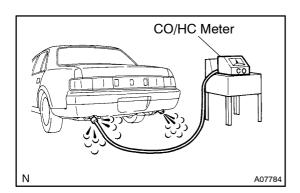
CO/HC INSPECTION

EM0TF-0

HINT:

This check is used only to determine whether or not the idle CO/HC complies with specifications.

- 1. INITIAL CONDITIONS
- (a) Engine at normal operating temperature
- (b) Air cleaner installed
- (c) All pipes and hoses of air induction system connected
- (d) All accessories switched OFF
- (e) All vacuum lines properly connected
- (f) EFI system wiring connectors fully plugged
- (g) Ignition timing checked correctly
- (h) Transmission in neutral position
- (i) Tachometer and CO/HC meter calibrated by hand
- 2. START ENGINE
- 3. RACE ENGINE AT 2,500 RPM FOR APPROX. 180 SE-CONDS



- 4. INSERT CO/HC METER TESTING PROBE INTO TAIL-PIPE AT LEAST 40 cm (1.3 ft) DURING IDLING
- 5. CHECK CO/HC CONCENTRATION AT IDLE Idle CO concentration: 0 0.5 %

Idle HC concentration: Applicable local regulation

If the CO/HC concentration does not conform to specifications, perform troubleshooting in the order given below.

See the table on the next page for possible causes, and then inspect and correct the applicable causes if necessary.

ENGINE MECHANICAL - CO/HC

НС	СО	Problems	Causes
Normal	High	Rough idle	1. Faulty ignition:
			Incorrect timing
			Fouled, shorted or improperly gapped plugs
			Open or crossed high-tension cords
			2. Incorrect valve clearance
			3. Leaky EGR valve
			4. Leaky intake and exhaust valves
			5. Leaky cylinders
Low	High	Rough idle	1. Vacuum leaks:
		(Fluctuating HC reading)	• PCV hoses
			Intake manifold
			Throttle body
			Brake booster line
			2. Lean mixture causing misfire
High	High	Rough idle	1. Restricted air filter
		(Black smoke from exhaust)	2. Plugged PCV valve
			3. Faulty EFI systems:
			Faulty pressure regulator
			Defective water temperature sensor
			• Faulty engine ECU
			Faulty injectors
			Faulty throttle position sensor
			Faulty vacuum sensor