
If the two tester probes accidentally make contact with each other during measurement, the circuit will be shorted, resulting in damage to the ECM power transistor.

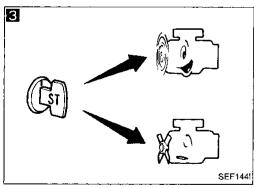


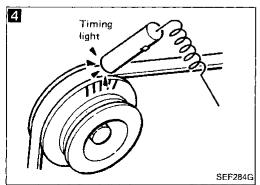
Basic Inspection

BEFORE STARTING

- Check service records for any recent repairs that may indicate a related problem, or the current need for scheduled maintenance.
- Open engine hood and check the following:
- Harness connectors for proper connections
- Vacuum hoses for splits, kinks, and proper connections
- Wiring for proper connections, pinches, and cuts







2

CONNECT CONSULT TO THE VEHICLE.

Connect "CONSULT" to the data link connector for CONSULT and select "ENGINE" from the menu. (Refer to page EF & EC-55.)

3

DOES ENGINE START?

4

CHECK IGNITION TIMING.

Warm up engine sufficiently and check ignition timing at idle using timing light. (Refer to page EF & EC-31.)

Yes

Ignition timing: 15° \pm 2° BTDC

OK

♥
(Go to ♠ on next page.)

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EF & EC

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 $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{A}$

GO TO 6 .

sensor.

Adjust ignition timing by

turning camshaft position

NG

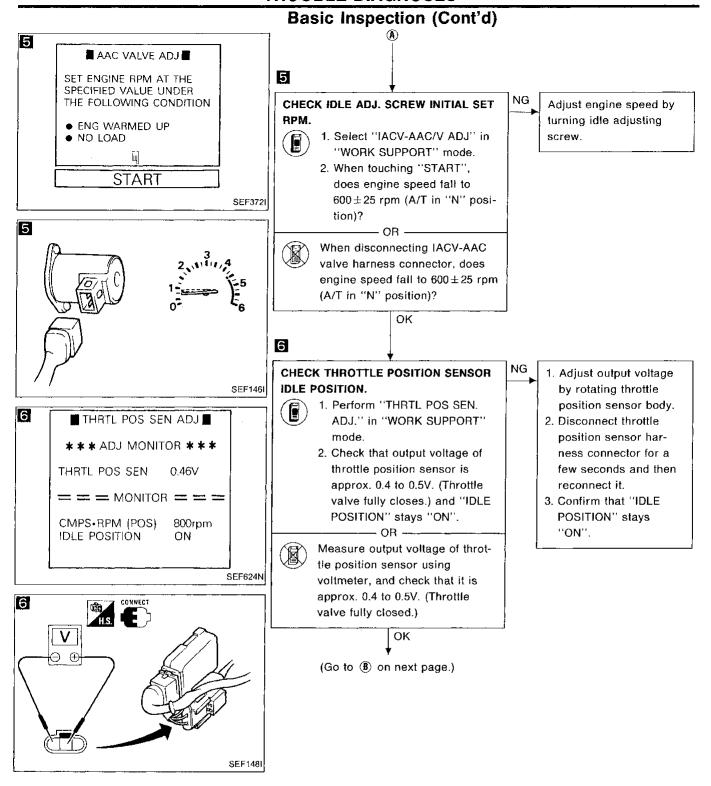
BR

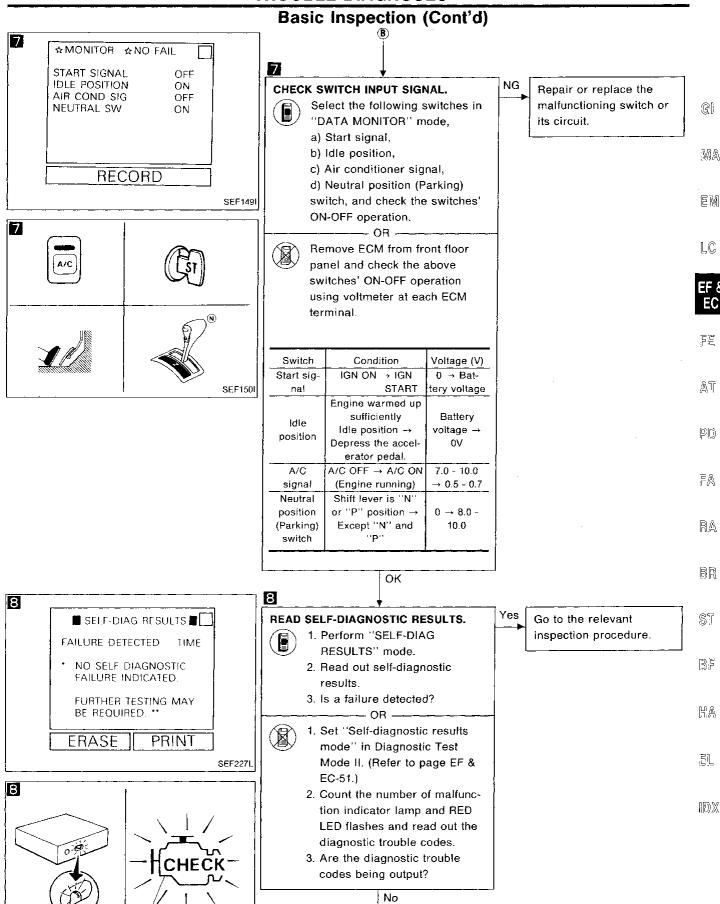
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HA

EL.





INSPECTION END

Malfunction

indicator lamp

MEF377DA

How to Execute On-board Diagnostic System in Diagnostic Test Mode II

Detected items	Display Diagnostic trou-	How to perform on-board diagnostic system judgement	
	ble code No.	Illustration	Method
Camshaft position	11	AMONITOR AND FAIL CMPS•RPM(POS) 720rpm CMPS•RPM(REF) 720rpm MAS AIR/FL SE 1.15V COOLAN TEMP/S 81°C O₂ SEN 0.06V O₂ SEN-R 0.05V M/R F/C MNT LEAN M/R F/C MNT-R LEAN VHCL SPEED SE 0km/h RECORD SEF625N Malfunction indicator lamp MEF377DA	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Start engine. 2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT. \$\times \text{NO FAIL}\$ OR 2) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then "ON". 3) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.
Mass air flow sensor circuit	12	AMONITOR ANO FAIL CMPS•RPM(POS) 720rpm CMPS•RPM(REF) 720rpm MAS AIR/FL SE 1.15V COOLAN TEMP/S 81°C O₂ SEN 0.06V O₂ SEN-R 0.05V M/R F/C MNT LEAN M/R F/C MNT-R LEAN VHCL SPEED SE 0km/h RECORD SEF625N Malfunction indicator lamp MEF377DA	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Turn ignition switch "ON" wait for at least 5 seconds and then start engine. 2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ NO FAIL OR 2) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.

Detected items	Display Diagnostic trou-	How to perform on-board of	diagnostic system judgement
Deteoled fields	ble code No.	Illustration	Method
Engine coolant emperature sensor circuit	13	RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Turn ignition switch "ON" or start engine. 2) Select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT. ** NO FAIL OR 2) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.
		MEF377DA	
/ehicle speed sensor circuit*	14	VEHICLE SPEED SEN CKT AFTER TOUCH START, DRIVE VEHICLE AT 10km/h (6mph) OR MORE WITHIN 15sec. NEXT START SEF090L AMONITOR AND FAIL VHCL SPEED SE 20km/h NEUT POSI SW OFF RECORD SEF091L Malfunction indicator lamp	CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION. 1) Jack up drive wheels. 2) Start engine. 3) Perform "VEHICLE SPEED SEN CKT" in "FUNCTION TEST" mode with CONSULT. OR 2) Start engine. 3) Read vehicle speed sensor signal in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT. CONSULT value should be the same as the speedometer indication. OR 1) Start engine and warm it up sufficiently. 2) Shift to a suitable gear position and maintain the following test drive conditions for at least 5 seconds. Driving conditions (1) Engine speed: 2,200 ± 350 rpm (2) Intake manifold vacuum: -45.3 ± 4.0 kPa (-340 ± 30 mmHg, 13.39 ± 1.18 inHg) (3) Vehicle speed 5 km/h (3 MPH) or more 3) If malfunction indicator lamp comes on during test drive, perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.

^{*:} On-board diagnostic system is not performed but this method provides results which are equal to the self-diagnostic results.

Detected items	Display	How to perform on-board diagnostic system judgement	
Detected nems	Diagnostic trou- ble code No.	lilustration	Method
Ignition signal circuit	21	AMONITOR ANO FAIL CMPS•RPM(POS) 720rpm CMPS•RPM(REF) 720rpm MAS AIR/FL SE 1.15V COOLAN TEMP/S 81°C O₂ SEN 0.06V O₂ SEN-R 0.05V M/R F/C MNT LEAN M/R F/C MNT-R LEAN VHCL SPEED SE 0km/h RECORD RECORD Malfunction indicator lamp MEF377DA	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Start engine. 2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ NO FAIL 2) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then "ON". 3) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.
ECM	. 31	RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Turn ignition switch "ON". 2) Select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT. ** NO FAIL OR 2) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.

	Display	, -		_
Detected items	Diagnostic trou- ble code No.	Illustration	Method	_
		ROAD TEST Test condition Drive vehicle under the following conditions with a suitable shift position. (1) Engine speed: 2,550 ± 150 rpm (2) Intake manifold vacuum: -39.3 ± 1.3 kPa (-295 ± 10 mmHg, -11.61 ± 0.39 inHg) Driving mode		MA EM LC EF 8
,		Vehicle condition A B: 1 second or more	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-	FE
		Idling (1)	DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Turn ignition switch "ON". 2) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnos-	ΑŢ
		Ignition 3 Switch: Time	tic Test Mode II) with ECM. Make sure that diagnostic trouble code No. 11 or 12 is not displayed.	PD
EGR function	32	→	Perform test drive under the following conditions. (1) Warm up engine sufficiently. (2) Use test driving modes indicated in figure.	FA
		Start engine and warm it up sufficiently. Turn off ignition switch and keep it off until red LED goes off. Start engine and make sure that air conditioner switch and rear defogger are	A . 4) If malfunction indicator lamp comes on during test drive, perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM.	ŔĀ
		turned "OFF" during test drive. (4) Keep engine running for at least 120 seconds.	B Maifunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.	BR
		 Shift to suitable gear position and drive in "Test condition" for at least 1 second. Repeat step (3) at least 11 times. 		ST
		SEF669N		BĘ
				HA
		- CHECK-		
		RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp		IDX
}		MEF377DA		_

Detected items	Display Diagnostic trou-	How to perform on-board diagnostic system judgement	
	ble code No.	Iflustration	Method
Heated oxygen sensor circuit (Left bank)*	33	MIXTURE RATIO TEST ACCELERATE TO 2000 RPM AND HOLD THEN TOUCH START. 1800 2000 2200 NEXT START SEF115L MONITOR AND FAIL CMPS+RPM(POS) 2087rpm M/R F/C MNT LEAN M/R F/C MNT-R RICH	CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION. 1) Start engine and warm it up sufficiently. 2) Perform "MIXTURE RATIO TEST" in "FUNCTION TEST" mode with CONSULT. OR 2) Make sure that "M/R F/C MNT(R)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode indicates "RICH" and "LEAN" periodically more
Heated oxygen sensor circuit (Right bank)*	53	RECORD SEF386N CHECK Malfunction indicator famp	than 5 times during 10 seconds at 2,000 rpm OR 2) Make sure that malfunction indicator lamp and red LED on ECM go on and off periodically more than 5 times during 10 seconds at 2,000 rpm in on-board diagnostic system Diagnostic Test Mode II.
Knock sensor circuit	34	RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Start engine. 2) Select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT. NO FAIL OR 2) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then "ON". 3) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.

^{*:} On-board diagnostic system is not performed but this method provides results which are equal to the self-diagnostic results.

Detected items	Display Diagnostic trou-	How to perform on-board	diagnostic system judgement	
Solooled Hollis	ble code No.	Illustration	Method	
EGR tempera- ture sensor cir- cuit	35	RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Start engine and warm it up sufficiently. 2) Perform test drive more than 15 minutes. 3) Select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT. \$\times \text{NO FAIL} \text{OR} 3) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then "ON". 4) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.	EF EF
Fuel tempera- ture sensor cir- cuit	42	RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Turn ignition switch "ON". 2) Select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT. NO FAIL OR 1) Turn ignition switch "ON". 2) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.	FE AT PD FA RA BR
Throttle position sensor circuit	43	RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp	PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). 1) Jack up drive wheels 2) Start engine. 3) Shift to a suitable gear position (Except "P" or "N"), and run engine at vehicle speed of 5 km/h (3 MPH) or higher for at least 10 seconds. 4) Select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ NO FAIL OR 4) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then "ON". 5) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED display diagnostic trouble code No. 55.	BE HA

5 () (0)	Display	How to perform on-board diagnostic system judgement	
Detected items	Diagnostic trou- ble code No.	litustration	Method
Injector leak	45	ROAD TEST Test conditions Drive vehicle under the following conditions with suitable gear position. (1) Engine speed: 2,250±400 rpm (2) Intake manifold vacuum: -46.7±13.3 kPa (-350±100 mmHg, -13.78±3.94 inHg) Driving mode A: More than 13 minutes (a): More than 13 minutes (b): More than 20 minutes at idle speed (c): 10 seconds at test condition Test condition Engine running Ignition switch: OFF Until red LED goes off. (1) Start engine and warm it up sufficiently. (2) Turn off ignition switch and keep it off until red LED goes off. (3) Start engine and keep it running for more than 13 minutes. (4) Turn off ignition switch and keep it off until red LED goes off. (5) Repeat steps (3) through (4) for a total of 3 times. (6) Start engine and keep it at idle for more than 20 minutes. If engine stalls or ignition turns off within 13 minutes after engine is started, return to step (2). If over 13 minutes, restart step (6). (7) Shift to suitable gear position and drive in "Test condition" for at least 10 seconds. If the following conditions occur during step (7), return to step (6). Engine races over 4,000 rpm or hardly accelerates for more than 10 seconds. Engine stalls or ignition turns off. (8) Keep engine at idle speed for more than 2 minutes. SEF562NB	
		RED LED Malfunction indicator lamp	

How to Execute On-board Diagnostic System in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Cont'd)

Detected items	Display Diagnostic trou-	How to perform on-board diagnostic system judgement	
Detected items	ble code No.	Illustration	Method
Injector circuit	51	RED LED Malfunction indicator lar	"ON". 3) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM.
Signal circuit from A/T control unit to ECM	54	RED LED Malfunction indicator lan	2) Perform on-board diagnostic system (Diagnostic Test Mode II) with ECM. Malfunction indicator lamp and red LED

RA

8 R

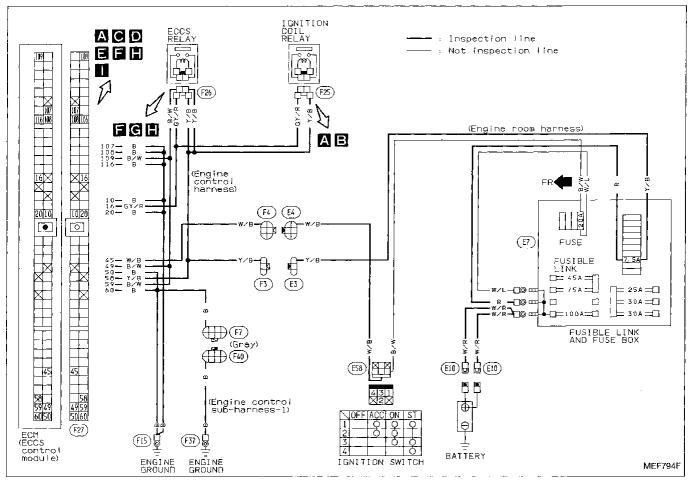
ST

BF

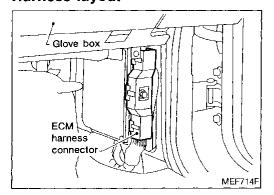
H/A

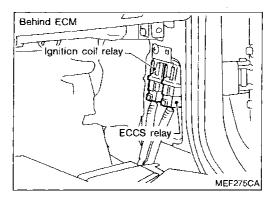
IDX

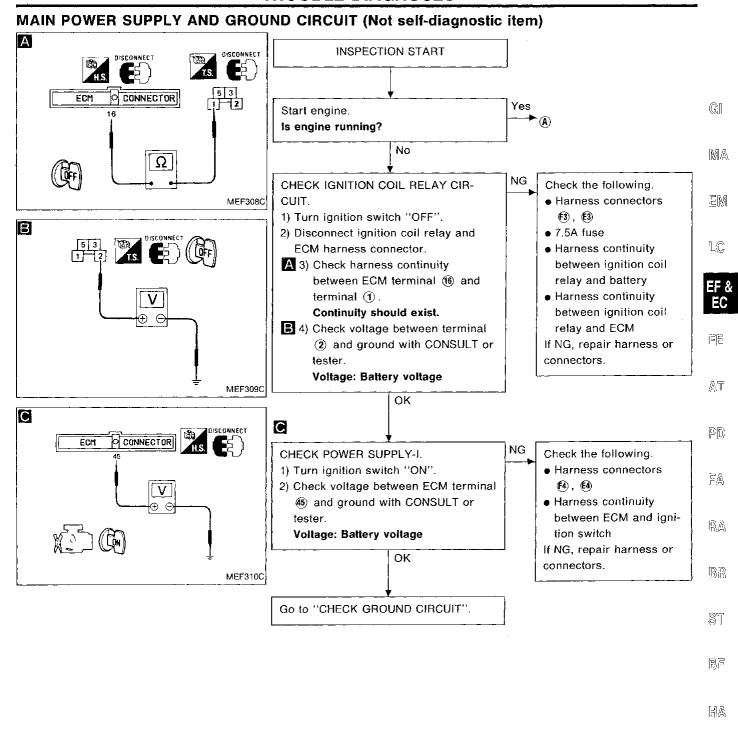
MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT (Not self-diagnostic item)



Harness layout

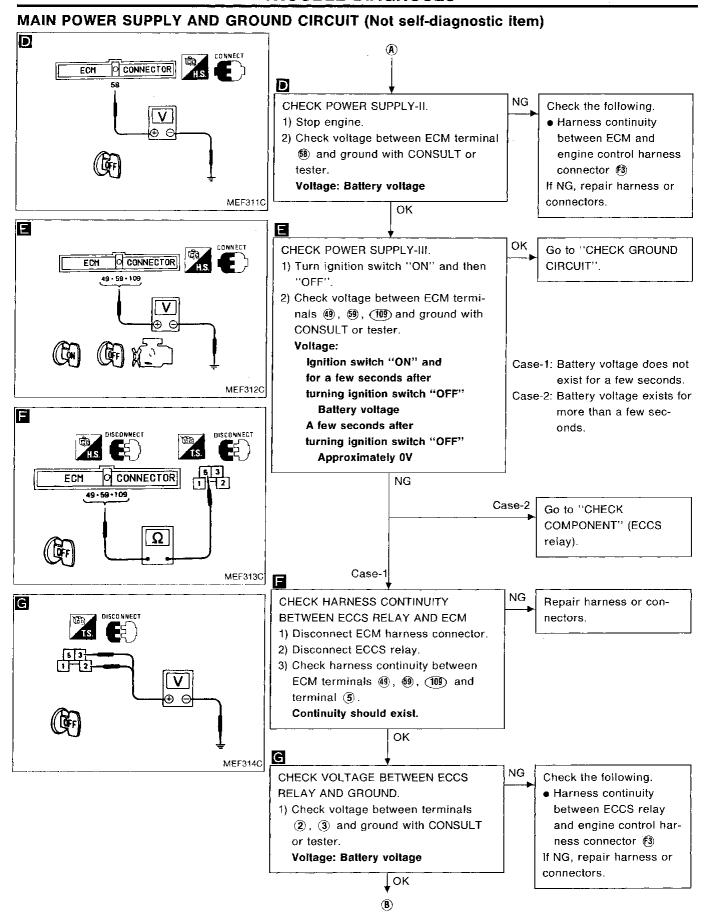


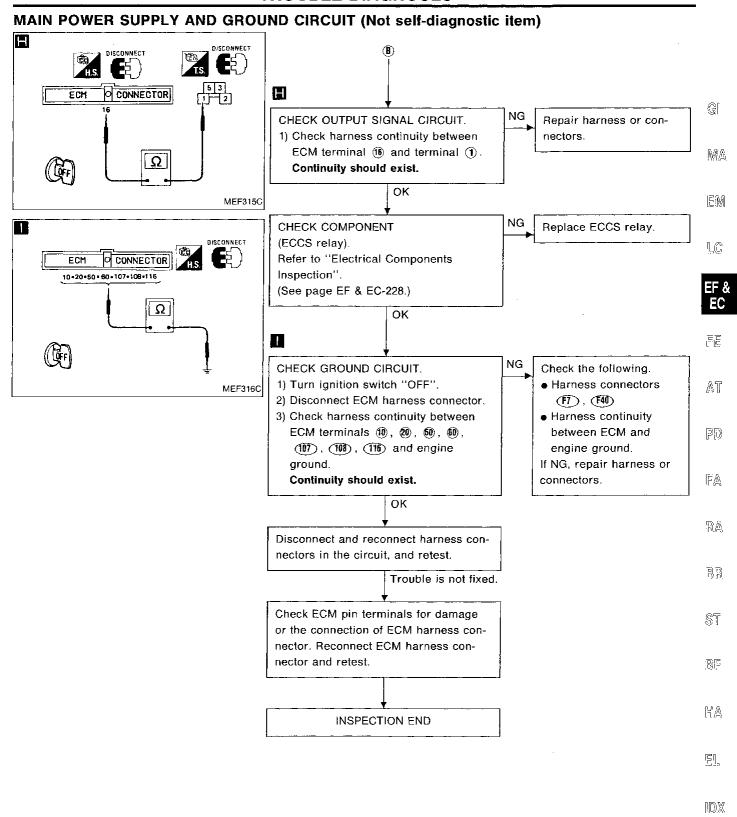




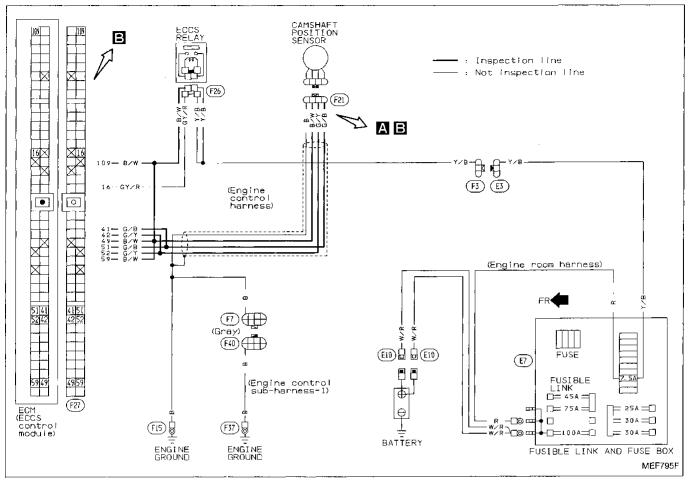
EL

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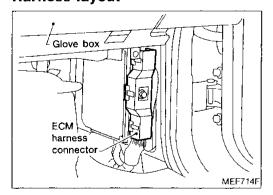


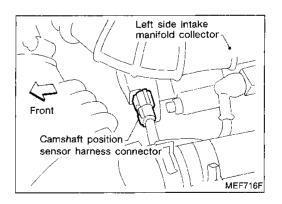


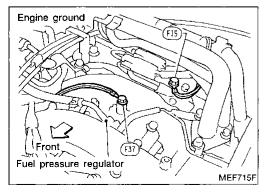
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 11)



Harness layout



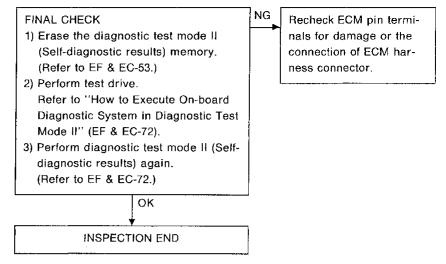




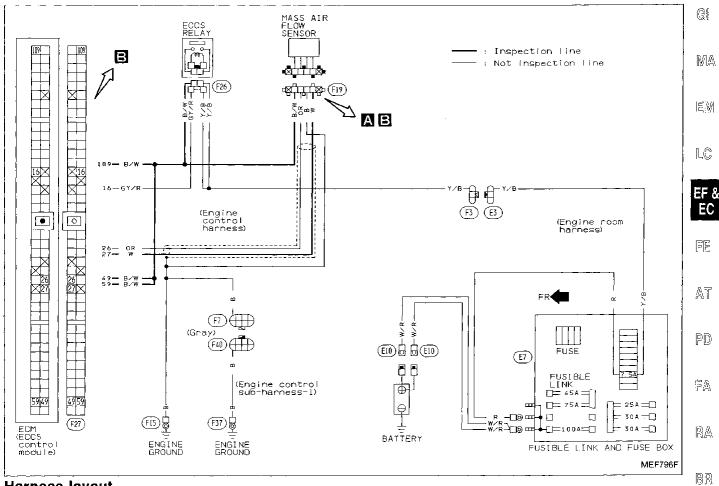
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 11) apcd is INSPECTION START G[PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II Go to "CAMSHAFT POSI-(SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS). TION SENSOR (Not self-See page EF & EC-72. diagnostic item)". MA NG Α MEF317C EM NG CHECK POWER SUPPLY. Check the following. DISCONNECT В 1) Turn ignition switch "OFF". Harness continuity 1.C 2) Disconnect camshaft position sensor between camshaft posi-CONNECTOR ECM (općq) harness connector. tion sensor and ECCS 41 • 51 3) Turn ignition switch "ON". relay 4) Check voltage between terminal (b) Harness continuity Ω and ground with CONSULT or tester. between camshaft posi-Voltage: Battery voltage tion sensor and ECM 虒 If NG, repair harness or Ω OK connectors. MEF318C AT Loosen and retighten ground screws. PD 8 NG FA CHECK INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT. Repair harness or con-1) Turn ignition switch "OFF". nectors. 2) Disconnect ECM harness connector. RA 3) Check harness continuity between terminal (1) and ECM terminals (1), (120° signal), terminal (c) and BR ECM terminals (2), (2) (1° signal). Continuity should exist. ΟK ST NG CHECK COMPONENT Replace camshaft posi-部屋 (Camshaft position sensor). tion sensor. Refer to "Electrical Components Inspection". KA (See page EF & EC-222.) OK Disconnect and reconnect harness connectors in the circuit, and retest. ID)X Trouble is not fixed. Check ECM pin terminals for damage or the connection of ECM harness connector. Reconnect ECM harness connector and retest.

CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 11)

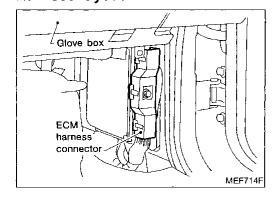
Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.

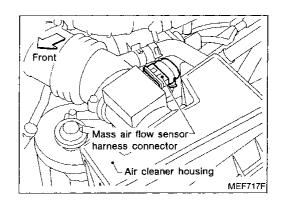


MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 12) HERE (Malfunction Indicator lamp item)

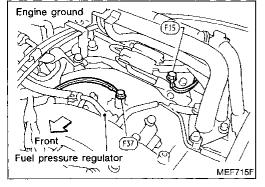


Harness layout





EF & EC-87



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EC

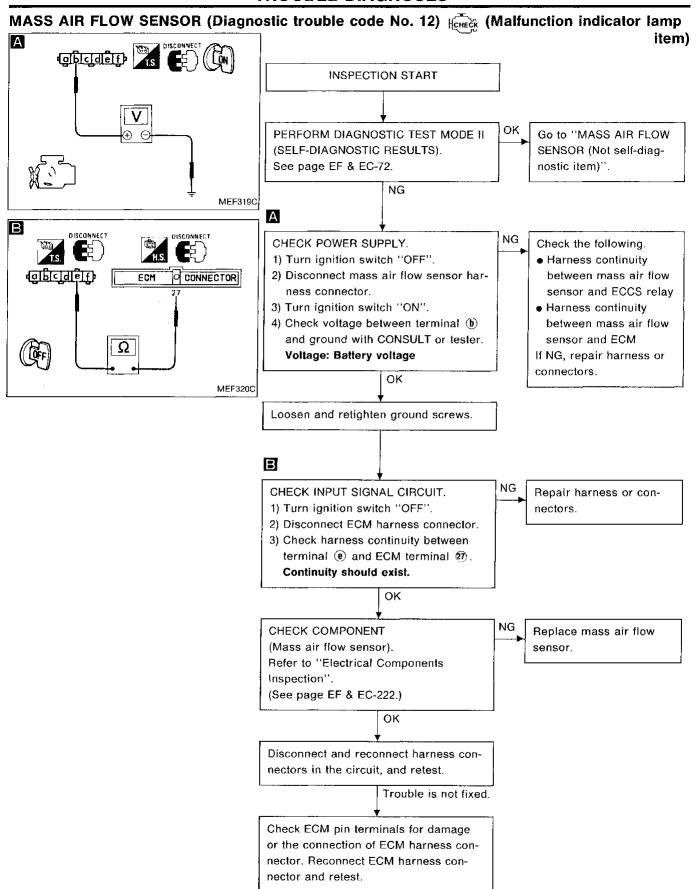
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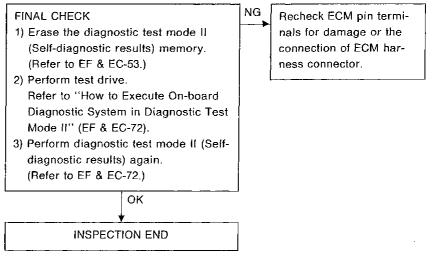
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MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 12) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.



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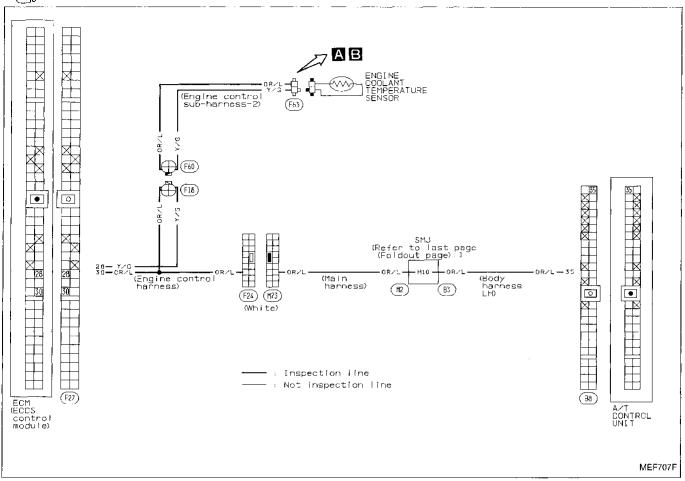
HA

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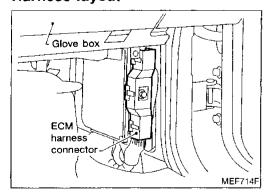
[DX

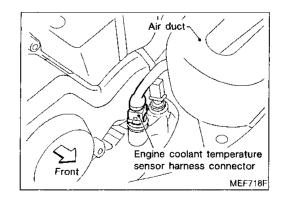
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 13)

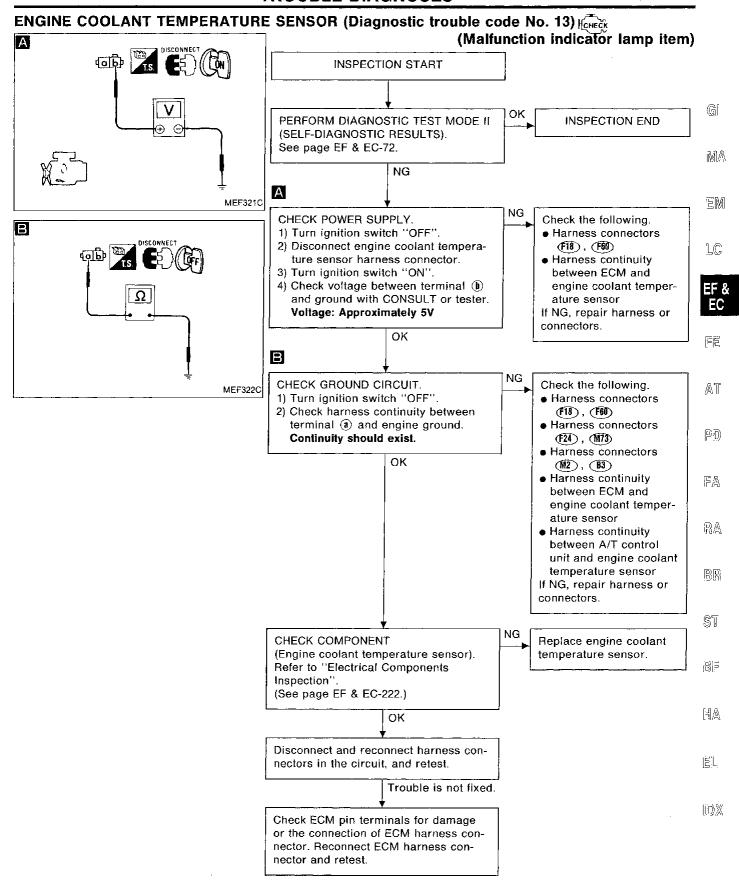
Конеск (Malfunction indicator lamp item)



Harness layout

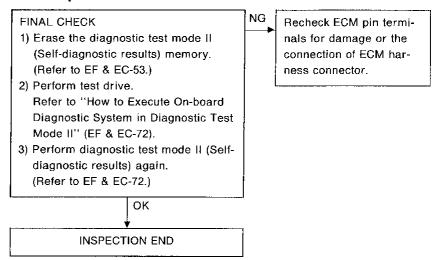




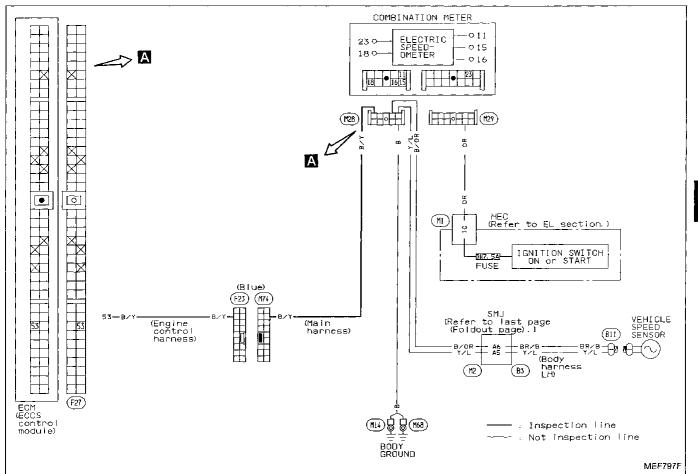


ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 13)

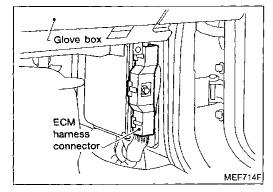
Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.

