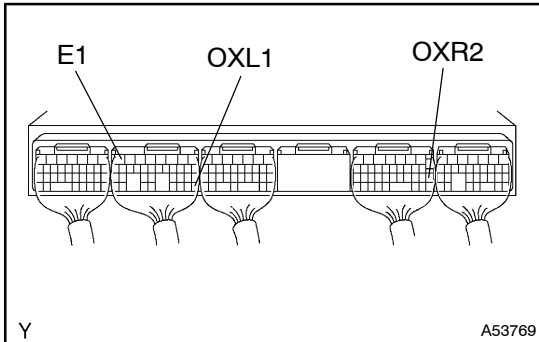


ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

1. INSPECT AIR-FUEL RATIO COMPENSATION SYSTEM

HINT:

You can also check the system by choosing "DATA MONITOR", then "O₂ SENSOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE" on the monitor of the hand-held tester.



- (a) Connect the hand-held tester to the terminal OXL1 - E1 of the ECU.
- (b) Connect the hand-held tester to the terminal OXR2 - E1 of the ECU.

CAUTION:

Connect test leads from the back side of the connector with the ECU connected.

- (c) Warm up the oxygen sensor with the engine speed at 2,500 rpm for approx. 2 minutes.
- (d) Confirm that the voltage changes between 0 V to 1 V with the engine speed at 2,500 rpm.

OK:

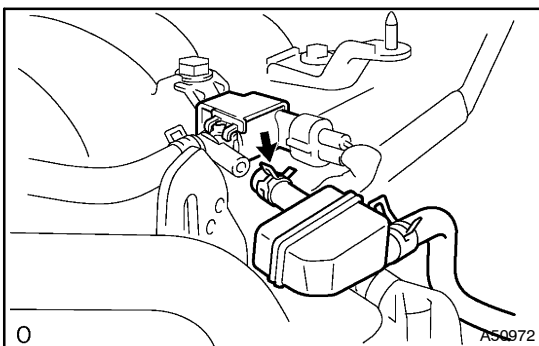
The voltage changes more than 8 times in 10 seconds.

CAUTION:

- Perform the check immediately after the end of the warming up.
- If not confirming the change of voltage, warming up the oxygen sensor again.

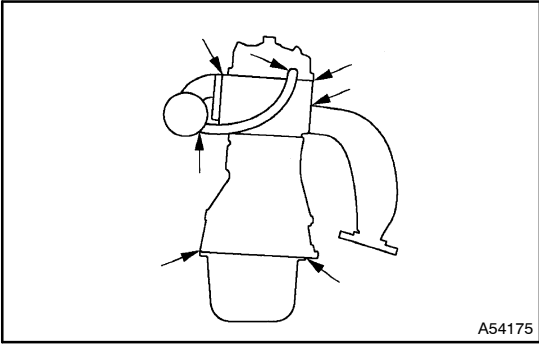
2. INSPECT FUEL CUT OFF RPM

- (a) Increase the engine speed to at least 3,000 rpm.
- (b) Use a sound scope to check for injector operating noise.
- (c) Check that when the throttle lever is released, injector operation noise stops momentarily and then resumes.



3. INSPECT EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

- (a) After starting the engine, disconnect the vacuum hose shown in the illustration.
- (b) Confirm vacuum occurs at the VSV port, when choosing "ACTIVE TEST" and "PURGE VSV" according to the display on hand-held tester.
- (c) Finish "ACTIVE TEST", then connect the vacuum hose again.
- (d) After going to "ECU DATA MONITOR" on the hand-held tester, choose "PURGE VSV" to check the operation of the purge VSV.
- (e) After warm up the engine and drive the vehicle, confirm the VSV turns on from off.

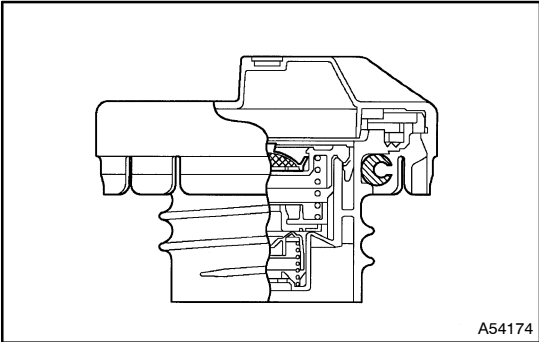


4. VISUALLY INSPECT HOSES, CONNECTIONS AND GASKETS

- (a) Check for cracks, leaks or damage.

HINT:

Separation of the engine oil dipstick, oil filler cap, PCV hose, etc. may cause the engine to run out of turn. Disconnection, looseness or cracks in the parts of the air induction system between the throttle body and cylinder head will allow air suction and cause the engine to run out of turn.



5. INSPECT FUEL TANK CAP

- (a) Visually check if the cap and/or gasket are deformed or damaged.