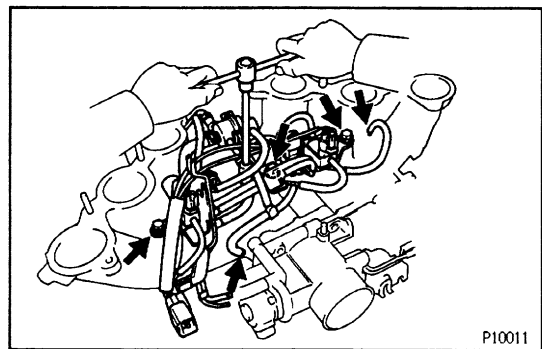
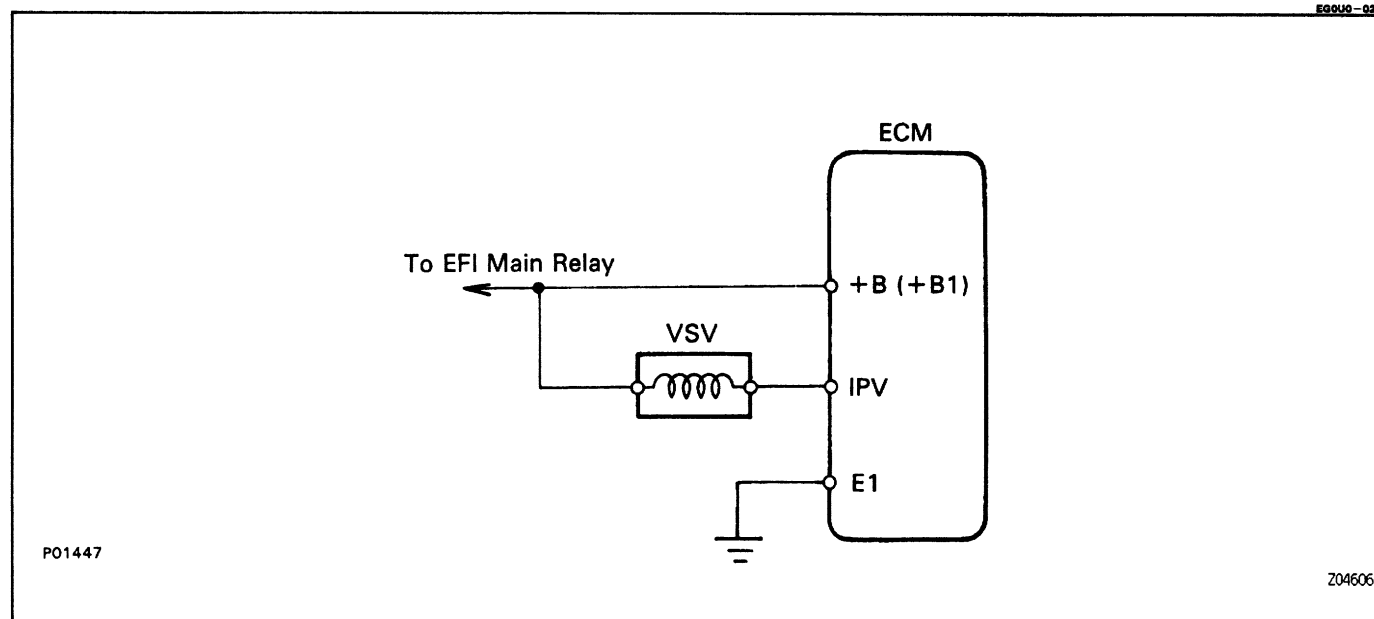


VSV FOR EVAP



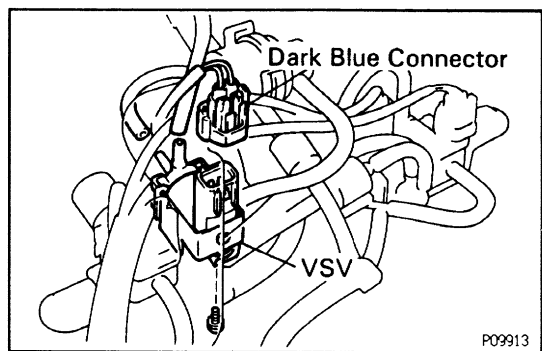
VSV INSPECTION

1. REMOVE AIR INTAKE CHAMBER

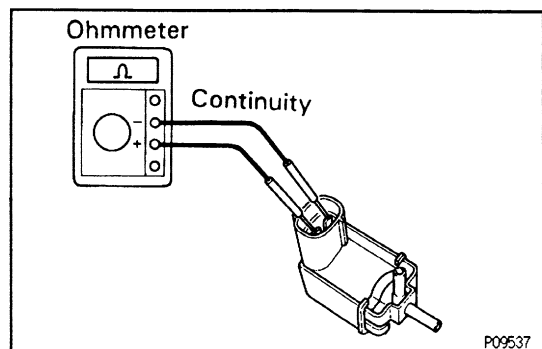
(See pages [EG-268](#) and [EG-269](#))

2. REMOVE VSV

- (a) Disconnect the air hose and vacuum hose from the air intake chamber.
- (b) Remove the four bolts and emission control valve set assembly.