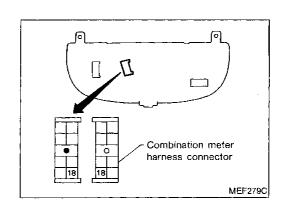


VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 14) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)



Harness layout





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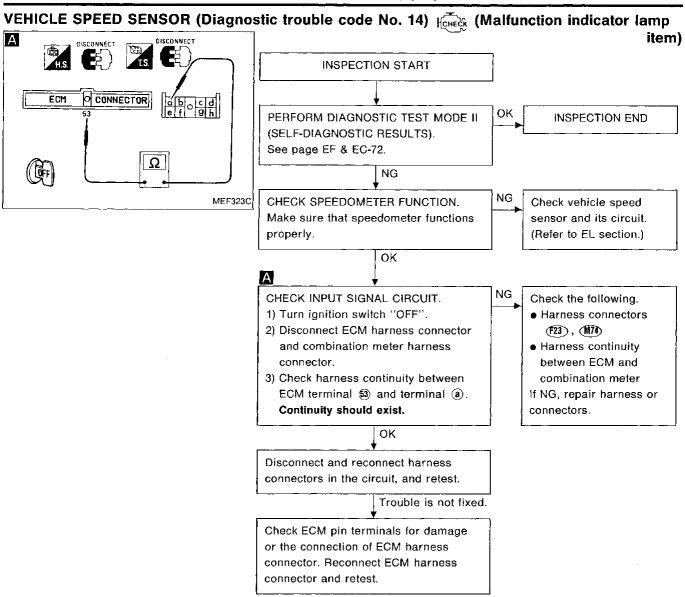
ST

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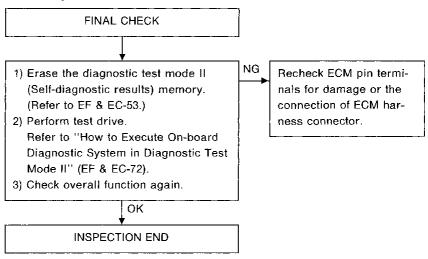
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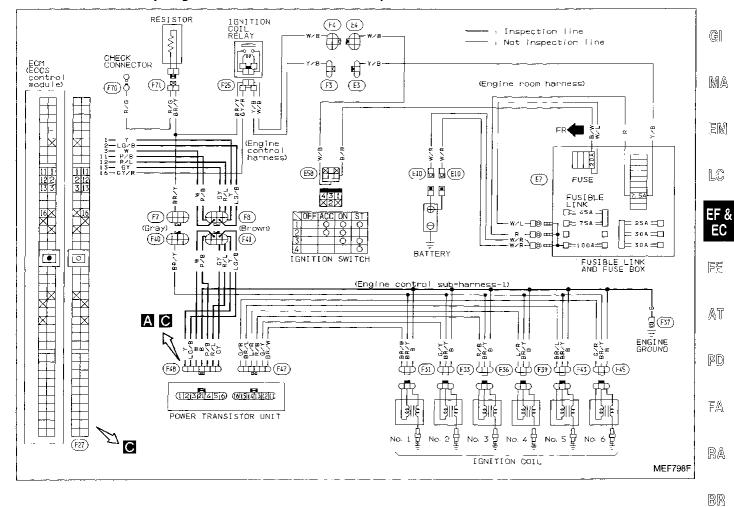
IDX



Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.



IGNITION SIGNAL (Diagnostic trouble code No. 21)



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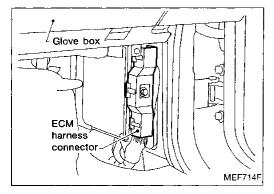
HA

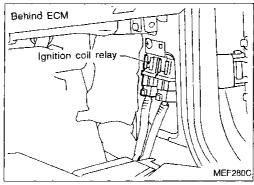
EL

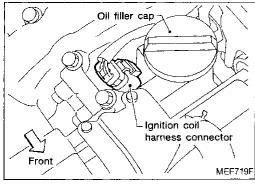
FOX

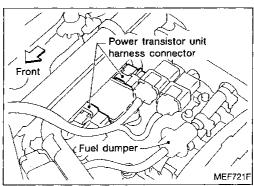
IGNITION SIGNAL (Diagnostic trouble code No. 21)

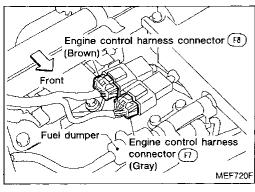
Harness layout

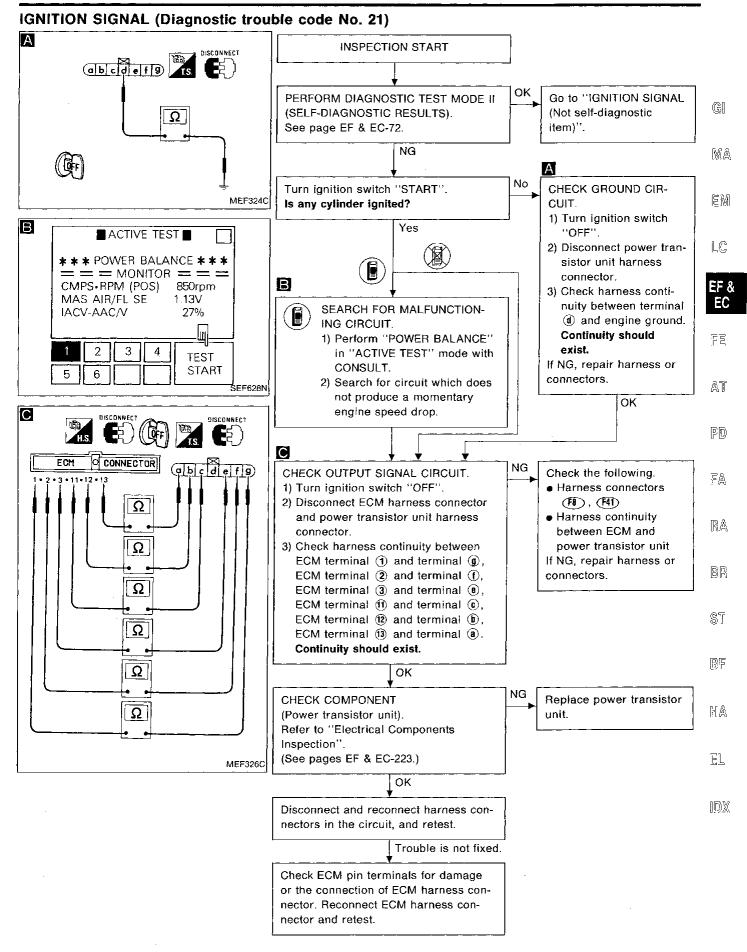






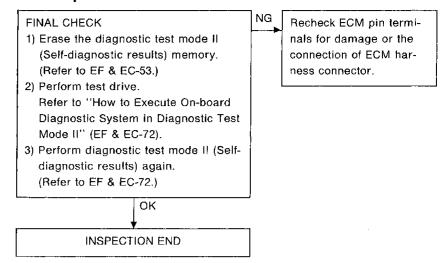




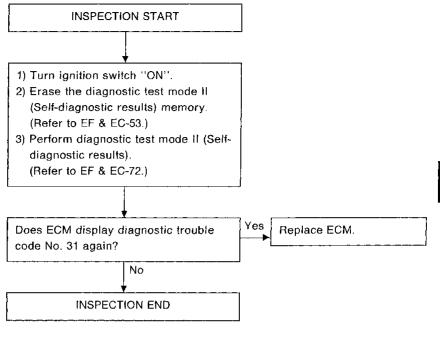


IGNITION SIGNAL (Diagnostic trouble code No. 21)

Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.



ECM (ECCS CONTROL MODULE) (Diagnostic trouble code No. 31) (CHECK) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)



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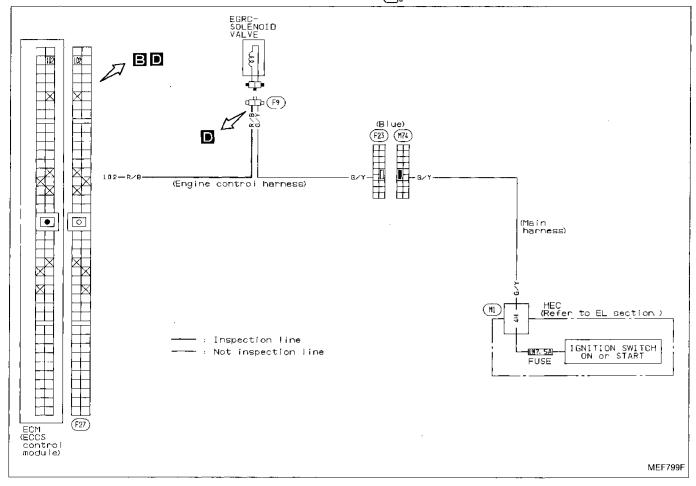
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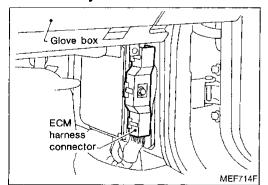
HA

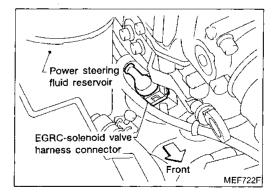
IDX

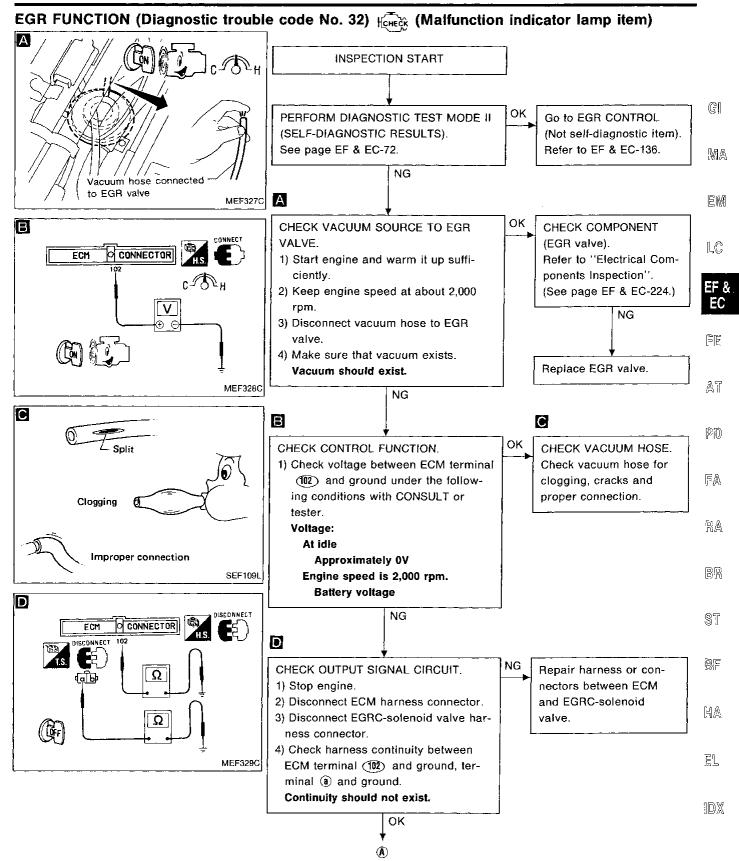
EGR FUNCTION (Diagnostic trouble code No. 32) HERE (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

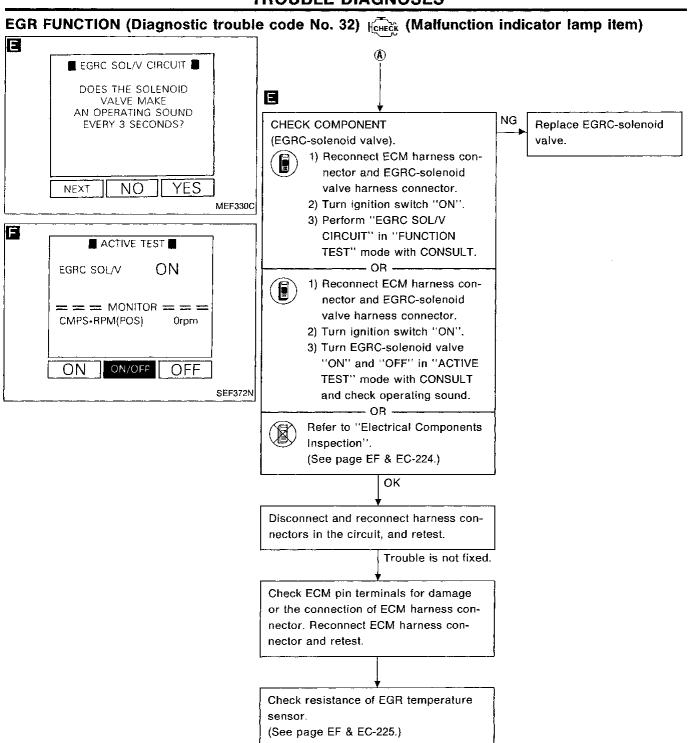


Harness layout



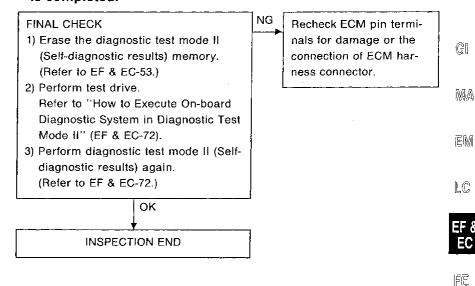






EGR FUNCTION (Diagnostic trouble code No. 32) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.



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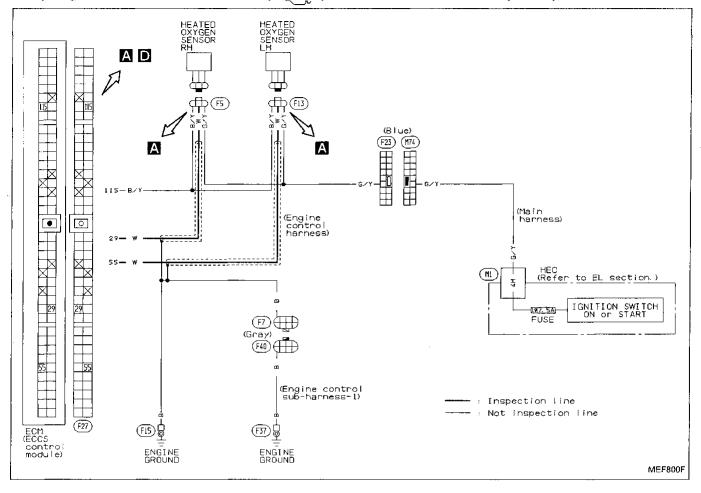
85

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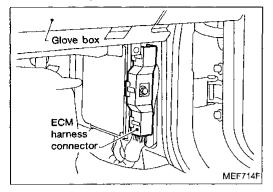
IDX

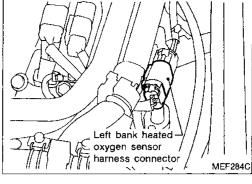
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR LH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 33) HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR RH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 53) HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR RH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 53) HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR

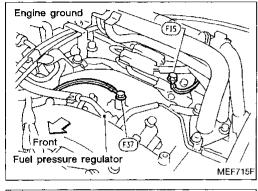


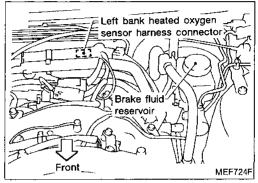
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR LH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 33) HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR RH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 53) Horizon indicator lamp item)

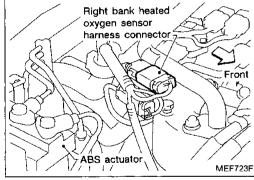
Harness layout











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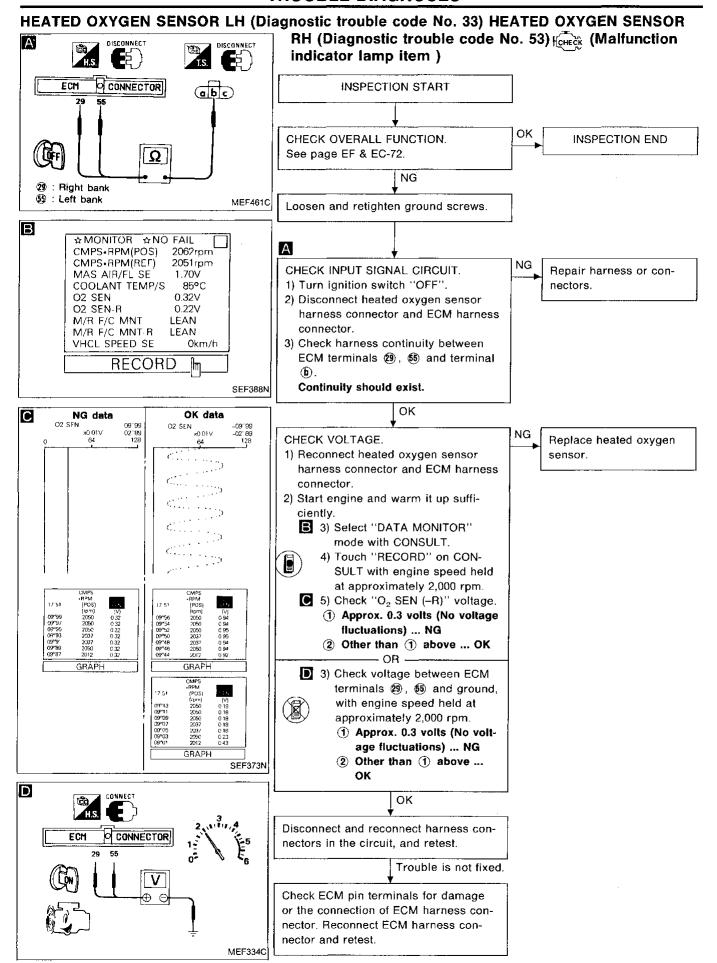
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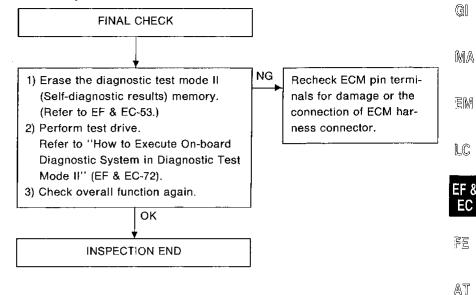
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HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR LH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 33) HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR RH (Diagnostic trouble code No. 53) | (CHECK (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.



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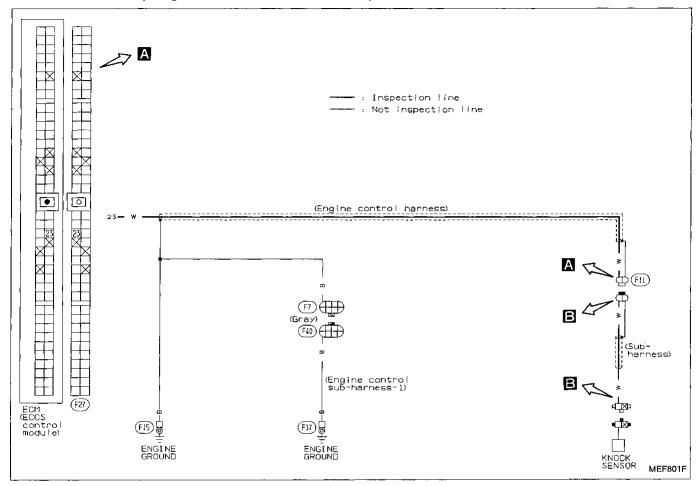
86

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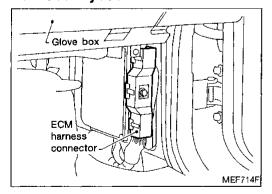
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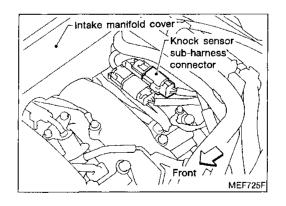
NDX

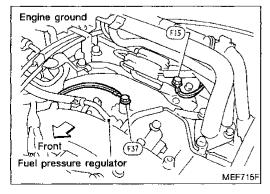
KNOCK SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 34)

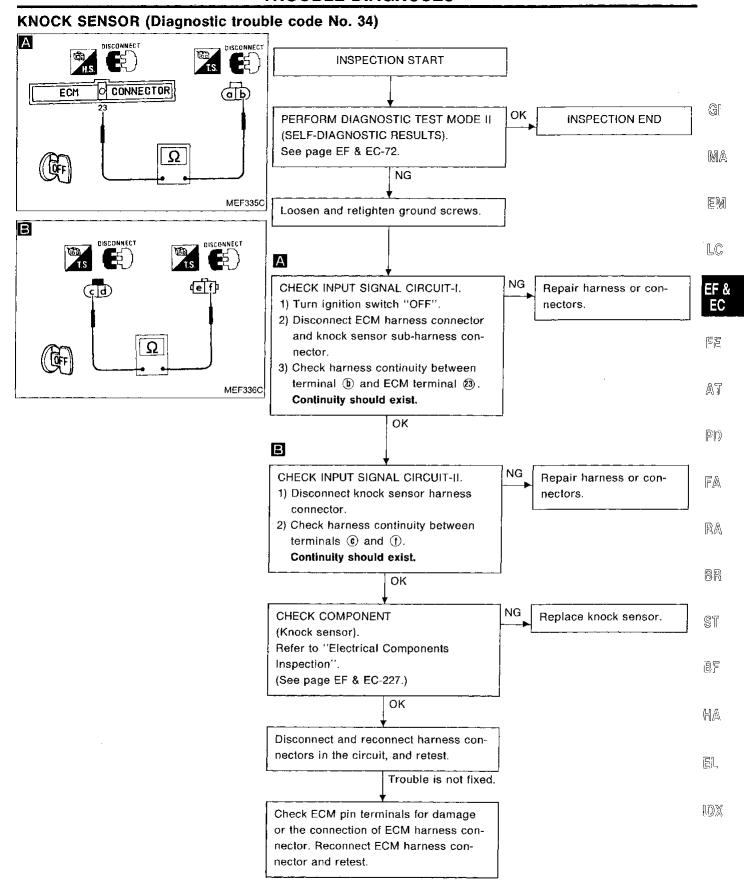


Harness layout



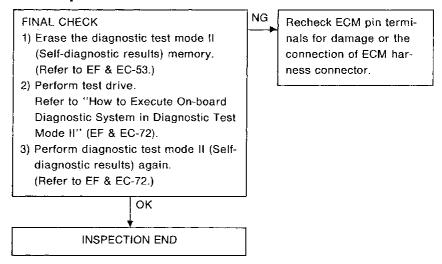




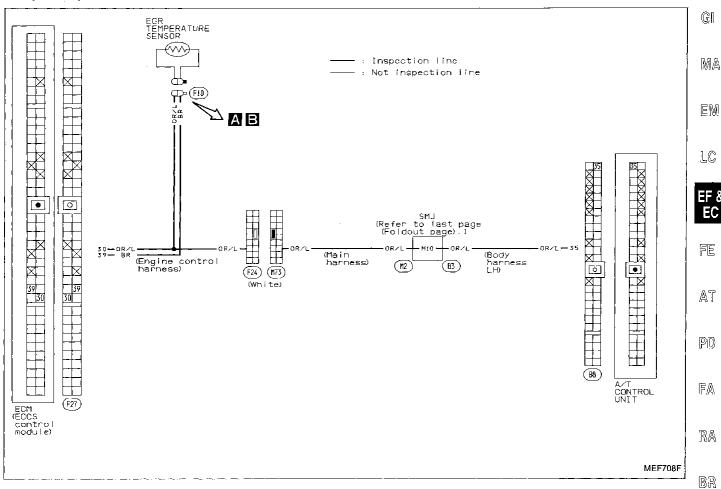


KNOCK SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 34)

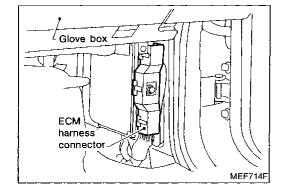
Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.

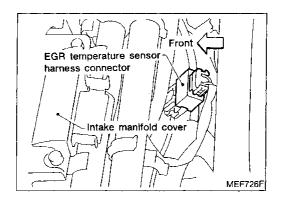


EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 35) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)



Harness layout





EF & EC-111

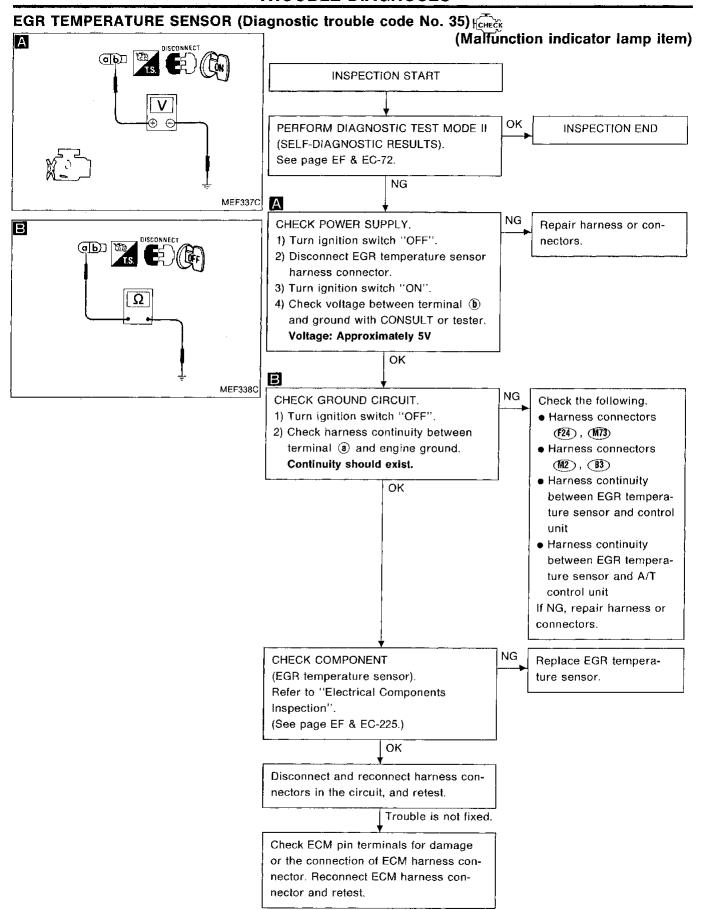
ST

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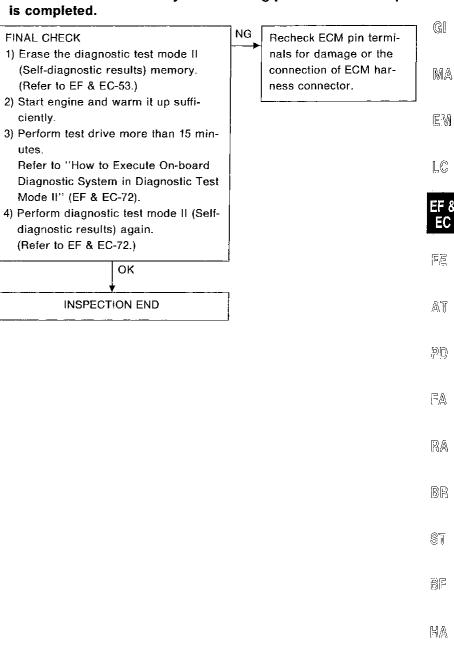
EL

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EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 35) (€ (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

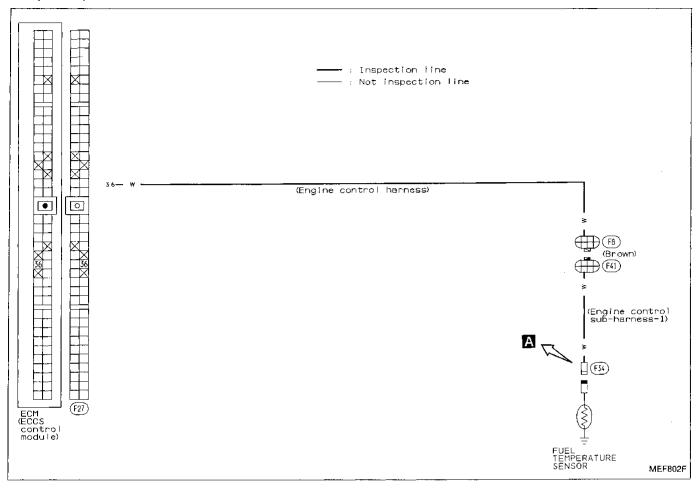
Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair

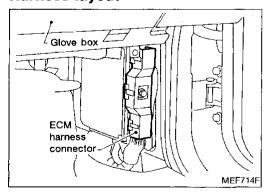


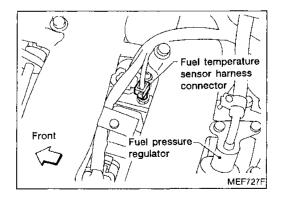
EL

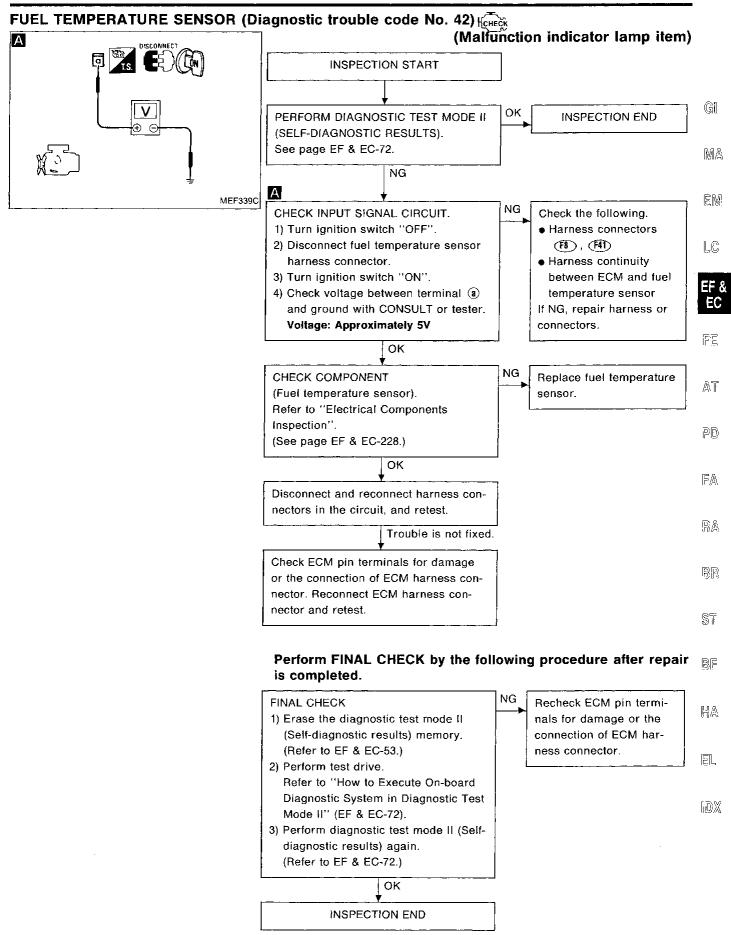
IDX

FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 42) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

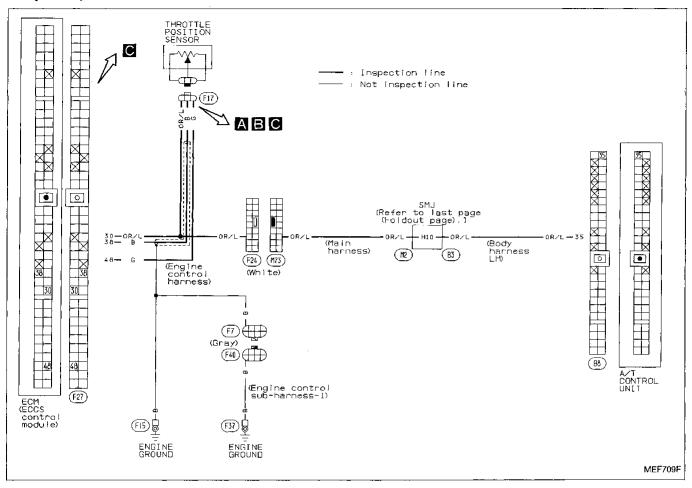


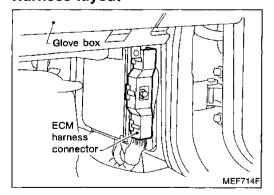


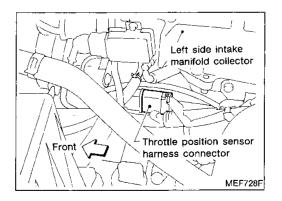


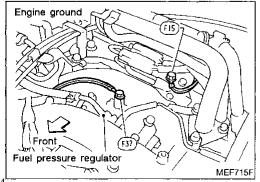


THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 43) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

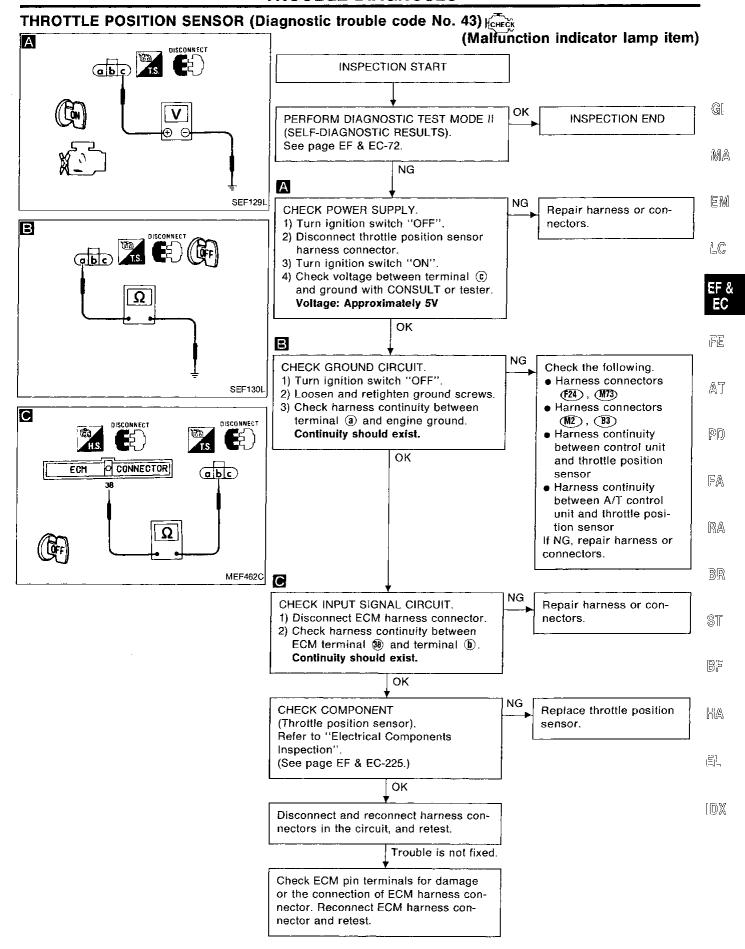






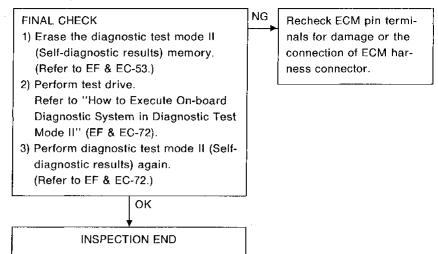


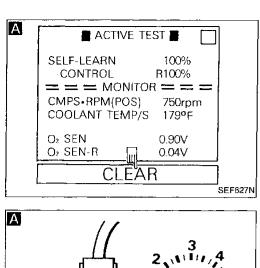
EF & EC-116



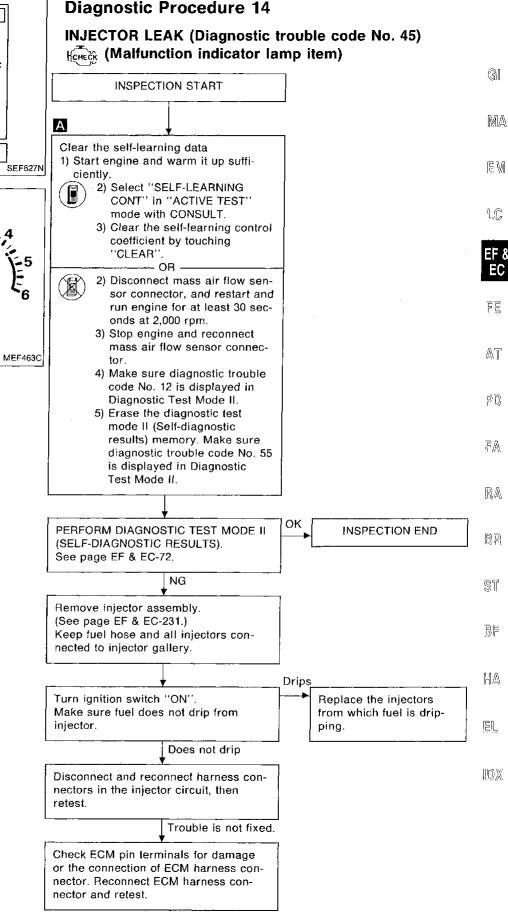
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 43) (Malfunction indicator lamp item)

Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.



