1207R–02

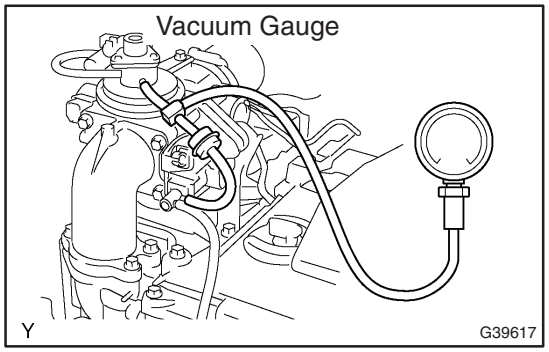
ON–VEHICLE INSPECTION

NOTICE:

Always stop the engine when installing or removing the vacuum gauges, or removing the vacuum hoses.

HINT:

When a malfunction occurs the EGR system, black smoke or white smoke may be output from the exhaust pipe. If this occurs, inspect the EGR system.



1. INSTALL VACUUM GAUGE

(a) Using a 3–way connector, connect a vacuum gauge to the hose between the EGR valve and E–VRV.

2. INSPECT SEATING OF EGR VALVE

(a) Start the engine and idle it.

3. CHECK OUTPUT VACUUM WITH VACUUM GAUGE

(a) Connect a vacuum gauge to the output pipe.

(b) Warm up the engine and check that the vacuum gauge indicates above 86.7 kPa (650 mmHg, 25.59 in.Hg).

If a problem is found, repair the vacuum pump.

4. INSPECT COLD ENGINE CONDITION

(a) The coolant temperature should be below 15°C (59°F).

(b) Check that the vacuum gauge indicates 0 with the enigne idling.

5. INSPECT HOT ENGINE CONDITION

(a) Warm up the engine, the coolant temperature should be above 75°C (167°F) and below 90°C (194°F).

(b) Check that the vacuum gauge indicates about more than 28.0 kPa (210 mmHg, 8.3 in.Hg) with the enigne idling.

(c) Check that the vacuum gauge indicator increases about more than 28.0 kPa (210 mmHg, 8.3 in.Hg) with the enigne speed at 1,500 rpm.

(d) When the accelerator pedal is quickly depressed, check that the vacuum gauge indicator drops momentarily.

(e) Keep the engine speed at more than 4,000 rpm.

(f) Check that the vacuum gauge indicates 0.

(g) When the accelerator pedal is released, check that the vacuum gauge indicator drops momentarily while the engine speed decreases from more than 4,000 rpm to idling.

6. REMOVE VACUUM GAUGE