TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE

TC03A–02

HINT:

Before troubleshooting the turbocharger, first check the engine itself. (valve clearance, engine compression, etc.)

INSUFFICIENT ACCELERATION, LACK OF POWER OR EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION

Possible Cause	Check Procedure and Correction Method	See page
1. Turbocharging pressure too low	Check turbocharging pressure.	TC–3
2. Restricted intake system	Check intake air system, and repair or replace parts as necessary.	–
3. Leak in intake air system	Check intake air system, and repair or replace parts as necessary.	–
4. Restricted exhaust system	Check exhaust system, and repair or replace parts as necessary.	EM–40
5. Leak in exhaust system	Check exhaust system, and repair or replace parts as necessary.	EM–40
6. Erratic turbocharger operation	Check rotation of turbine shaft, and replace bearing housing if necessary. Check axial and radial plays of turbine shaft, and replace bearing housing if necessary.	TC–9 TC–3

ABNORMAL NOISE

Possible Cause	Check Procedure and Correction Method	See page
1. Exhaust pipe leak or vibration	Check for deformed exhaust pipe, loose bolts or damaged gasket, and repair or replace as necessary.	TC–6
2. Erratic turbocharger operation	Check rotation of turbine shaft, and replace bearing housing if necessary. Check axial and radial plays of turbine shaft, and replace bearing housing if necessary.	TC–9

EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION OR WHITE EXHAUST

HINT:

Some oil mist come from the PCV is normal

Possible Cause	Check Procedure and Correction Method	See page
Faulty turbocharger oil seal	Check for oil leakage in exhaust system. • Remove exhaust manifold converter from turbocharger, and check for excessive carbon deposits on turbine wheel. Excessive carbon deposits indicate a faulty turbocharger. Check for oil leakage in intake air system. • Check for axial and radial plays of turbine shaft, and replace bearing housing if necessary.	TC–9