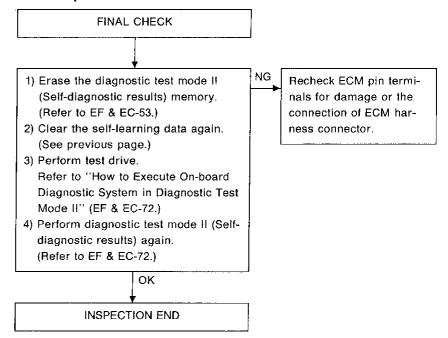


Mass air flow sensor

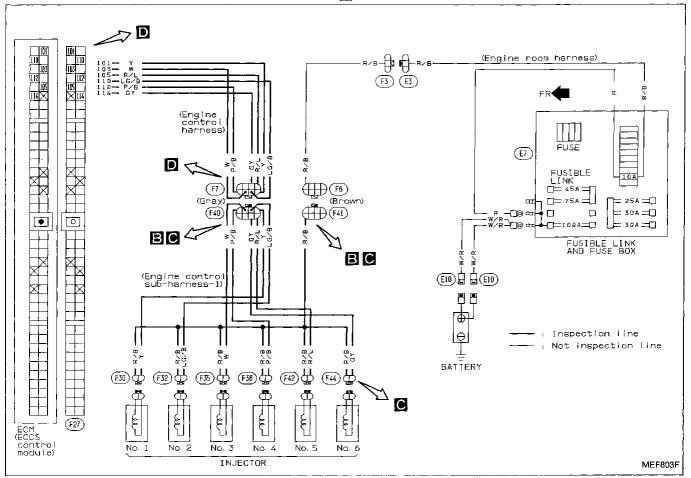


INJECTOR LEAK (Diagnostic trouble code No. 45)

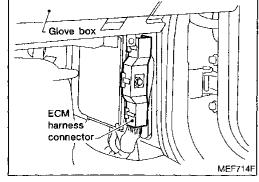
Perform FINAL CHECK by the following procedure after repair is completed.

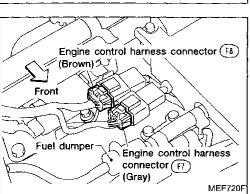


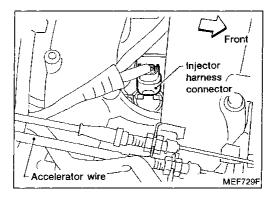
INJECTOR (Diagnostic trouble code No. 51) HEHECK (Malfunction indicator lamp item)



Harness layout







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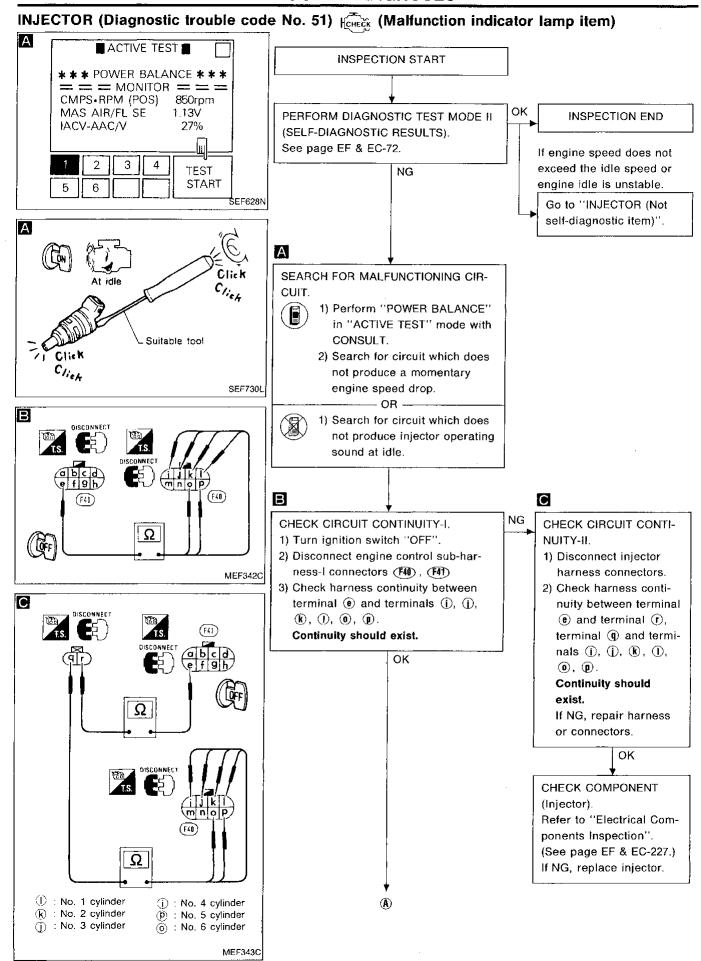
ST

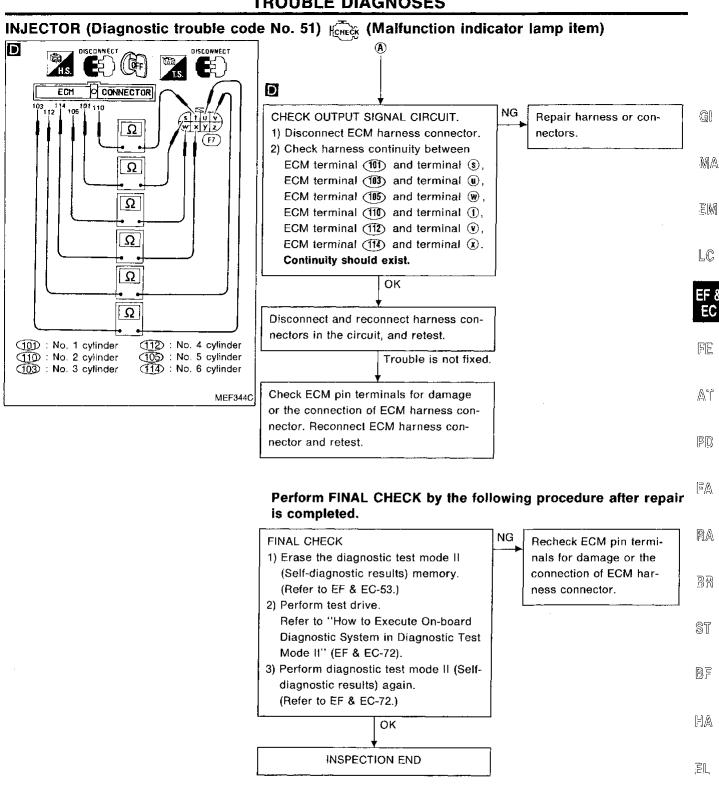
BF

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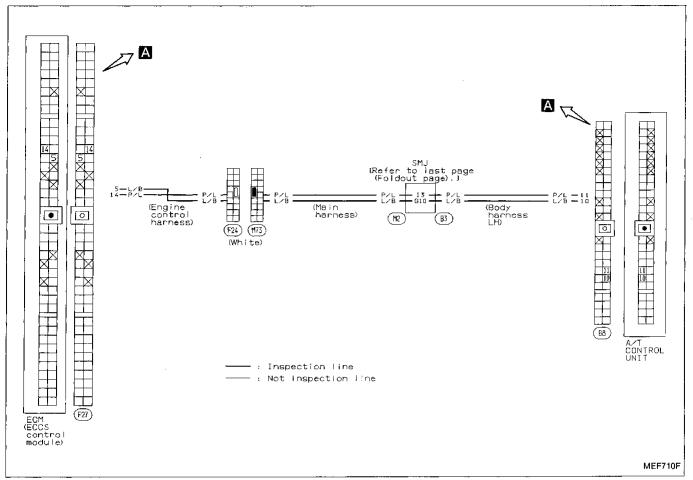
EL

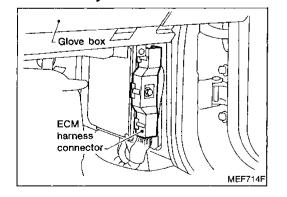
[DX

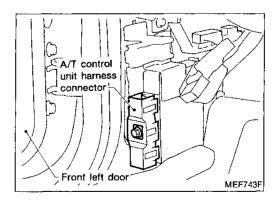


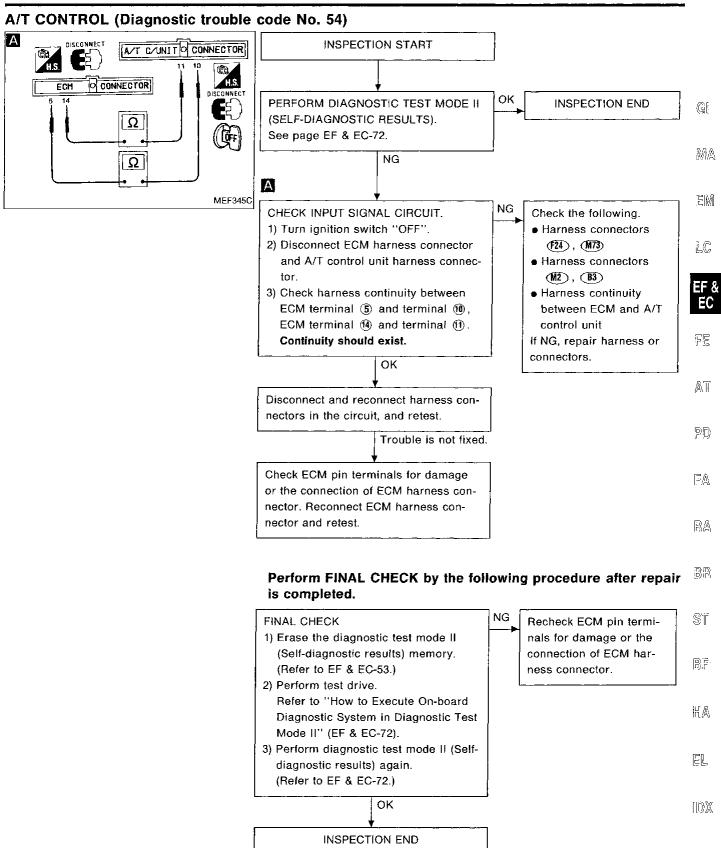


A/T CONTROL (Diagnostic trouble code No. 54)

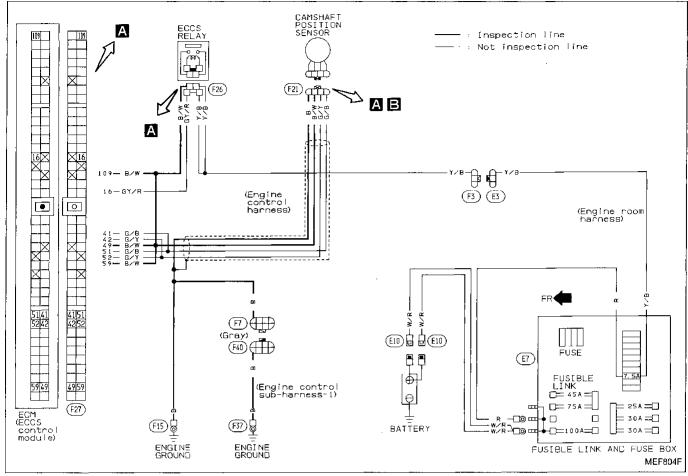


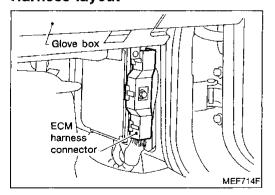


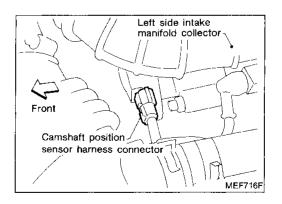


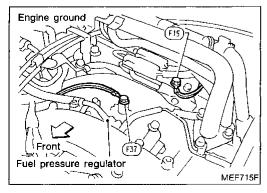


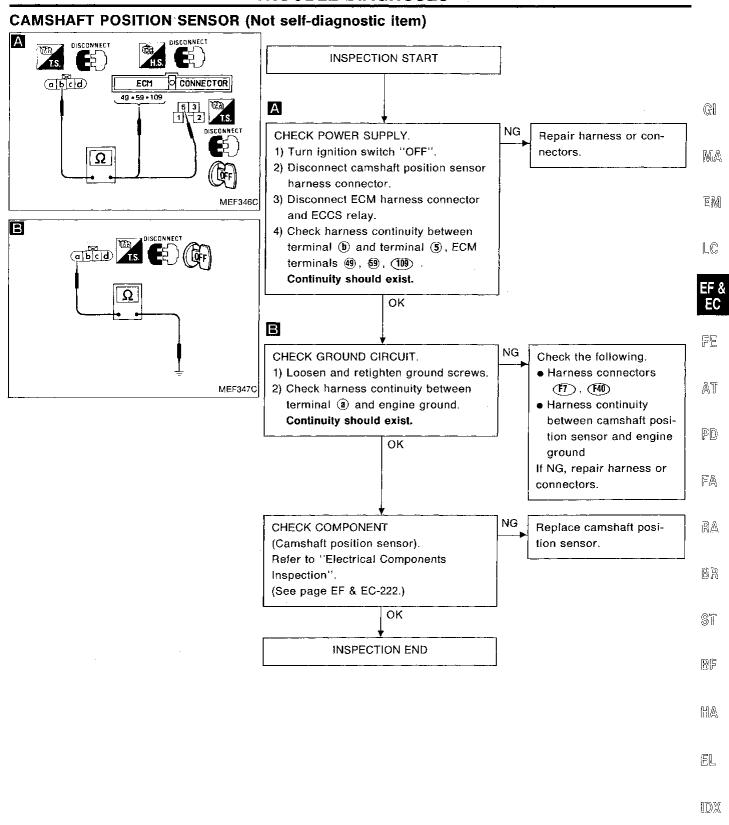
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (Not self-diagnostic item)



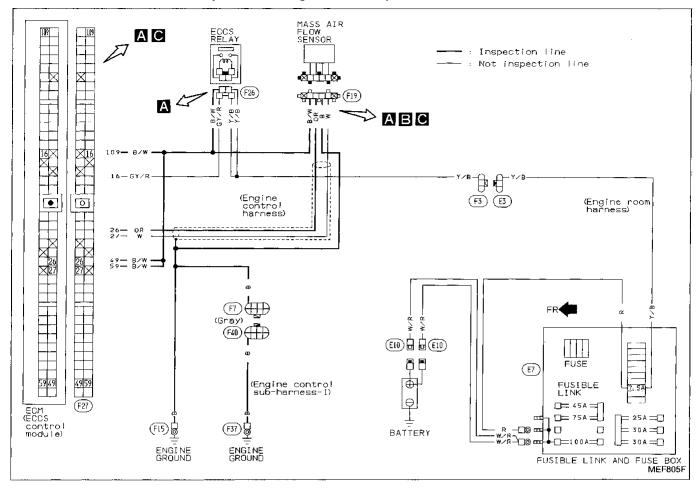


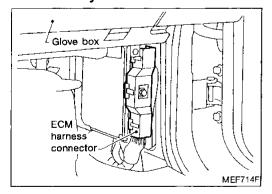


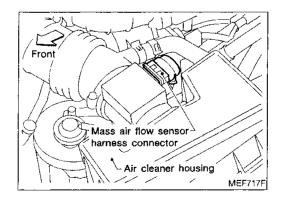


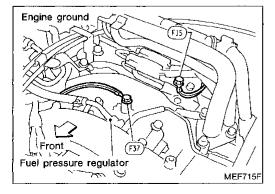


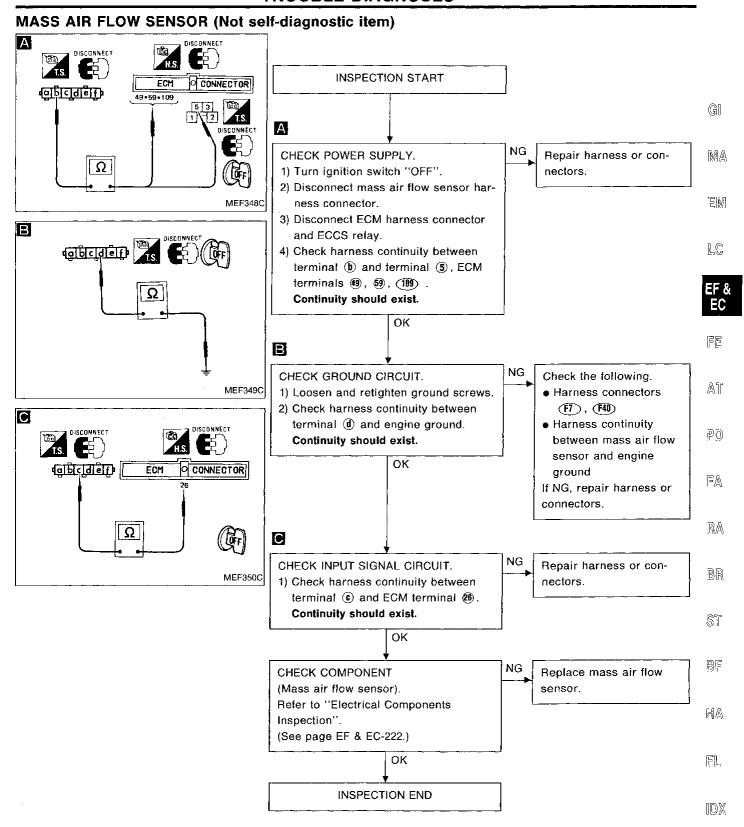
MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR (Not self-diagnostic item)



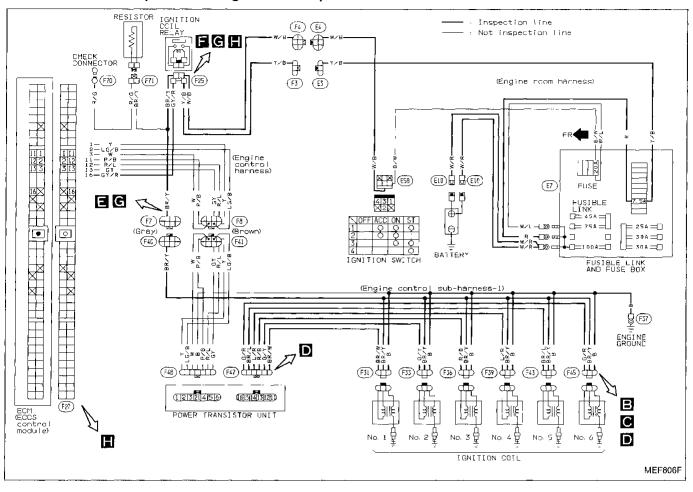






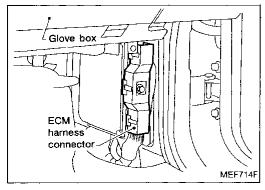


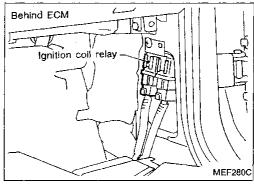
IGNITION SIGNAL (Not self-diagnostic item)

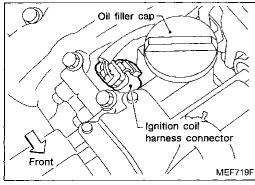


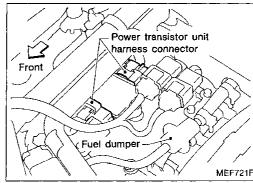
IGNITION SIGNAL (Not self-diagnostic item)

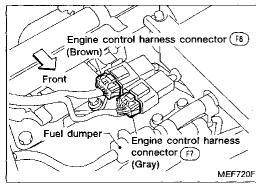
Harness layout

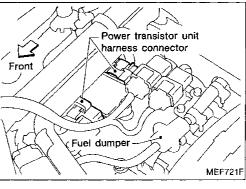












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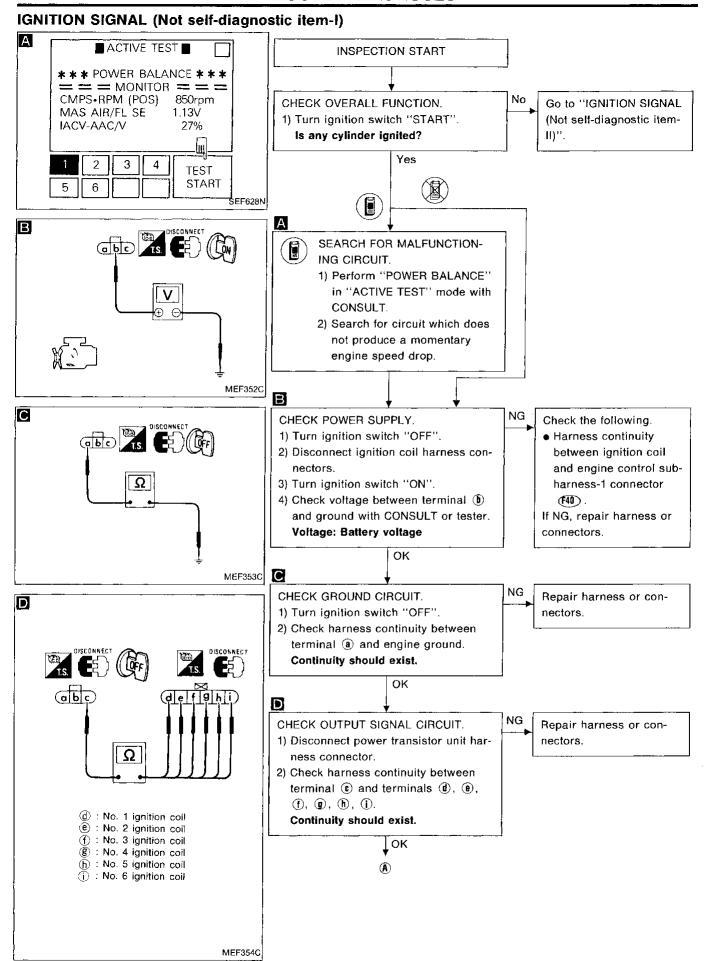
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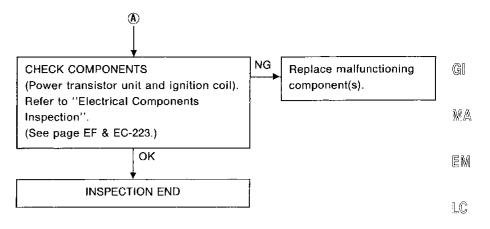
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IGNITION SIGNAL (Not self-diagnostic item-I)



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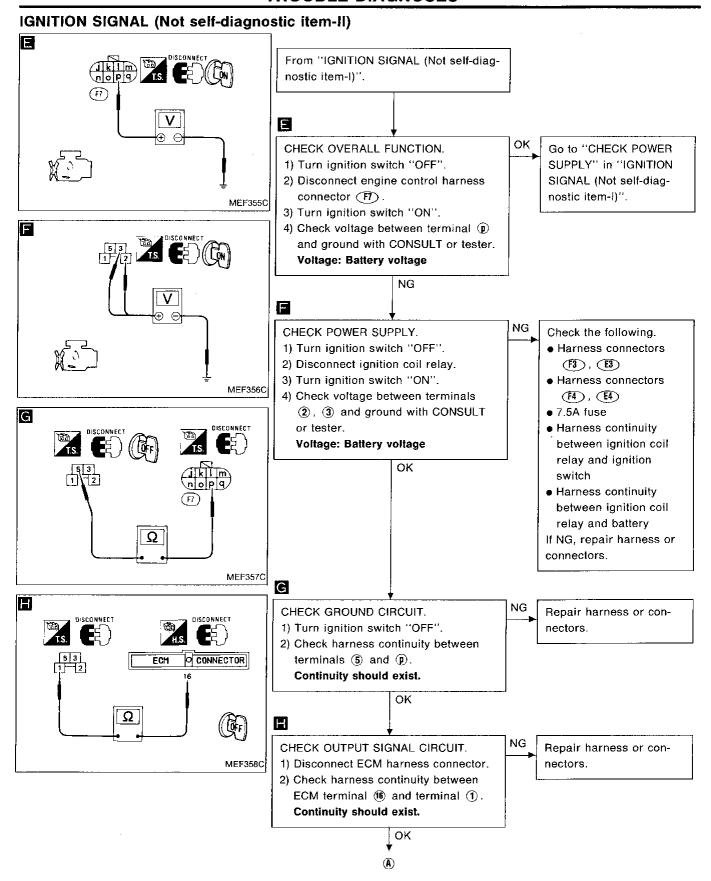
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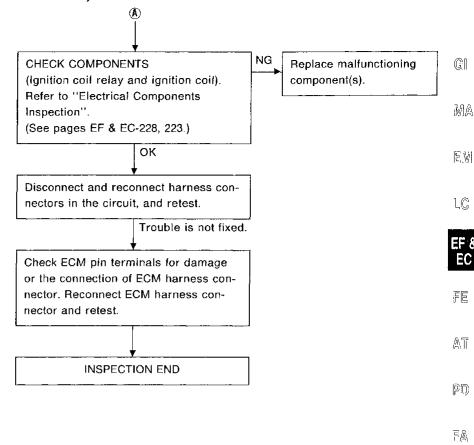
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IGNITION SIGNAL (Not self-diagnostic item-II)



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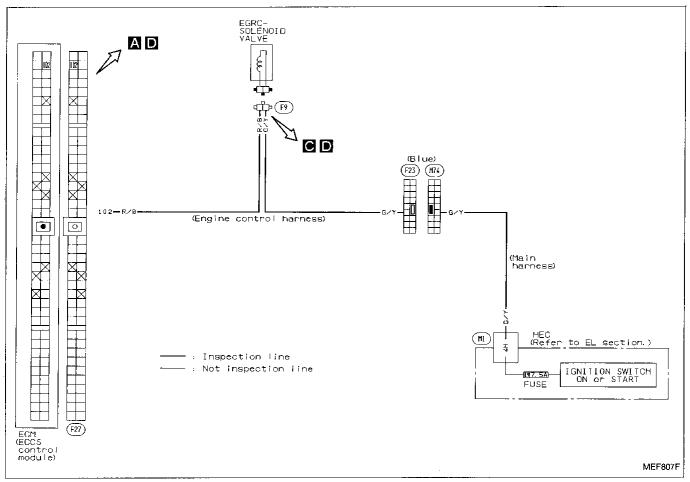
BF

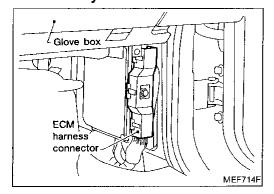
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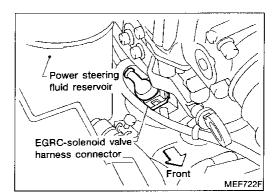
EL

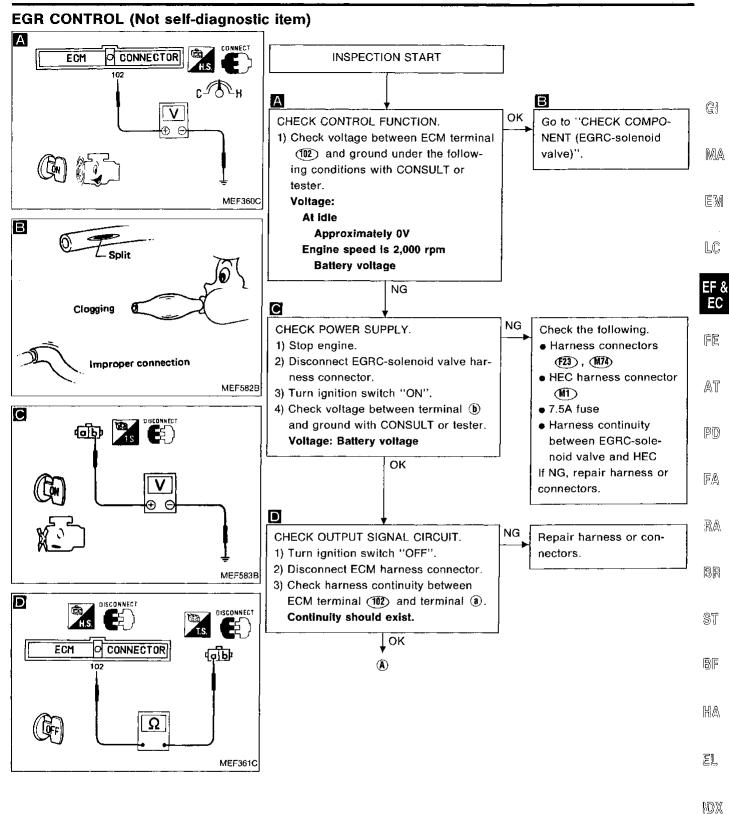
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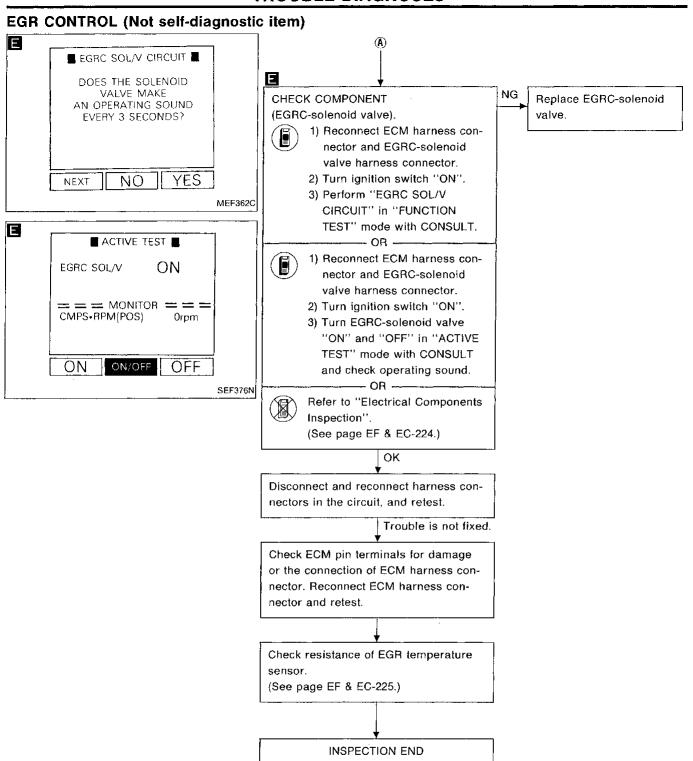
EGR CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)