- (c) Disconnect the connector and two vacuum hoses, and remove the screw and VSV.



3. INSPECT VSV

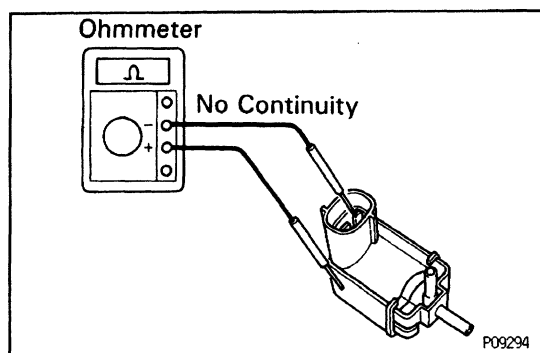
A. Inspect VSV for open circuit

Using an ohmmeter, check that there is continuity between the terminals.

Resistance:

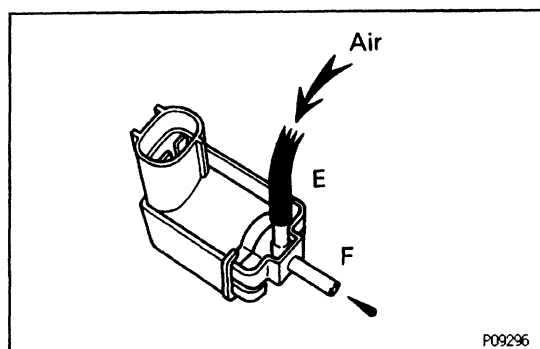
30 – 33 Ω at 20°C (68°F)

If there is no continuity, replace the VSV.



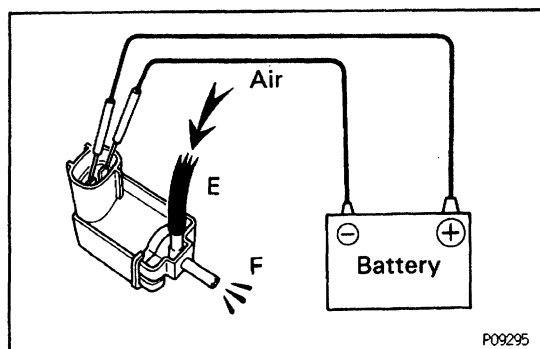
B. Inspect VSV for ground

Using an ohmmeter, check that there is no continuity between each terminal and the body. If there is continuity, replace the VSV.



C. Inspect VSV operation

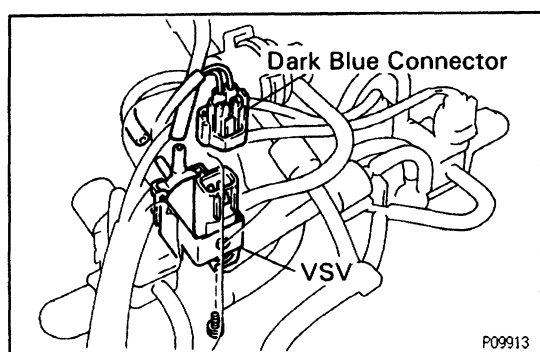
(a) Check that the air does not flow from pipe E to pipe F.



(b) Apply battery voltage across the terminals.

(c) Check that the air flows from pipe E to the pipe F.

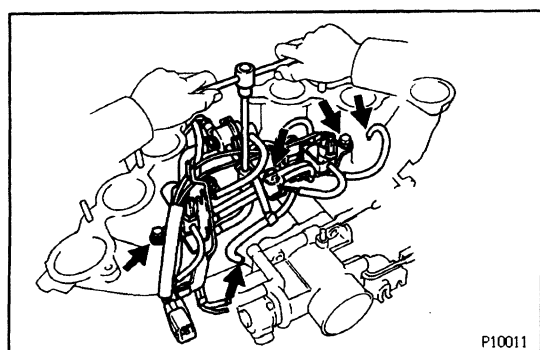
If operation is not as specified, replace the VSV.



4. REINSTALL VSV

(a) Install the VSV with the screws.

(b) Connect the connector and two vacuum hoses to the VSV.



(c) Install the emission control valve set assembly with the four bolts.

Torque: 20 N-m (200 kgf-cm, 14 ft-lbf)

(d) Connect the air hose and vacuum hose to the air intake chamber.

5. REINSTALL AIR INTAKE CHAMBER

(See pages [EG-275](#) and [EG-276](#))