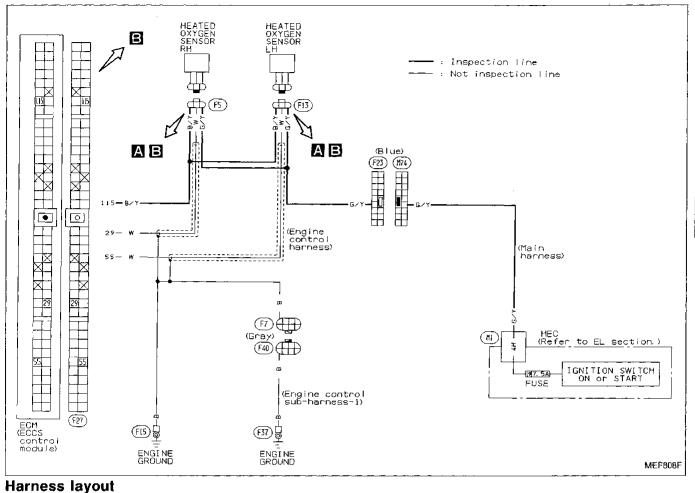


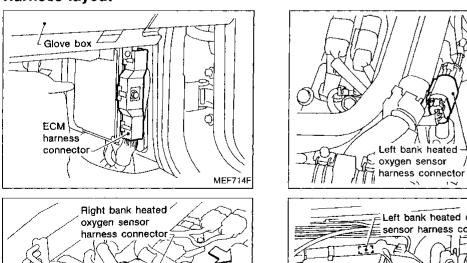






HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR HEATER LH and RH (Not self-diagnostic item)

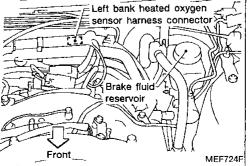




Front

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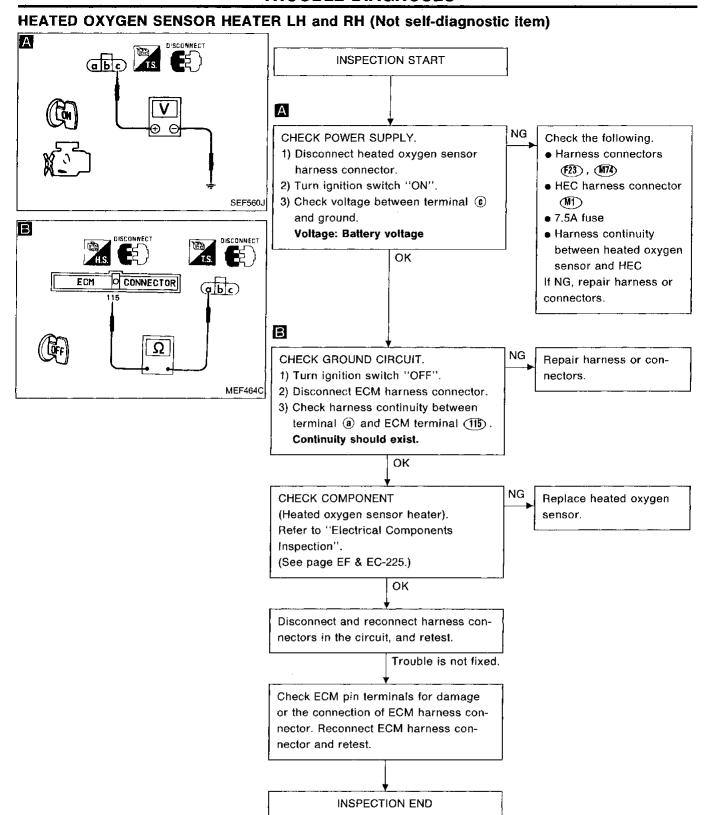
图图

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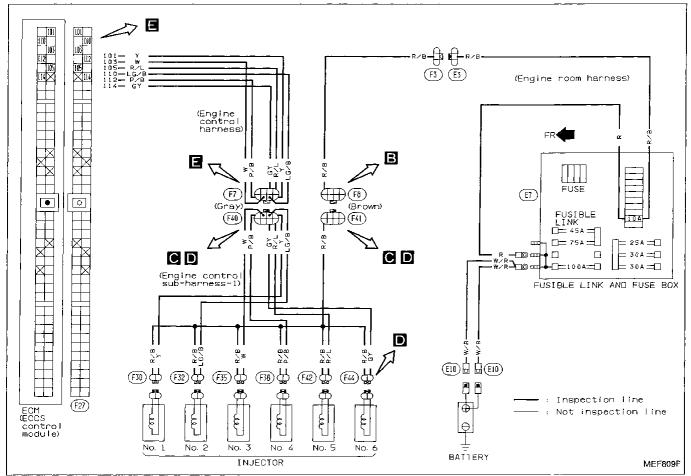
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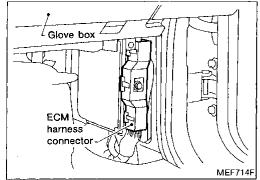
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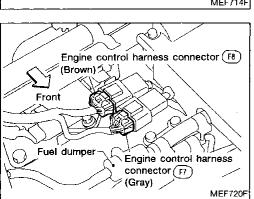


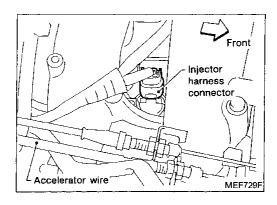
INJECTOR (Not self-diagnostic item)



Harness layout







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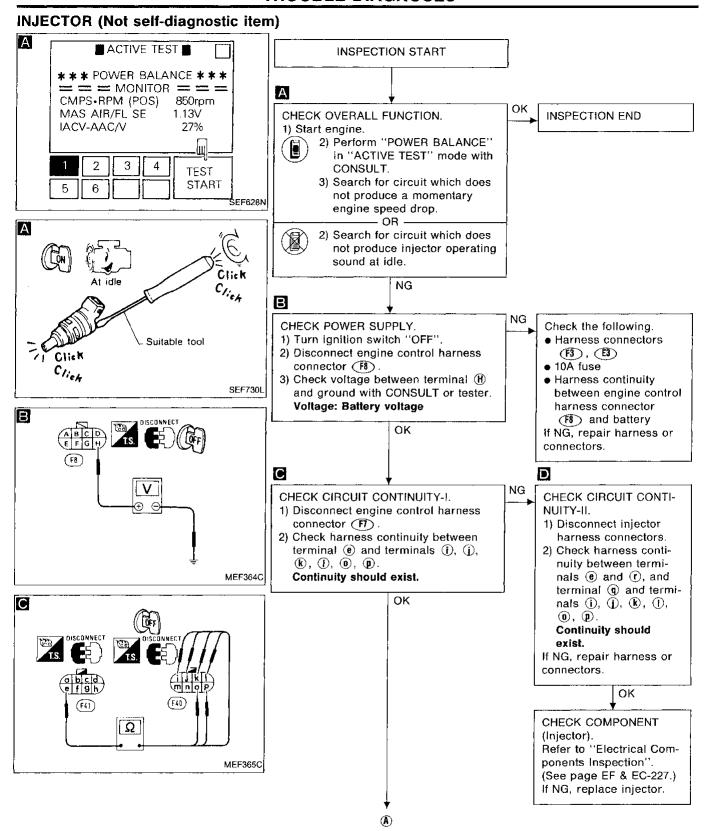
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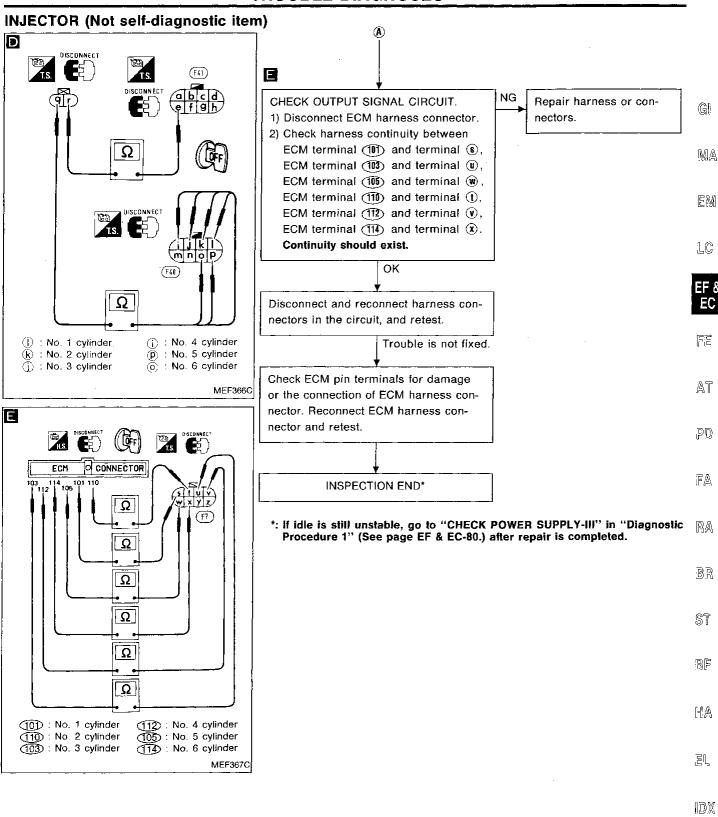
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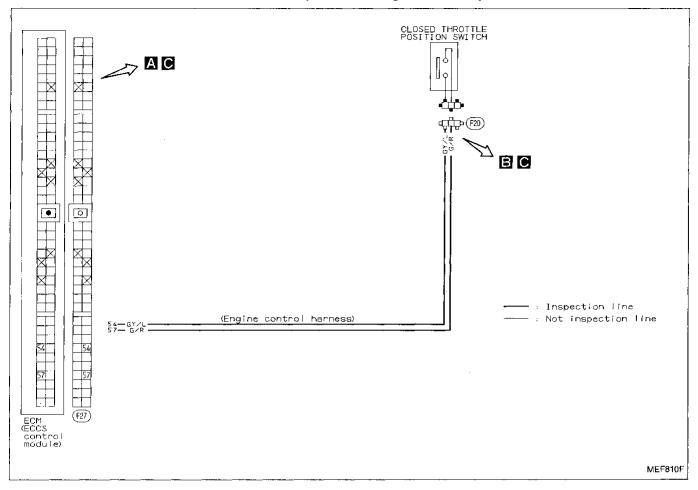
EL

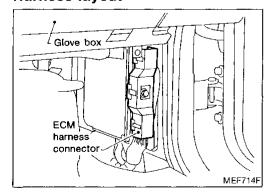
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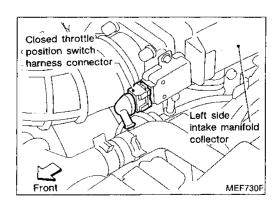


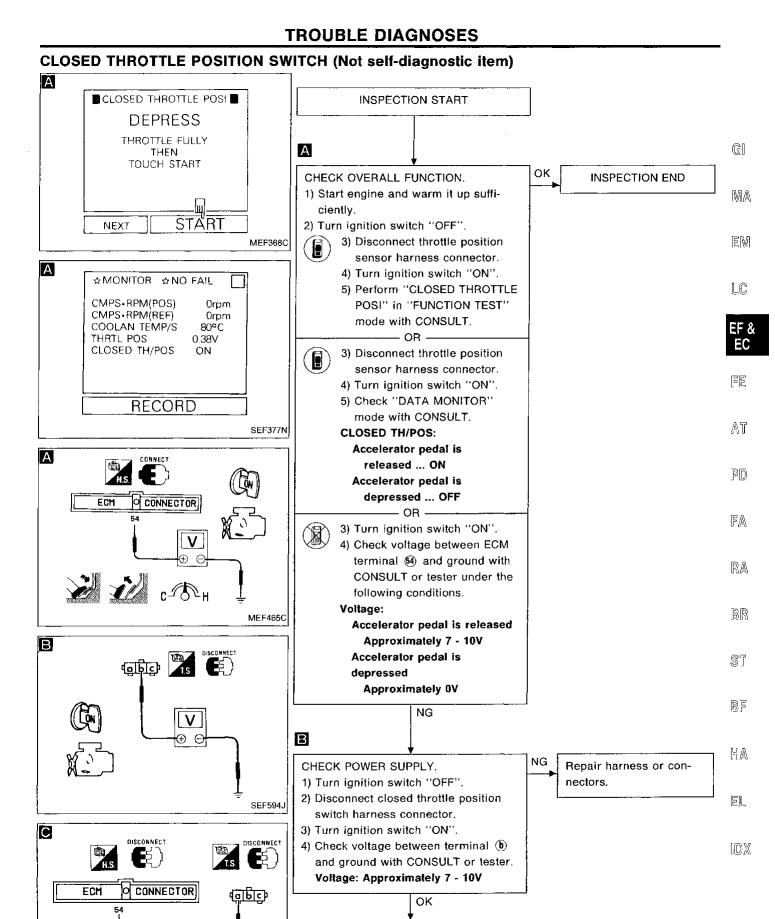


CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH (Not self-diagnostic item)







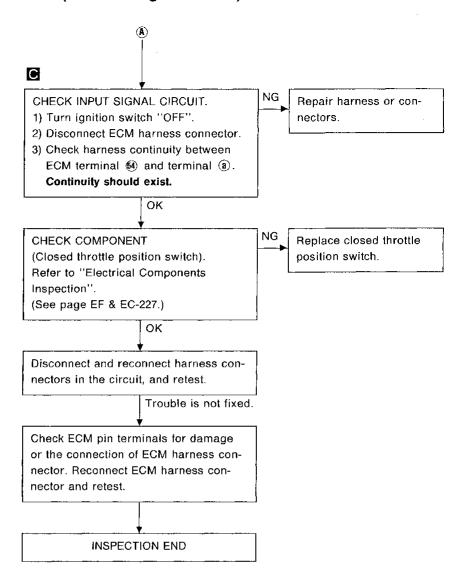


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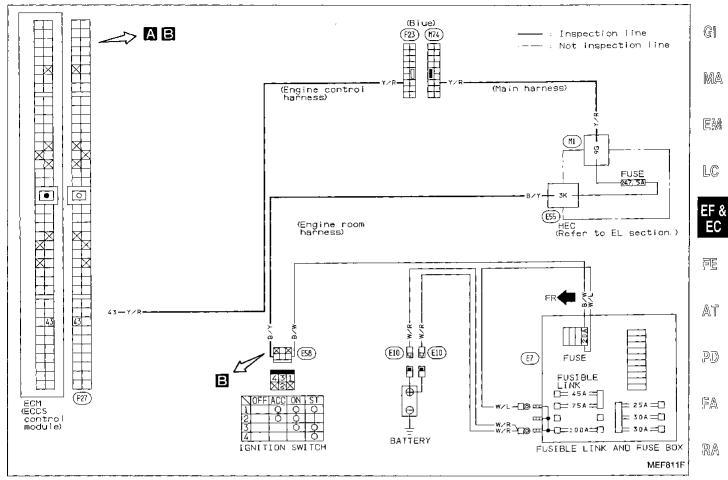
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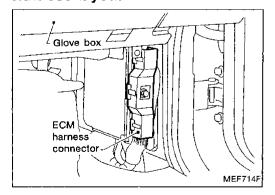
CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH (Not self-diagnostic item)



START SIGNAL (Not self-diagnostic item)



Harness layout



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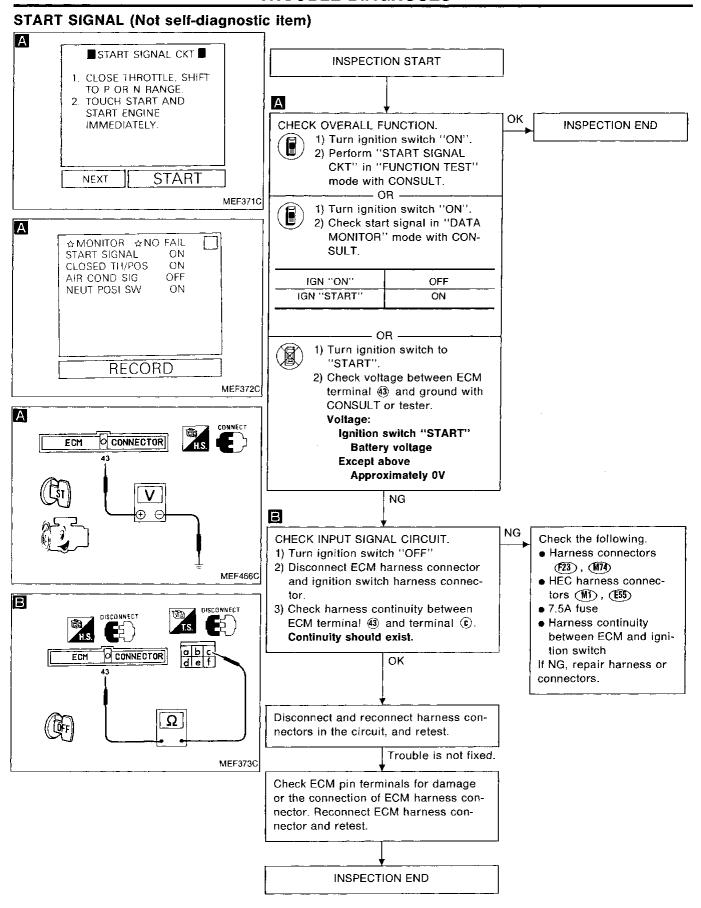
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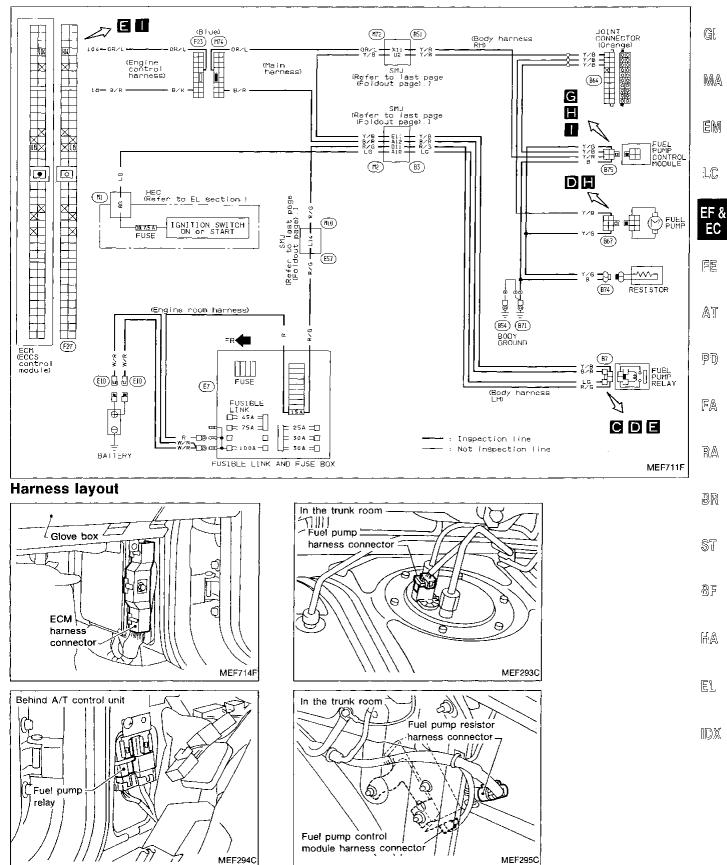
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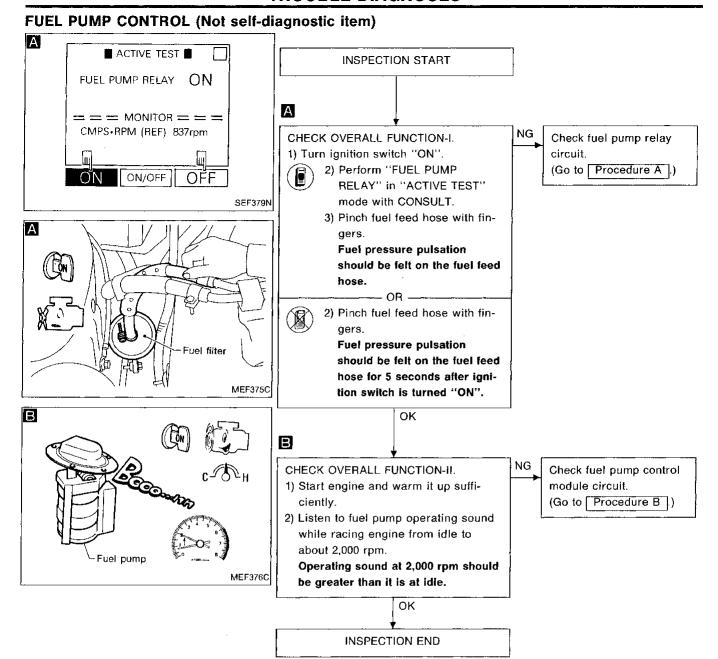
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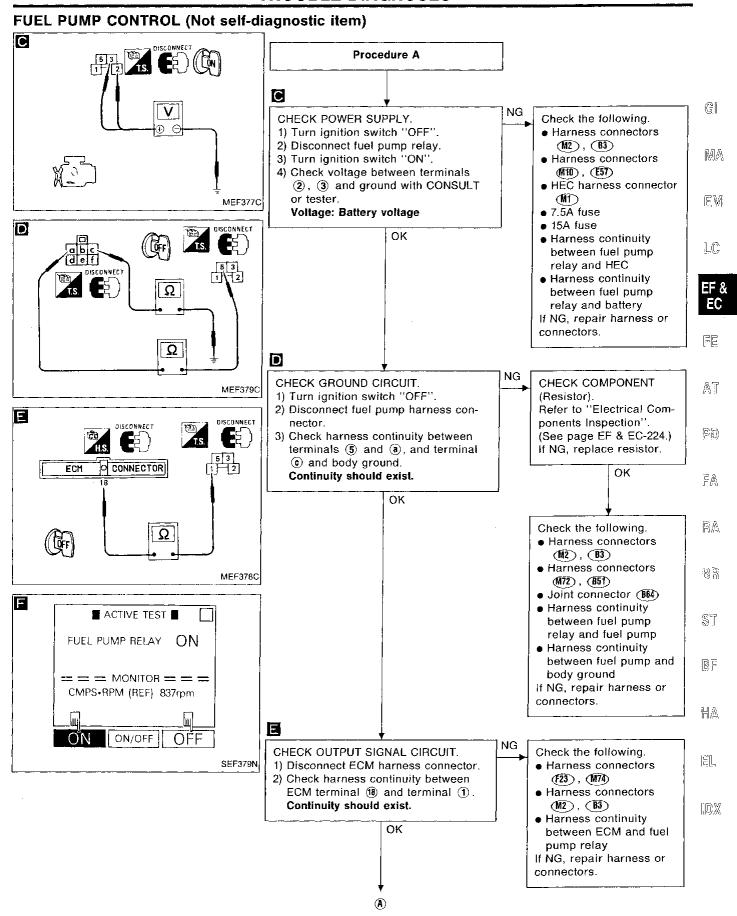
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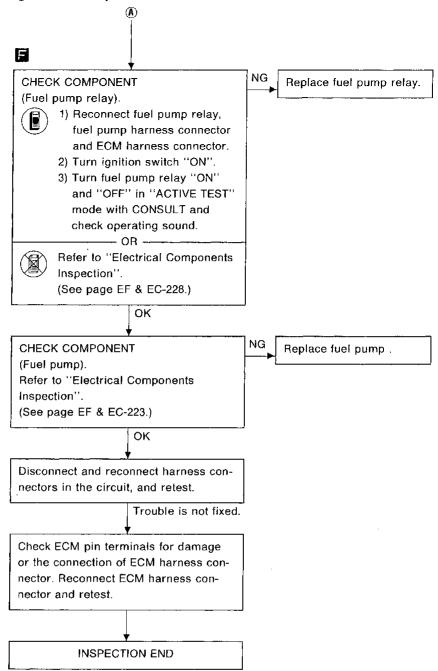
FUEL PUMP CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)

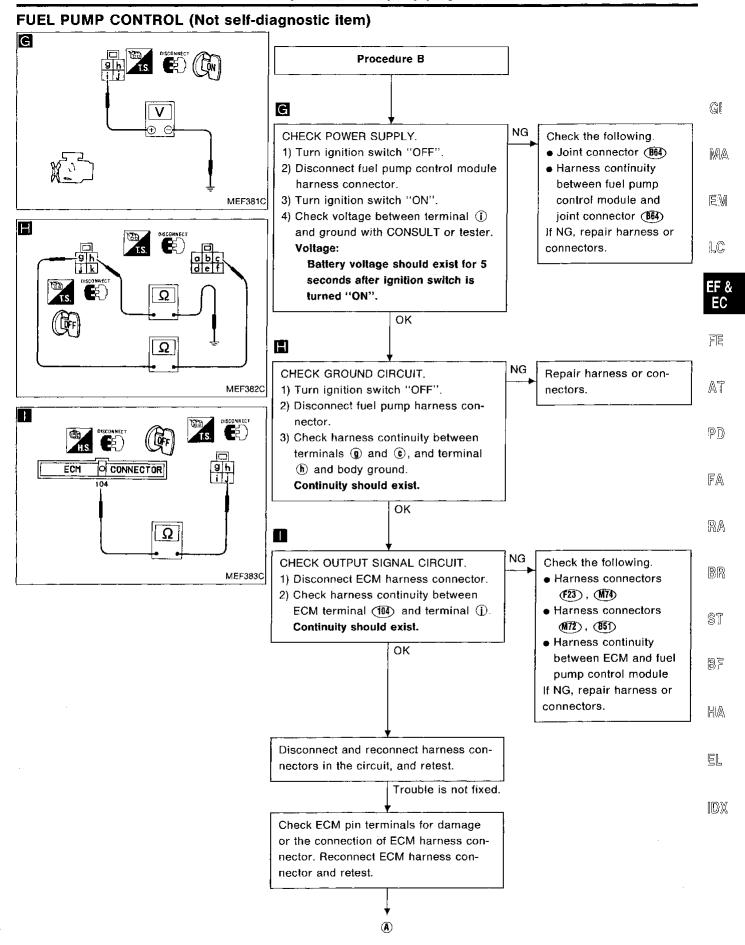




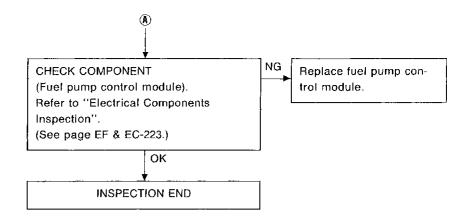


FUEL PUMP CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)

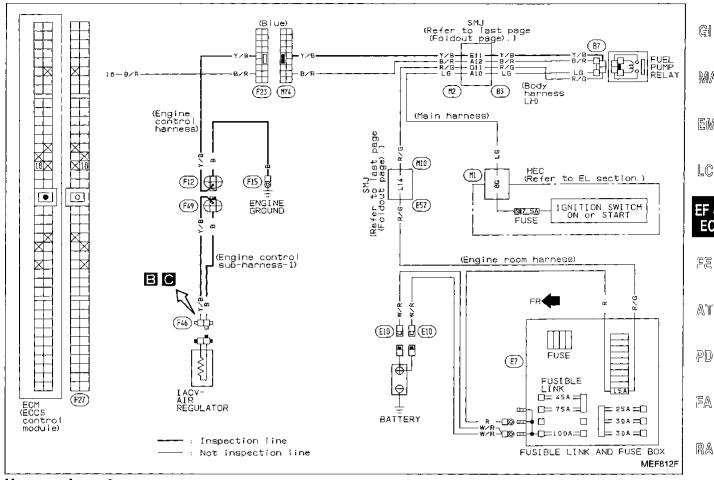




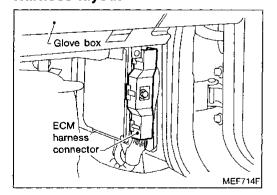
FUEL PUMP CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)

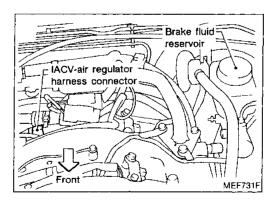


IACV-AIR REGULATOR (Not self-diagnostic item)



Harness layout





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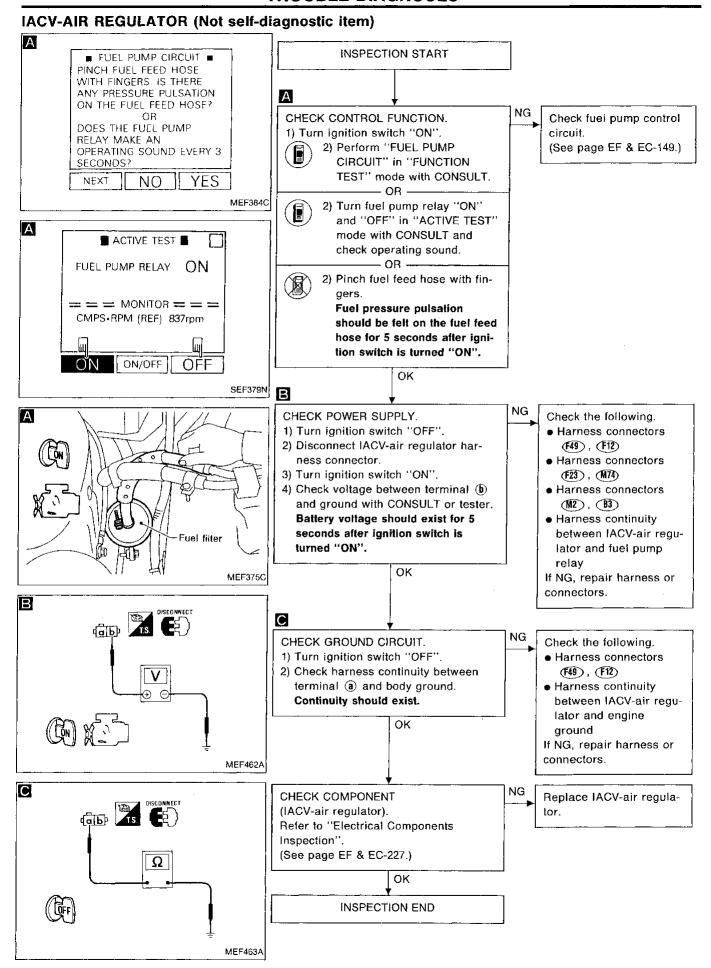
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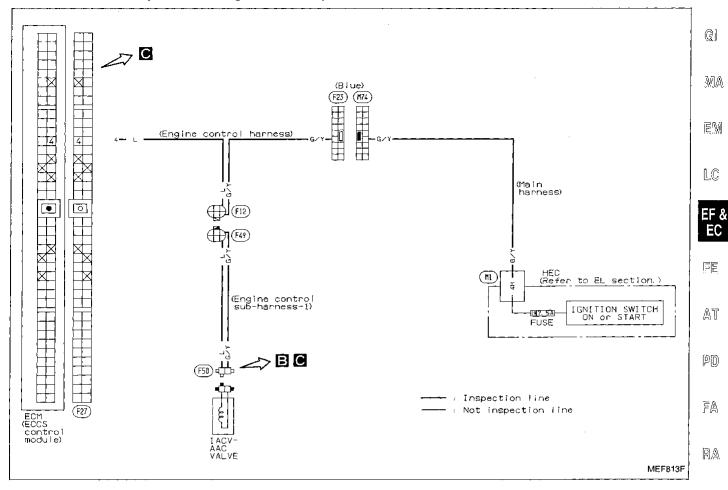
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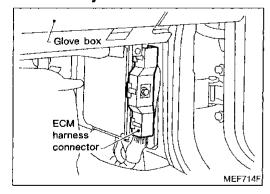


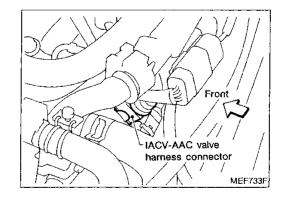
EF & EC-156

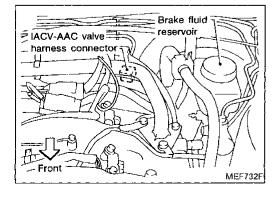
IACV-AAC VALVE (Not self-diagnostic item)



Harness layout







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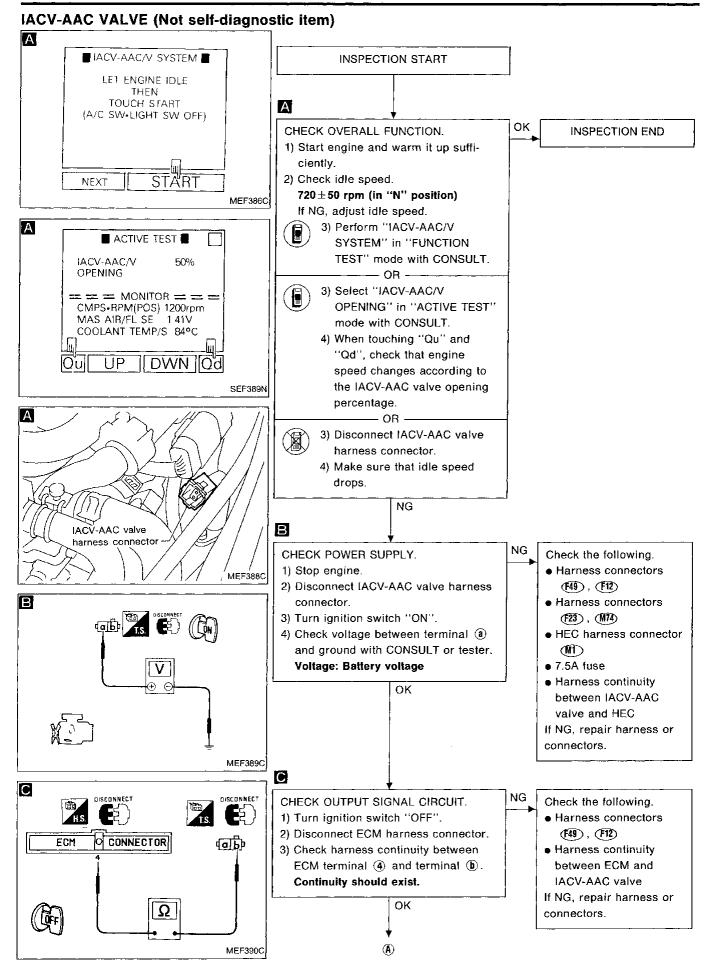
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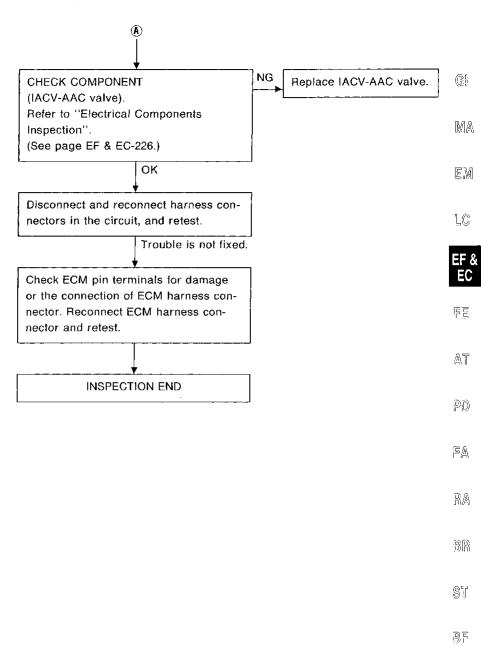
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IACV-AAC VALVE (Not self-diagnostic item)

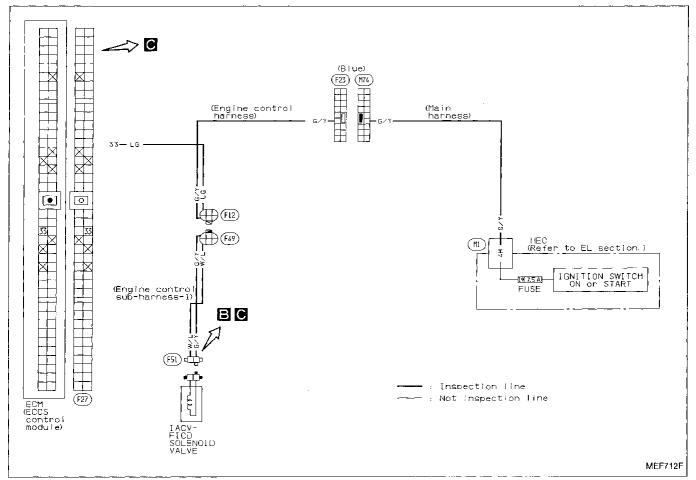


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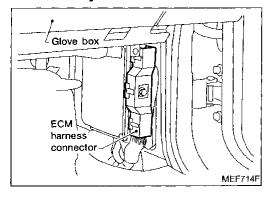
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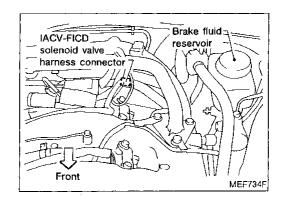
MOX.

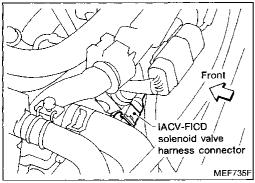
IACV-FICD SOLENOID VALVE (Not self-diagnostic item)

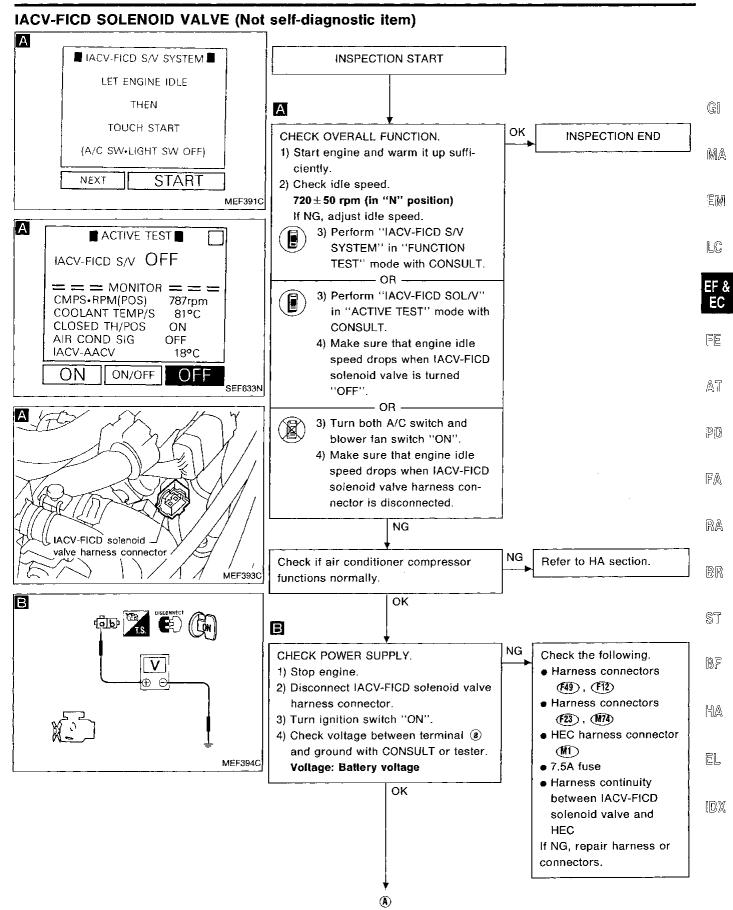


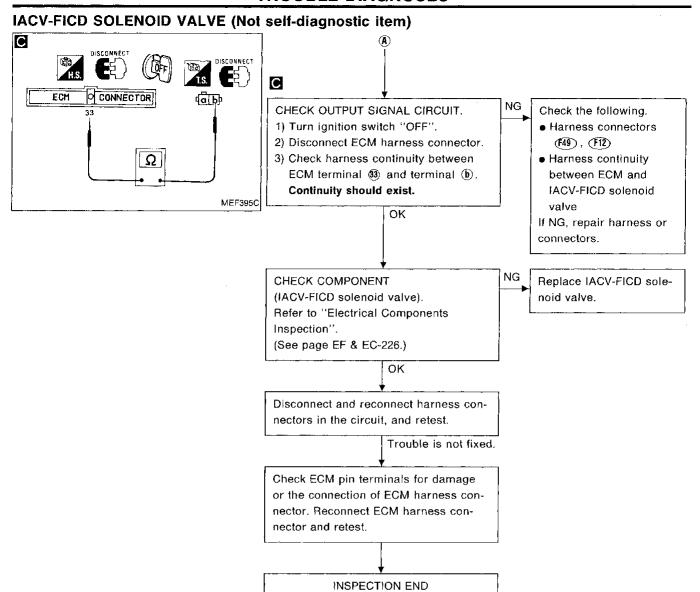
Harness layout



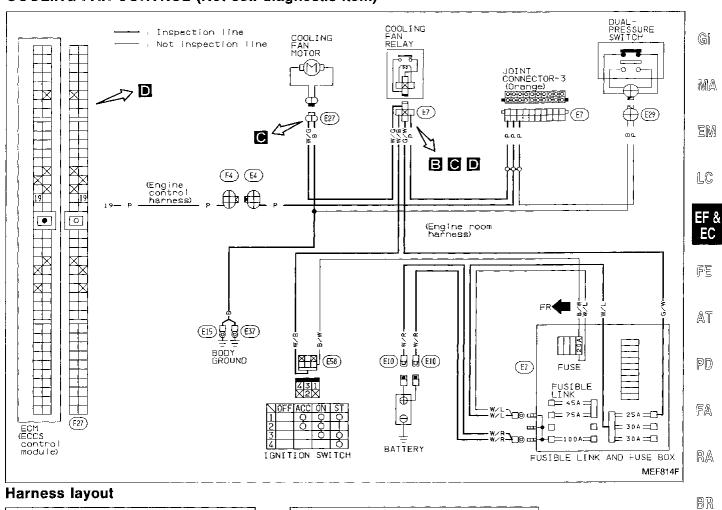


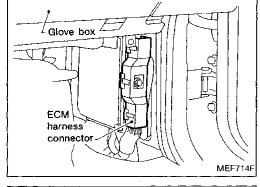


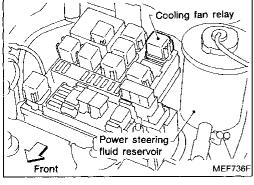


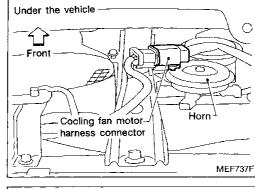


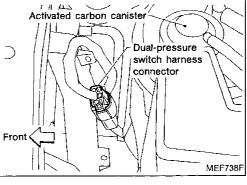
COOLING FAN CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)











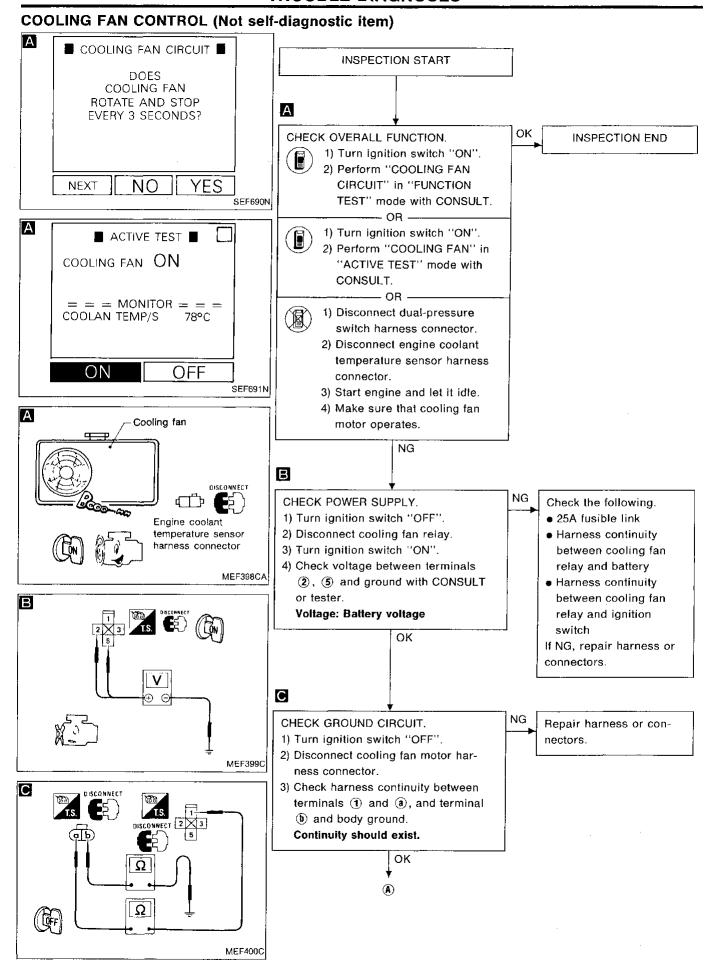
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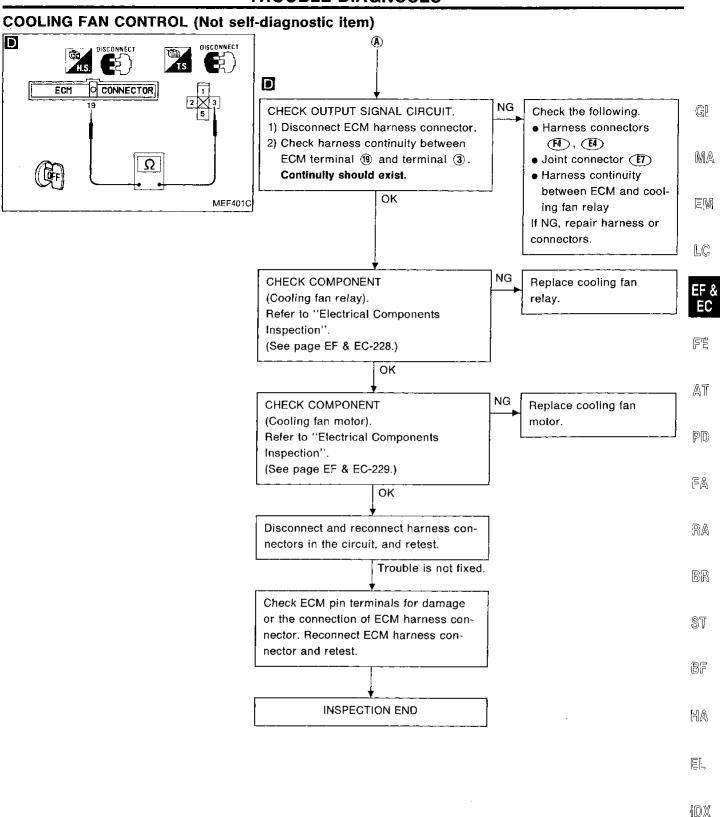
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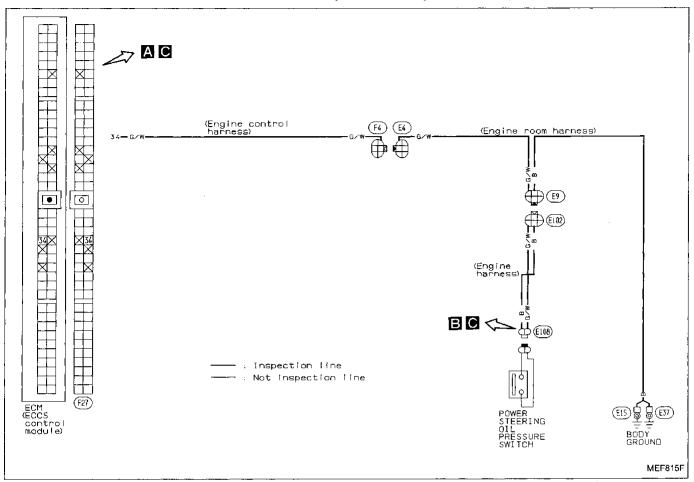
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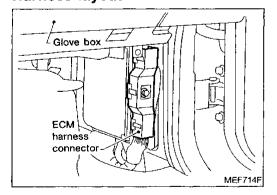
EF & EC-164

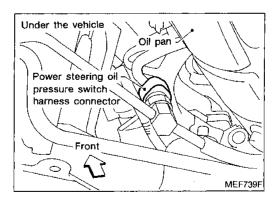


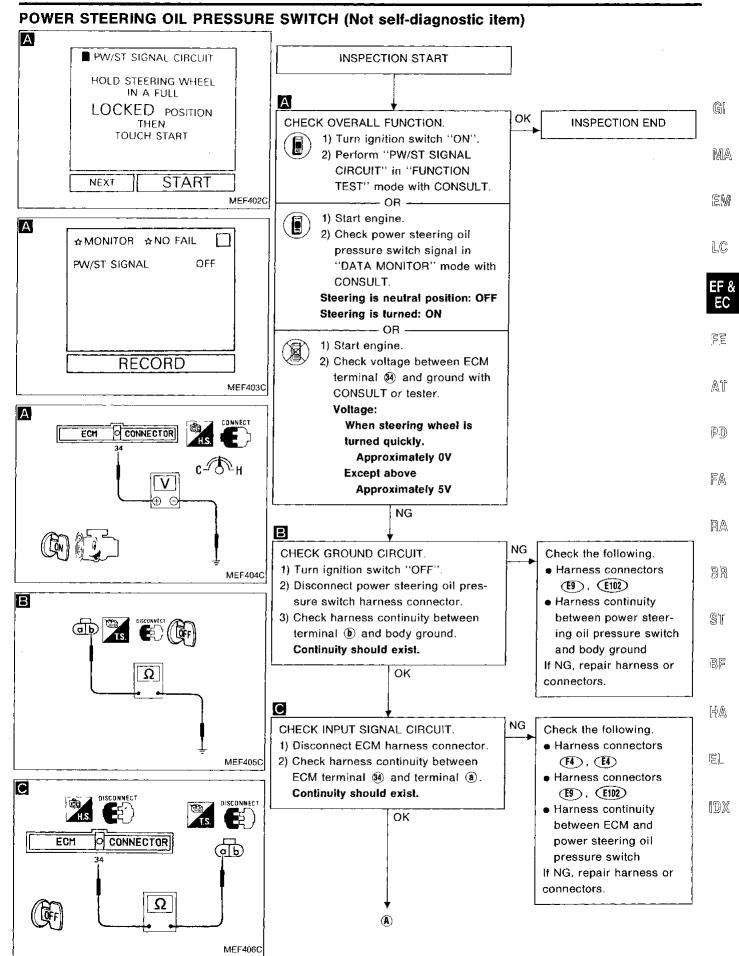
POWER STEERING OIL PRESSURE SWITCH (Not self-diagnostic item)



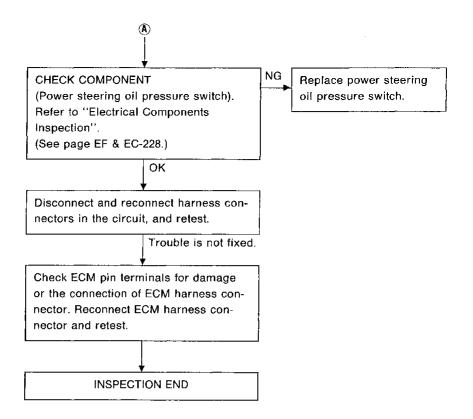
Harness layout



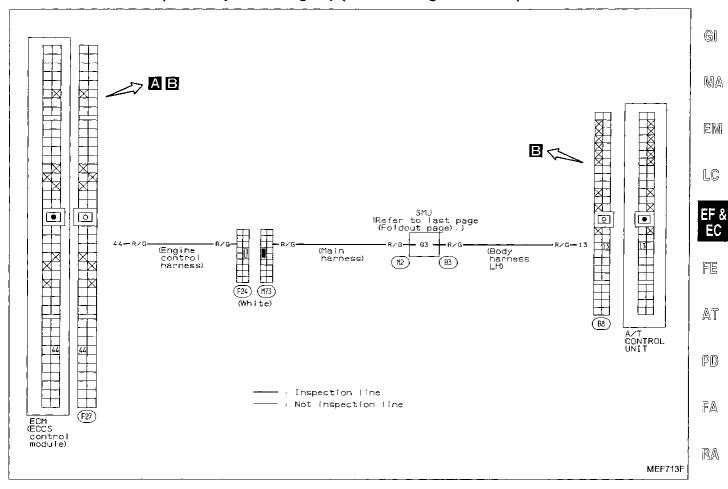




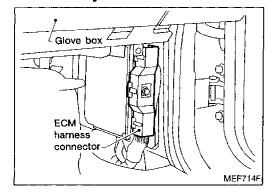
POWER STEERING OIL PRESSURE SWITCH (Not self-diagnostic item)

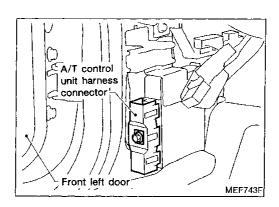


A/T CONTROL UNIT (Neutral position signal) (Not self-diagnostic item)



Harness layout





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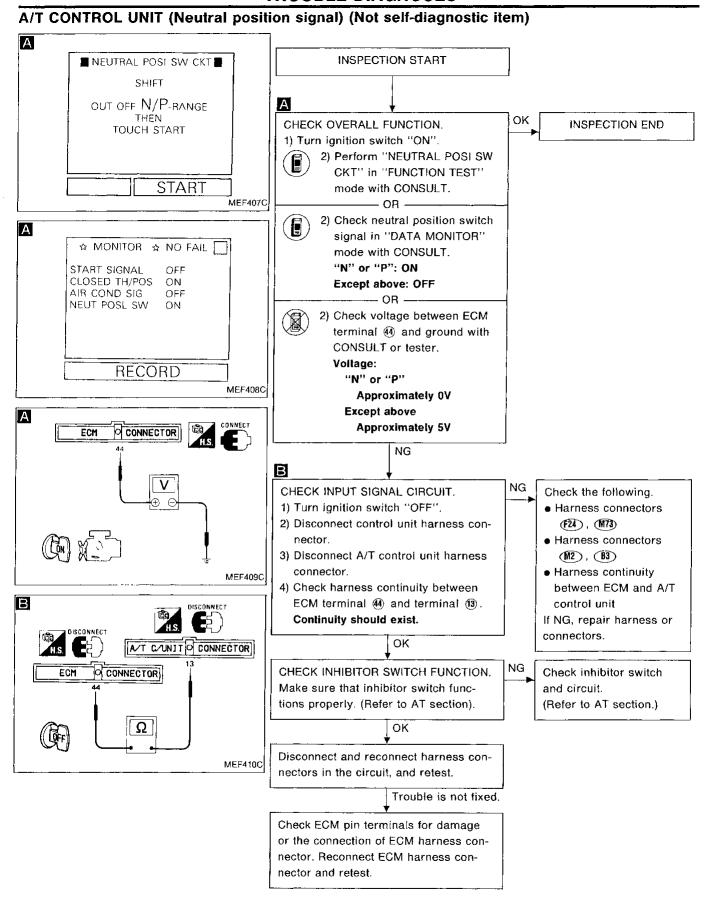
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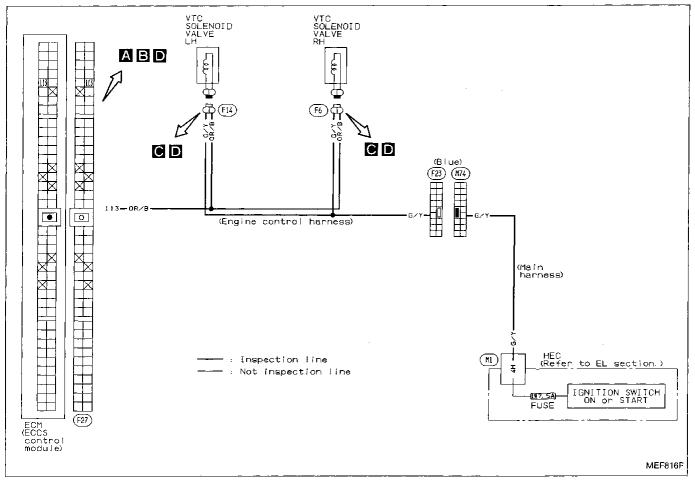
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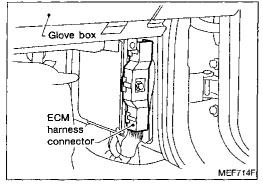
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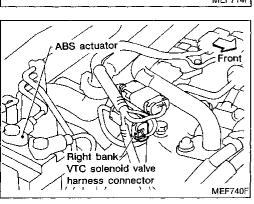


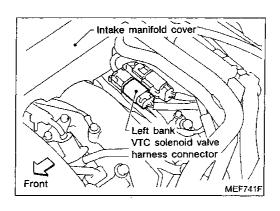
VALVE TIMING CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)



Harness layout







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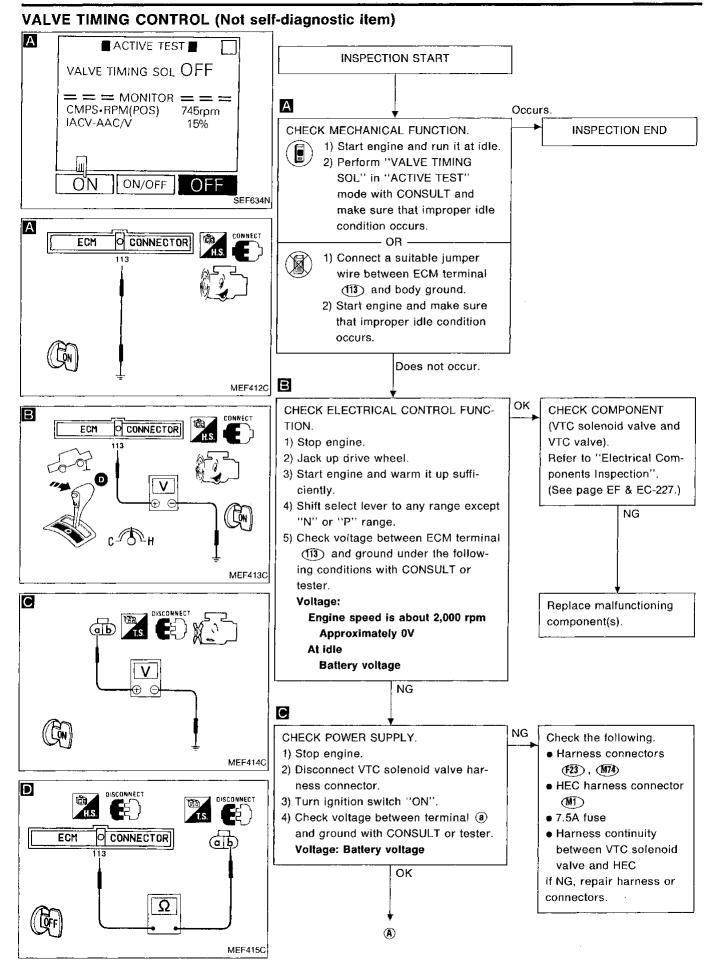
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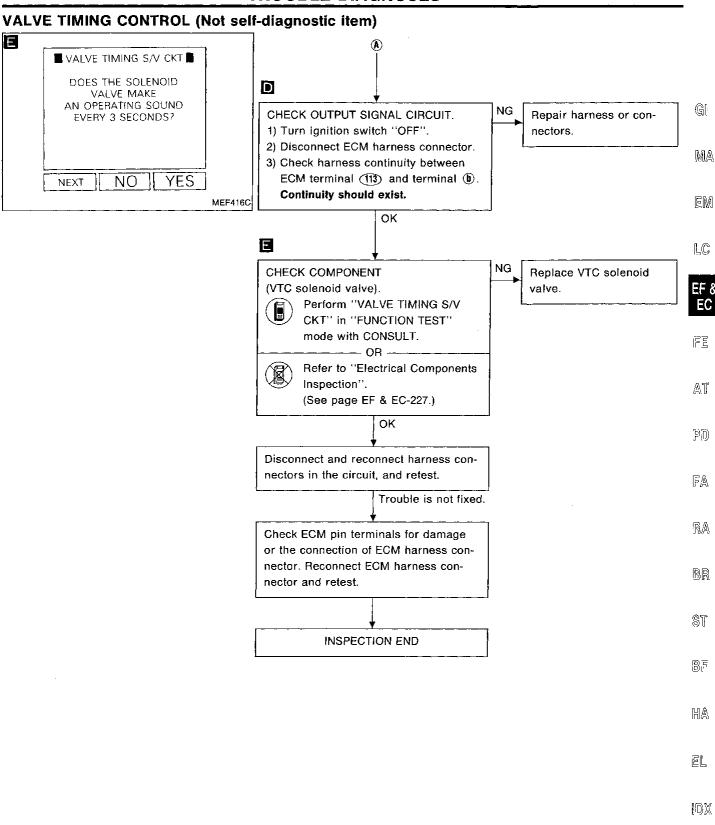
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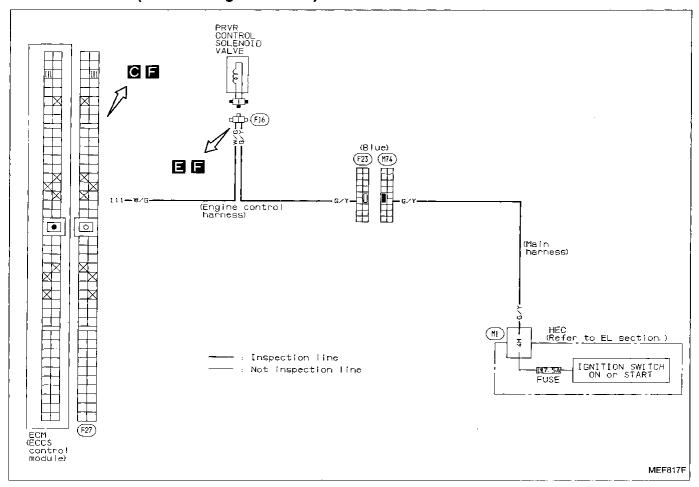
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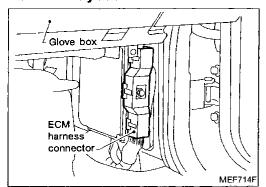
EF & EC-172

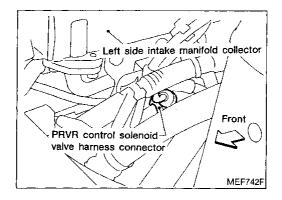


PRVR CONTROL (Not self-diagnostic item)

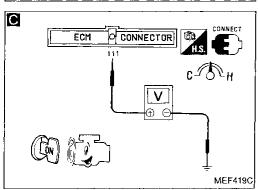


Harness layout



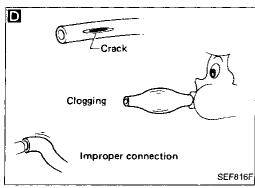


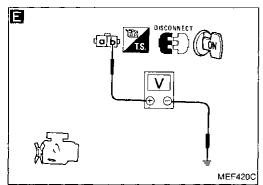
Fuel pressure gauge After a few minutes CHECK 1) Install feed in (See p. 2) Start ciently 3) Stop e 4) Discord harner suitab fuel te conne

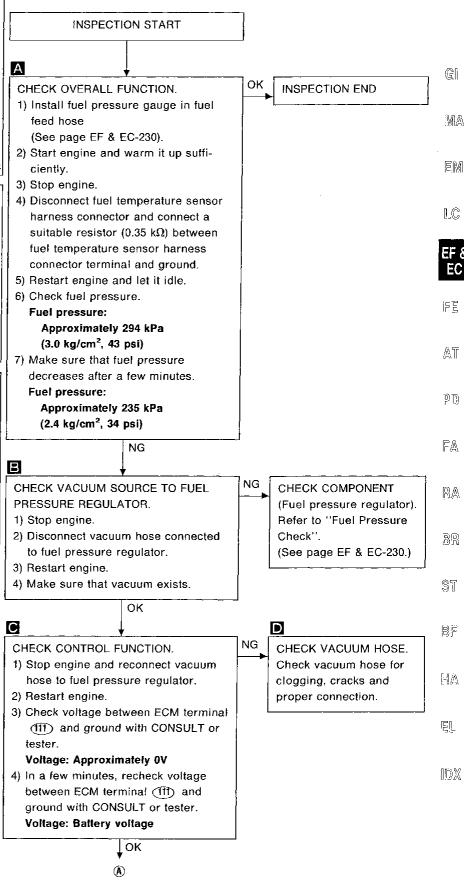


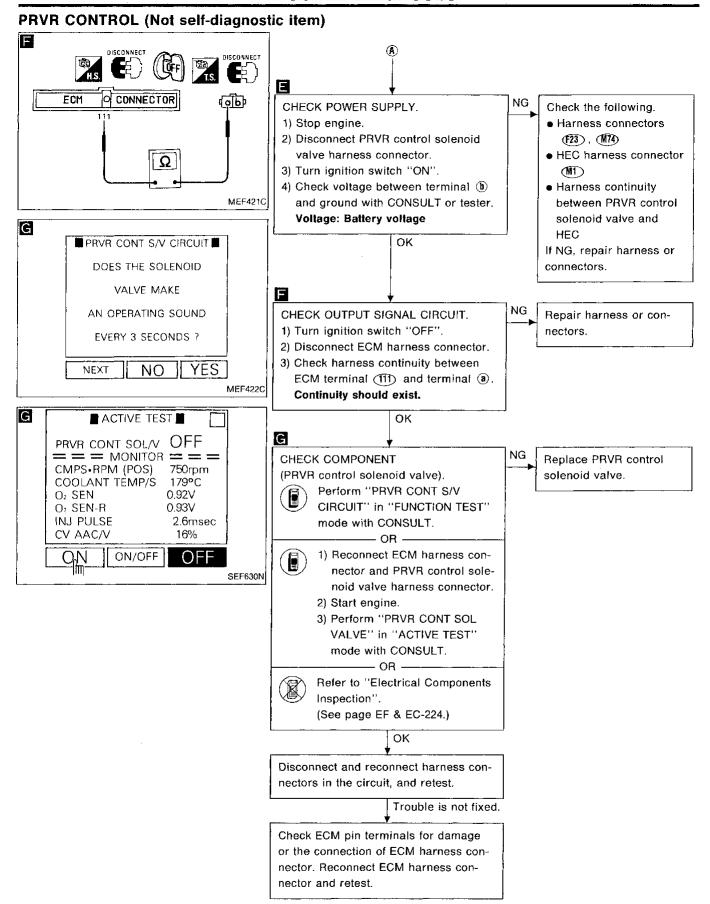
Vacuum hose connected to pressure regulator

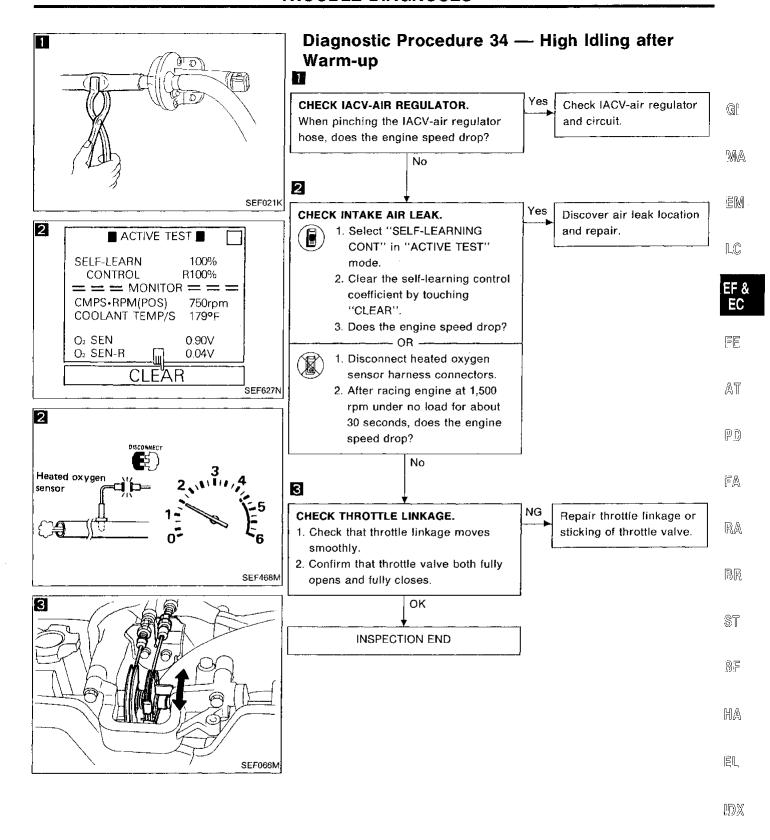
MEF418C

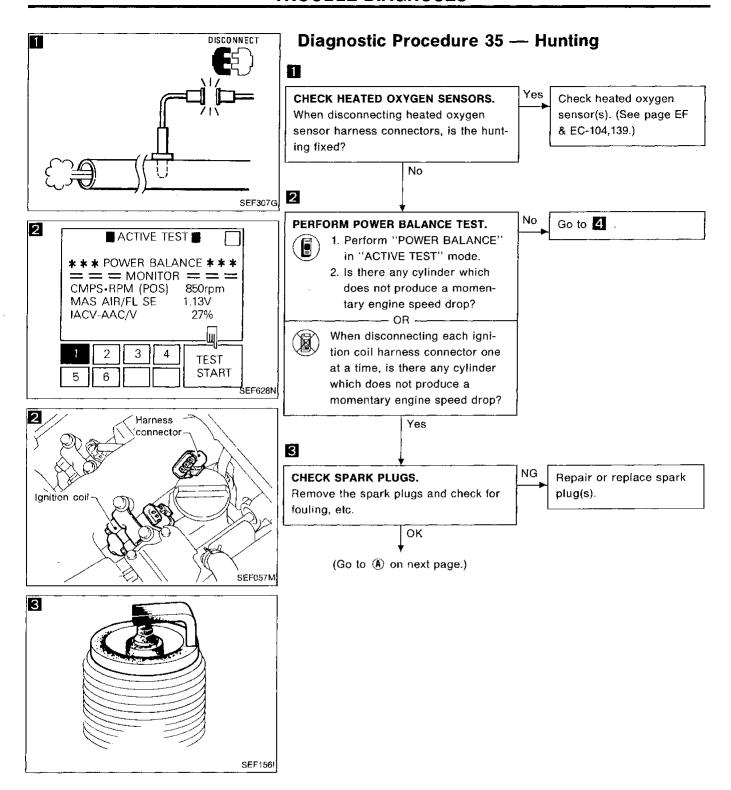


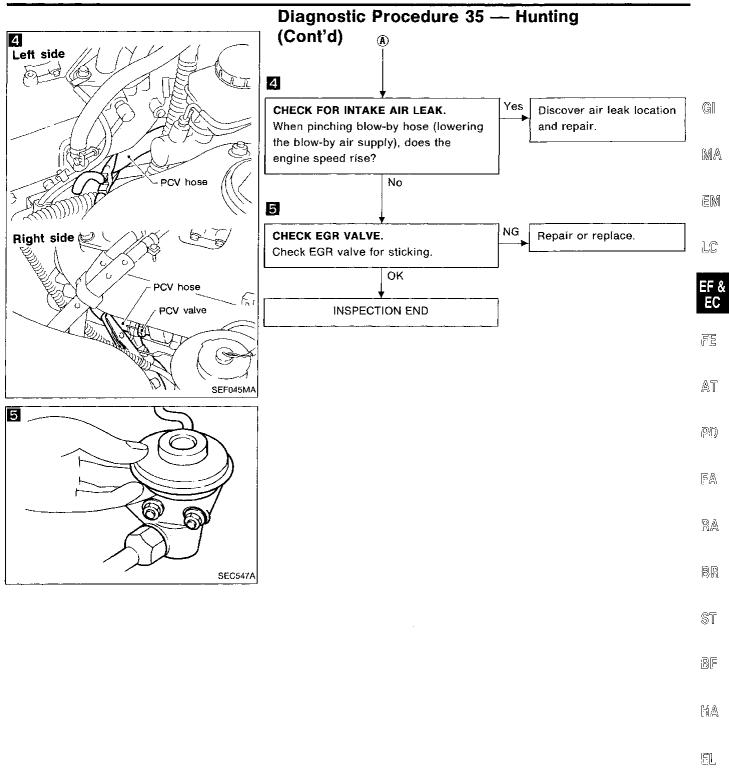




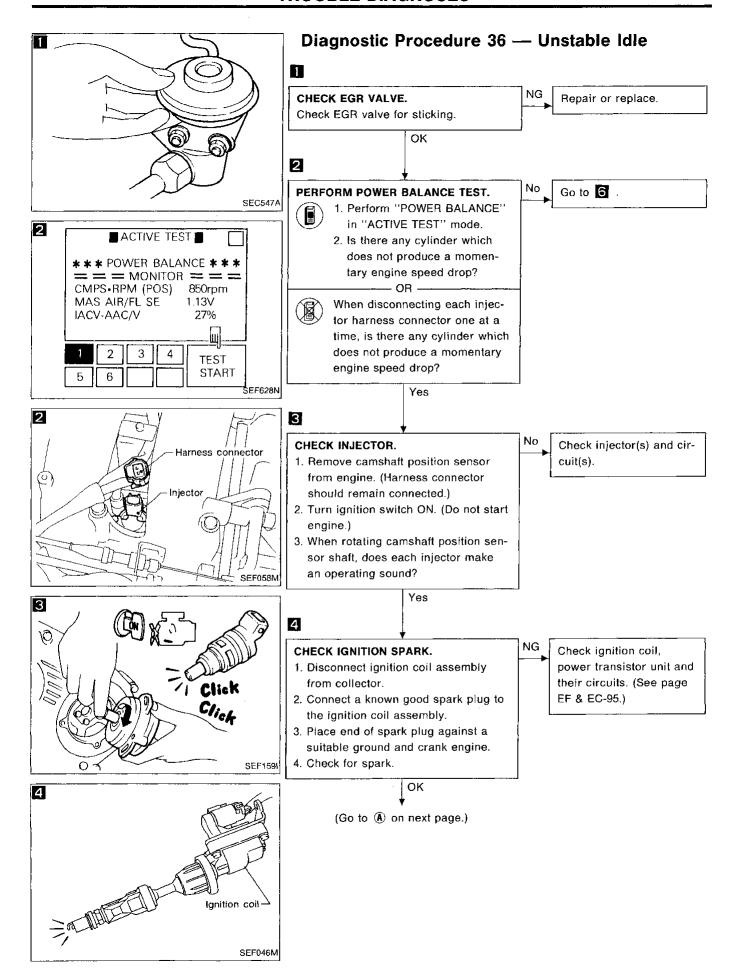


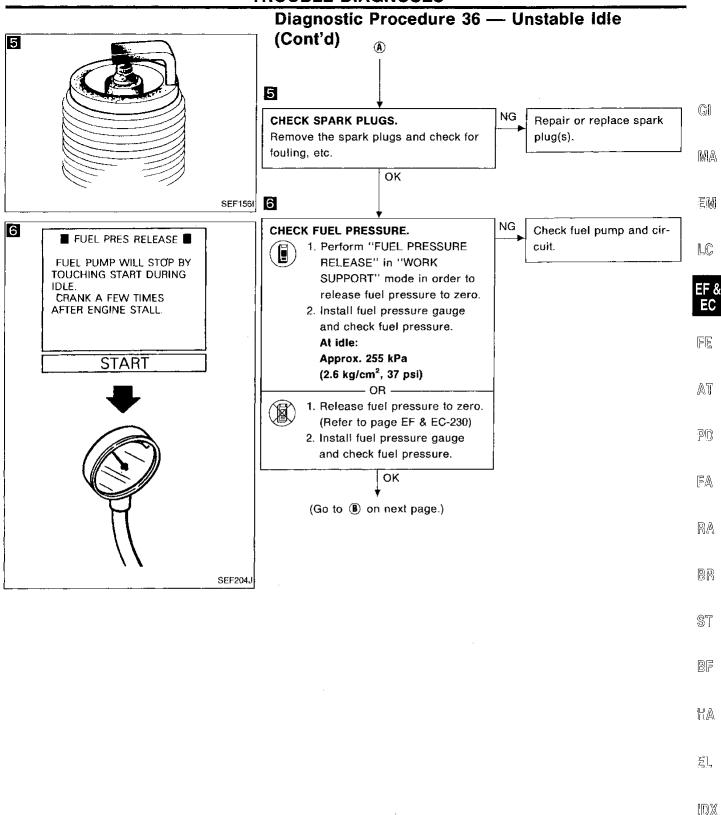


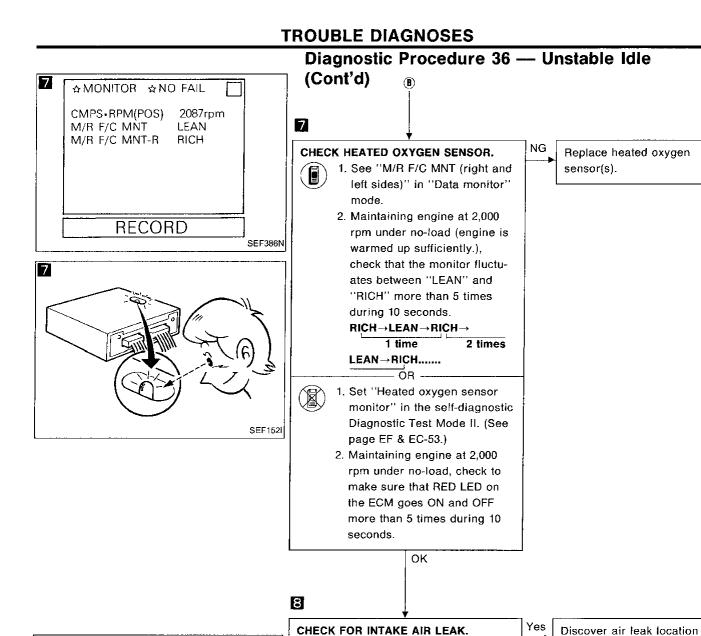


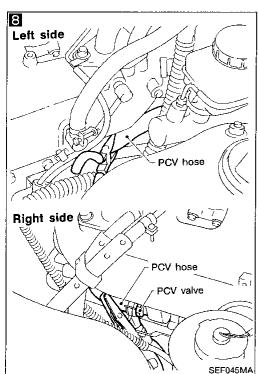


IDX









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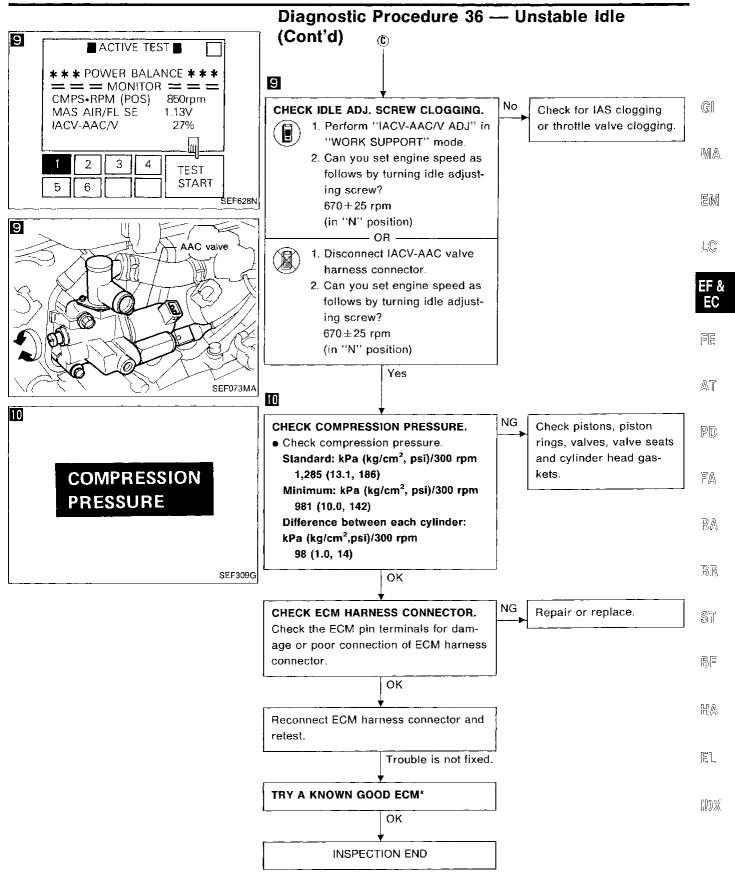
When pinching blow-by hose (lowering

No

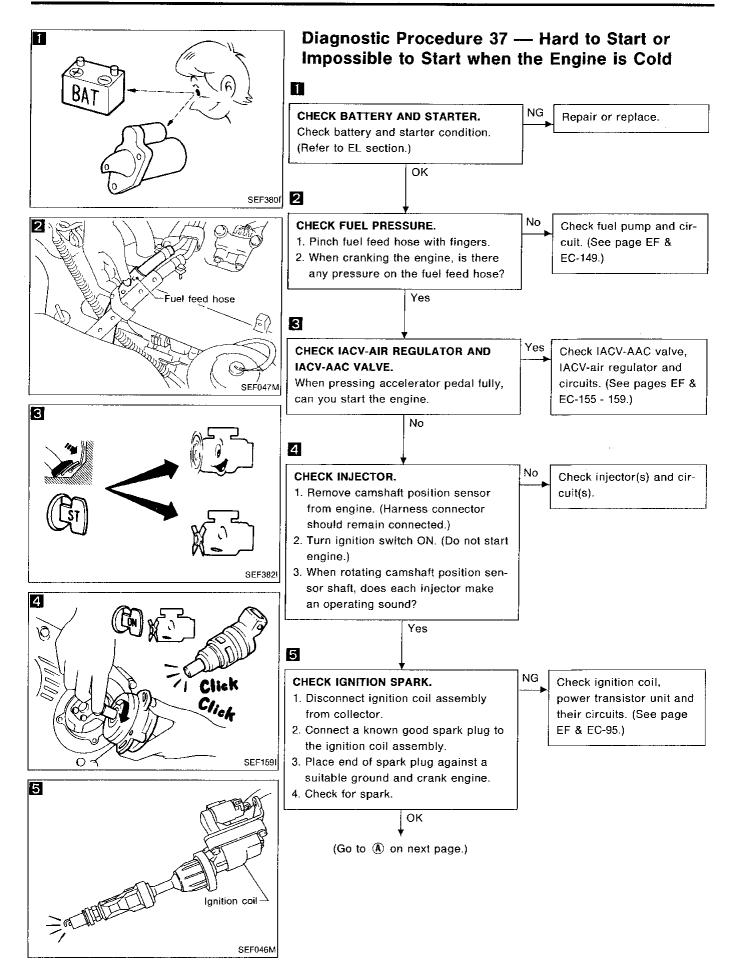
the blow-by air supply), does the

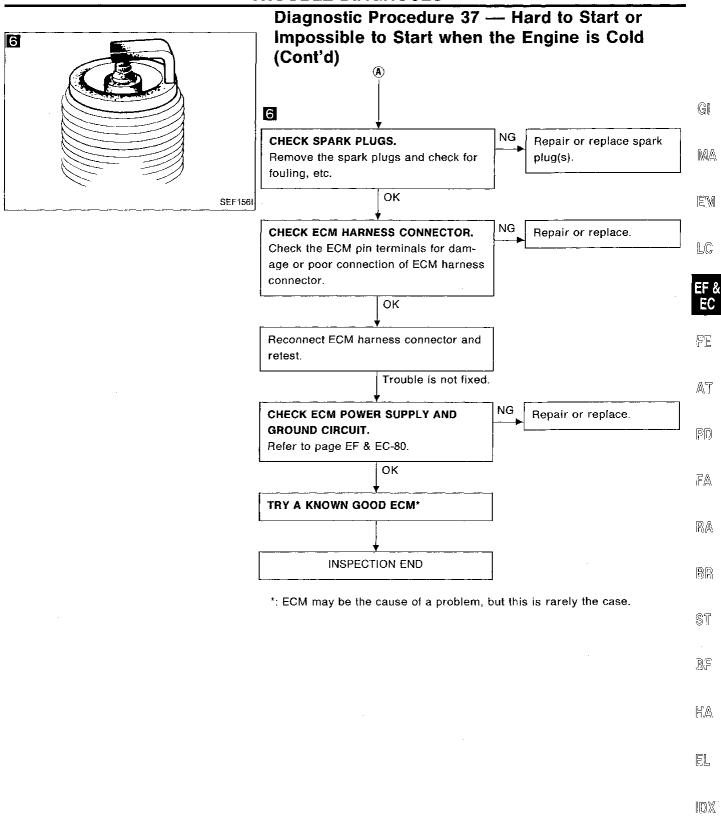
engine speed rise?

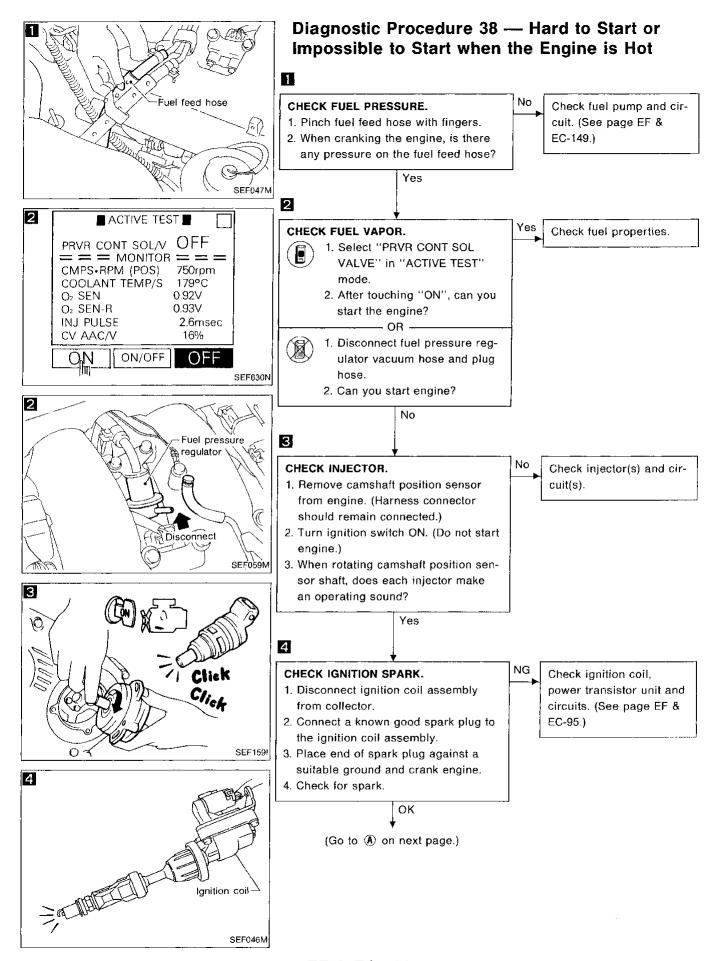
and repair.



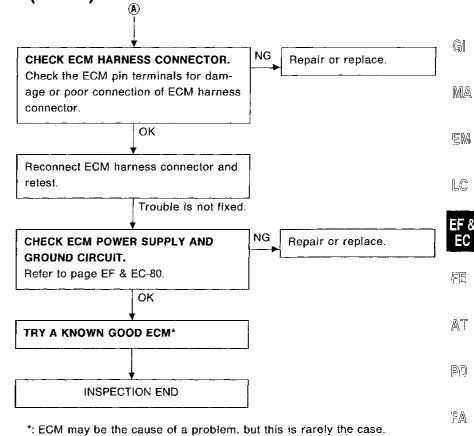
^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.







Diagnostic Procedure 38 — Hard to Start or Impossible to Start when the Engine is Hot (Cont'd)



EF & EC-187

RA

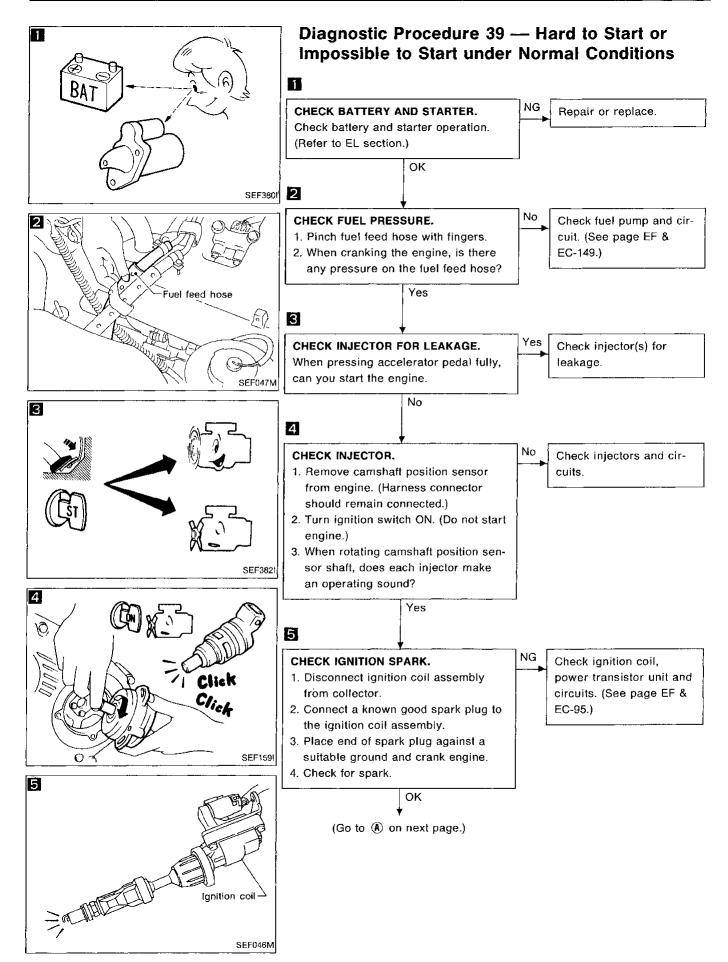
BR

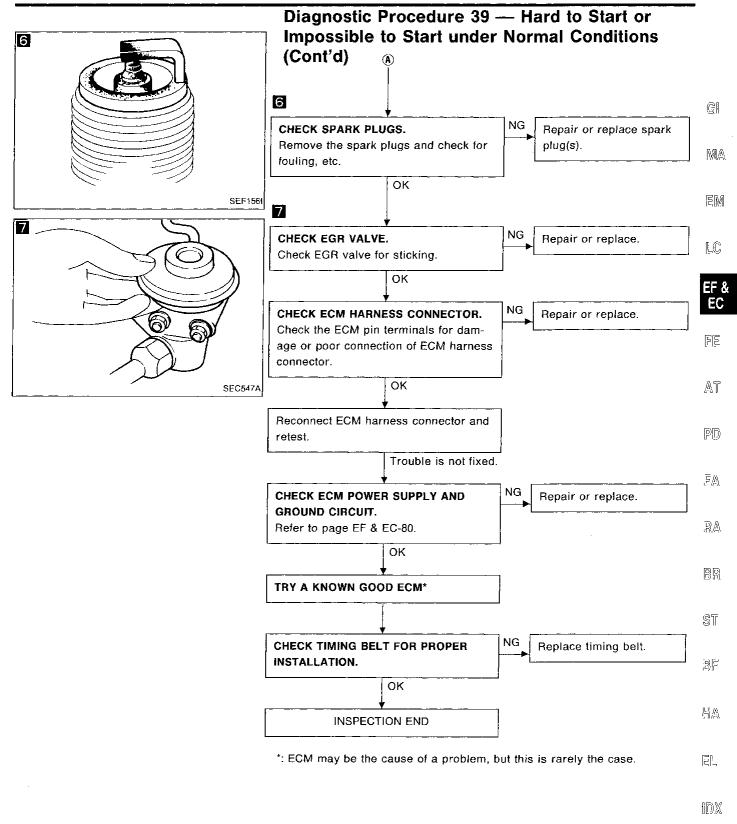
ST

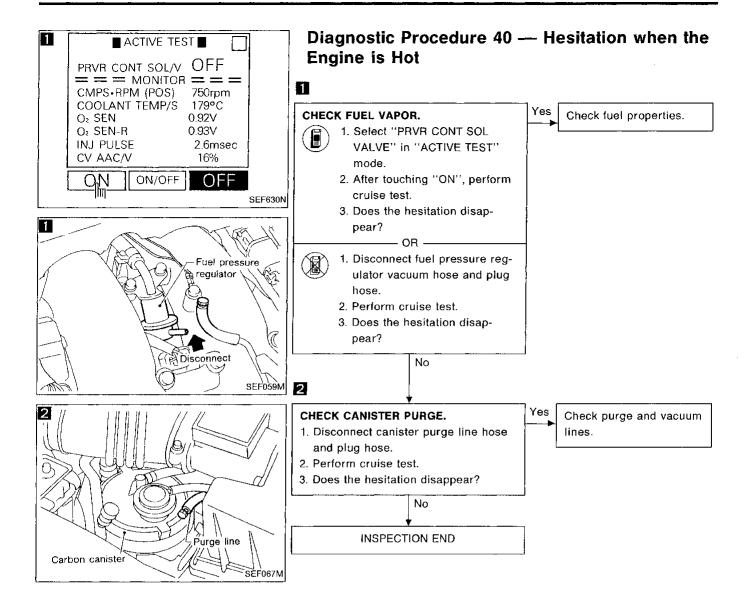
BF

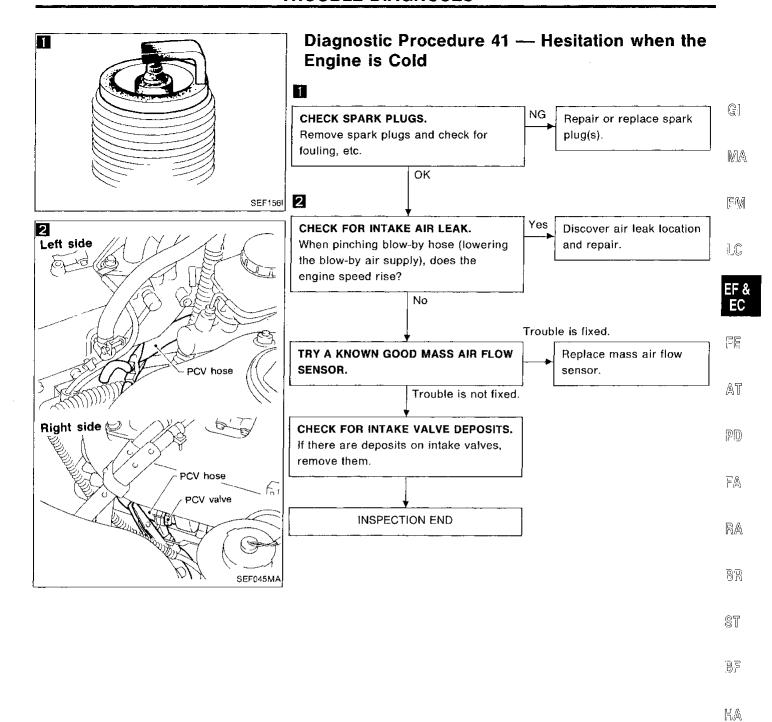
HA

EL



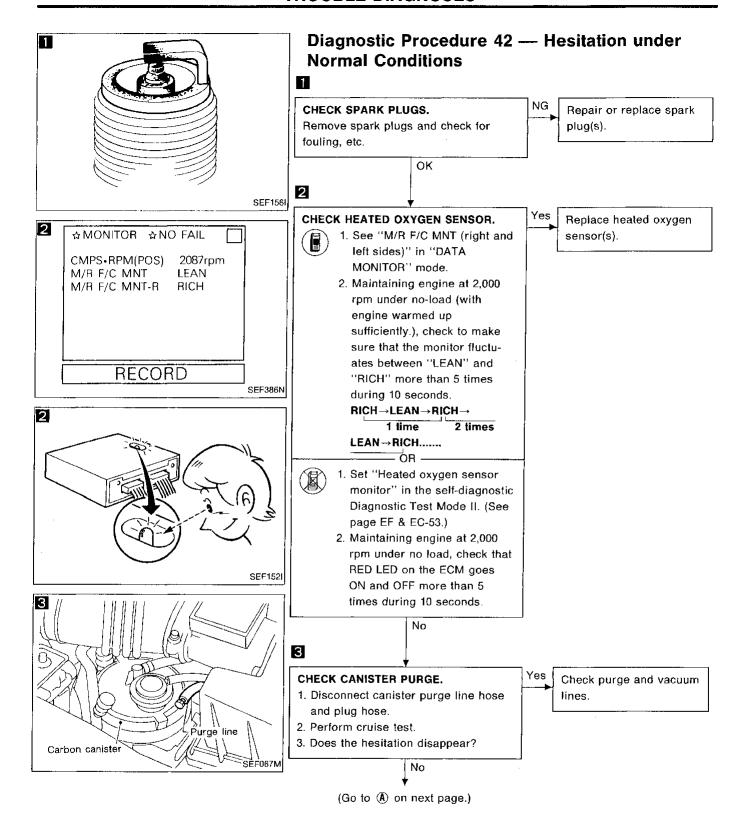


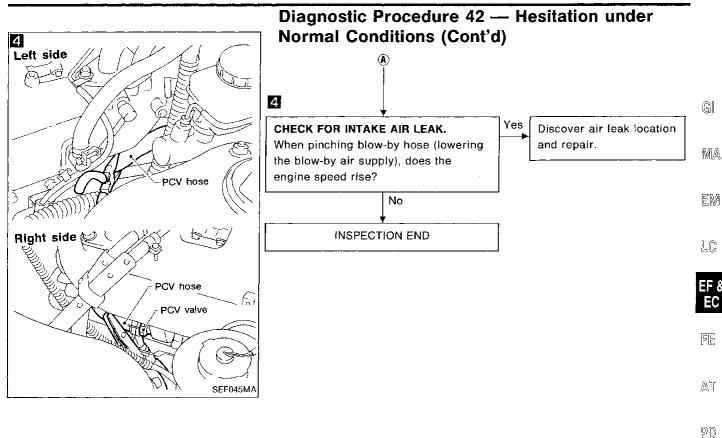




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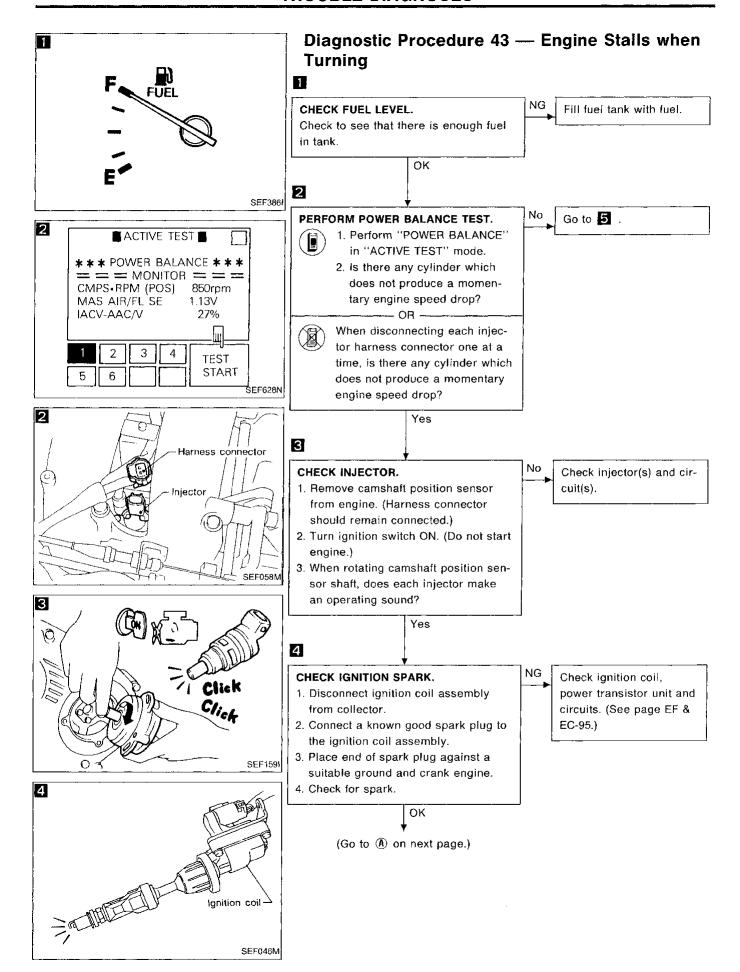
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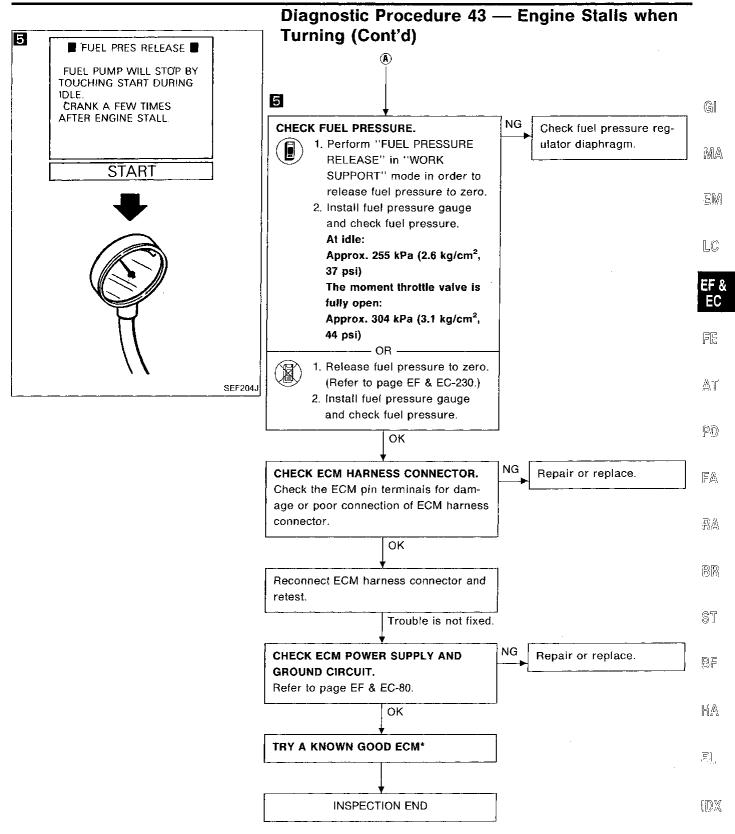
ST

BF

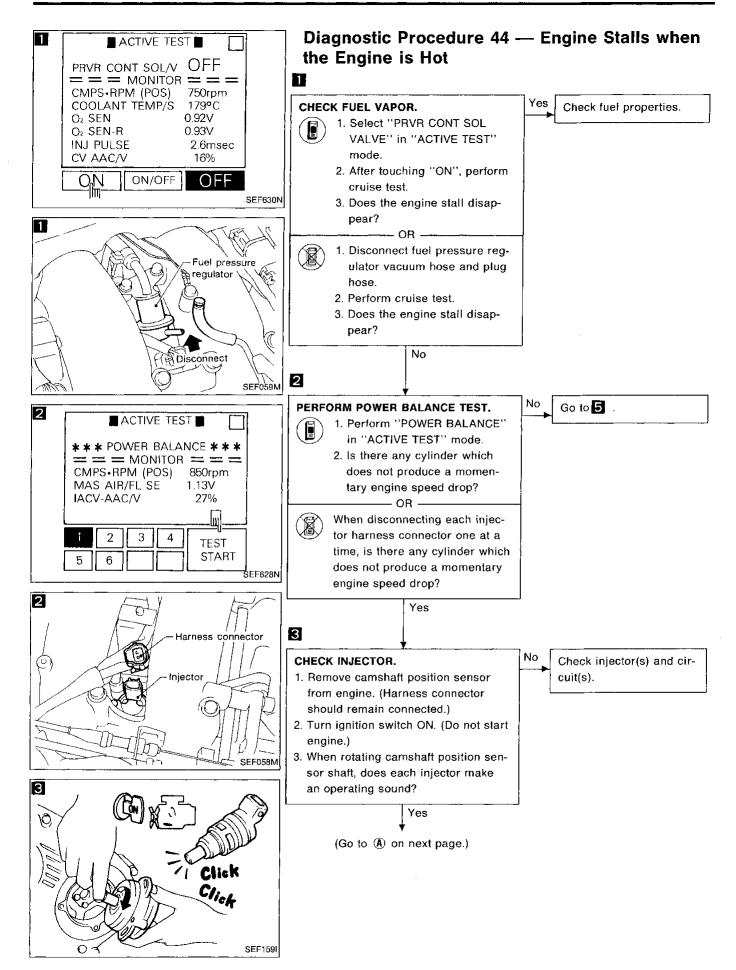
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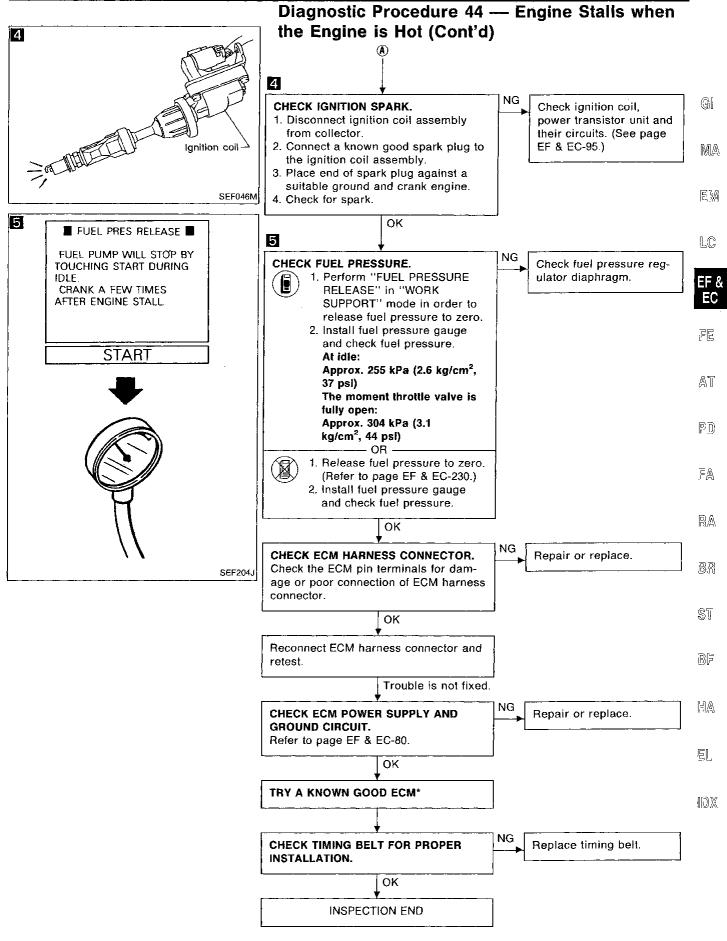
EL



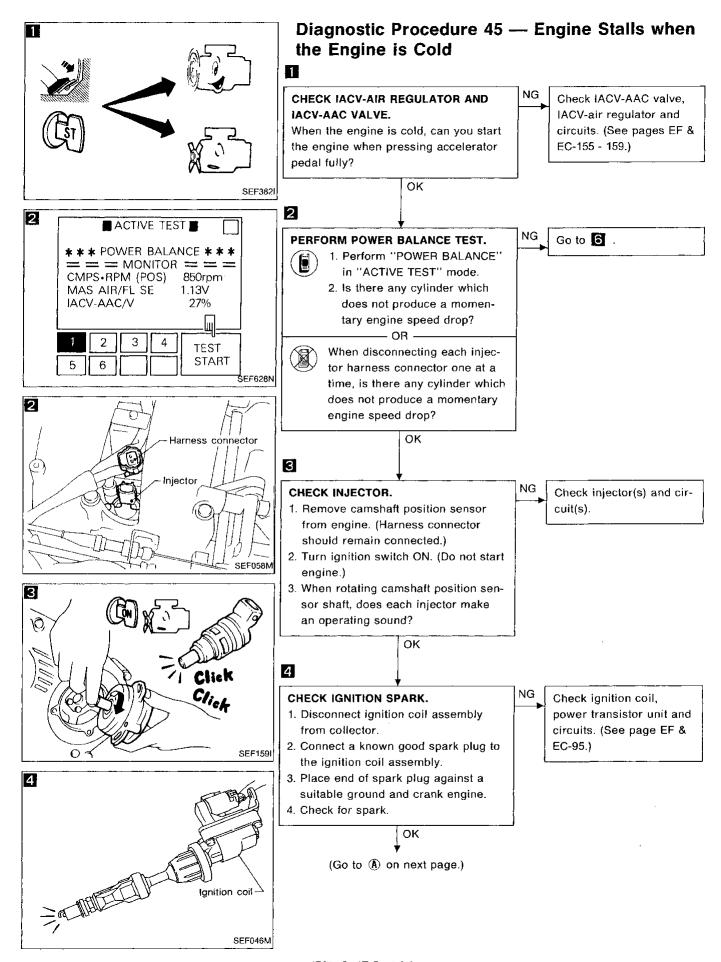


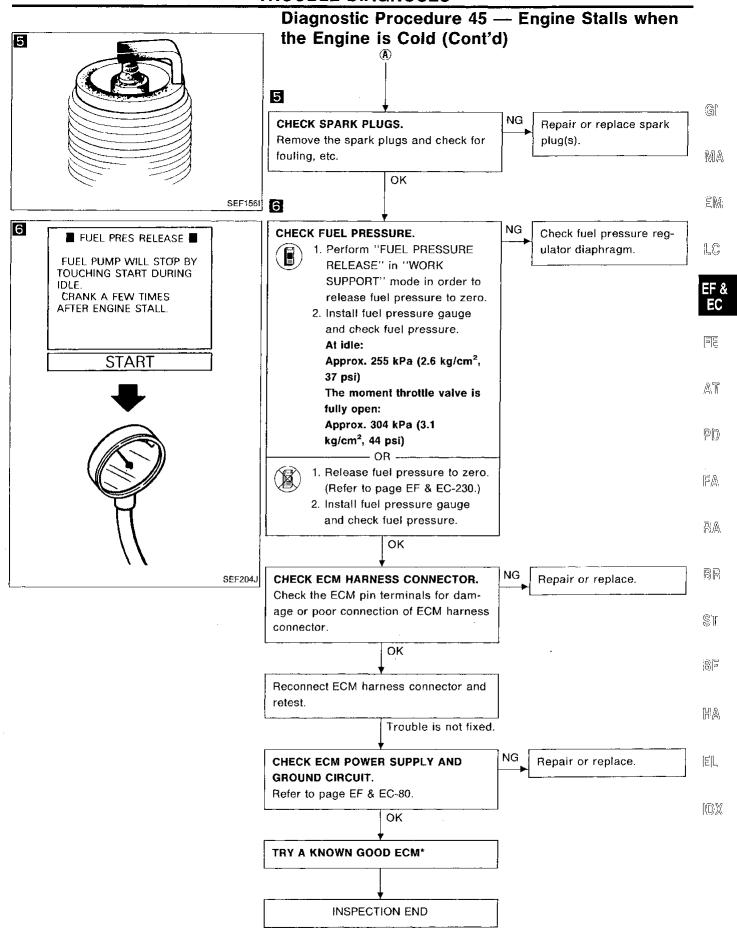
^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.



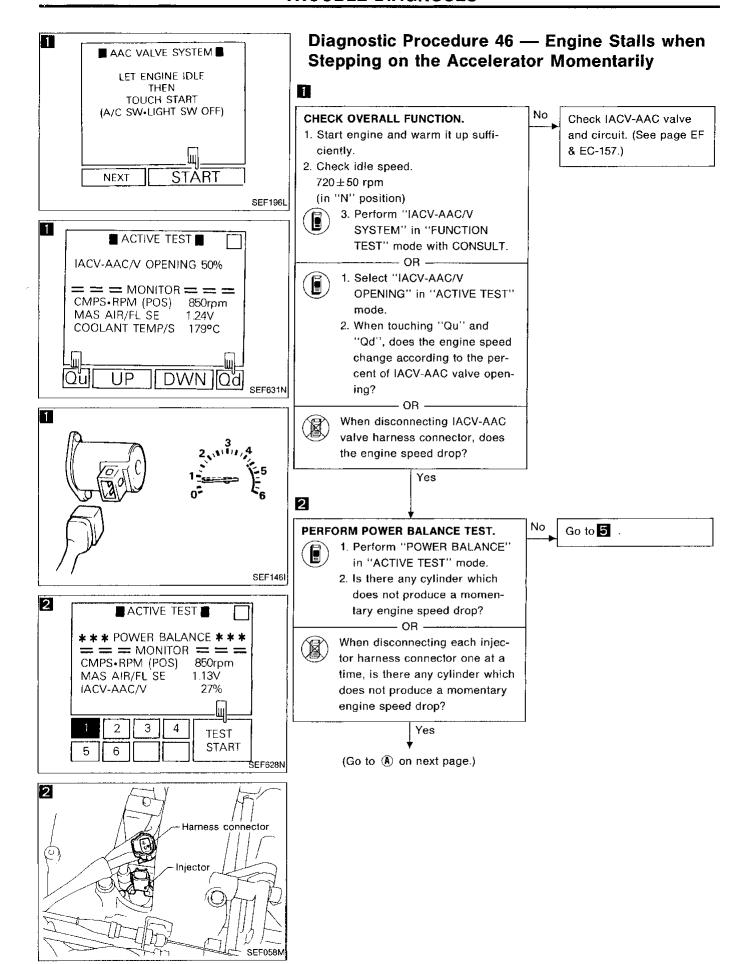


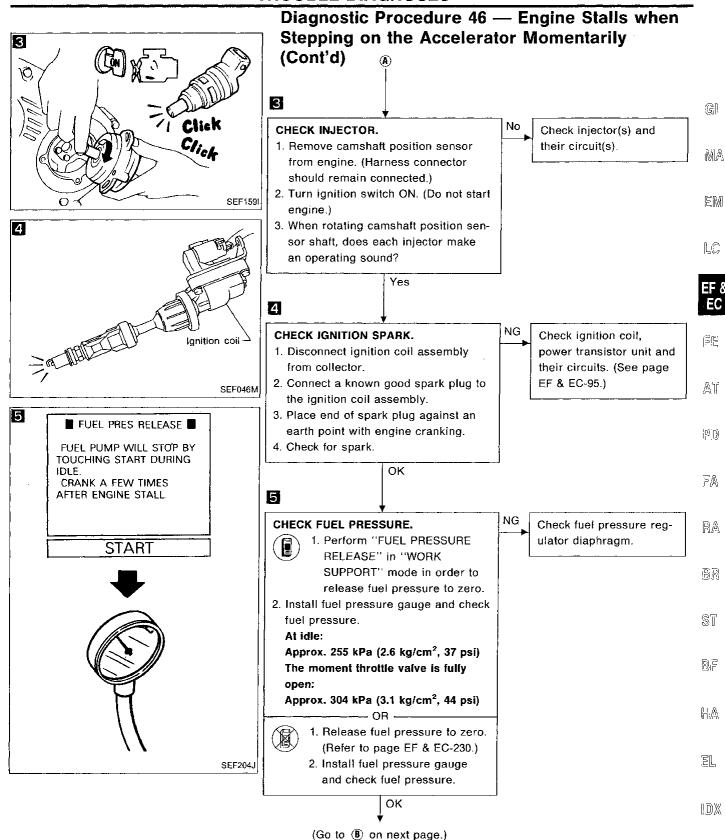
^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.

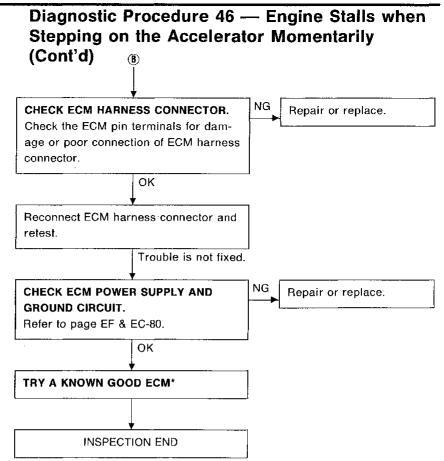




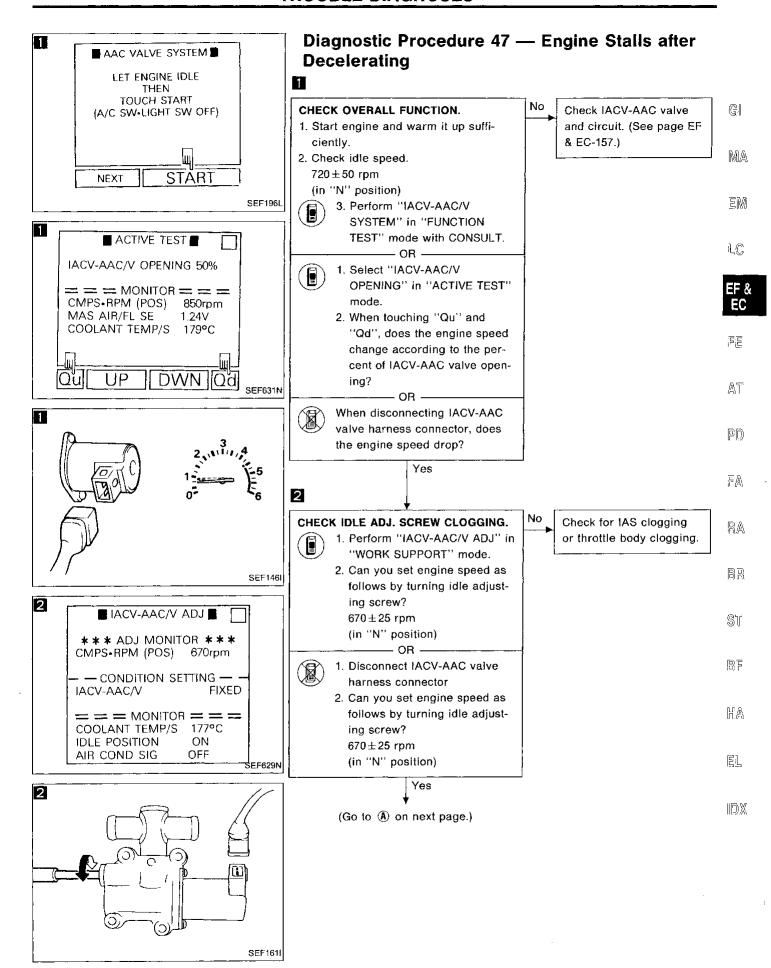
^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.

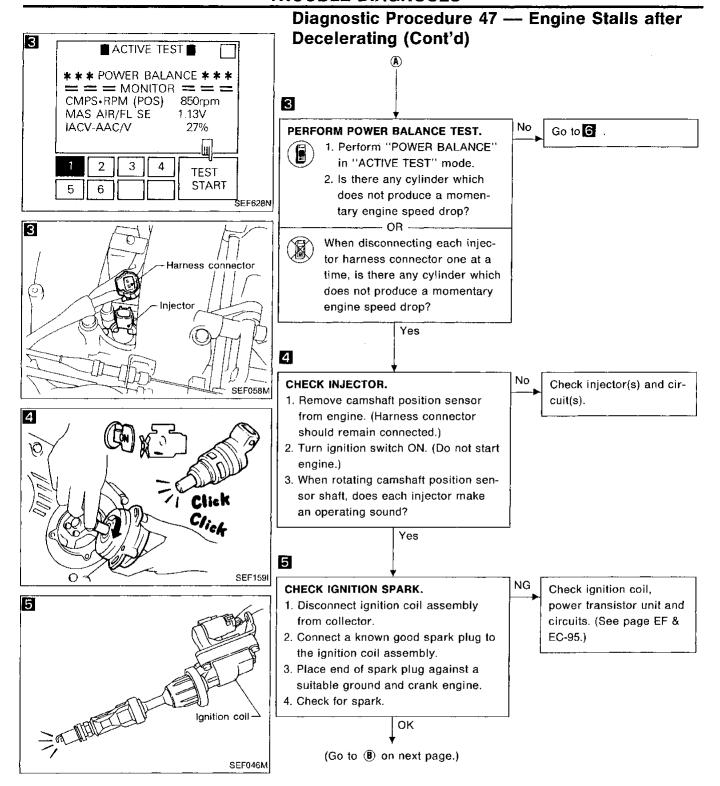


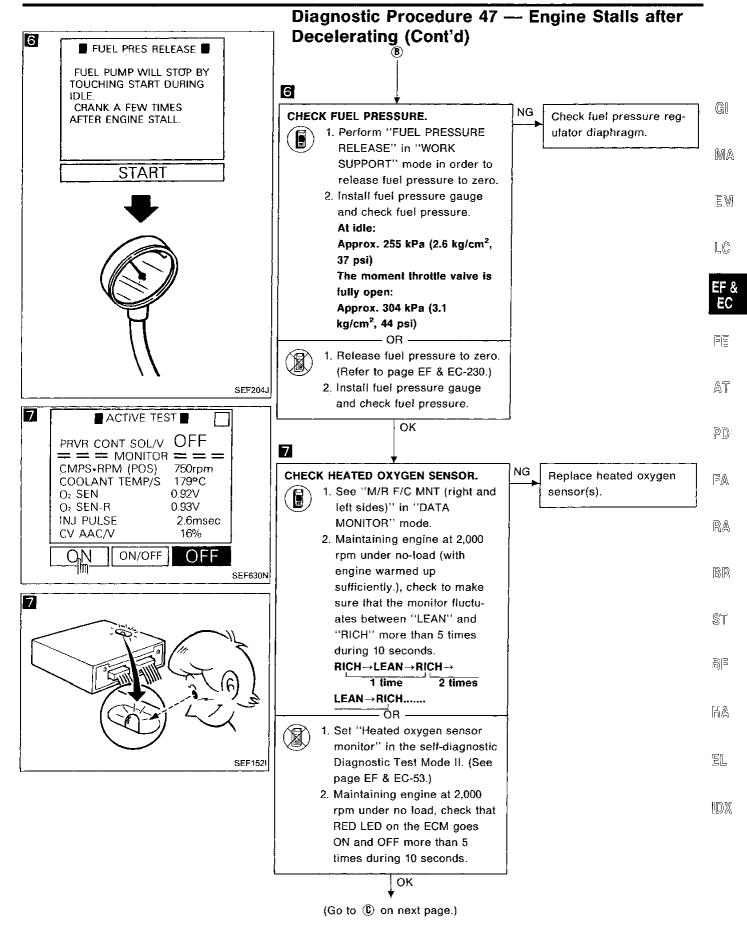




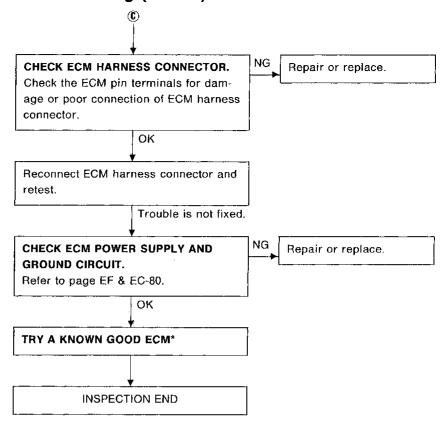
^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.



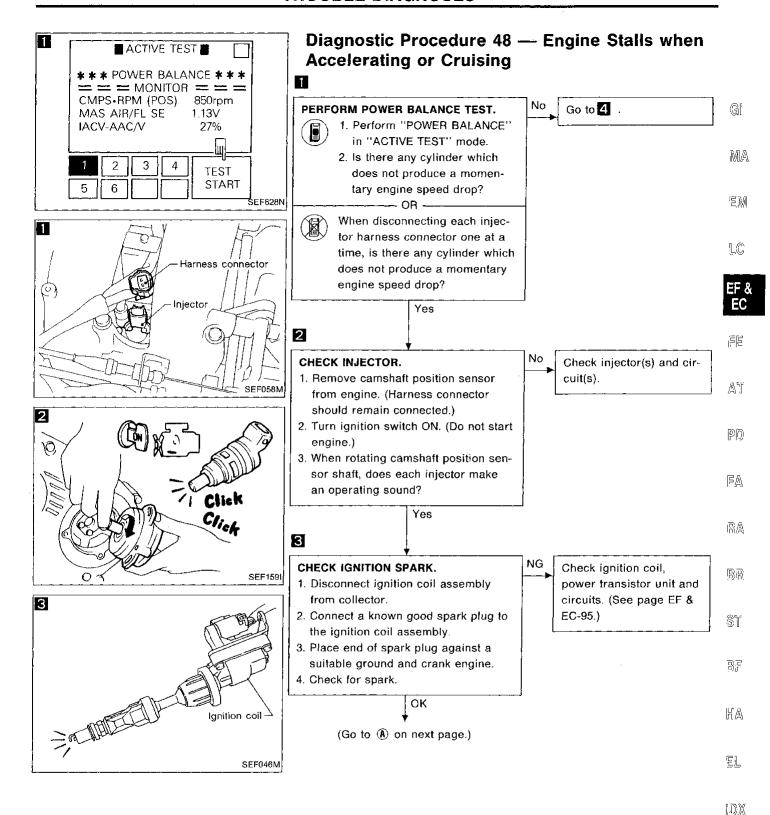


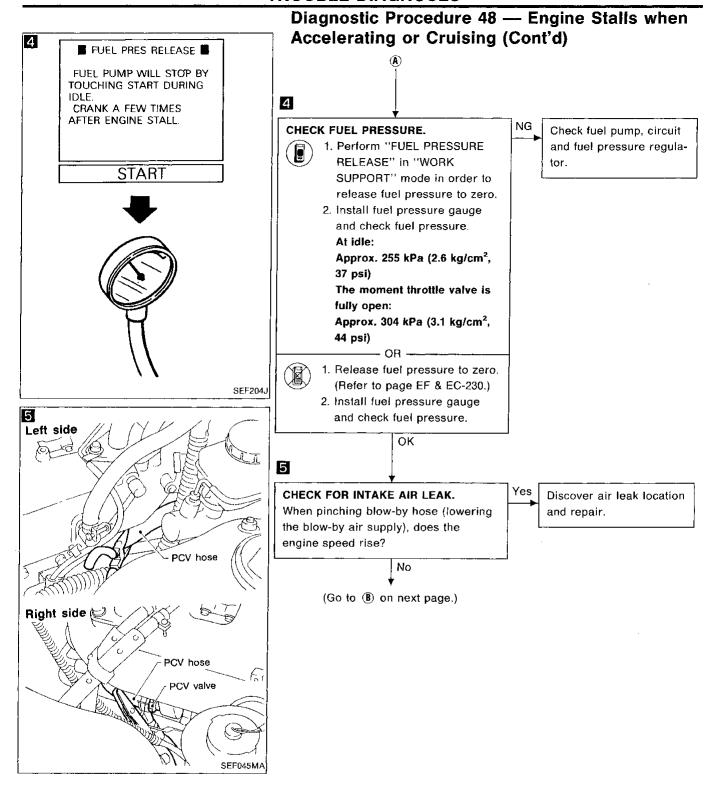


Diagnostic Procedure 47 — Engine Stalls after Decelerating (Cont'd)

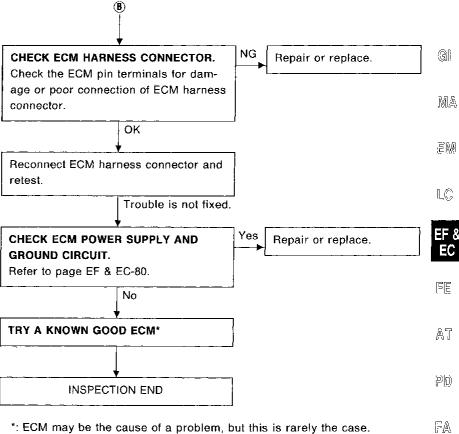


^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.





Diagnostic Procedure 48 — Engine Stalls when Accelerating or Cruising (Cont'd)



88

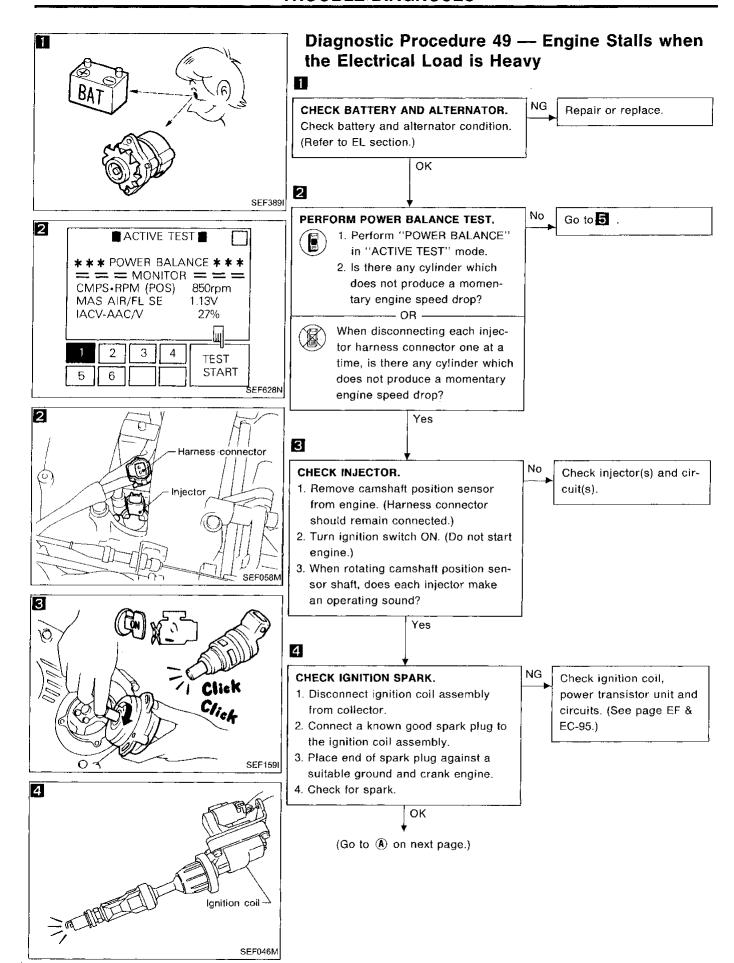
RA

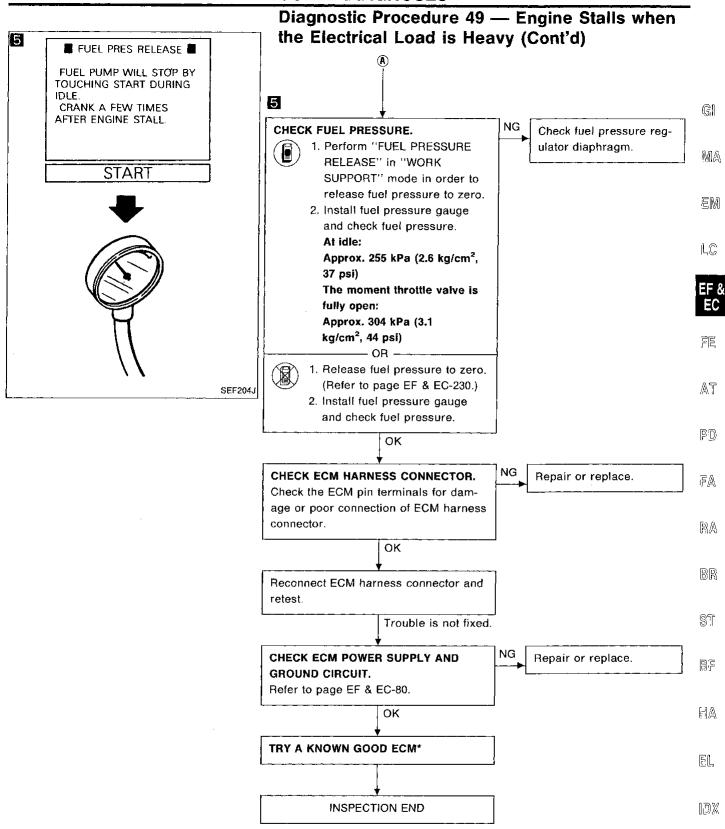
ST

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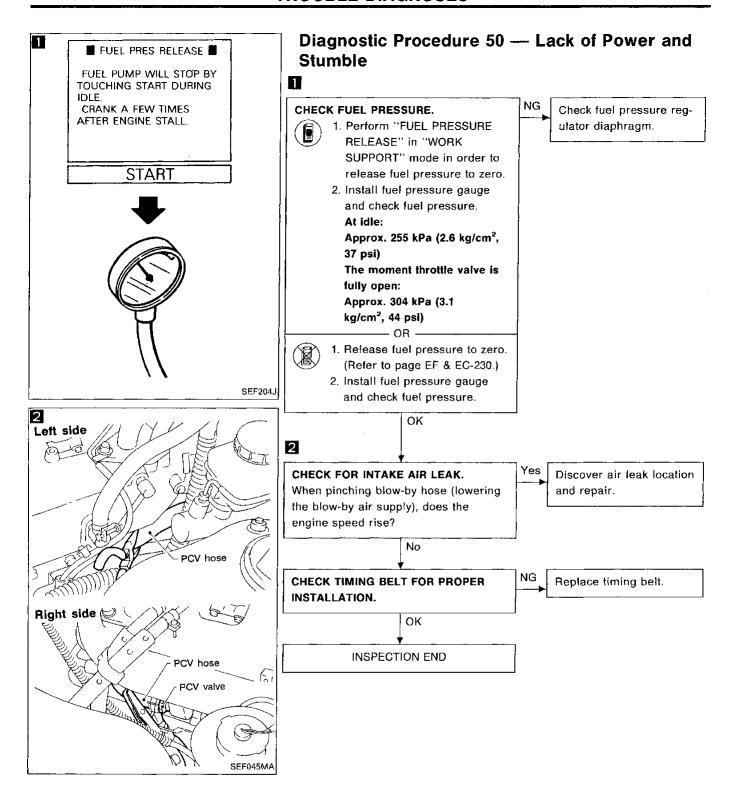
 $\mathbb{H}\mathbb{A}$

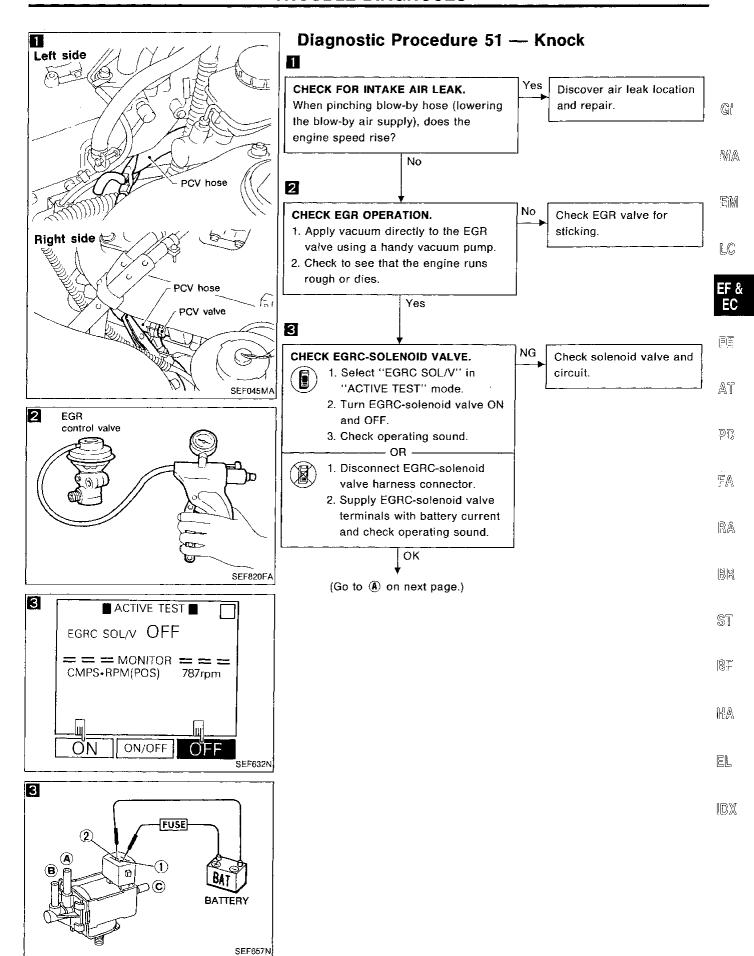
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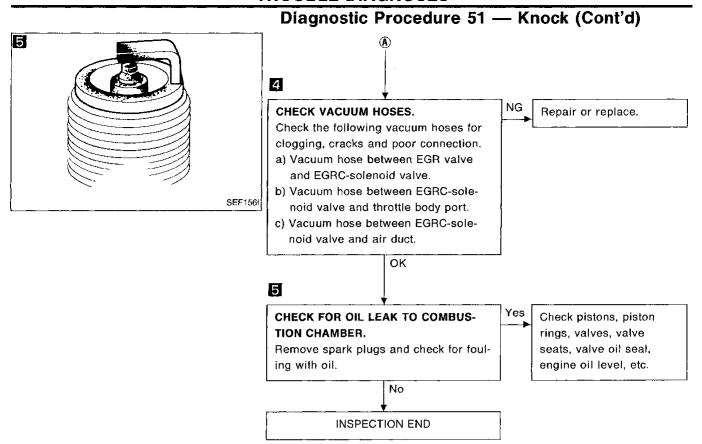


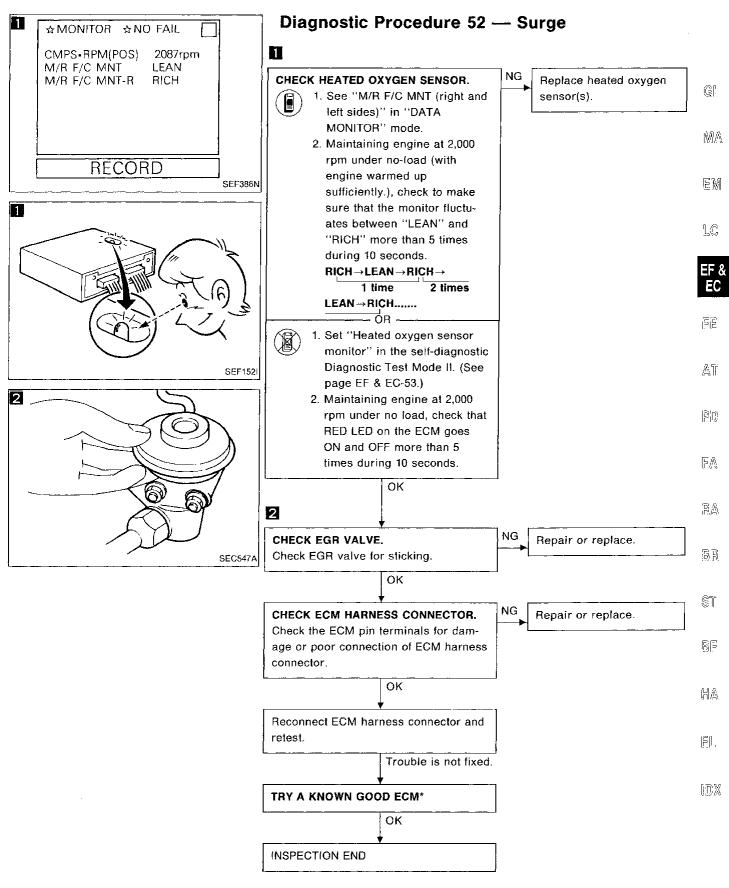


^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.

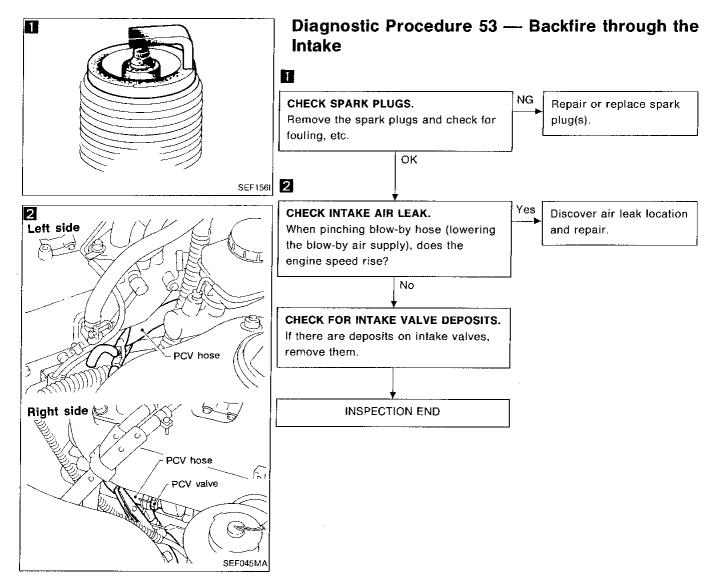




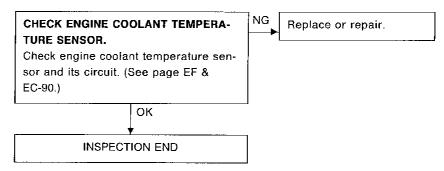


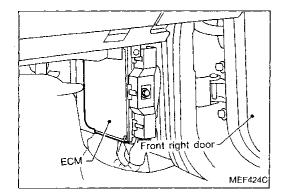


^{*:} ECM may be the cause of a problem, but this is rarely the case.



Diagnostic Procedure 54 — Backfire through the Exhaust





Electrical Components Inspection ECM INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL INSPECTION

 ECM is located behind front passenger side dash. For this inspection, remove the front passenger side dash.

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. Remove ECM harness protector.

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 Perform all voltage measurements with the connectors connected. Extend tester probe as shown to perform tests easily.

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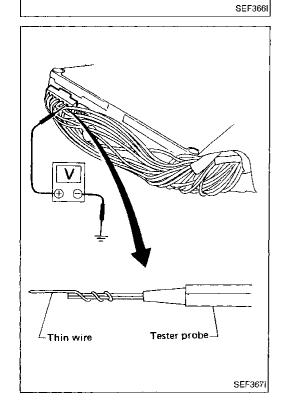
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- ECM harness protector

Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd)

	ction table		*Data are reference va	
RMINAL NO.	ITEM	CONDITION	*DATA	
1		Engine is running.		
2		[Approximately 40 mV	
3	1	L Idle speed		
11	Ignition signal	Engine is running.		
12			Approximately 80 mV	
13		Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	, approximatory of the	
		Engine is running.		
		Idle speed	9 - 10V	
		Engine is running.		
4	IACV-AAC valve			
		 Steering wheel is being turned. Air conditioner is operating. 	4 - 8V	
		Air conditioner is operating.Rear defogger is "ON".		
		Headlamps are "ON".		
		Engine is running.		
			Approximately 0.9V	
7	Tachometer	L Idle speed		
			Approximately 2.0V	
<u> </u>		Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.		
		Engine is running.	Approximately 0V	
9	Air conditioner relay	A/C switch is "ON".		
9	Air conditioner relay	Engine is running.	BATTERY VOLTAGE	
		A/C switch is "OFF".	(11 - 14V)	
		Ignition switch "ON"		
		Tariffe and HOTEV	0 - 1V	
	ECCS relay	Ignition switch "OFF"	" "	
16	(Self-shut off)	For a few seconds after turning ignition		
	(Sell-Shut Oir)	switch "OFF".		
		Ignition switch "OFF"		
		In a few seconds after turning ignition	BATTERY VOLTAGE	
		switch "OFF".	(11 - 14V)	
		[Ignition switch "ON"]		
			0.7 - 0.9V	
		For 5 seconds after turning ignition	0.7 - 0.07	
		switch "ON".		
18	 Fuel pump relay	Ignition switch "ON"	BATTERY VOLTAGE	
10	Truct pump relay	In 5 seconds after turning ignition switch	(11 - 14V)	
		"ON".	(11 ~ 140)	
		Engine is running.		
		ldle speed	0.7 - 0.9V	
		Engine is running.	BATTERY VOLTAGE	
			(11 - 14V)	
19	Cooling fan relay	Cooling fan is not operating.	1	
		Engine is running.	Approximately 0V	
		Cooling fan is operating.		
22	Knock parasis	Engine is running.	Amenia de la Contra	
23	Knock sensor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Approximately 2.5V	

Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd)

ECM inspection table

*Data are reference values.

TERMINAL NO.	ITEM	CONDITION	*DATA
		Ignition switch "ON" Rear defogger is "OFF".	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
25	Rear defogger switch	Ignition switch "ON" Rear defogger is "ON".	Approximately 0V
0.7		Engine is running. (Warm-up condition)	1.0 - 1.4V
27	Mass air flow sensor	Engine is running. (Warm-up condition) Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	1.4 - 1.9V
28	Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine is running.	0 - 5.0V Output voltage varies with engine coolant temperature.
29	Heated oxygen sensor RH	Engine is running. (Warm-up condition)	Annyovimately 1 0V
55	Heated oxygen sensor LH	Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	0 - Approximately 1.0V
	IACV-FICD	Engine is running. Air conditioner is not operating.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
33	solenoid valve	Engine is running. Air conditioner is operating.	Approximately 0V
34	Power steering oil pressure	Engine is running. Steering wheel is in the "straight ahead" position.	Approximately 5V
	SWICH	Engine is running. Steering wheel is turned.	Approximately 0V
36	Fuel temperature sensor	Engine is running.	0 - 5.0V Output voltage varies with fuel temperature.
38	Throttle position sensor	Ignition switch "ON" (Warm-up condition)	Approximately 0.4 - 4V Output voltage varies with the throttle valve opening angle.
00		Engine is running. (Warm-up condition) Idle speed	Less than 4.5V
39	EGR temperature sensor	Engine is running. (Warm-up condition) EGR system is operating.	0 - 1.0V
41 51	Camshaft position sensor (Reference signal)	Engine is running. Do not run engine at high speed under no-load.	1.0 - 1.5V
42 52	Camshaft position sensor (Position signal)	Engine is running. Do not run engine at high speed under no-load.	2.0 - 2.4V Output voltage varies slightly with engine speed.

Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd)

ECM inspection table

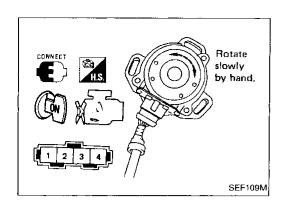
*Data are reference values.

TERMINAL NO.	ITEM	CONDITION	*DATA
		Ignition switch "ON"	Approximately 0V
43	Start signal	Ignition switch "START"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
44	A/T control unit	Ignition switch "ON" Gear position is "N" or "P".	Approximately 0V
44	(Neutral position signal)	Ignition switch "ON" Except the above gear position	Approximately 5V
		Ignition switch "OFF"	Approximately 0V
45	Ignition switch	Ignition switch "ON"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
46	Air conditioner switch	Engine is running. A/C switch is "ON".	0.3 - 0.6V
40	All conditioner switch	Engine is running. A/C switch is "OFF".	Approximately 5V
48	Power source for sensors	Ignition switch "ON"	Approximately 5V
49 59	Power supply	[Ignition switch "ON"] Engine is running.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
54	Closed throttle position	Engine is running. (Warm-up condition) Accelerator pedal is fully released.	7.0 - 10.0V
54	switch	Engine is running. (Warm-up condition) Accelerator pedal is depressed.	Approximately 0V
57	Power source for closed throttle position switch	Ignition switch "ON"	7.0 - 10.0V
56	Throttle opening signal	Ignition switch "ON"	0.3 - Approximately 3.3V Output voltage varies with the throttle valve opening angle.
58	Battery	Ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
101 103 105 110 112 114	Injectors	Engine is running.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd)

RMINAL NO.	ITEM	CONDITION	*DATA
		Engine is running. (Warm-up condition) Idle speed Engine speed is above 3,100 rpm	Approximately 0V
102	EGRC-solenoid valve	Engine is running. (Warm-up condition) Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
104	Fuel pump voltage control	Engine is running. Idle speed (At 30 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 5V
104	Poet pump voltage control	Engine is running. For 30 seconds after starting engine. Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 0V
		Stop and restart engine after warming it up. Fuel temperature is above 75°C (167°F).	0 - 1.0V (For 30 seconds after ignition switch is turned off.)
111	PRVR control solenoid valve		BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V) (After 30 seconds)
		Stop and restart engine after warming it up. Fuel temperature is below 75°C (167°F).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
		Engine is running. (Jack up drive wheel and shift select lever to any range except "N" or "P" range.)	
113	VTC solenoid valve	Engine is running. (Jack up drive wheel and shift select lever to any range except "N" or "P" range.) Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0.2 - 0.5V
115	Heated oxygen sensor	Engine is running. - Engine speed is below 2,900 rpm.	Approximately 0V
	heater	Engine is running. Engine speed is above 2,900 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
HARN	IESS CONNECTOR TER	RMINAL LAYOUT	
1210310410 1011111211	SX107108 11 2 3 4 5 X 7 3114115116 11 12 13 14 15 16 X		4 45 46 47 48 49 50 4 55 56 57 58 59 60 H.S.

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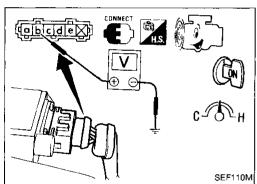
Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd) CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

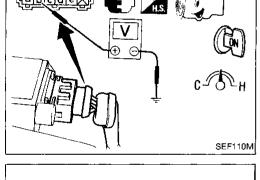
- Remove camshaft position sensor from engine. (Camshaft position sensor harness connector should remain connected.)
- Turn ignition switch "ON".
- Rotate camshaft position sensor shaft slowly by hand and check voltage between terminals (1), (2) and ground.

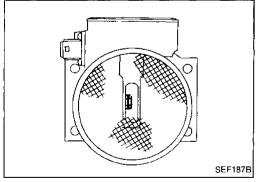
Terminal	Voltage
② (120° signal)	Voltage flustrates between 5V and 0V
① (1° signal)	Voltage fluctuates between 5V and 0V.

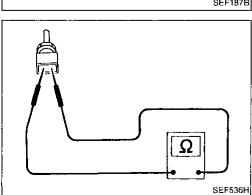
If NG, replace camshaft position sensor.

After this inspection, diagnostic trouble code No. 11 might be displayed though the camshaft position sensor is functioning properly. In this case erase the stored memory.









MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

- Fold back mass air flow sensor harness connector rubber as shown in the figure if the harness connector is connected.
- 2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
- Start engine and warm it up sufficiently.
- Check voltage between terminal (b) and ground.

Conditions	Voltage V
Ignition switch "ON" (Engine stopped.)	Approximately 0.8
Idle (Engine is warm-up sufficiently.)	Approximately 0.8 - 1.5

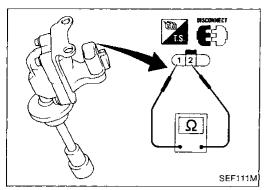
If NG, remove mass air flow sensor from air duct. Check hot wire for damage or dust.

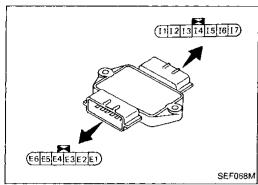
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
- Check resistance as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance k Ω
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
80 (176)	0.30 - 0.33

If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.





Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd) IGNITION COIL

- 1. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.
- Check resistance as shown in the figure.

Terminal	Resistance
① - ②	Approximately 0.9Ω

If NG, replace ignition coil.

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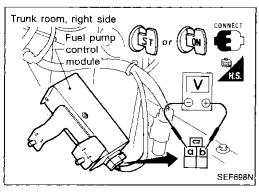
POWER TRANSISTOR

- 1. Disconnect power transistor harness connector.
- 2. Check power transistor continuity between terminals as shown in the figure.

	Ter	minal c	ombina	tion		Tester polarity	Con- tinuity	Tester polarity	Con- tinuity
G E1	G E2	G E3	G E4	G E5	G E6	⊕ ⊖	No	⊖ ⊕	Yes
G I1	G 12	G 13	G 14	G I5	G 16	⊕ ⊖	Yes	⊕	Yes
E1 11	E2 I2	E3 13	E4 14	E5 I5	E6 J6	⊕ ⊕	Yes	⊕	No

If NG, replace power transistor.

In the trunk room TS DISCONNECT TS SEF697N



FUEL PUMP

- Disconnect fuel pump harness connector.
- 2. Check resistance between terminals ⓐ and c. Resistance: Approximately 0.6Ω If NG, replace fuel pump.

FUEL PUMP CONTROL MODULE

- 1. Start engine and warm it up sufficiently.
- 2. Check voltage between terminals (a) and (b).

Engine speed	Voltage
ldling	4.2V
1,500 rpm	0V

LC

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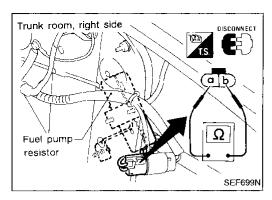
RA

BR

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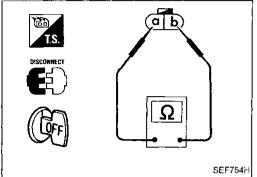
BF KA

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Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd) DROPPING RESISTOR FOR FUEL PUMP

1. Check resistance between terminals (a) and (b). Resistance: Approximately 1.2 Ω

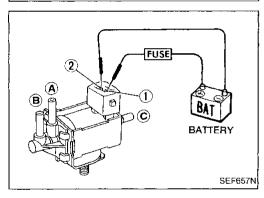


VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

- 1. Jack up rear wheels. Use stands to support vehicle.
- 2. Disconnect vehicle speed sensor harness connector.
- 3. Check continuity between terminals (a) and (b) while rotating rear wheel by hand.

Continuity should come and go.

If NG replace vehicle speed sensor.

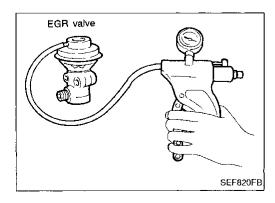


EGRC-SOLENOID VALVE PRVR CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Check air passage continuity.

Condition	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)	Air passage continuity between (A) and (C)
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes	No
No supply	No	Yes

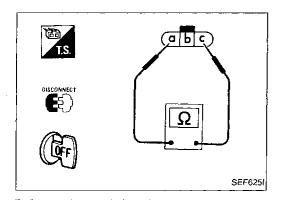
If NG, replace solenoid valve.



EGR VALVE

Apply vacuum to EGR vacuum port with a hand vacuum pump. **EGR valve spring should lift.**

If NG, replace EGR valve.



Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd) HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR

Refer to "Diagnostic Procedure 9". (See page EF & EC-104.)

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR HEATER

Check resistance between terminals (a) and (c).

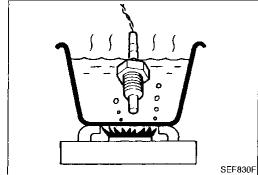
Resistance: 3 - 1.000 Ω

If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor.

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EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance change and resistance value at 100°C (212°F). LC

Resistance should decrease in response to temperature increase.

Resistance: 100°C (212°F) 85.3 \pm 8.53 k Ω

If NG, replace EGR temperature sensor.



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图图



- 1. Disconnect throttle position sensor harness connector.
- 2. Make sure that resistance between terminals (i) and (c) changes when opening throttle valve manually.

	<u> </u>
Accelerator pedal conditions	Resistance kΩ
Completely released	Approximately 1.7
Partially released	1 - 10.5
Completely depressed	Approximately 10.5

If NG, replace throttle position sensor.

Adjustment

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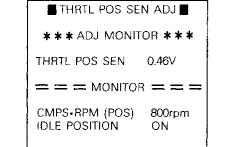
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Ω

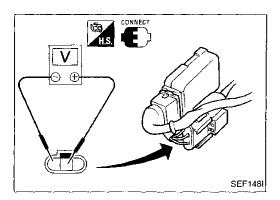
If throttle position sensor is replaced or removed, it is necessary to install it in the proper position, by following the procedure as shown below:



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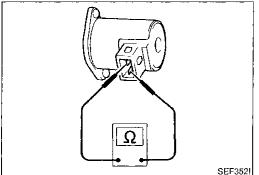


- Install throttle position sensor body in throttle body. Do not tighten bolts.
- Connect throttle position sensor and closed throttle position switch harness connector.
- 3. Start engine and warm it up sufficiently.
- 4. Perform "THRTL POS SEN ADJ" in "WORK SUPPORT" mode.
 - Measure output voltage of throttle position sensor using voltmeter.



Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd)

- Adjust by rotating throttle position sensor body so that output voltage is 0.4 to 0.5V.
- 6. Tighten mounting bolts.
- Disconnect throttle position sensor harness connector for a few seconds and then reconnect it.



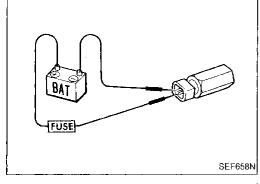
IACV-AAC VALVE

• Check IACV-AAC valve resistance.

Resistance:

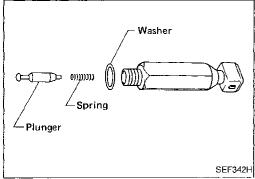
Approximately 10 Ω

- Check plunger for seizing or sticking.
- Check for broken spring.

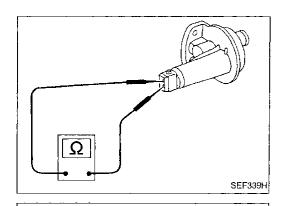


IACV-FICD SOLENOID VALVE

 Check for clicking sound when applying 12V direct current to terminals.



- Check plunger for seizing or sticking.
- Check for broken spring.



Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd) IACV-AIR REGULATOR

Check IACV-air regulator resistance.

Resistance:

Approximately 70 - 80 Ω

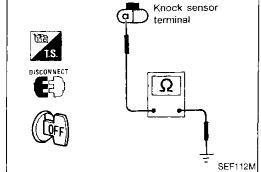
Check IACV-air regulator for clogging.

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KNOCK SENSOR

Disconnect knock sensor sub-harness connector.

Check continuity between terminal (a) and ground.

Continuity should exist.



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INJECTOR

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Disconnect injector harness connector.

Check resistance between terminals as shown in the figure.

Resistance: 10 - 14 Ω

If NG, replace injector.

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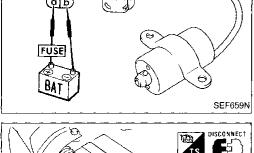
Check valve timing control solenoid valve for normal operation by supplying it with battery voltage between terminals (a) and

If NG, replace solenoid valve.

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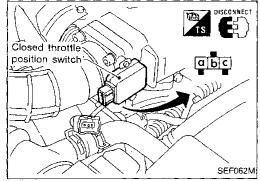


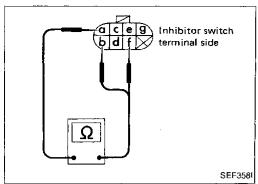
CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH (Idle position)

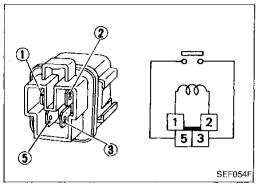
- Disconnect closed throttle position switch harness connec-
- Check continuity between terminals (a) and (b).

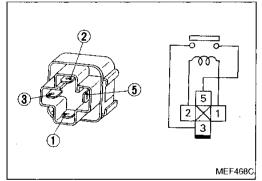
Accelerator pedal condition	Continuity
Released	Yes
Depressed	No

If NG, replace closed throttle position switch.









Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd) INHIBITOR SWITCH

Check continuity between terminals (a) and (b), (f).

Conditions	Continuity between terminals (a) and (b)	Continuity between terminals (a) and (f)	
Shift to "P" position	Yes	No	
Shift to "N" position	No	Yes	
Shift to positions other than "P" and "N"	No	No	

If NG, replace inhibitor switch.

ECCS RELAY, FUEL PUMP RELAY AND IGNITION COIL RELAY

Check continuity between terminals (3) and (5).

Conditions	Continuity	
12V direct current supply between terminals ① and ②	Yes	
No current supply	No	

If NG, replace relay.

COOLING FAN RELAY

Check continuity between terminals (3) and (5).

Conditions	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals ① and ②	Yes
No current supply	No

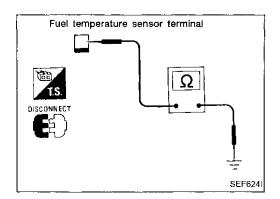
If NG, replace relay.

POWER STEERING OIL PRESSURE SWITCH

- Disconnect power steering oil pressure switch harness connector.
- 2. Check resistance between terminals.

Resistance:

- 1) When power steering does not work: ∞
- (2) When power steering works: Approximately 0.45Ω

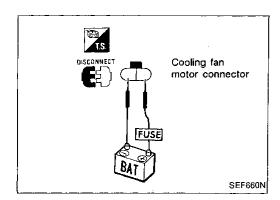


FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- Disconnect fuel temperature sensor harness connector.
- Check resistance between terminal and ground as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance k Ω
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
80 (176)	0.30 - 0.33

If NG, replace fuel inhibitor switch.



Electrical Components Inspection (Cont'd) COOLING FAN MOTOR

- 1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connector.
- Supply cooling fan motor terminals with battery voltage and check operation.

Cooling fan motor should operate.

If NG, replace cooling fan motor.

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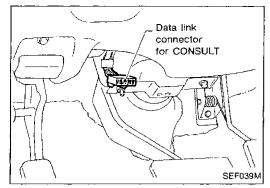
BF

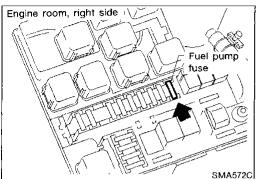
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MULTIPORT FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM INSPECTION





Releasing Fuel Pressure

Before disconnecting fuel line, release fuel pressure from fuel line to eliminate danger.



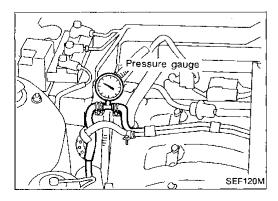
Perform "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" in "WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT.



- 1. Remove fuel pump fuse.
- 2. Start engine.
- 3. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
- 4. Turn ignition switch off and reconnect fuel pump relay or fuel pump connector.

Fuel Pressure Check

- a. When reconnecting fuel line, always use new clamps.
- Make sure that clamp screw does not contact adjacent parts.
- c. Use a torque driver to tighten clamps.
- d. Use Pressure Gauge to check fuel pressure.
- e. Do not perform fuel pressure check while fuel pressure regulator control system is operating; otherwise, fuel pressure gauge might indicate incorrect readings.
- Release fuel pressure to zero.
- Disconnect fuel hose between fuel filter and fuel tube (engine side).
- 3. Install pressure gauge between fuel filter and fuel tube.
- 4. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.



5. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.

At idling:

When fuel pressure regulator valve vacuum hose is connected.

Approximately 250.1 kPa
(2.55 kg/cm², 36.3 psi)

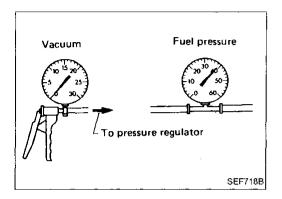
When fuel pressure regulator valve vacuum hose is disconnected.

Approximately 299.1 kPa
(3.05 kg/cm², 43.4 psi)

MULTIPORT FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM INSPECTION

Fuel Pressure Check (Cont'd)

- 6. Stop engine and disconnect fuel pressure regulator vacuum hose from intake manifold.
- 7. Plug intake manifold with a rubber cap.
- 8. Connect variable vacuum source to fuel pressure regulator.



Start engine and read indication of fuel pressure gauge as vacuum is changed.

Fuel pressure should decrease as vacuum increases. If results are unsatisfactory, replace fuel pressure regulator.



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Injector Removal and Installation

- 1. Release fuel pressure to zero.
- 2. Drain coolant from radiator drain cock.
- 3. Remove or disconnect the following:
- Related harnesses, wires and tubes
- Intake manifold collector
 For details, refer to EM section.
- 4. Remove injectors with fuel tube assembly.
- 5. Remove injectors from fuel tube assembly.
- 6. Install injectors as follows:
- 1) Clean exterior of injector tail piece.
- 2) Use new O-rings.

CAUTION:

After properly connecting injectors to fuel tube assembly, check connections for fuel leakage.

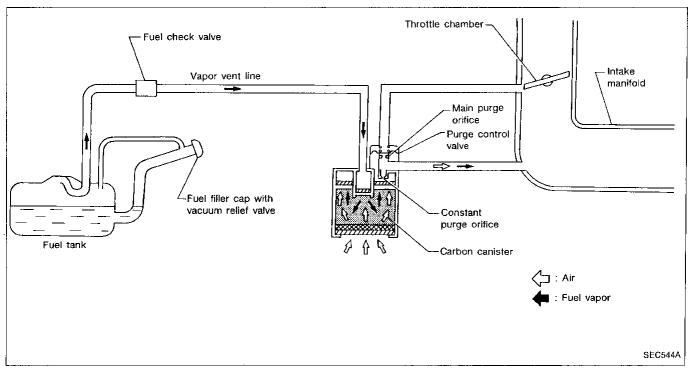
 Assemble injectors with fuel tube assembly to intake manifold.

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Description

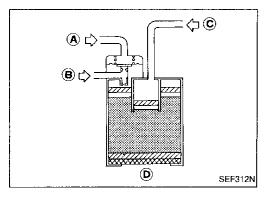


The evaporative emission system is used to reduce hydrocarbons emitted into the atmosphere from the fuel system. This reduction of hydrocarbons is accomplished by activated charcoals in the carbon canister.

The fuel vapor from the sealed fuel tank is led into the canister which contains activated carbon and the vapor is stored there when the engine is not running.

The canister retains the fuel vapor until the canister is purged by the air drawn through the bottom of the canister to the intake manifold when the engine is running. When the engine runs at idle, the purge control valve is closed.

Only a small amount of stored vapor flows into the intake manifold through the constant purge orifice. As the engine speed increases, and the throttle vacuum rises higher, the purge control valve opens and the vapor is sucked into the intake manifold through both the main purge orifice and the constant purge orifice.



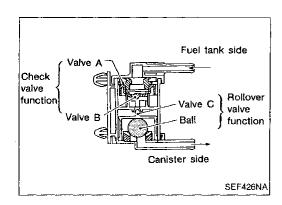
Inspection

ACTIVATED CARBON CANISTER

Check carbon canister as follows:

- Blow air in port (A) and ensure that there is no leakage.
- Apply vacuum to port (A).
- Blow air in port (C) and ensure free flow out of port (B).

EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM



Inspection (Cont'd)

FUEL CHECK VALVE (With rollover valve)

Check valve operation

Blow air through connector on fuel tank side.
 A considerable resistance should be felt and a portion of air flow should be directed toward the canister side.

Blow air through connector on canister side.Air flow should be smoothly directed toward fuel tank side.

If fuel check valve is suspected of not properly functioning in steps 1 and 2 above, replace it.

Rollover valve operation

Ensure that continuity of air passage does not exist when the installed rollover valve is tilted to 90° or 180°.



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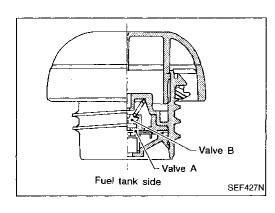
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FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

1. Wipe clean valve housing.

 Suck air through the cap. A slight resistance accompanied by valve clicks indicates that valve A is in good mechanical condition. Note also that, by further sucking air, the resistance should disappear with valve clicks.

Blow air on fuel tank side and ensure that continuity of air passage exist through valve B.

 If valve is clogged or if no resistance is felt, replace cap as an assembly.



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Description

This system returns blow-by gas to both the intake manifold and air inlet tubes.

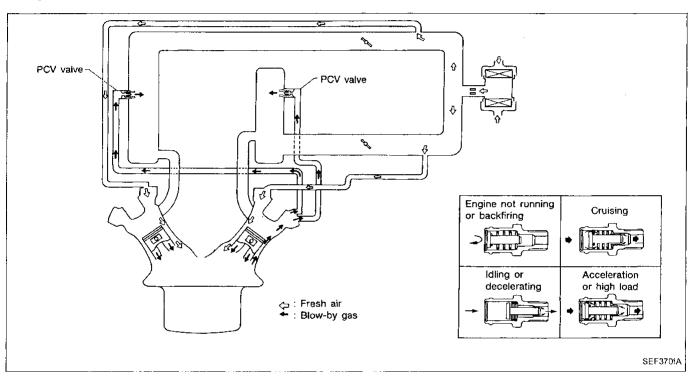
The positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve is provided to conduct crankcase blow-by gas to the intake manifold.

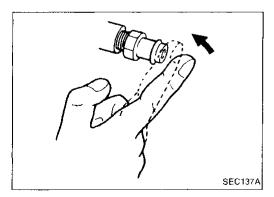
During partial throttle operation of the engine, the intake manifold sucks the blow-by gas through the PCV valve.

Normally, the capacity of the valve is sufficient to handle any blow-by and a small amount of ventilating air. The ventilating air is then drawn from the air inlet tubes, through the hose connecting air inlet tubes to rocker cover, into the crankcase.

Under full-throttle condition, the manifold vacuum is insufficient to draw the blow-by flow through the valve, and its flow goes through the hose connection in the reverse direction.

On vehicles with an excessively high blow-by some of the flow will go through the hose connection to the air inlet tubes under all conditions.





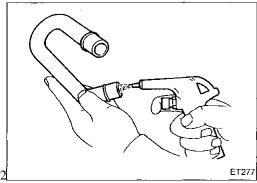
Inspection

PCV (Positive Crankcase Ventilation)

With engine running at idle, remove ventilation hose from PCV valve; if the valve is working properly, a hissing noise will be heard as air passes through it and a strong vacuum should be felt immediately when a finger is placed over valve inlet.



- Check hoses and hose connections for leaks.
- Disconnect all hoses and clean with compressed air. If any hose cannot be freed of obstructions, replace.



SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

General Specifications

PRESSURE REGULATOR

Regulated pressure

299.1 (3.05, 43.4)

kPa (kg/cm², psi)

Inspection and Adjustment

		
Idle speed*1	rpm	
No-load*2		
A/T (in "N" pos	ition)	720 ± 50
Air conditioner: ON	l	800 ± 50
Ignition timing	degree	15±2 BTDC
Throttle position sense tion	or idle posi- V	0.4 - 0.5

^{*1:} Feedback controlled and needs no adjustments

Air conditioner switch: OFF
Steering wheel: Kept straight

• Electric load: OFF (Lights, heater, fan & rear defogger)

• Cooling fan: OFF

IGNITION COIL

Primary voltage	V	12
Primary resistance [at 20°C (68°F)]	Ω	Approximately 0.9
Secondary resistance [at 20°C (68°F)]	Ω	Approximately 8

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance $k\Omega$
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
80 (176)	0.30 - 0.33

FUEL PUMP

Resistance	Ω	Approximately 0.6
		

EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Resistance [at 100°C (212°F)]	kΩ	85.3 ± 8.53

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR HEATER

		
Resistance	Ω	3 - 1,000

IACV-AAC VALVE

Resistance	_	Ω Approximately 10	
			FA
INJECTOR			
Resistance	Ω	10 - 14	 RA

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Accelerator pedal conditions	Resistance $k\Omega$	O.11
Completely released	Approximately 1.7	 \$1
Partially released	1.7 - 10.5	
Completely depressed	Approximately 10.5	 Bi

IACV-AIR REGULATOR

Resistance Ω 70 - 80	 	
	O	70 - 80

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^{*2:} Under the following conditions: