1989 Mazda RX-7 Factory Service Manual

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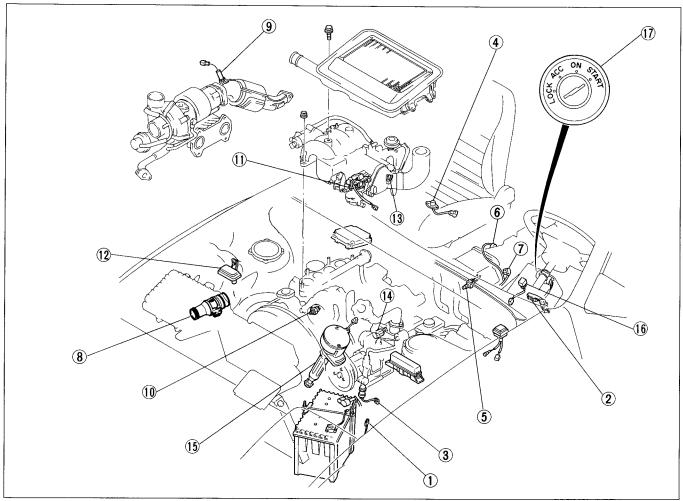
FUEL AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS (TURBO)

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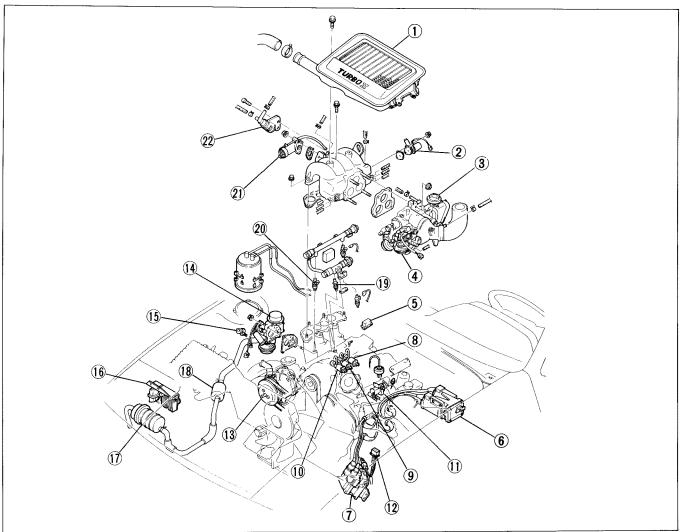
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OUTPUT DEVICES

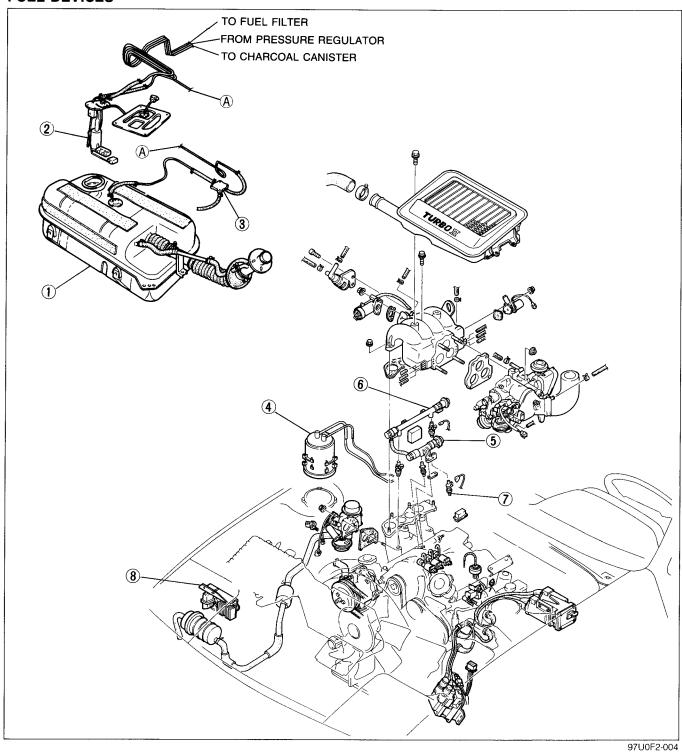


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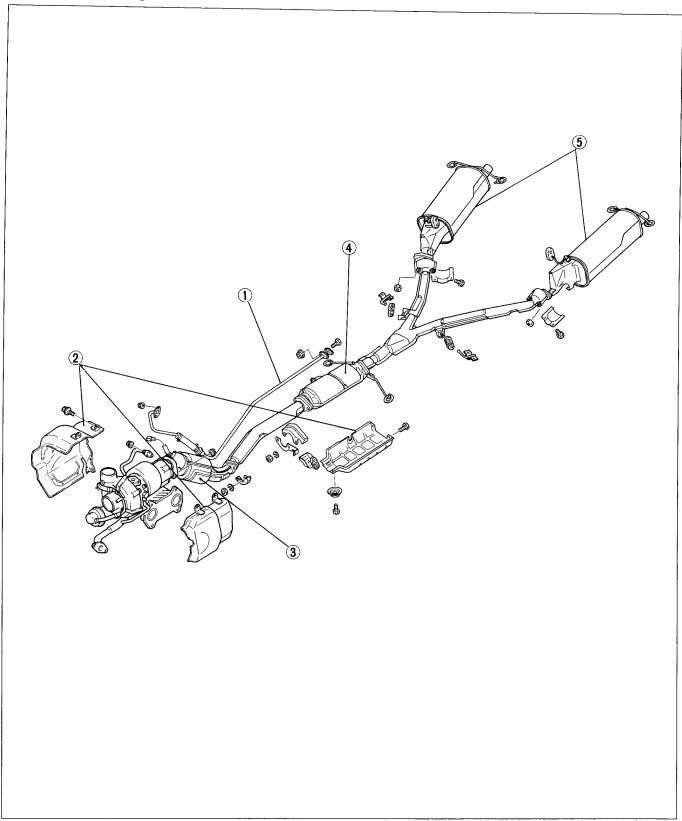
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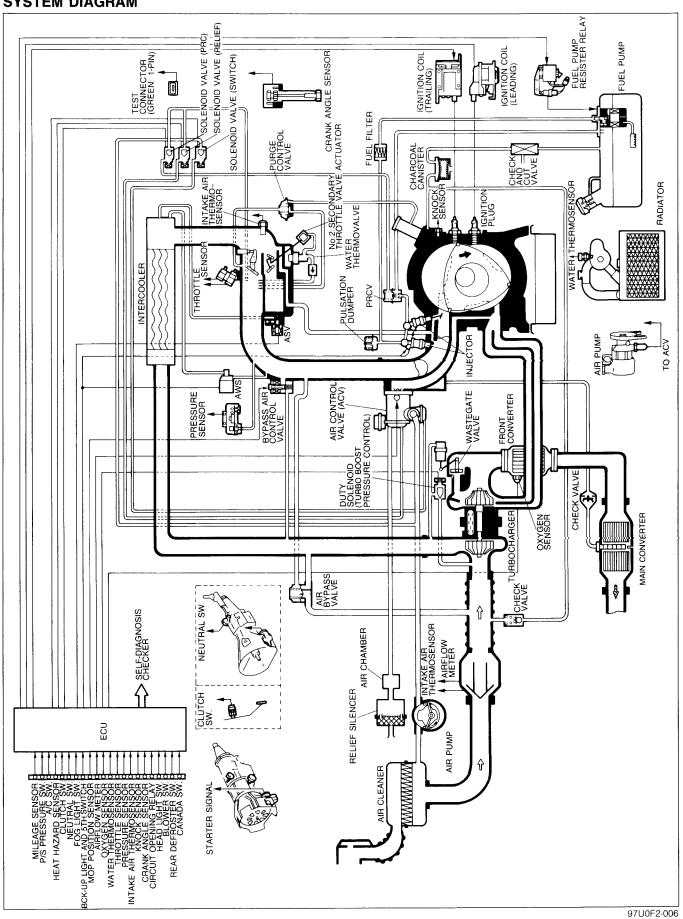
- Split air pipe
 Insurator covers
- 3. Front converter

- 4. Main converter
- 5. Main silencer

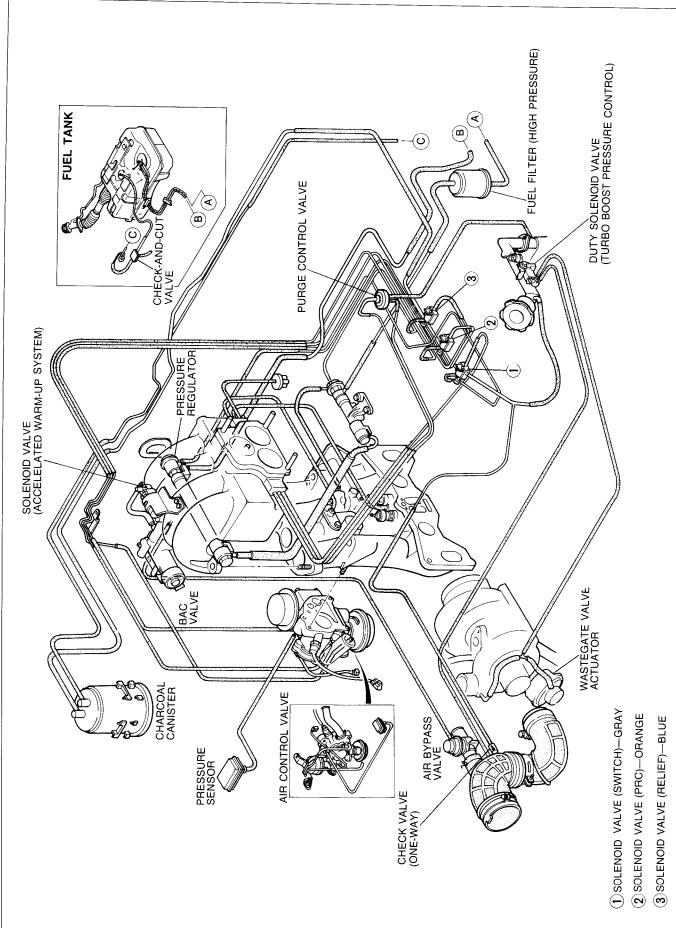
F2 OUTLINE

OUTLINE

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

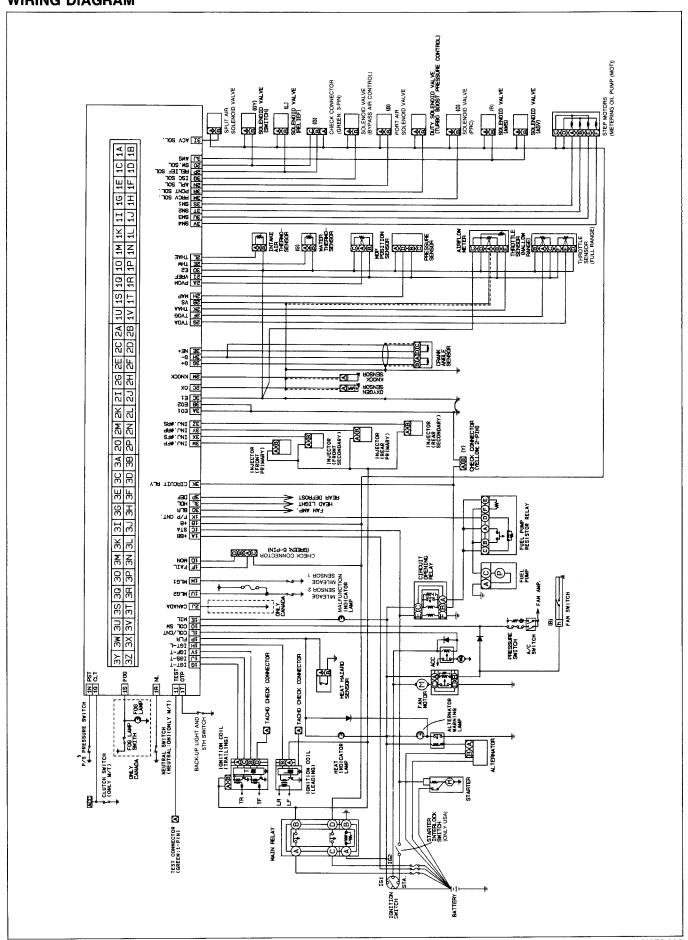


VACUUM HOSE ROUTING DIAGRAM



F2 OUTLINE

WIRING DIAGRAM



SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Model	13B Turbocharged engine				
Idle speed (Test conf	Idle speed (Test connector grounded) rpm		750 ± 25				
Air cleaner							
	Туре		Long life wet				
Throttle body		Primary mm (in)	Horizontal draft (2 stage-3 barrel)				
	Throat diameter	Secondary mm (in)	45 (1.772)				
,	Water thermovalve	Operation temp. °C (°F)	45 (1.772) x 2 55—65 (131—149) or more				
Dashpot	Adjustment (Throt range) resistance	tle sensor (narrow	1.8—3.8				
	Туре		Water cooled				
Turbocharger	Boost pressure	kPa (kg/cm², psi)	57.0 (0.58, 8.25)				
	Lubrication		Engine oil				
Waste gate valve			Incorporated with turbocharger				
Fuel tank	Capacity liters	(US gal, Imp gal)	70 (18.5, 15.4)				
Fuel filter	Туре	Low pressure	Nylon 6 (164 & 45 mesh)				
T GOT MILOT	Турс	High pressure	Filter paper				
Pressure regulator	Туре		Diaphragm				
	Regulated pressure	e kPa (kg/cm², psi)	235—275 (2.4—2.8, 34.1—39.8)				
Fuel pump	Туре		Impeller (in-tank)				
T doi parrip	Output pressure	kPa (kg/cm², psi)	490—637 (5.0—6.5, 71.1—92.4)				
Injector (Primary	Drive		Voltage drive				
and Secondary)	Injection volume	cc (cu in)/15 sec	133—142 (8.1—8.7)				
Heat hazard sensor	Operation tempera	ature °C (°F)	105—115 (221—239)				
Main silencer	Capacity	cc (cu in)	12,000 (732) x 2				
Ignition timing (Test co	onnector grounded)		Leading: 5° ± 1° ATDC Trailing: 20° ± 2° ATDC				
Distribution	Туре		Control unit				
Spark advance	Туре		Control unit				
Idle up system	A/C	rpm	800				
Anti-afterburn valve	Operating time	sec	1.60-2.20				
Intercooler	Туре	****	Air cooled				

F2 OUTLINE

COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS

Component	Function	Remarks
Accelerated Warm-up System (AWS)	Supplies bypass air into dynamic chamber	Controlled by duty signal from control unit
Anti-afterburn Valve	Supplies fresh air into rear port during de- celeration	Included in air control valve
Air Bleed Socket	Supplies fresh air into primary injector hole	
Air Bypass Valve	Reduces sound of intake air from turbocharg- er relieved through air flow meter during de- celeration	
Air Cleaner	Filters air into throttle chamber	
Air Control Valve	Directs air to one of three locations: exhaust port, main converter, or relief air silencer	Consists of 3 valves; Relief valve Switching valve Anti-afterburn valve
Airflow Meter	Detects amount of intake air; sends signal to control unit	
Atmospheric Pressure Sensor	Detects atmospheric pressure; sends signal to control unit	Built in ECU
Air Pump	Supplies secondary air to air control valve	
Catalytic Converter	Reduces HC, CO, and NOx	
Check Valve	Supplies the blowby gas and evaporative emission gas into the turbocharger when the intake manifold vacuum becomes positive pressure	For evaporative emission control system
Charcoal Canister	Stores fuel tank fumes when engine stops	Vented to atmosphere through charcoal and filter
Check-and-cut Valve	Controls pressure in fuel tank	
Coil with Igniter	Generates high voltage	Leading; ignite simultaneously Trailing; ignite individually
Crank Angle Sensor	Detects eccentric shaft angle at 30° intervals and front rotor position; sends signal to control unit	
Dashpot	Gradually closes throttle valve during deceleration	
Double Throttle System	Gradually opens the No.2 secondary throttle valve when No.1 secondary throttle valve suddenly opens	
Duty Solenoid Valve (Turbo boost pressure control)	Controls turbo boost pressure	
Dynamic Chamber	Connects front and rear ports	Primary and secondary separated
Engine Control Unit	Detects the following: 1. Engine speed 2. Amount of intake air 3. Engine coolant temperature 4. Throttle opening 5. Intake manifold pressure 6. O ₂ concentration 7. In-gear condition 8. Intake air temperature 9. Floor temperature 10. A/C operation 11. Cranking signal 12. Atmospheric pressure 13. Knocking signal 14. Initial set signal 15. Position of transmission gear 16. Metering oil pump (MOP) position signal 17. Electric load (E/L) condition 18. Mileage Controls operation of the following: 1. Fuel injection system 2. Ignition control system	Crank angle sensor Airflow meter Water thermosensor Throttle sensors Pressure sensor Oxygen (O2) sensor Neutral switch and clutch switch Intake air thermosensor Heat hazard sensor A/C switch Starter switch Atmospheric pressure sensor Knock sensor and knock control unit Test connector (Green: 1-pin) Back-up light and 5th switch MOP position sensor Headlight switch, Blower switch, Rear defroster switch, Fog light switch Mileage sensor (No.1 and No.2)

Component	Function	Remarks
Engine Control Unit (Cont'd)	 3. ISC system 4. Pressure regulator control system 5. Secondary air injection control system 6. Tubo boost pressure control 7. Fuel pump control system 	
Fast Idle System	Opens primary throttle valve slightly at idle	Only when engine is cold
Fuel Filter	Filters fuel	
Fuel Pump Fuel Pump Resistor	Provides fuel to injectors	Operates while engine is running Installed in fuel tank
Relay	Controls voltage for fuel pump	
Heat Hazard Sensor	Detects floor temperature; sends signal to control unit	Heat hazard sensor turned ON; relieves secondary air
Injector	Injects fuel into intermediate housing and secondary intake manifold	Controlled by signals from control unit
Intake Air Thermosensor	Detects intake air temperature and tempera- ture into the engine; sends signal to control unit	Located on the airflow meter and intake air pipe Thermistor
Intercooler	Prevents increase of intake air temperature	Air cooled type
Knock Sensor	Detects engine knock; sends signal to engine control unit	
Mileage Sensor (No.1 and No.2)	Detects vehicle mileage; sends signal to control unit	Above 20,000 miles (34,000 km); mileage sensor No.1 is ON Below 600 miles (1,000 km); mileage sensor No.2 is ON
Oxygen Sensor	Detects O ₂ concentration; sends signal to control unit	Zirconia ceramic and platinum coating
Pressure Regulator	Adjusts fuel pressure supplied to injectors	
Pulsation Damper	Absorbs fuel pulsations	
Pressure sensor	Detects intake manifold pressure, sends signal to control unit	
Purge Control Valve	Regulates evaporative fumes from fuel tank and canister to intake manifold	
Solenoid Valve (Bypass air control)	Supplies bypass air into dynamic chamber	Controlled by duty signal from control unit
Solenoid Valve (PRC)	Shuts vacuum passage between dynamic chamber and pressure regulator	Only when engine hot Orange
Solenoid Valve (Switch)	Controls switching valve of the air control valve	Gray
Solenoid Valve (Relief)	Controls relief valve	Blue
Solenoid Valve (AWS)	Controls accelerated warm-up system (AWS)	
Solenoid Valve (Air supply valve)	Supplies bypass air into dynamic chamber	During AWS operation
Split Air Solenoid Valve	Control split air	
Test Connector (Green: 1-pin)	Sends initial set signal to control unit	During adjustment of idle speed, ignition timing and knock system; connector grounded
Throttle Body	Controls intake air quantity	
Throttle Sensors	Detects primary throttle valve opening angle; sends signal to control unit	
Turbocharger	Pressurizes intake air utilizing exhaust gas flow	Twin-scroll turbocharger
Wastegate Valve	Controls amount of exhaust gas bypassing exhaust turbine to control intake air boost pressure	
Water Thermosensor	Detects engine coolant temperature; sends signal to control unit	Thermistor

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

This troubleshooting guide shows the malfunction code numbers retrieved by the **SST** and symptoms of various failures. Perform troubleshooting as described below.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

Troubleshooting With SST

Troubleshooting with the **SST** (Self-Diagnosis Checker 49 H018 9A1) is done to quickly determine what system or unit may be at fault.

1st: Check input sensors and output devices with the **SST**. (Refer to page F2–17.)

2nd: Check other switches with the **SST**. (Refer to page F2–32.)

3rd: Check the following items:

Electrical system : Battery conditions, fuses

Ignition system : Ignition spark, ignition timing (with test connector grounded)

Fuel system : Fuel level, fuel leakage, fuel filter, idle speed (with test connector grounded)

Intake air system : Air cleaner element, vacuum or air leakage, vacuum hose routing, ac-

celerator cable

Engine : Compression, overheating

Others : Clutch slippage, brake dragging

4th: Check fuel and emission control systems.

Metering oil pump position sensor

Metering oil pump

Metering oil pump

Malfunction Code No.

ode No.	Input device	Code No.	Output device
01	Ignition coil (Trailing side)	25	Solenoid valve (Pressure regulator control (PRC))
02	Crank angle sensor (Ne-signal)	26	Step motor (Metering oil pump)
03	Crank angle sensor (G-signal)	30	Split air solenoid valve
05	Knock sensor	31	Solenoid valve (Relief)
08	Airflow meter (AFM)	32	Solenoid valve (Switching)
09	Water thermosensor	33	Port air solenoid valve
10	Intake air thermosensor (AFM)	34	Solenoid valve (Bypass air control (BAC))
11	Intake air thermosensor (Engine)	38	Solenoid valve (Accelerated warm-up system (AWS) and Air supply valve (ASV))
12	Throttle sensor (Full range)	42	Solenoid valve (Waste gate control)
13	Pressure sensor	51	Fuel pump resistor relay
14	Atmospheric pressure sensor (Built in ECU)	71	Injector (Front secondary)
15	Oxygen sensor	73	Injector (Rear secondary)
17	Feedback system		970
18	Throttle sensor (Narrow range)		
	The state of the s	_	

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Troubleshooting of Each System

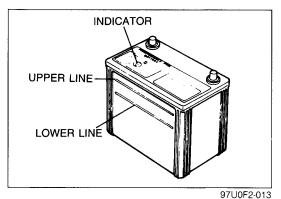
The troubleshooting guide lists the most likely causes to a given symptom. After finding the systems to check, refer to the pages shown for detailed guides.

The numbers of the list show the priorities of inspections from the most probable to that with the lowest probability.

These were determined on the following basis:

- Ease of inspection
- Most possible system
- Most possible point in system

page Possible cause	ymptom	Hard start or No start	Rough idle	High idle speed (At normal operating temperature)	Engine does not run smoothly (At normal operating temperature)	Engine does not run smoothly (Only when engine is cold)	Engine does not run smoothly (Only when engine is hot)	Lack of power, poor acceleration or hesitation	Afterburn	Runs rough on deceleration	Fails emission test	Knocking
INTAKE AIR SYSTEM	F2-34	5	1	2	1	3		1	2		3	
TURBOCHARGER CONTROL SYSTEM	F2-40							7				
IDLE SPEED CONTROL (ISC) SYSTEM	F2-38	4	2	1	5	1	3		5	2	7	
FUEL SYSTEM	F2-44	2	3		4	5	4	2	6	3	6	
PRESSURE REGULATOR CONTROL (PRC) SYSTEM	F2-54	3		4								
EXHAUST SYSTEM	F2-55					6		5	8		5	
SECONDARY AIR INJECTION SYSTEM	F2-57					7			7		4	
CRANKCASE AND EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM	F2-65	7									2	
DECELERATION CONTROL SYSTEM	F2-67				6				4	1	8	
CATALYTIC CONVERTER	F2-70										1	
A/C CUT-OUT CONTROL SYSTEM	F2-71											
KNOCK CONTROL SYSTEM	F2-72							6	·			1
CONTROL SYSTEM	F2-73	6	4	3	3	2	2	4	3	4	9	3
ELECTRONIC SPARK ADVANCE (ESA) SYSTEM	G-32	1	5		2	4	1	3	1	5	10	2



READING POINT

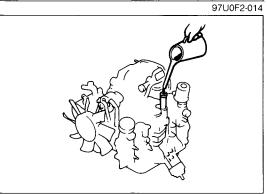
Tune the engine according to the procedures described below.

Battery

ENGINE TUNE-UP

BASIC INSPECTION

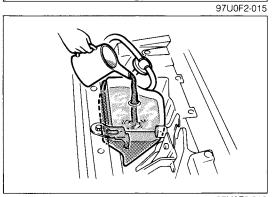
- 1. Check for corrosion on the terminals and for loose cable connections.
 - If necessary, clean the clamps and tighten firmly.
- 2. Check the electrolyte level. If the level is too low, add distilled water to the "UPPER LEV-EL" mark.
- 3. Check the specific gravity with a hydrometer. If the specific gravity reading is 1.23 or less, recharge the battery. (Refer to **Section G**.)





Engine Oil

Check the engine oil level and condition with the oil level gauge. Add or change oil, if necessary.



97U0F2-016 AIR CLEANER

Coolant Level

Warning

Never remove the radiator cap while the engine is hot. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap while carefully removing it.

Check that the coolant level is near the radiator inlet port, and that the level in the reserve tank is between the FULL and LOW marks. Add coolant as necessary.

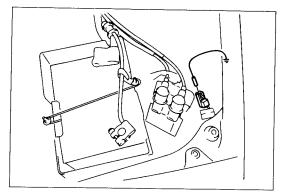
Air Cleaner Element

Visually check the air cleaner element for excessive dirt damage or oil. Replace, if necessary.

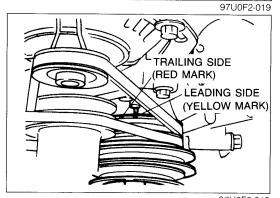
Caution

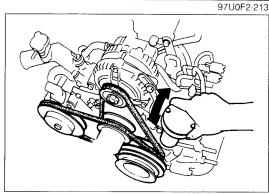
Do not use the compressed air to clean the air cleaner element.

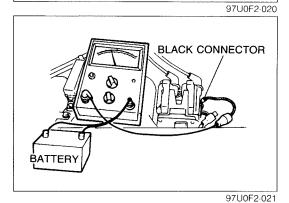
97U0F2-017



97U0F2-018







ADJUSTMENT Preparation

- 1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Turn all electric loads OFF.
- 3. Ground the test connector (Green: 1-pin) to the body with a jumper wire.

Ignition Timing

Warning

When adjusting the ignition timing, keep hands, clothing, hair and tools away from the P/S drive belt.

- 1. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.
- 2. Turn off all unnecessary electrical loads.
- 3. Connect a tachometer and check the idle speed.
- 4. Ground the test connector (Green: 1-pin) to the body with a jumper wire.
- 5. Connect a timing light to the high-tension lead of the front leading-side.
- 6. Check that the mark on the pulley is aligned with the indicator pin.
- 7. Connect the timing light to the high-tension lead of the front trailing-side, and check the timing.

Ignition timing:

Leading: 5° ± 1° ATDC (Yellow) Trailing: 20° ± 2° ATDC (Red)

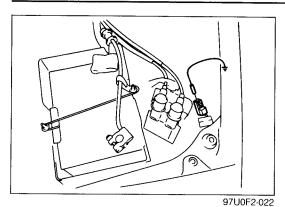
8. If necessary, turn the crank angle sensor to adjust.

Idle Speed

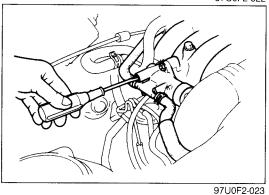
Note

- a) To check or adjust idle speed, connect a tachometer to the check connector at the trailing side coil with igniter.
- b) If the tachometer does not function correctly on the trailing side coil with igniter, reconnect to the leading side coil with igniter (Black connector).
- c) If using an inductive (Secondary pickup) type tachometer, connect it only at the trailing side high-tension leads. If connected on the leading side coil with igniter, it will function incorrectly.

F2 ENGINE TUNE-UP



1. Ground the test connector (Green: 1-pin).



2. Check the throttle sensor. (Refer to page F2-81.)

3. Remove the blind cap from the BAC valve and adjust the idle speed by turning the air adjust screw.

Idle speed: $750 \pm 25 \text{ rpm}$

4. Install the blind cap and disconnect the jumper wire from the test connector.

Caution

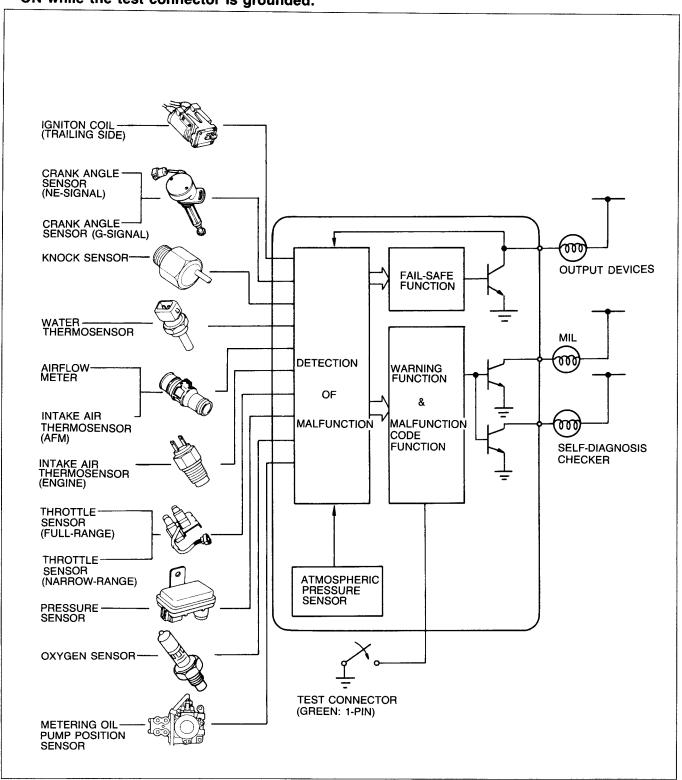
Make certain the jumper wire is removed.

DESCRIPTION

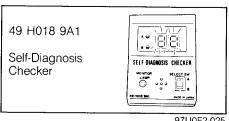
When troubles are suspected in the main input devices or output devices, check for the cause with the **SST**. Failures of individual input and output devices are indicated and retrieved from the control unit as malfunction code numbers.

Note

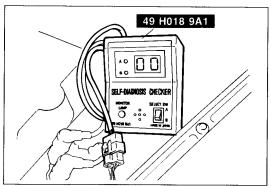
The control unit constantly checks for malfunction of the input devices. It checks for malfunction of output devices only during a 3-second period after the ignition switch has been turned ON while the test connector is grounded.

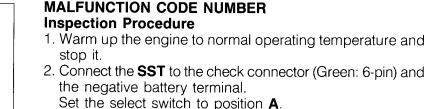


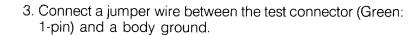
PREPARATION SST

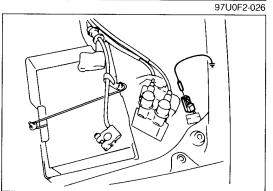


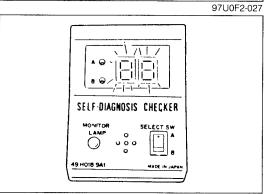
97U0F2-025

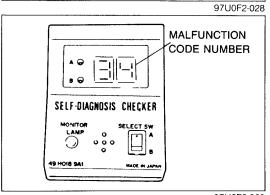












- 4. Turn the ignition switch ON.
- 5. Check that 88 flashes on the digital display and the buzzer sounds for **3 sec.** after turning the ignition switch ON.
- 6. If **88** does not flash, check the check connector wiring.
- 7. If 88 flashes and the buzzer sounds continuously for more than 20 sec., check for a short circuit between the engine control unit (1F) terminal and check connector (Green: 6-pin). And check the engine control unit (3X) and (3Z) terminal voltage. (Refer to page F2-79.) Replace the engine control unit if necessary and perform Step 4 again.
- 8. Check for any malfunction code numbers.
- 9. Start the engine and check for further malfunction code numbers.
- 10. If a malfunction code number is indicated, check for the cause of the problem. (Refer to page F2-12.)

Cancel the malfunction code numbers by performing the after-repair procedure following repairs. (Refer to page F2-31.)

97U0F2-029

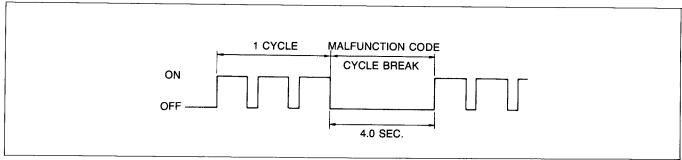
Troubleshooting Principle of code cycle

Malfunction codes are determined as below by use of the MIL and Self-Diagnosis Checker.

97U0F2-030

1. Malfunction code cycle break

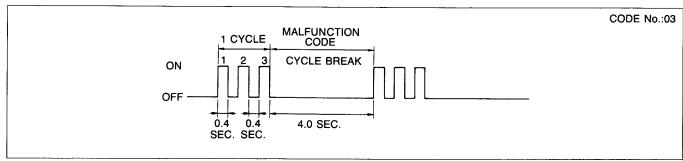
The time between malfunction code cycles is 4.0 sec. (the time the MIL and checker buzzer are off).



9MU0F1-543

2. Second digit of malfunction code (ones position)

The digit in the ones position of the malfunction code represents the number of times the MIL and buzzer are on 0.4 sec. during one cycle.

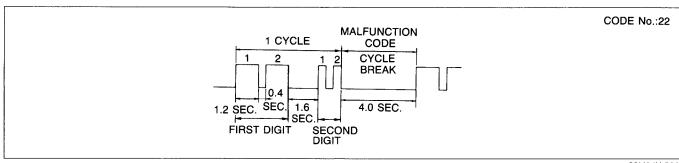


89U04X-565

3. First digit of malfunction code (tens position)

The digit in the tens position of the malfunction code represents the number of times the MIL and buzzer are on 1.2 sec. during one cycle.

The MIL and buzzer are off for 1.6 sec. between the long and short pulses.



89U04X-566

Code number

Caution

- a) If there is more than one failure present, the lowest number malfunction code is displayed first, the subsequent malfunction codes appear in order.
 b) After repairing all failures, turn the ignition switch OFF, disconnect the negative battery cable
- for at least 5 seconds to erase the malfunction code memory.

Input devices

Code No.	Input devices	Malfunction	Fail-safe function	Output signal pattern (Self-Diagnosis Checker or MIL)
01	Ignition coil (Trailing side)	Malfunction of spark plug, broken wire, short circuit	Trailing-side ignition pulse cut	
02	Crank angle sensor (Ne signal)	Broken wire, short circuit	Fuel injection and ignition cut	
03	Crank angle sensor (G signal)	Broken wire, short circuit	Fuel injection and ignition cut	
05	Knock sensor	Broken wire, short circuit	Ignition timing fixed	
08	Airflow meter (AFM)	Broken wire, short circuit	Basic fuel injection amount and ignition timing fixed	
09	Water thermosensor	Broken wire, short circuit	Coolant temp. input fixed at 80°C (176°F)	
10	Intake air thermosensor (AFM)	Broken wire, short circuit	Intake air temp. input fixed at 20°C (68°F)	
11	Intake air thermo- sensor (Engine)	Broken wire, short circuit	Intake air temp. input fixed at 20°C (68°F)	
12	Throttle sensor (Full range)	Broken wire, short circuit	Throttle valve opening angle input signal fixed at 20% open	
13	Pressure sensor (Intake manifold pressure)	Broken wire, short circuit	Intake manifold pressure input signal fixed at 760 mmHg (29.9 inHg)	
14	Atmospheric pres- sure sensor (ATP)	Malfunctioning ECU	Atmospheric pressure input signal fixed at 760 mmHg (29.9 inHg)	
15	Oxygen sensor	Oxygen sensor output remains below 0.55V 80 sec. after F/B system operation begining	Feedback system can- celed (For EGI)	
17	Feedback system	Oxygen sensor output remains 0.55V 10 sec. after F/B system operation begining	Feedback system can- celed (For EGI)	
18	Throttle sensor (Narrow range)	Broken wire, short circuit	Throttle valve opening angle input signal fixed at full open	
20	Metering oil pump position sensor	Broken wire, short circuit	MOP fixed smallest open Basic fuel injection amount and ignition timing fixed	
27	Metering oil pump (MOP)	Malfunctioning MOP, step motors, broken wire, short circuit, or malfunctioning ECU	MOP fixed smallest open Basic fuel injection amount and ignition timing fixed	
37	Metering oil pump (MOP)	Malfunction MOP, step motors, bro- ken wire, short circuit, malfunction- ing ECU, alternator or battery	Basic fuel injection amount and ignition timing fixed	97U0F2-031

Output devices

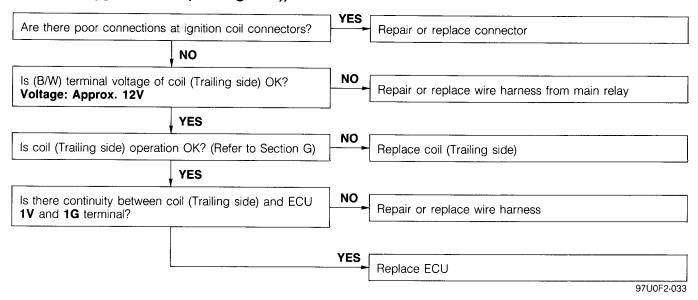
Code No.	Output devices	Output signal pattern (Self-Diagnosis Checker or MIL)
25	Solenoid valve (Pressure regulator control (PRC))	
26	Step motor (Metering oil pump)	
30	Split air solenoid valve	
31	Solenid valve (Relief)	
32	Solenoid valve (Switch)	
33	Port air solenoid valve	
34	Solenoid valve (Bypass air control (BAC))	
38	Solenoid valve (Accelerated warm-up system (AWS) and air supply valve (ASV))	
42	Duty solenoid (Turbo boost pressure control)	
51	Fuel pump resistor relay	
71	Injector (Front secondary)	
73	Injector (Rear secondary)	

Troubleshooting chart

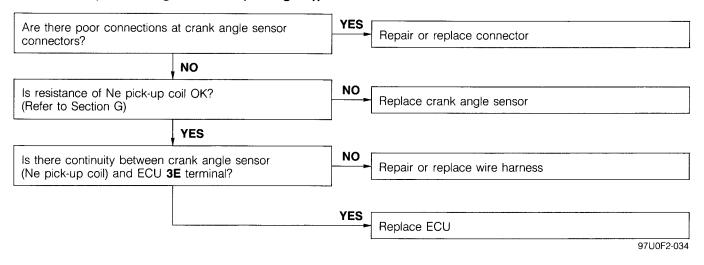
If a malfunction code number is shown on the SST, check by using the following chart and the wiring diagram.

Input device

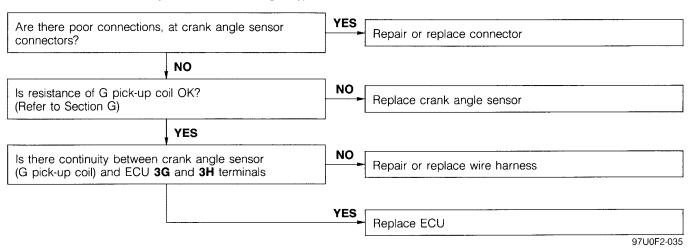
No.1 Code (Ignition coil (Trailing side))



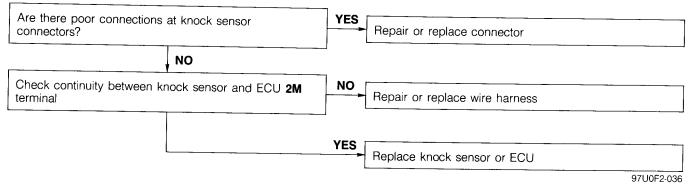
No.2 Code (Crank angle sensor (Ne signal))



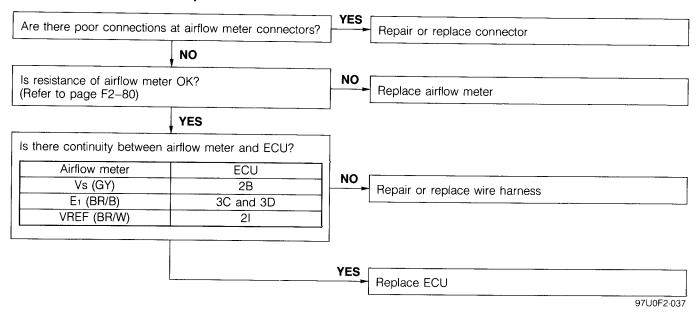
No.3 Code (Crank angle sensor (G signal))



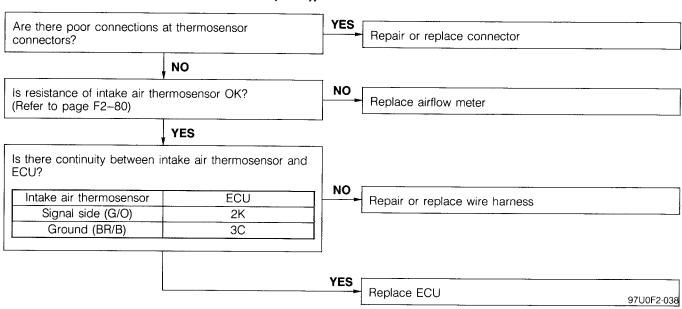
No.5 Code (Knock sensor)



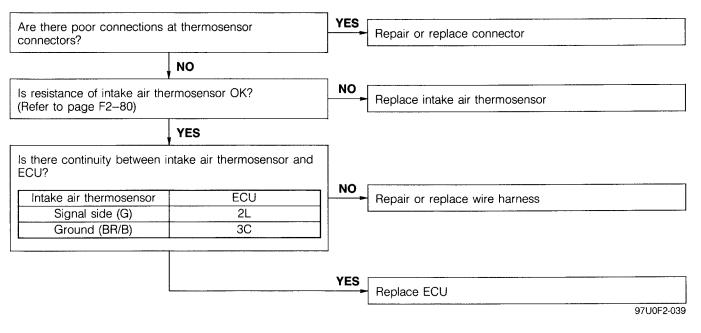
No.8 Code (Airflow meter)



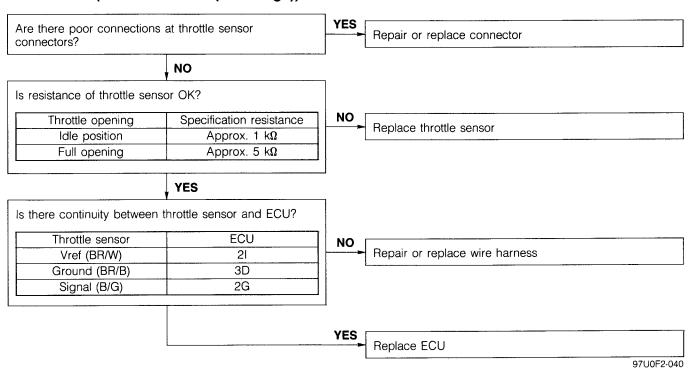
No.10 Code (Intake air thermosensor (AFM))



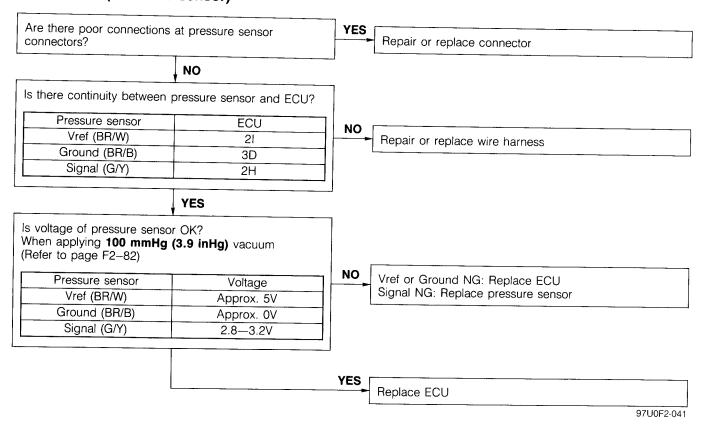
No.11 Code (Intake air thermosensor (Engine))



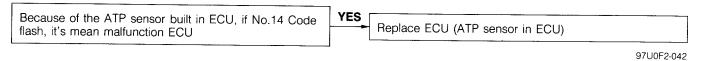
No.12 Code (Throttle sensor (Full range))



No.13 Code (Pressure sensor)



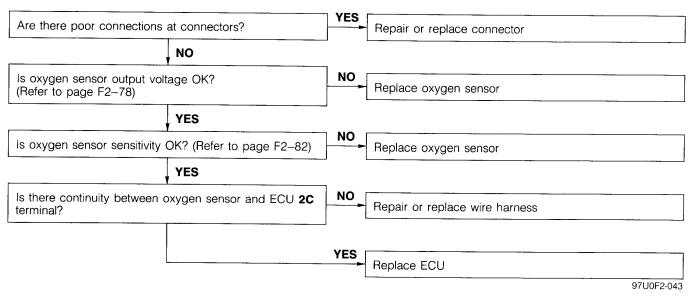
No.14 Code (Atmospheric pressure (ATP) sensor)

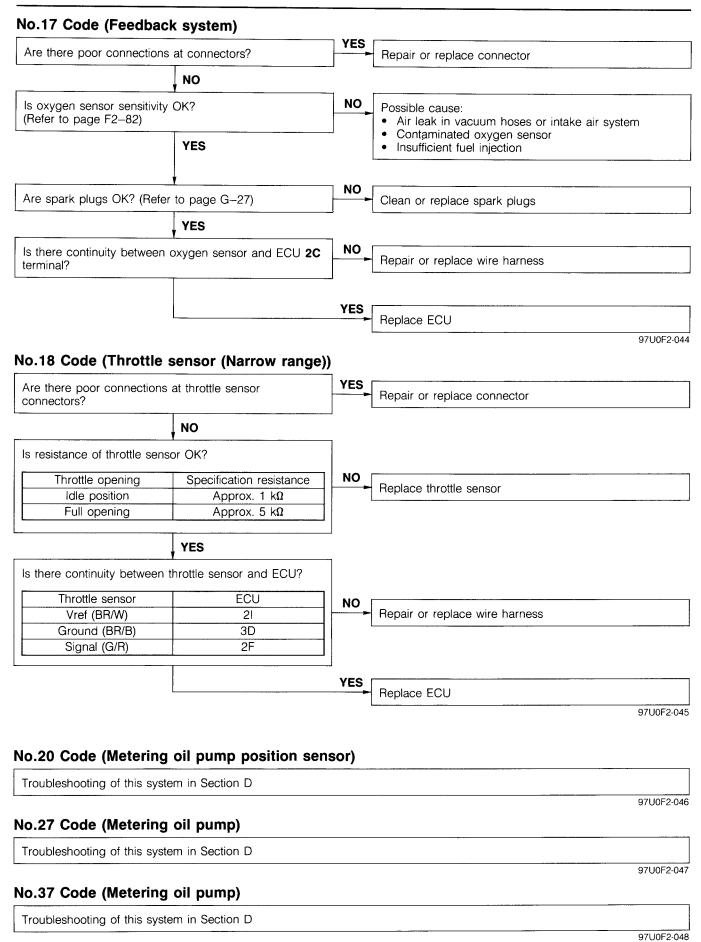


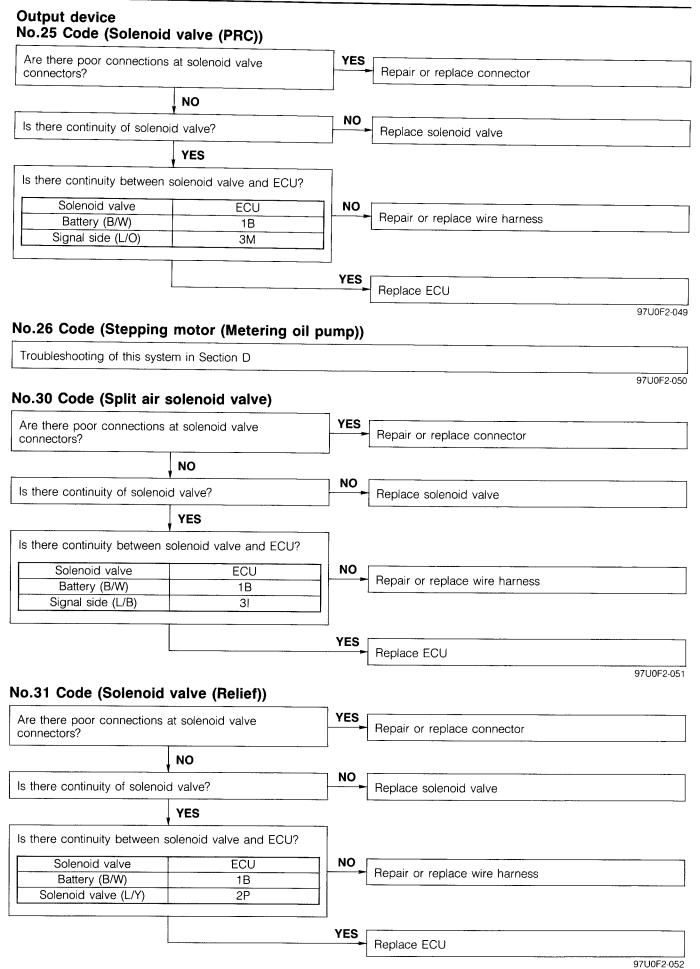
No.15 Code (Oxygen sensor)

Note

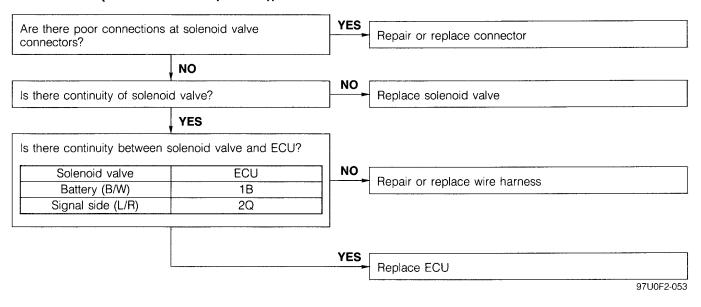
If malfunction codes No.15 and 17 are both present, perform the checking procedure for malfunction Code No.17 first.



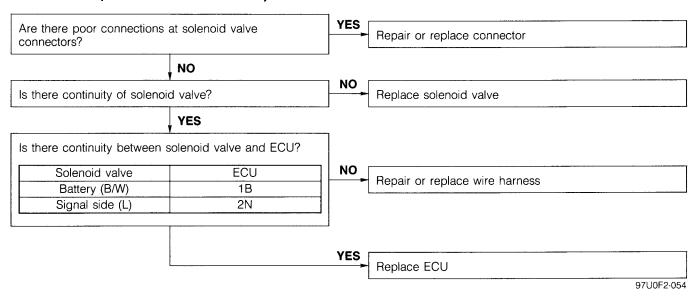




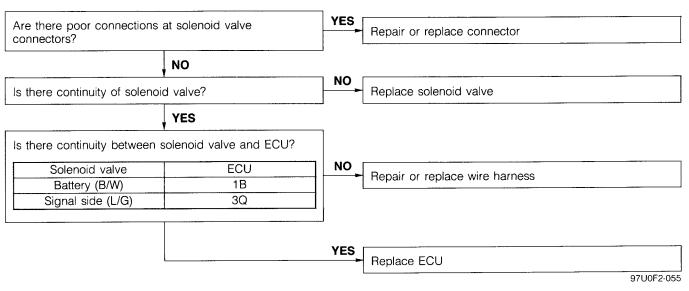
No.32 Code (Solenoid valve (Switch))

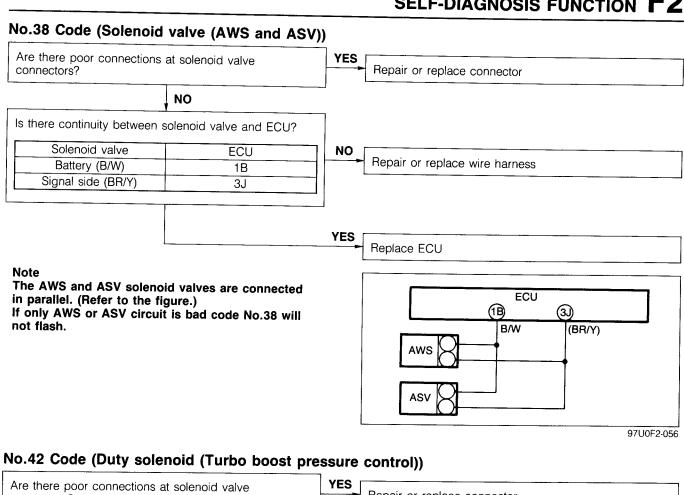


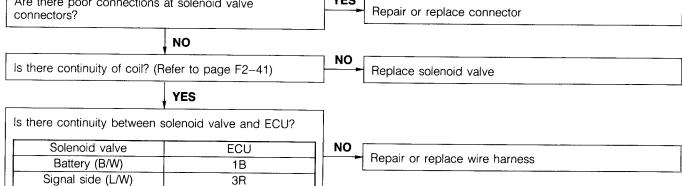
No.33 Code (Port air solenoid valve)



No.34 Code (Solenoid valve (BAC))

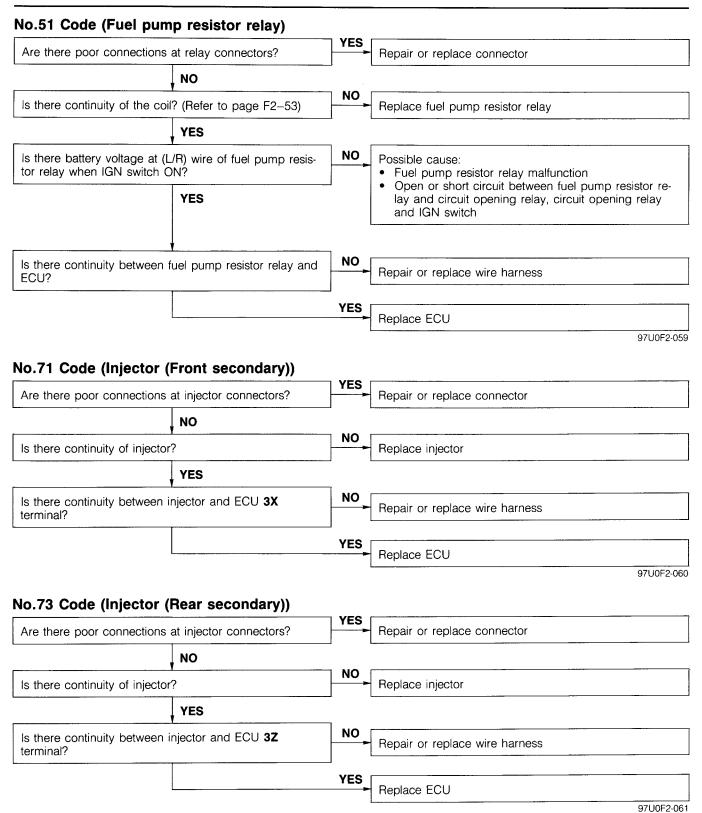


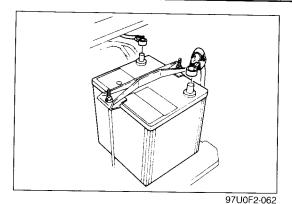




YES

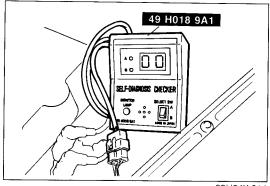
Replace ECU



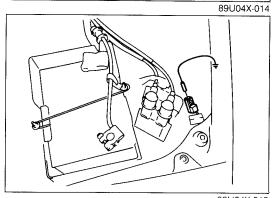


After-repair Procedure

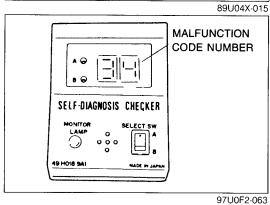
1. Cancel the memory of malfunction code numbers by disconnecting the negative battery cable for at least **5 sec.**; then reconnect the negative battery cable.



2. Connect the SST to the check connector (Green: 6-pin).

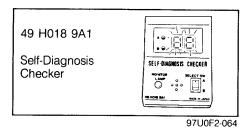


- 3. Connect a jumper wire between the test connector (Green: 1-pin) and a ground.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch ON.



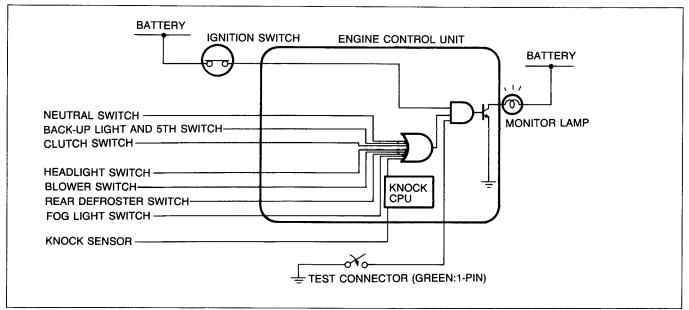
- 5. Verify that no malfunction code numbers are displayed.
- 6. Start the engine and again verify that no malfunction code numbers are displayed.

SWITCH MONITOR FUNCTION Preparation SST

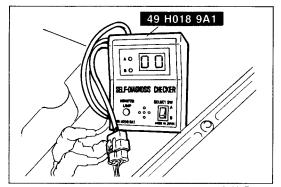


Individual switches can be monitored by the SST.

Note
The test connector must be grounded and the ignition switch ON (engine stopped).

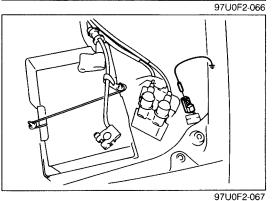


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Inspection Procedure

- 1. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature and stop it.
- 2. Connect the **SST** to the check connector (Green: 6-pin) and the negative battery terminal.



- 3. Connect a jumper wire between the test connector (Green: 1-pin) and a ground.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch ON, then check that the monitor lamp illuminates when each switch is made to function according to the table below.

Caution

- a) When any one of the switches are activated, the monitor lamp will be on.
- b) Do not start the engine.

Function Table

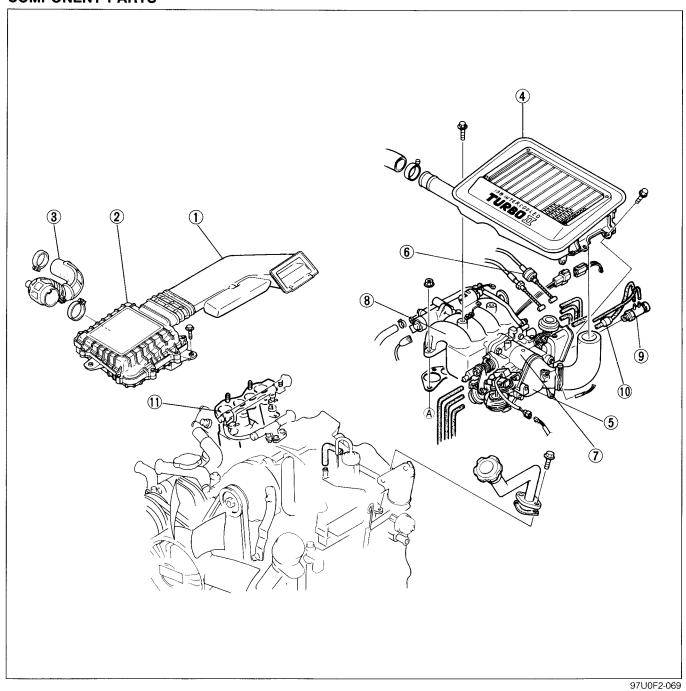
Switch	Self-Diagnosis Checker (Monitor lamp)		Possible cause	
Switch -	Lamp-ON	Lamp-OFF	(When incorrect)	
Neutral switch	Shift transmission to 1, 2, 3 or 4	Neutral position	 Neutral switch malfunction Open circuit between neutral switch and ECU 1R terminal, neutral switch and ground 	
Back-up light and 5th switch	Shift transmission 5th gear	Neutral position	 Back-up light and 5th switch malfunction Open circuit between back-up light and 5th switch and ECU 1T terminal, overdrive and ground 	
Clutch switch	Pedal depressed	Pedal released	 Clutch switch malfunction Open circuit between clutch switch and ECU 1Q terminal, clutch switch and ground, clutch switch and ACC circuit 	
Headlight switch	Switch ON	Switch OFF	 Headlight switch malfunction Open circuit between headlight switch and ECU 3L terminal, headlight switch and battery line 	
Blower switch	Switch ON (At any fan speed OK)	Switch OFF	 Blower switch malfunction Heater relay malfunction Heater control unit malfunction Open circuit between heater control unit and ECU 30 terminal 	
Rear defroster switch	Switch ON	Switch OFF	 Rear defroster switch malfunction Open circuit between rear defroster switch and ECU 3P terminal, rear defroster switch and ground 	
Fog light switch (If equipped)	Switch ON (Only equip fog light)	Switch OFF	 Fog light switch malfunction Open circuit between fog light switch and ECU 1S terminal, fog light switch and battery 	
Knock sensor	While knocking: Lamp ON 0.5 sec. (IGN switch ON: hit engine hanger with hammer)	Other	Knock sensor malfunction Open circuit between knock sensor and ECU 2M terminal	

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F2-33

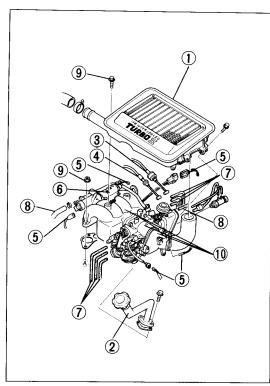
INTAKE AIR SYSTEM

COMPONENT PARTS

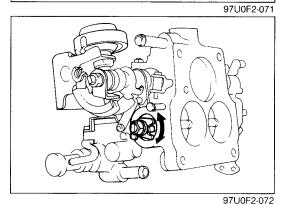


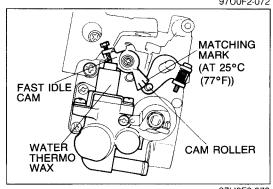
Check for air leaks by listening for sucking noises. Visually check the components for damage and replace, if necessary.

1. Fresh air duct	7. Throttle body
2. Air cleaner	Removal and Installation page F2-35
3. Air funnel	Inspectionpage F2-35
4. Intercooler	On-vehicle inspection page F2-36
5. Intake air pipe	8. Dynamic chamber
6. Accelerator cable	9. Water thermovalve
Adjustment page F2-37	Inspection page F2–36
,	10. Check valve
	Inspection page F2-37
	11. Intake manifold



SECONDARY PRIMARY 15° CLEARANCE





THROTTLE BODY

Removal

- 1. Drain the engine coolant from the radiator.
- 2. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 1)Intercooler
- ②Oil filler pipe
- 3 Accelerator cable
- 4 Cruise control cable (If equipped)
- (5) Connectors
- **6** AWS solenoid valve
- 7) Vacuum tubes
- 8 Water hoses
- 9 Nuts and bolts
- (1) Air intake pipe, throttle body and dynamic chamber

Caution

Cover the intake manifold opening with a clean cloth to prevent dust or dirt from entering after the throttle body and dynamic chamber are removed.

Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.

Inspection

Throttle valve clearance

1. Measure the clearance between the throttle valve and the wall of the primary throttle bore when the secondary throttle valve starts to open.

Clearance: 1.1—1.7mm (0.04—0.07 in)

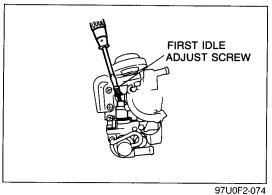
2. If the clearance is not within specification, cam adjusting screw to get the proper clearance is obtained.

Fast idle operation

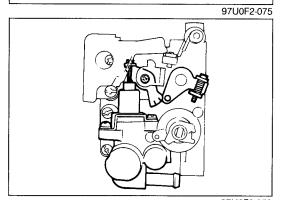
For this operation to be checked, the vehicle and throttle body must be at **25°C** (**77°F**).

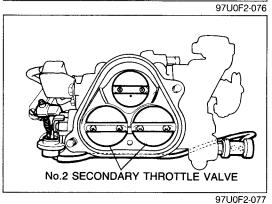
1. Verify that the indicated mark on the fast idle cam is aligned with the center of the cam roller.

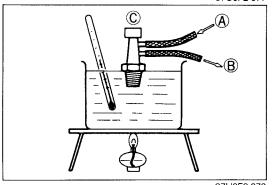
F2 INTAKE AIR SYSTEM



THROTTLE ADJUST SCREW







2. If the mark is not aligned, turn the cam adjusting screw until proper alignment is obtained.

Note

Fast idle adjustment is unnecessary unless it has been tampered with.

3. With the mark aligned, measure the clearance between the throttle valve and the wall of the primary throttle bore.

Clearance: 0.4—0.5mm (0.016—0.02 in)

4. To adjust, turn the throttle adjust screw, if necessary.

On-vehicle Inspection

- 1. Warm up the engine to operating temperature and stop it.
- 2. Verify that the wax rod extends outward fully and the idle cam separates from the roller.

Double throttle valve

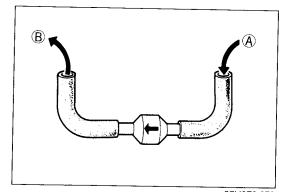
Verify that the No.2 secondary throttle valve and linkage move smoothly when the primary throttle valve is fully opened.

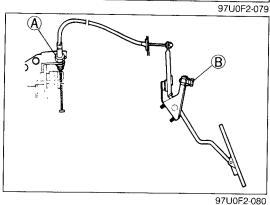
Water Thermovalve Inspection

- 1. Immerse the water thermovalve in a container.
- 2. Heat the water gradually and observe the temperature.
- 3. Blow through port (A) and check the thermovalve operation.

Water temperature	Air passes
Below 60°C (140°F)	From (A) to (B)
Above 60°C (140°F)	From A to O

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Check Valve Inspection

- 1. Remove the check valve from throttle body.
- 2. Blow through (A) and verify that air flows from (B).
- 3. Blow through (B) and verify that air does not flows from (A).

ACCELERATOR CABLE Adjustment

1. Check the free play of the cable at the throttle body.

Free play: 1-3mm (0.04-0.12 in)

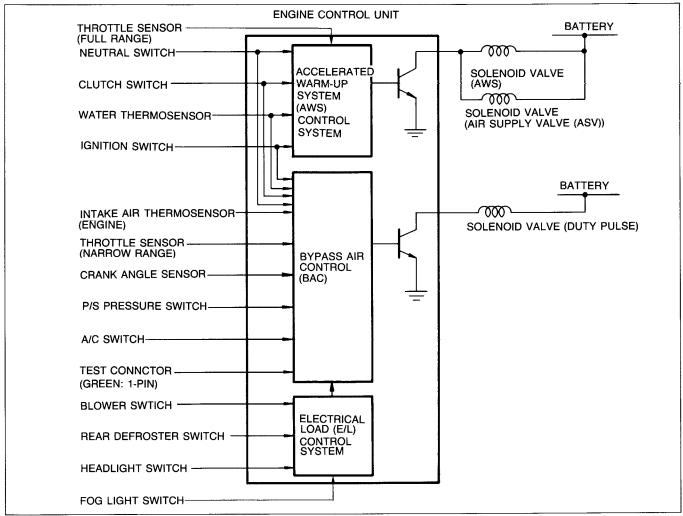
2. Adjust with nuts (A), if not within specification.

Caution Verify first that the fast idle operation is fully canceled.

- 3. Verify that the throttle valves are fully opened with the accelerator pedal fully depressed.
- 4. Adjust stopper bolt (B), if necessary.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL (ISC) SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION



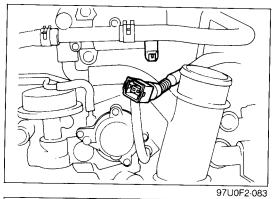
97U0F2-081

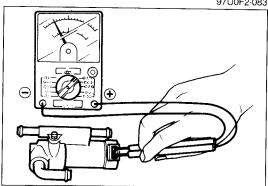
TROUBLESHOOTING

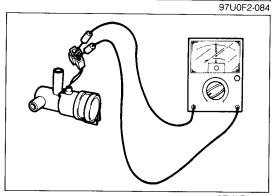
Check the condition of the wiring harness and connectors before checking the sensors or switches.

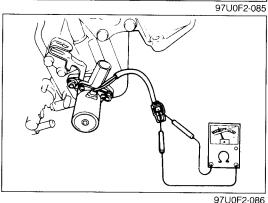
Possible cause	System inspection	Solenoid valve	Solenoid valve	valve	Engine control unit terminal			
Page	Моросион	(BAC)	(AWS)	(ASV)	1B	3J	3Q	
Symptom	F2-39	F2-39	F2-39	F2-39	F2-77	F2-79	F2-79	
Hard start or No start (Cranks OK)	1	3	4	4	2	5	2	
Rough idle	1	2	4	4	3	5	3	
High idle speed (At normal operating temperature)	1	2	3	3	5	4	5	
Engine does not run smoothly (Only when engine is cold)	1	2	4	4	3	5	3	
Afterburn	1	2			3	_	3	
Runs rough on deceleration	1	2	_	_	3	_	3	
Fails emission test	1	4	2	2	5	3	5	

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SYSTEM INSPECTION Solenoid Valve (Bypass Air Control (BAC))

- 1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Ground the test connector (Green: 1-pin).
- 3. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
- 4. Disconnect the solenoid valve connector.
- 5. Verify that the engine speed decreases.
- 6. Reconnect the solenoid valve connector.

SOLENOID VALVE (BYPASS AIR CONTROL (BAC)) Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the solenoid valve connector.
- 2. Measure the solenoid resistance with an ohmmeter.

Resistance: $10.7-12.3\Omega$

- 3. Apply 12V and a ground to the terminals of the solenoid valve.
- 4. Verify that the valve should clicks when voltage is applied.
- 5. Replace the valve, if necessary.

SOLENOID VALVE (ACCELERATED WARM-UP SYSTEM (AWS)) Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the air bypass solenoid valve connector.
- 2. Measure the solenoid valve resistance with an ohmmeter.

Resistance: $9.3-11.3\Omega$

- 3. Apply 12V and a ground to the terminals of the solenoid valve.
- 4. Verify that the valve should click when voltage is applied.
- 5. Replace the valve, if necessary.

SOLENOID VALVE (AIR SUPPLY VALVE (ASV)) Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the air supply valve connector.
- 2. Measure the solenoid valve resistance with an ohmmeter.

Resistance: $16.5-23.5\Omega$

- 3. Apply 12V and a ground to the terminals of the solenoid valve.
- 4. Verify that the valve should click when voltage is applied.
- 5. Replace the solenoid valve, if necessary.

Caution

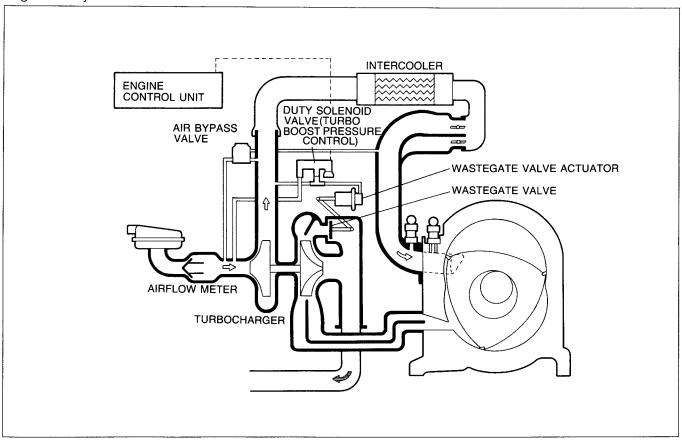
Do not tamper with the adjusting screw.

TURBOCHARGER CONTROL SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

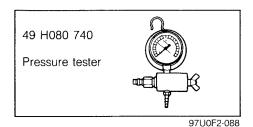
This system utilizes the energy of escaping exhaust gas to pressurize the intake air. This system therefore, supplies more than the normal amount of air into the combustion chamber. As a result of the more fully charged combustion chamber, higher engine output and torque is obtained.

The maximum turbocharger pressure is controlled by the solenoid valve (Turbo boost pressure control) for engine safety.



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PREPARATION SST

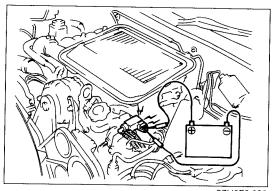


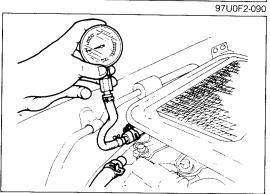
TROUBLESHOOTING

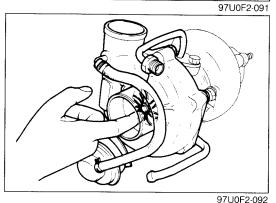
Check the condition of the wiring harness and connectors before checking the sensor or switches.

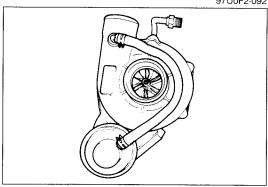
Possible cause	Turbo- charger	Air bypass valve	Inter- cooler	Boost pressure	Duty sole- noid vlave (Turbo boost	Waste- gate valve		control
Page	_	valve		-	pressure control)	actuator	1B	3R
Symptom	F2-41	F2-43	F2-34	F2-41	F2-41	F2-43	F2-77	F2-79
Engine does not run smoothly (At normal operating temp.)	1	3	2					
Lack of power, poor acceleration or hesitation	5		6	1	2	3	4	4

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DUTY SOLENOID (TURBO BOOST PRESSURE CONTROL) Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the solenoid valve connector.
- 2. Measure the solenoid valve resistance with an ohmmeter.

Resistance: 30—34 Ω

- 3. Apply 12V and a ground to the terminals of the solenoid valve.
- 4. Verify that the valve clicks when voltage is applied.
- 5. Replace the solenoid valve, if necessary.

TURBOCHARGER Inspection of Boost Pressure

- 1. Disconnect the air hose (Intercooler to solenoid valve (AWS)) at the intercooler.
- 2. Connect the pressure gauge as shown.
- 3. Plug the hose (Duty solenoid side).
- 4. Warm up the engine.
- 5. Measure the boost pressure while suddendly increasing the engine speed.

Boost pressure: Approx. 4,000 rpm: boost begins Above approx. 5,000 rpm: More than 4.8 kPa (0.049 kg/cm², 0.7 psi)

Inspection of Turbine Rotor Assembly

- 1. Allow the engine to cool.
- 2. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 3. Remove the air funnel.
- 4. Check that the rotor assembly turns smoothly.
- 5. If there is excessive load or noise, replace the turbocharger.

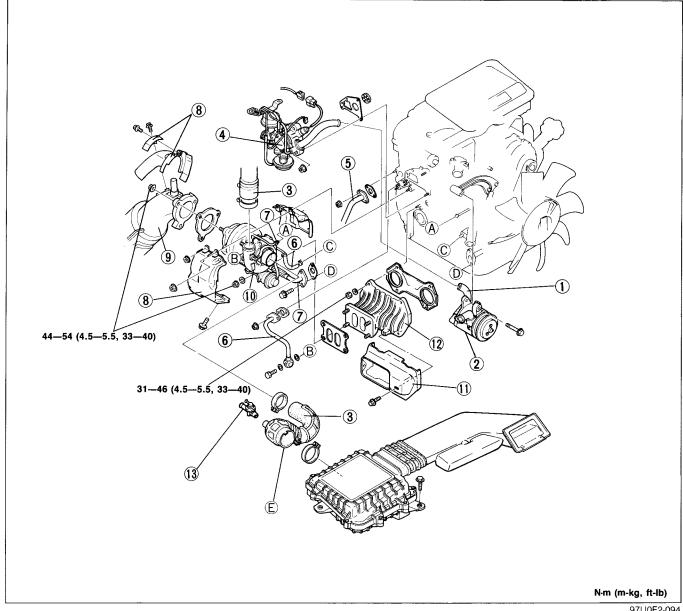
Inspection of Compressor Wheel Deflection

- 1. Allow the engine to cool.
- 2. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 3. Remove the air funnel.
- 4. Check if the turbine wheel touches the compressor housing while turning.
- 5. If the turbine wheel touches the housing, replace the turbocharger.

F2 TURBOCHARGER CONTROL SYSTEM

Removal

- 1. Remove the lower cover and drain the engine coolant from the radiator.
- 2. Remove in the order shown in the figure.



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- 1. Air hoses
- 2. Air pump
- 3. Air funnel and air hose
- 4. Air control valve
- 5. Split air pipe
- 6. Water hose and water pipe

- 7. Oil pipes
- 8. Insulator covers (Bolts: 4 Nuts: 4)
- 9. Front converter
- 10. Turbocharger
- 11. Insulator covers
- 12. Exhaust manifold and actuator
- 13. Air bypass valve

Note

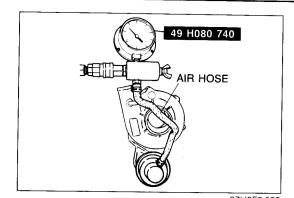
Before removing the air pump, remove air hose (E) from the airflow meter.

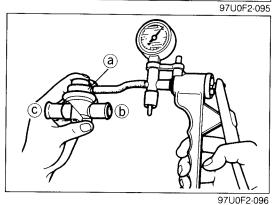
Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal. Tighten all nuts and bolts to the specified torque.

Note

After tightening the turbocharger mounting nuts to the specified torque, bend the edges of the retainer plate against them to prevent them from loosening.





WASTEGATE VALVE Inspection of Wastegate Valve Actuator

1. Allow the engine to cool.

- 2. Disconnect the air hose and attach it to the **SST** as shown.
- 3. Adjust the compressed air pressure to **69 kPa (0.7 kg/cm²**, **10 psi)**.
- 4. Verify that the rod moves when applying and releasing air pressure.

Caution

Do not apply compressed air higher than 98 kPa (1.0 kg/cm², 14 psi).

AIR BYPASS VALVE Inspection

- 1. Remove the air bypass valve.
- 2. Connect a vacuum pump tester to port @ of the valve.
- 3. Apply vacuum and check that the air flows through the valve from port **(b)** port to **(c)** at **300 mmHg (11.8 inHg)** the vacuum.
- 4. Replace it, if necessary.

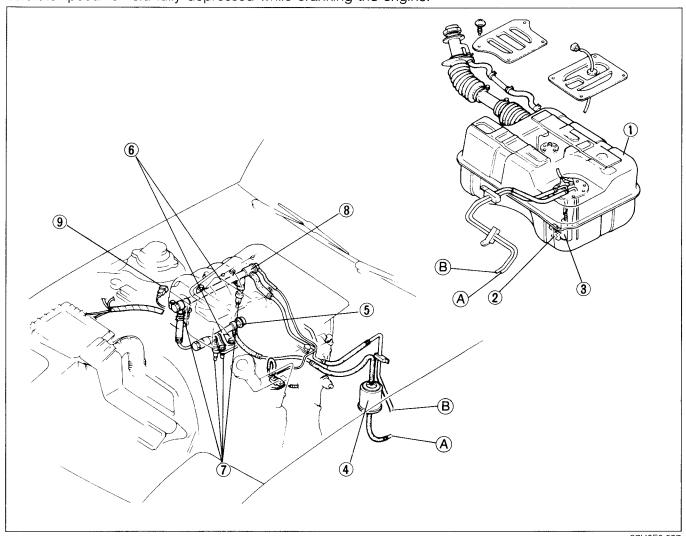
FUEL SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

This system supplies the fuel necessary for combustion at a constant pressure to the fuel injectors. Fuel is metered and injected into the intake manifold according to the injection control signals from the engine control unit. The system consists of the fuel tank, the fuel pump, the fuel filters, the delivery pipe, the pulsation damper, the pressure regulator, the injectors, and the circuit opening relay.

Dechoke system

To clean out excess fuel in the cylinders, as in the case of engine flooding, no fuel is injected when the accelerator pedal is held fully depressed while cranking the engine.



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Warning

Before removing the fuel system, release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to eliminate possibly causing injury or fire. (Refer to page F2-46.)

	Fuel tank Removal and Installation Inspection		
	2. Fuel filter (Low pressure side)		
3	3. Fuel pump		
	Inspection	page	F2-48
	Removal and Installation	page	F2-49
4	1. Fuel filter (High pressure side)		

- Pulsation damper (Built in primary delivery pipe)
- 6. Delivery pipe
- 7. Injector

10010.		
Removal	page	F2-50
Installation		
Inspection	page	F2-52

- 8. Pressure regulator
 - (Built in secondary delivery pipe)
- 9. Check connector (Yellow: 2-pin)

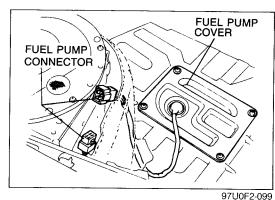
TROUBLESHOOTING

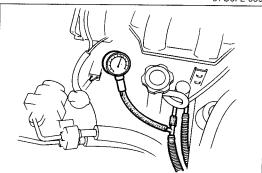
Check the condition of the wiring harness and connectors before checking the sensors or switches.

Possible cause	Fuel pump	Fuel filter	Injector	Hold pressure (Inspection)	Fuel line pressure (Inspection)	Pressure regulator	Pulsation damper	Fuel pump control system	Enç	gine co	ntrol ui	nit term	ninal
C	V			1 -	. —	. —		1	1K	3W	3X	3Y	3Z
Symptom	F2-48	F2-44	F2-50	F2-46	F2-46	F2-49	F2-44	F2-53	F2-77	F2-79	F2-79	F2-79	F2-79
Hard start or no start (Cranks OK)	5	6	7	1	2	8		3	4	4	4	4	4
Rough idle	4		1		2		3						
Engine does not run smoothly (At normal operating temp.)	6	4	2		1		5			3	3	3	3
Engine does not run smoothly (When engine is cold)					1					2	2	2	2
Lack of power, poor acceleration or hesitation	2	3	4		1	6				5	5	5	5
Afterburn		-	1							2	2	2	2
Runs rough on deceleration			1							2	2	2	2
Fails emission test			3		1	2				4	4	4	4

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Warning Before release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to reduce the possibility of injury or fire. (Refer to page F2-46.)





PRECAUTION

Fuel Pressure Release and Fuel System

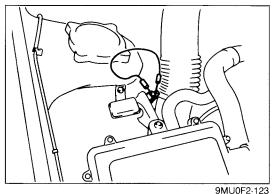
Fuel in the fuel system remains under high pressure even when the engine is not running.

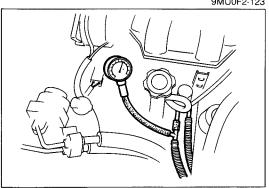
- a) Before disconnecting any fuel line, release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to reduce the possibility of injury or fire.
 - 1. Start the engine.
 - 2. Disconnect the fuel pump connector.
 - 3. Allow the engine to stalls. Turn off the ignition switch.
 - 4. Reconnect the fuel pump connector.
- b) Use a rag as protection from fuel spray when disconnecting the hoses.
- c) Plug all disconnected hoses.
- d) Inspect the fuel system with a suitable pressure gauge.

Caution

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Install hose clamps to secure the fuel pressure gauge to the fuel filter and the fuel main hose to prevent fuel leakage.

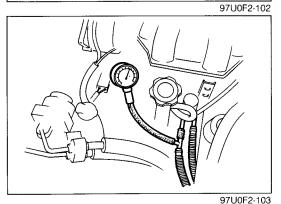




PRESSURE

MINIMUM

TIME



PRESSURE
HIGH
LOW

TIME

Priming Fuel System

After releasing the fuel system pressure for repairs or inspection the system must be primed to avoid excessive cranking when first starting the engine. Follow the steps below.

- 1. Connect the terminals of the check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch ON for **approx. 10 sec.** and check for fuel leaks.
- 3. Turn the ignition switch OFF and remove the jumper wire.

SYSTEM OPERATION

Warning

Before disconnecting any fuel line, release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to reduce the possibility of injury or fire. (Refer to page F2-46.)

Hold Pressure Inspection

- 1. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system.
- 2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
- 3. Install a fuel pressure gauge between the fuel filter and the pulsation damper.
- 4. Connect the negative battery terminal.
- 5. Connect the terminals of the check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire.
- 6. Turn the ignition switch ON for **10 sec.** to operate the fuel pump (Point (A)).
- 7. Turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the jumper wire (Point (B)).
- 8. Observe the fuel pressure after 5 min..

Fuel pressure: More than 128 kPa (1.3 kg/cm², 18 psi)

- 9. If not as specified, perform the following inspection.
 - Fuel pump hold pressure inspection. (Refer to page F2–48.)
 - Pressure regulator fuel pressure drop. (Refer to page F2-49.)
 - Injector fuel leakage. (Refer to page F2-52.)

Fuel Line Pressure Inspection

- 1. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system.
- 2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
- 3. Install the fuel pressure gauge between the fuel filter and the pulsation damper.
- 4. Connect the negative battery terminal.
- 5. Connect the terminals of the check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire.
- 6. Turn the ignition switch ON (Point A).
- 7. Measure the fuel line pressure.

Fuel line pressure: 235—275 kPa (2.4—2.8 kg/cm², 34.1—39.8 psi)

Pressure low — • Check for fuel leaks.

- Substitute a good fuel filter and retest.
- Check fuel pump maximum pressure. (Refer to page F2–48.)
- Check the pressure regulator. (Refer to page F1-49.)

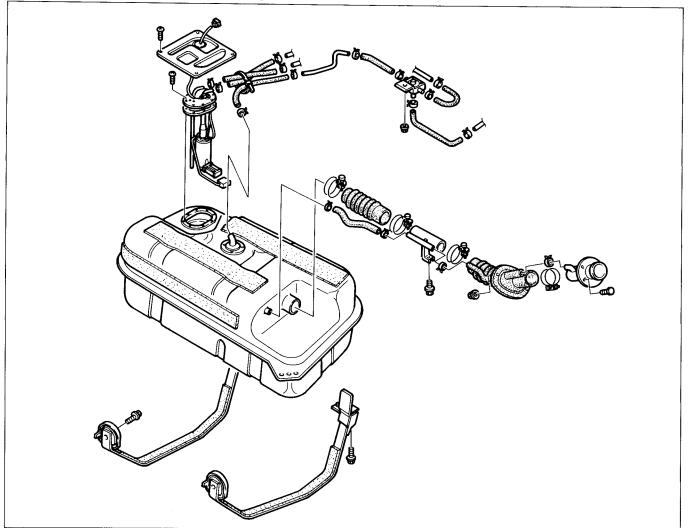
Pressure high — • Replace pressure regulator.

F2-46

FUEL TANK Removal

Warning

- a) Keep sparks cigarettes, and open flames away from fuel tank.
- b) Before repairing the fuel tank, clean it throughly with steam to remove all explosive gas.
- 1. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to reduce the possibility or injury or fire. (Refer to page F2-46.)
- 2. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank before removing the tank.
- 3. Remove in the order shown in the figure.



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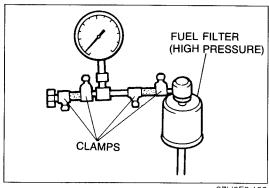
- 1. Drain the fuel tank.
- 2. Remove the fuel pump. (Refer to page F2-49.)
- 3. Disconnect the fuel filler hose from the fuel tank.
- 4. Raise the rear of the vehicle and support it with stands.
- 5. Disconnect the evaporation hoses from the fuel tank.
- 6. Remove the fixing band attaching bolts.
- 7. Remove the fuel tank,

Inspection

- 1. Visually check the fuel tank for contamination cracks, or other damage.
- 2. Replace, if necessary.

Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.

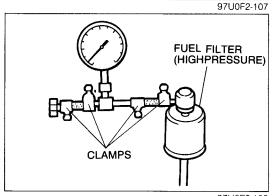


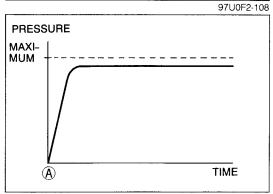
PRESSURE

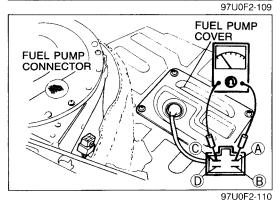
MINIMUM

5 MIN.

TIME







FUEL PUMP

Warning

Before removing the fuel pump, release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to reduce the possibility of injury or fire. (Refer to page F2-46.)

Inspection

Hold pressure inspection

- 1. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system. (Refer to page F2-46.)
- 2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
- 3. Connect a fuel pressure gauge to the outlet of the fuel filter. Plug the outlet of the fuel pressure gauge as shown. (Install clamps as shown.)
- 4. Connect the negative battery terminal.
- 5. Connect the terminal of the check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire.
- 6. Turn the ignition switch ON **for 10 sec.** to operate the fuel pump.
- 7. Turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the jumper wire (Position (A)).
- 8. Observe the fuel pressure after 5 min.

Fuel pressure: More than 392 kPa (4.0 kg/cm², 57 psi)

9. If not as specified, replace the fuel pump.

Maximum pressure

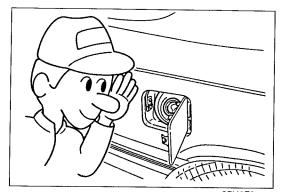
- 1. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system. (Refer to page F2-46.)
- 2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
- 3. Install a fuel pressure gauge to the outlet of the fuel filter. Plug the outlet of the fuel pressure gauge as shown. (Install clamps as shown.)
- 4. Connect the negative battery terminal.
- 5. Connect the terminals of the check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire.
- 6. Turn the ignition switch ON to operate the fuel pump. (Position (A))
- 7. Measure the fuel pump maximum pressure.

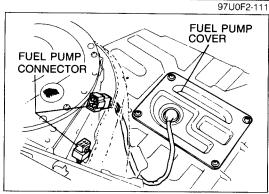
Maximum pressure: 490—637 kPa (5.0—6.5 kg/cm², 71.1—92.4 psi)

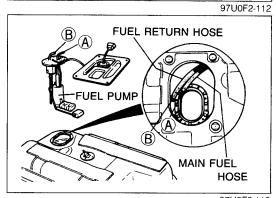
8. Turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the jumper wire. If not as specified, replace the fuel pump.

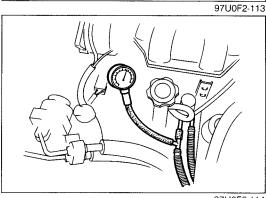
Inspection of continuity

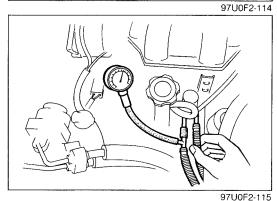
- 1. Remove the rear mat.
- 2. Disconnect the fuel pump connector.
- 3. Check for continuity between terminals (A)—(C).











Operating sound

- 1. Connect the terminal of the check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch ON to operate the fuel pump.
- 3. Check at the fuel filler port for operating sound of the fuel pump.

Removal

- 1. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system. (Refer to page F2–46.)
- 2. Lift up the rear mat.
- 3. Remove the fuel pump cover.
- 4. Disconnect the fuel pump connector.
- 5. Disconnect the fuel main hose and the fuel return hose.
- 6. Remove the fuel pump mounting screws.
- 7. Remove the fuel pump from the fuel tank.

Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.

PRESSURE REGULATOR Inspection

Warning

Before disconnecting any fuel line, release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to reduce the possibility of injury or fire. (Refer to page F2-46.)

Only if fuel system pressure drop is not as specified and fuel pump pressure drop is as specified.

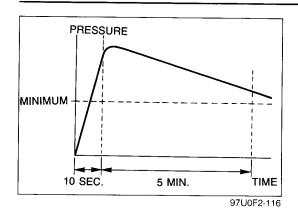
- 1. Perform the Hold Pressure Inspection (SYSTEM INSPECTION), (Refer to page F2–46.)
- 2. If not as specified, perform the Hold Pressure Inspection (FUEL PUMP), (Refer to page F2-48.)
- 3. If both are as specified, perform the following inspection.
- 4. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system. (Refer to page F2-46.)
- 5. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
- 6. Install the fuel pressure gauge between the fuel filter and the pulsation damper.
- 7. Connect the negative battery terminal.
- 8. Start the engine and run it at idle.

Fuel pressure:

186—226 kPa (1.9—2.3 kg/cm², 27—33 psi)

9. Connect the terminals of the check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire.

F2 FUEL SYSTEM



- 10. Turn the ignition switch ON for 10 sec..
- 11. Pinch the pressure regulator outlet hose as shown, and turn OFF the ignition switch.
- 12. Observe the fuel pressure after 5 min.

Fuel pressure: More than 147 kPa (1.5 kg/cm², 21 psi)

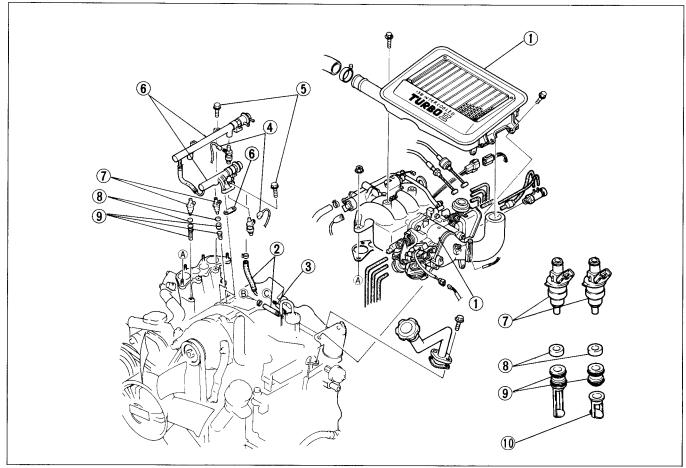
13. If as specified, replace the pressure regulator.

INJECTOR Removal

Warning

Before performing the following procedures, release the fuel pressure from the fuel system to reduce the possibility of injury or fire. (Refer to page F2-46.)

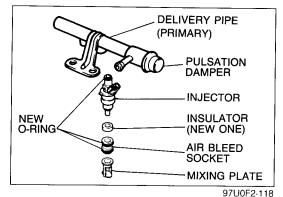
- 1. Release the fuel pressure from the fuel system. (Refer to page F2-46.)
- 2. Remove in the order shown in the figure.

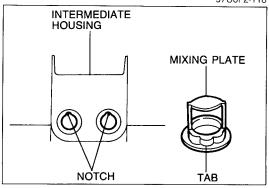


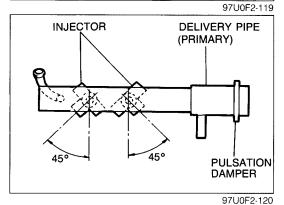
97U0F2-117

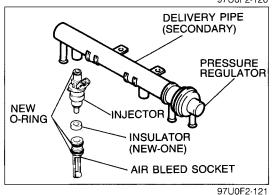
- 1. Intercooler, throttle body and dynamic chamber
- Removal......page F2–35 2. Fuel main hose and fuel return hose
- 3. Vacuum hose
- 4. Connectors
- 5. Attaching bolts

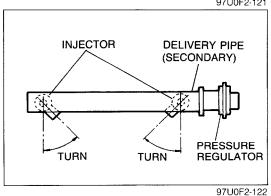
- 6. Delivery pipes and insulator Installation...... page F2-51
- 7. Injectors Inspection page F2–52
- 8. Injector insulators
- 9. Air bleed sockets
- 10. Mixing plate











Installation

Install the injectors in the reverse order of removal.

Installation note (Priming injectors)

- 1. Install the parts in the sequence shown in the figure.
- 2. Use new O-rings and insulators.

Caution

Install the primary injector bewaring folls.

3. Align the tabs of the mixing plate with the notches in the intermediate housing.

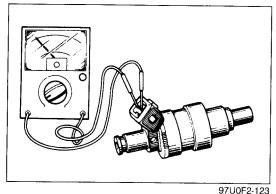
4. Align the primary injector as shown.

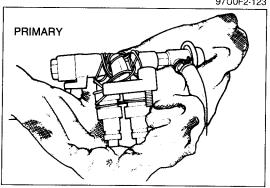
Installation note (secondary injectors)

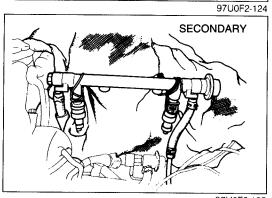
- 1. Install the parts in the order shown.
- 2. Use new O-rings and insulators.

3. Align the secondary injectors as shown in the figure.

F2 FUEL SYSTEM







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Inspection Resistance inspection

- 1. Remove the throttle body and dynamic chamber.
- 2. Disconnect the injector connectors.
- 3. Measure injector resistance.

Resistance: $12-16\Omega$

Leakage inspection

Caution

Affix the injectors firmly to the delivery pipe so that no movement is possible.

Warning

Be extremely carful when working with fuel. Always work away from sparks and open flames, and wrap with a rag as shown.

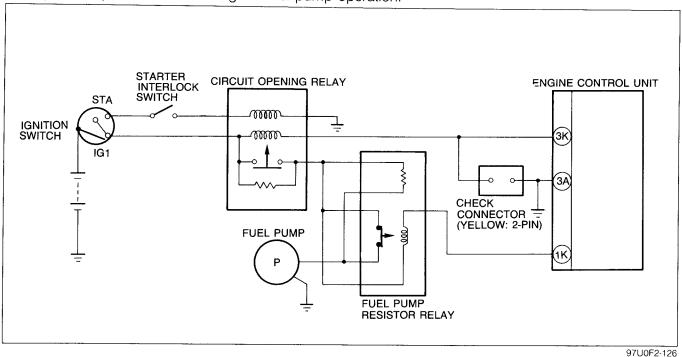
- 1. Remove the injectors, delivery pipe, and fuel hoses.
- 2. Affix the injectors to the delive pipe with wire.
- 3. Connect the terminals of the fuel pump check connector (Yellow: 2-pin) with a jumper wire. Turn ON the ignition switch.
- 4. Verify that fuel does not leak from the injector nozzles.

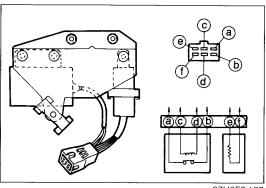
Note

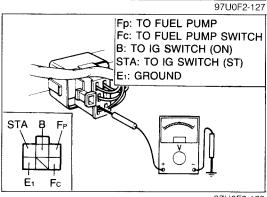
After 5 min. a very slight amount of fuel leakage from the injector is acceptable.

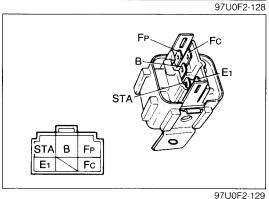
FUEL PUMP CONTROL SYSTEM

This system is provided to assure good fuel pump operation.









Fuel Pump Resistor Relay Inspection

- 1. Remove the air cleaner and airflow meter.
- 2. Disconnect the fuel pump resistor relay connector.
- 3. Check the resistance.

Resistance: a—b 0Ω c—d 60— 92Ω

e—f 0.70—0.94Ω

4. Replace the relay, if necessary.

CIRCUIT OPENING REPLAY Inspection of Terminal Voltage

1. Measure the voltage between the terminals and a ground with a voltmeter.

Condition Terminal	Fp	Fc	В	STA	E ₁
Ignition SW: ON	OV	12V	12V	OV	OV
Measuring plate: open	12V	OV	12V	OV	OV
Ignition SW: ST	12V	OV	12V	12V	OV

Inspection of Resistance

1. Measure the resistance between the terminals with an ohmmeter.

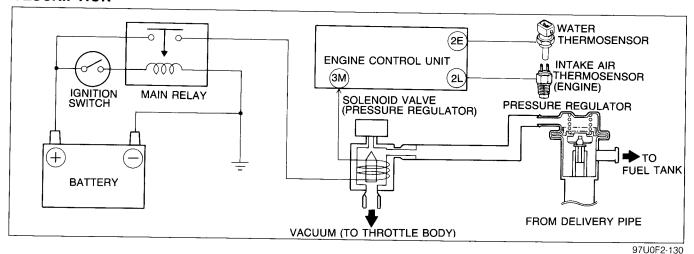
Terminals	Resistance (Ω)
STA ↔ E1	21—43
B ↔ Fc	109—226
B ↔ Fp	∞

2. If the resistance is not within specification, replace the circuit opening relay.

F2 PRESSURE REGULATOR CONTROL (PRC) SYSTEM

PRESSURE REGULATOR CONTROL (PRC) SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION



To prevent percolation of the fuel during idle after the engine is restarted, vacuum is cut to the pressure regulator increasing the fule pressure.

SYSTEM OPERATION

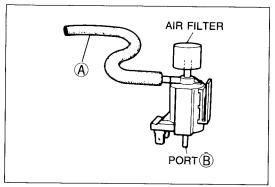
Specified operation time: For above **50 sec.** after cranking (Coolant temperature: Above **65°C**, Intake air temperature (Engine): Above **60°C**)

TROUBLESHOOTING

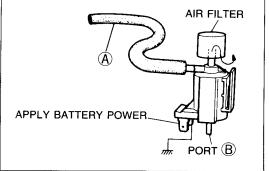
Check the condition of the wiring harness and connectors before checking the sensors or switches.^{97U0F2-131}

Possible cause Page	Solenoid valve (Pressure regu-	Water thermosensor	Intake air	Engine control unit terminal			
Symptom	lator control) F2-54		thermosensor	3R	1B		
	F2-34	F2-81	F2-80	F2-79	F2-77		
Hard start or No start (Cranks OK)	1	3	4	2	2		
High idle speed (At normal operating temperature)	1	3	4	2	2		

97U0F2-132



97U0F2-133



97U0F2-134

SOLENOID VALVE (PRESSURE REGULATOR CONTROL) Inspection

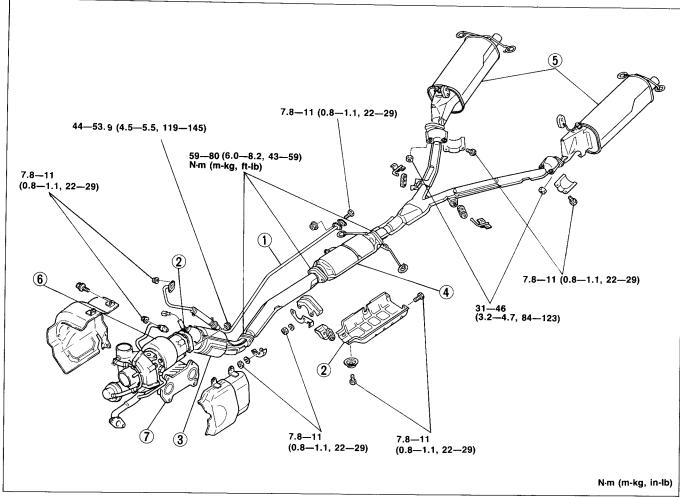
- 1. Disconnect the vacuum hose from the solenoid valve and vacuum pipe.
- 2. Blow throught the solenoid valve from (A).
- 3. Verify that air flows from port (B).
- 4. Disconnect the solenoid valve connector.
- 5. Connect 12V and a ground to the terminals of the solenoid valve.
- 6. Blow through the solenoid valve from the vacuum hose (A).
- 7. Verify that air flows from the valve air filter.

EXHAUST SYSTEM

COMPONENT PARTS

Removal

Remove in the order shown in the figure.



97U0F2-135

- 1. Split air pipe
- 2. Insulator covers
- 3. Front converter
- 4. Main converter

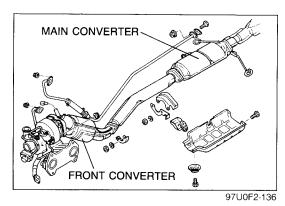
- 5. Main silencer
- 6. Turbocharger
- 7. Exhaust manifold

Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.

Note

Tighten all nuts and bolts to the specified torques.



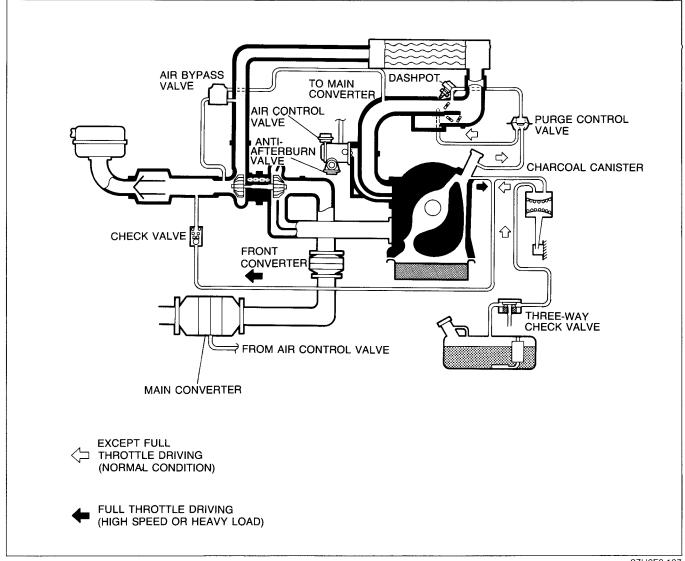
Inspection

- 1. Visually inspect the front converter and main converters for cracks or other damage.
- 2. Check the exhaust system connections for tightness.
- 3. Start the engine and run it at idle.
- 4. Check for exhaust gas leakage from the exhaust system connections.

F2-55

OUTLINE OF EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION



97U0F2-137

For reduced CO, HC, and NOx emissions, there are many emission control systems as shown in the figure.

1. Socondary air injection system (Air control valve)

This system is to burn spent exhaust gases by introducing fresh air into the exhaust port or main converter.

2. Crankcase and evaporative emission control system

Evaporative emission control system

This system stores fuel vapors generated in the fuel tank in the canister while the engine is not running. This fuel vapor is stored in the canister until it is drawn into the dynamic chamber and burned when the engine is started.

Crankcase emission control system

When the engine is running at idle, the purge control valve is opened slightly and a small amount of blowby gas is drawn into the dynamic chamber.

At high engine speed or heavy-load condition, the purge control valve is further opened and a larger amount of blowby gas is drawn into the dynamic chamber.

3. Deceleration control system

- Dashpot: To prevent the throttle valves from closing suddenly.
- AIR BYPASS VALVE: To prevent the excessive pressure in the intake air system during deceleration.
- Fuel cut: To improve the fuel economy and to prevent engine bucking during deceleration.

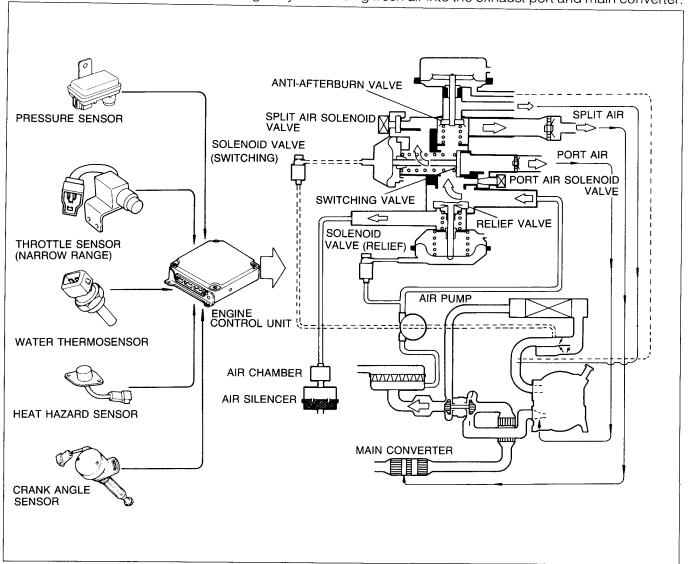
4. Catalytic converter

There are two three-way catalytic converters used to reduce CO, HC and NOx emissions. They reduce CO and HC through oxidization and NOx by chemical reaction.

SECNDARY AIR INJECTION CONTROL SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

This system helps to clean the exhaust gas by introducing fresh air into the exhaust port and main converter.



97U0F2-138

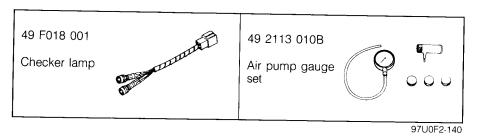
TROUBLESHOOTING

Check the condition of the wiring harness, vacuum hoses, and connectors before checking the sensors or switches.

Possible cause	System inspection	dwnd .	Check valves (In intake manifold to catalytic converter)	r control valve	Solenoid valve (Switch)	Solenoid valve (Relief)	Heat hozard sensor	Split air solenoid valve	ort air solenoid valve		Engine unit te		ıl
	Ś	Air	오름	Ā	တိ	တိ	Ĭ	S	_ g	31	20	2P	2M
Symptom	F2-58	F2-61	F2-62	F2-63	F2-58	F2-58	F2-83	F2-60	F2-60	F2-79	F2-78	F2-78	F2-78
Rough idle	1	3	8	4	5	6	7			_	2	2	
Afterburn	1	3	8	4	5	6	7	_	_	_	2	2	
Fails emission test	1	3	10	4	7	8	9	5	6	2	2	2	2

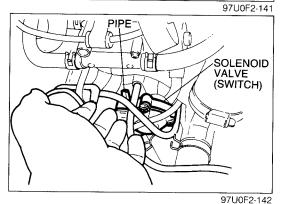
F2 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION CONTROL SYSTEM

PREPARATION SST

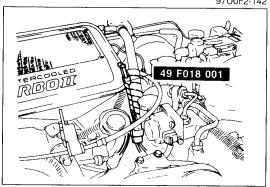


SYSTEM INSPECTION Solenoid Valve (Switch)

- 1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
- 3. Connect the SST to the check connector (Green: 3-pin).

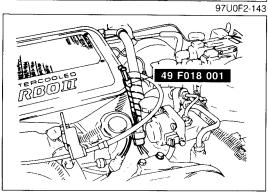


- 4. Disconnect the vacuum hose (solnoid valve (switch) to air control valve) at the air control valve.
- 5. Place a finger over the pipe opening.



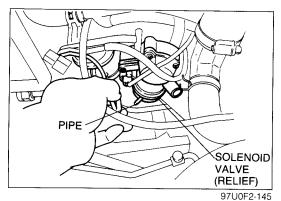
6. Note the operation of the red lamp of the **SST** and the presence or absence of vacuum at that vacuum is felt.

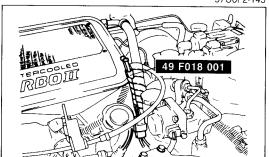
Engine condition	Checker lamp illumination	Vacuum	Remark
Idle Deceleration	Red lamp does not illuminate	Yes	
Half throttle	Red lamp illuminates	No	_

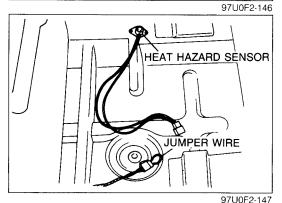


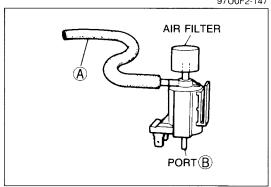
Solenoid Valve (Relief)

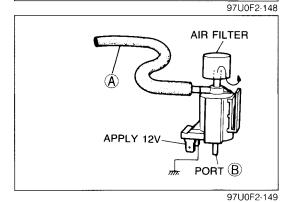
- 1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
- 3. Connect the **SST** to the check connector (Green: 3-pin).











- 4. Disconnect the vacuum hose (solenoid valve (relief) to air control valve) at the air control valve.
- 5. Place a finger over the pipe opening.

6. Note the operation of the green lamp of the **SST** and the presence or absence of air output at the pipe.

Engine condition	Checker lamp illumination	Air	Remark
Idle	Green lamp illuminates	No	
Deceleration	murmiales		
Above 4,000 rpm	Green lamp does not illuminate	Yes	Gradually increase engine speed

Note

The checker lamp may turn OFF at approx. 1,200 rpm. This is normal.

- 7. Disconnect the heat hazard sensor connector, and connect a jumper wire to the terminals in the connector.
- 8. Verify that the Green lamp does not illuminate and that air flows from the port opening at any engine speed.
- 9. Disconnect the jumper wire and reconnect the heat hazard sensor.
- 10. Start the engine and gradually increase the rpm. Check that the Green lamp does not illuminate and that air flows from the port opening when the engine speed is over 1,000—1,200 rpm.

SOLENOID VALVE (RELIEF) Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the vacuum hoses from the solenoid valve.
- 2. Blow through the solenoid valve from port (A).
- 3. Verify that air passes through the valve and flows from port B.
- 4. Disconnect the solenoid valve connector and connect **12V** and a ground to the terminals on the solenoid valve.
- 5. Blow through the solenoid valve from port (A).
- 6. Verify that air flows from the air filter.
- 7. If not as specified, replace the solenoid valve.

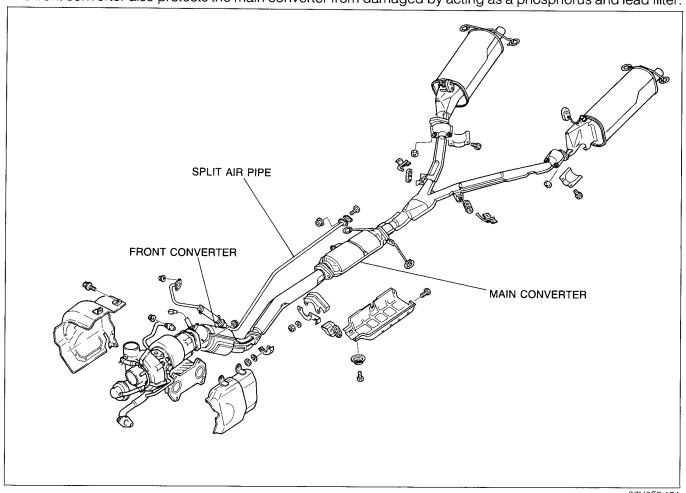
CATALYTIC CONVERTER SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

Two three-way catalytic converters are used to reduce CO, HC, and NOx emissions.

For efficient operation, the front converter is placed close to the exhaust manifold so that it will heat up quickly and purify exhaust gas efficiently when engine runs at idle.

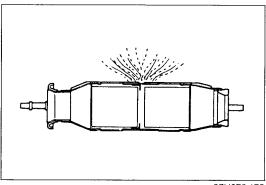
The front converter also protects the main converter from damaged by acting as a phosphorus and lead filter.



97U0F2-174

The catalytic converters reduce CO and HC, emissions through oxidization and NOx emissions by chemical reaction.

Catalytic converter	Туре	Active material	Volume cc (cu in)	Reduces		
Front converter	Three way	Disking on a disk of	1,100 (67.1)	00 110 110		
Main converter	Three-way	Platinum and rhodium	2,900 (176.9)	CO, HC, NOx		



CATALYTIC CONVERTER (FRONT CONVERTER AND MAIN CONVERTER)

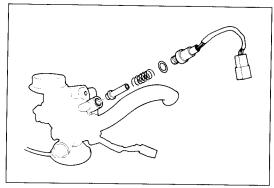
Inspection

- 1. Check the catalytic converter for deterioration or clogging.
- 2. Check the insulation covers welded onto the catalytic converter for damage.

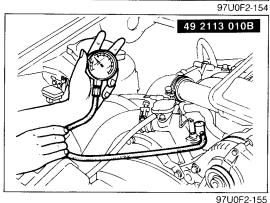
Note

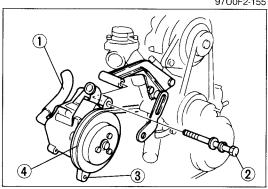
If the insulation cover is touching the catalytic converter housing, excessive heat at the floor will occur.

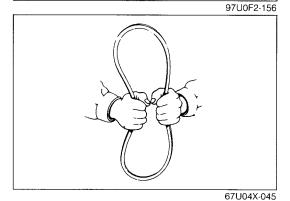
97U0F2-175



67U04X-077







Removal

- 1. Disconnect the split air solenoid valve connector.
- 2. Remove the solenoid valve.

Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.

AIR PUMP Inspection

- 1. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature and let it at idle.
- 2. Check the hoses and connections for leaks.
- 3. Check the air pump for noise.
- 4. Stop the engine and check the air pump drive belt tension.
- 5. Adjust, repair, or replace if necessary.
- 6. Disconnect the air hose (air pump to air control valve) at the air control valve.
- 7. Connect the **SST** to the air hose.
- 8. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
- 9. Start the engine and run it at idle.
- 10. Observe the pressure reading.

Pressure:

11.8 kPa (0.12 kg/cm², 1.7 psi) at idle

11. Replace the pump, if necessary.

Removal

- 1. Disconnect the air hose.
- 2. Remove the air pump strap bolt.
- 3. Remove the air pump mounting bolt.
- 4. Remove the air pump drive belt and remove the air pump.

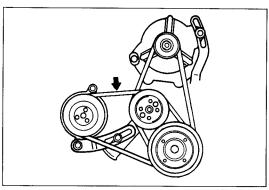
Installation

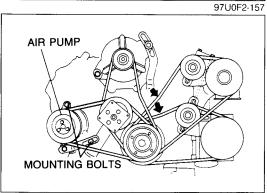
Install in the reverse order of removal. Then adjust the drive belt tension.

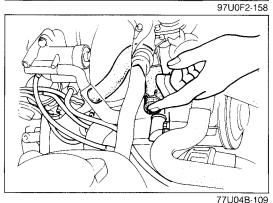
AIR PUMP DRIVE BELT Inspection

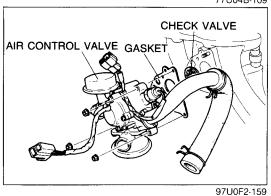
- 1. Check the drive belt for cracks, deterioration or oil contamination.
 - Replace if necessary.
- 2. If the belt is noisy, check for loose or misaligned pulleys.

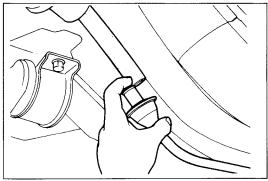
F2 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION CONTROL SYSTEM











77U04B-095

Adjustment

- 1. Loosen the air pump strap bolt and mounting bolt.
- 2. Move the air pump until the correct belt tension is obtained.

Belt tension:

11—13mm (0.43—0.51 in) when pressed at 98.1 N (10 kg, 22 lb)

3. Tighten the bolts.

Removal

- 1. Loosen the A/C and P/S pulley drive belts (if equipped).
- 2. Loosen the air pump strap bolt and mounting bolts, and move the air pump to remove the drive belt.

Installation

- 1. Install a new belt and adjust the belt tension (Refer to Adjustment).
- 2. Install the other drive belts and adjust the belt tension.

Belt tension:

8—9mm (0.31—0.35 in) — A/C 11—13mm (0.43—0.51 in) — P/S when pressed at 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb)

CHECK VALVE (IN INTAKE MANIFOLD) Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the air hose (air pump to air control valve) at the air pump.
- 2. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
- 3. Start the engine and disconnect the connector from the switching solenoid valve.
- 4. Increase the engine speed to **1,500 rpm** and check for exhaust gas leakage at the air inlet fitting on the air control valve.
- 5. Replace the check valve, if there is exhaust gas leakage.

Removal

- 1. Remove the air control valve. (Refer to page F2-64.)
- 2. Remove the gasket and check valve.

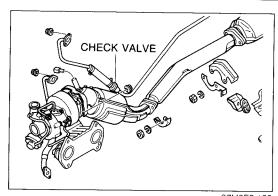
Installation

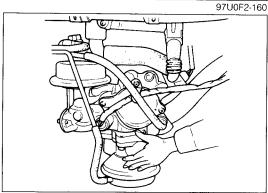
Install the check valve in the reverse order of removal.

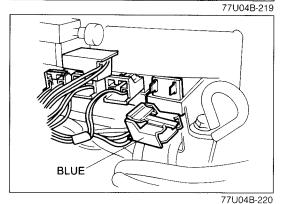
CHECK VALVE (INTAKE MANIFOLD TO CATALYTIC CONVERTER)

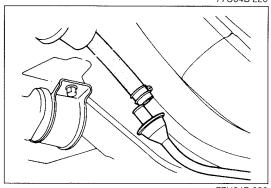
Inspection

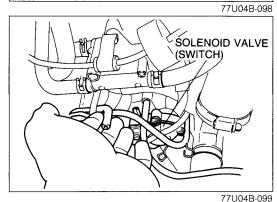
- 1. Disconnect the air hose (intake manifold to check valve) at the check valve.
- 2. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
- 3. Start the engine.
- 4. Place a finger over the check valve opening.
- 5. Increase the engine speed to **1,500 rpm** and check for exhaust gas leakage from the check valve opening.
- 6. Replace the check valve, if there is exhaust gas leakage.











Removal

- 1. Disconnect the air hose from the check valve.
- 2. Remove the split air pipe attaching bolts and remove the air pipe assembly.

Installation

Install the check valve and air pipe assembly in the reverse order of removal.

AIR CONTROL VALVE Inspection

- 1. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.
- 2 Connect a tachometer to the engine.

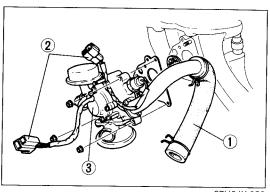
Note

Only for vehicles equipped with ABS, disconnect the air hose and vacuum hose of the air bypass valve from the turbocharger and plug the hoses before disconnecting the air hose (air silencer to air control valve) at the air control valve.

- 3. Disconnect the air hose (air silencer to air control valve) at the air control valve.
- 4. Place a finger over the air control valve outlet.
- 5. Slowly increase the engine speed and check that air begins to flow out at 3,750 rpm.
- 6. Run the engine at idle.
- 7. Disconnect the relief solenoid valve connector.
- 8. Check that air flows out at 1,200 rpm or more.
- 9. Reconnect the solenoid valve connector.
- 10. Disconnect the split air hose (intake manifold to check valve) at the check valve.
- 11. Place a finger over the port opening.

- 12. Disconnect the vacuum hose (solenoid valve (switch) to air control valve) at the air control valve.
- 13. Check that air flows out of the split air hose.
- 14. Reconnect the vacuum hose and split air hose.
- 15. Replace the air control valve, if necessary.

F2 SECONDARY AIR INJECTION CONTROL SYSTEM



67U04X-056

Removal

Remove the parts in the sequence as shown in the figure.

- 1. Air hose.
- 2. Split air solenoid valve and port air solenoid valve connector.3. Air control valve.

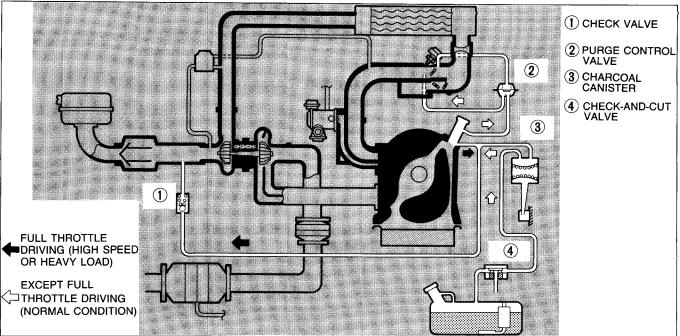
Installation

Install the air control valve in the reverse order of removal.

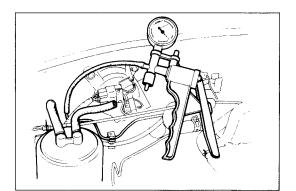
CRANKCASE AND EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

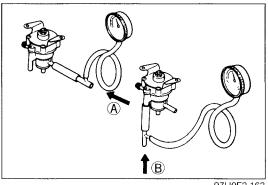
- Evaporative emission control system: This system stores the fuel vapors generated in the fuel tank, in the canister while the engine is not running. The fuel vapor is stored in the canister until it drawn into the dynamic chamber and burned when the engine is started.
- Crankcase emission control system: When the engine is running at idle the purge control valve is opened slightly and a small amount of blowby gas is drawn into the dynamic chamber and burned. At high engine speed or heavy-load condition the purge control valve is further opened and a larger amount of blowby gas is drown into the dynamic chamber.



97U0F2-161







97U0F2-163

SYSTEM INSPECTION **Evaporative Line Inspection**

- 1. Disconnect the ventilation hose from the pipe at the canister and connect a vacuum pump tester to the pipe.
- 2. Operate the vacuum pump tester and verify that no vacuum is held.
- 3. If vacuum is held, check the check-and-cut valve and evaporation pipe for blockage.

CHECK-AND-CUT VALVE Inspection

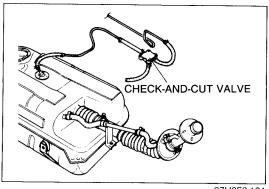
Remove the check-and-cut valve.

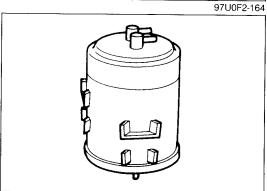
Note

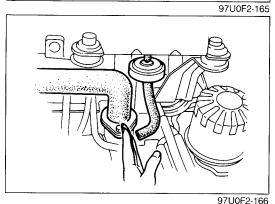
The following checks must be performed with the valve held horizontally.

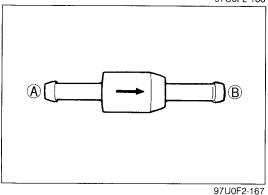
- 2. Connect a pressure gauge to the passage that connectors to the fuel tank (A).
- 3. Blow through the valve with holding horizonatally from (A) and check that the valve opens at a pressure of 0.98-4.9 kPa (0.01—0.05 kg/cm², 0.14—0.71 psi).
- 4. Remove the pressure gauge and connect it to the passage to atmosphere.
- 5. Blow through the valve with holding horizontally from (B) and verify that the valve opens at a pressure of **5.39—6.87** kPa (0.055—0.07 kg/cm², 0.78—1.00 psi).

F2 CRANKCASE AND EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM









Removal

- 1. Raise the rear of the vehicle and support it with stands.
- 2. Unfasten the clamps bands and disconnect the evaporative hoses from the check-and-cut valve.
- 3. Remove the valve.

Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.

Caution

- a) When installing the check and cut valve, fully push the evaporative hoses on to the valve and secure the hoses with bands.
- b) When connecting the hoses to the valve, note the direction of the valve fittings.

CHARCOAL CANISTER Inspection

Visually check the canister for leakage or damage.

PURGE CONTROL VALVE Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the hose (purge valve to oil filler pipe) from the purge control valve.
- 2. Start the engine and run it at idle.
- 3. Place a finger over the hose opening and verify that vacuum is not felt.
- 4. Increase the engine speed to **2,000 rpm**; vacuum should be felt.
- 5. Replace the valve, if necessary.

CHECK VALVE

Inspection

- 1. Remove the check valve.
- 2. Blow through the check valve from port A, and check that the air flows from port B.
- 3. Blow through the check valve from port (B) and verify that there is no air flow.

DECELERATION CONTROL SYSTEM

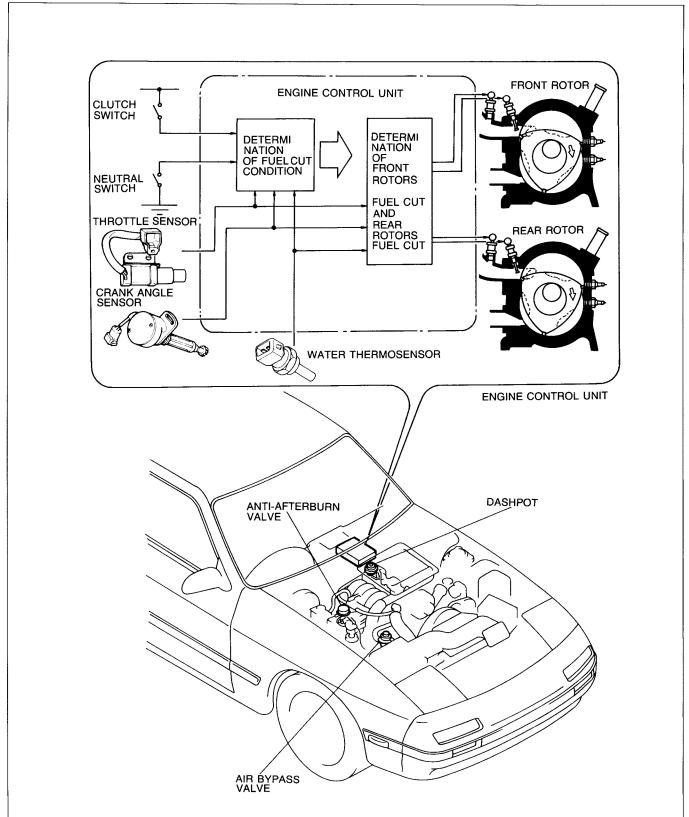
DESCRIPTION

Dashpot : To prevent the throttle valves from closing suddenly.

• Anti-afterburn valve: To prevent afterburn, air is supplied to intake manifold during deceleration.

Fuel cut control
 Air bypass valve
 To improve the fuel economy and to prevent engine bucking during deceleration.
 Bypasses compressed air from after the turbocharger to before turbocharger during

deceleration to prevent noise.



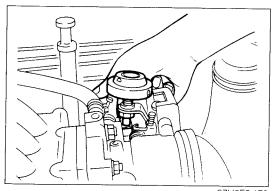
F2 DECELERATION CONTROL SYSTEM

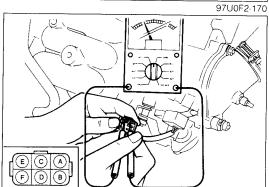
TROUBLESHOOTING

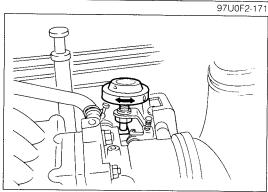
Check the condition of the wiring harness, vacuum hoses and connectors before checking the sensors or switches.

Possible cause					
Page	Dashpot	Anti-afterburn valve	Air bypass valve		
Symptom	F2-68	F2-69	F2-43		
Afterburn	2	1			
Runs rough on deceleration	2	3	1		
Fails emission test	1	3	2		

97U0F2-169







77U04B-117

DASHPOT Inspection

- 1. Remove the intercooler. (Refer to page F2-34.)
- 2. Open the throttle valve fully, then push the dashpot rod with a finger and verify that the rod goes in slowly.
- 3. Release the rod and verify that it comes out quickly.
- 4. Replace it, if necessary.
- 5. Install the intercooler in the reverse order of removal.

Adjustment

Note

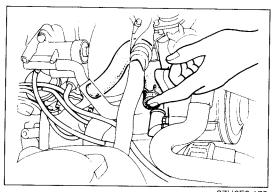
Before adjusting the dashpot, adjust the throttle sensor. (Refer to page F2-81.)

- 1. Warm up the engine to the normal operating temperature and stop it.
- 2. Remove the intercooler. (Refer to page F2-34.)
- 3. Disconnect the throttle sensor connector and connect the circuit tester between (A) terminal and (B) terminal of the sensor.
- 4. Check the resistance when the dashpot rod separates from the lever.

Resistance: 1.8—3.8 kΩ

- 5. Loosen the lock nut and adjust by turning the dashpot, if necessary.
- 6. Install the intercooler in the reverse order of removal.

DECELERATION CONTROL SYSTEM F2



97U0F2-173

ANTI-AFTERBURN VALVE Inspection

1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.

2. Disconnect the air hose (air control valve to air pump) from the air pump.

3. Place a finger over the air hose opening.

- 4. Verify that air is not sucked into the air hose at idle.
- 5. Increase the engine speed to over 3,000 rpm, then decrease the engine speed rapidly.
- 6. Verify that air is sucked into the air hose for a few seconds while decelerating.
- 7. Replace the air control valve assembly if necessary.

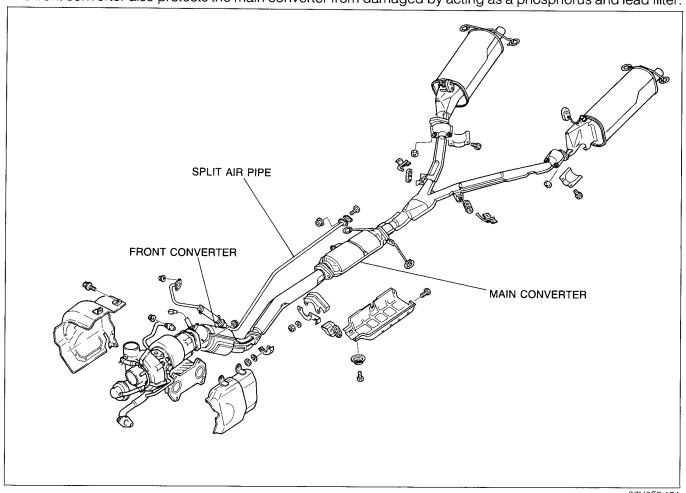
CATALYTIC CONVERTER SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

Two three-way catalytic converters are used to reduce CO, HC, and NOx emissions.

For efficient operation, the front converter is placed close to the exhaust manifold so that it will heat up quickly and purify exhaust gas efficiently when engine runs at idle.

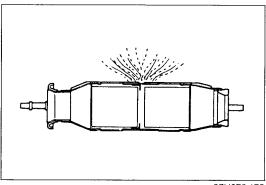
The front converter also protects the main converter from damaged by acting as a phosphorus and lead filter.



97U0F2-174

The catalytic converters reduce CO and HC, emissions through oxidization and NOx emissions by chemical reaction.

Catalytic converter	Туре	Active material	Volume cc (cu in)	Reduces		
Front converter	Three way	Disking on a disk of	1,100 (67.1)	00 110 110		
Main converter	Three-way	Platinum and rhodium	2,900 (176.9)	CO, HC, NOx		



CATALYTIC CONVERTER (FRONT CONVERTER AND MAIN CONVERTER)

Inspection

- 1. Check the catalytic converter for deterioration or clogging.
- 2. Check the insulation covers welded onto the catalytic converter for damage.

Note

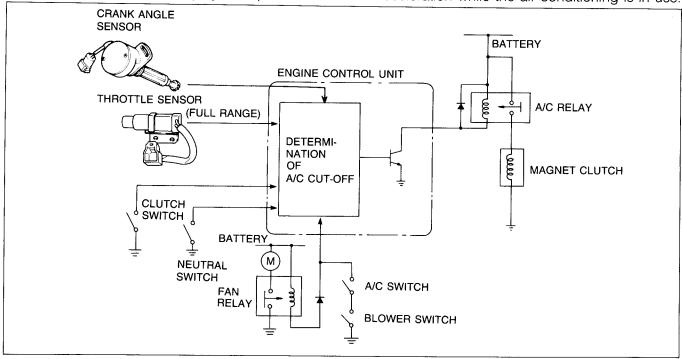
If the insulation cover is touching the catalytic converter housing, excessive heat at the floor will occur.

97U0F2-175

A/C CUT-OUT CONTROL SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

An A/C cut-out system is employed to provide smoother acceleration while the air conditioning is in use.



97U0F2-176

Operate Condition

The A/C is cut-off for approx. 7 sec. during acceleration when all of the conditions below are met.

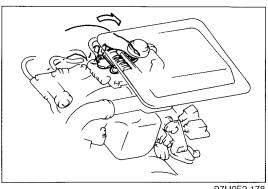
- 1. A/C switch ON.
- 2. Blower switch ON.
- 3. Transmission in gear and clutch pedal released.
- 4. Throttle valve opering angle more than 50°. (More than half throttle)

TROUBLESHOOTING

Check the conditon of the wiring harness and connectors before checking the sensors or switches.

Possible cause Page	Throttle sensor (Full range)	Clutch switch	Neutral switch	System inspection						3D	
Symptom	F2-81	F2-84	F2-84	F2-71	F2-77	F2-77	F2-77	F2-78	F2-78	F2-78	F2-79
Lack of power, poor acceleration or hesitation	3	4	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

97U0F2-177

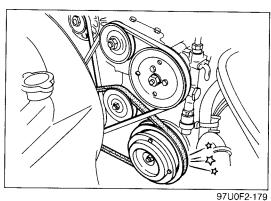


SYSTEM INSPECTION

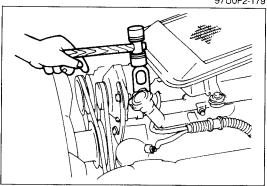
- 1. Turn the A/C and blower switches ON.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch ON (engine not running).
- 3. Shift the transmission into gear.
- 4. Open the throttle valve fully and verify that the magnetic clutch disengages (Clicks is heard), then reengages after approx. 7 sec...

97U0F2-178

F2 A/C CUT-OUT CONTROL SYSTEM, KNOCK CONTROL SYSTEM



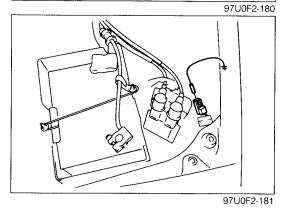
5. If not as specified, check the throttle sensor and engine control unit 1L, 1O, 1Q, 1R, 2G, 2I, and 3D terminal voltages.



KNOCK CONTROL SYSTEM

SYSTEM INSPECTION

- 1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Connect a timing light to the engine.
- 3. Tap the engine hanger lightly with a plastic hammer and make sure that the ignition timing does not move.

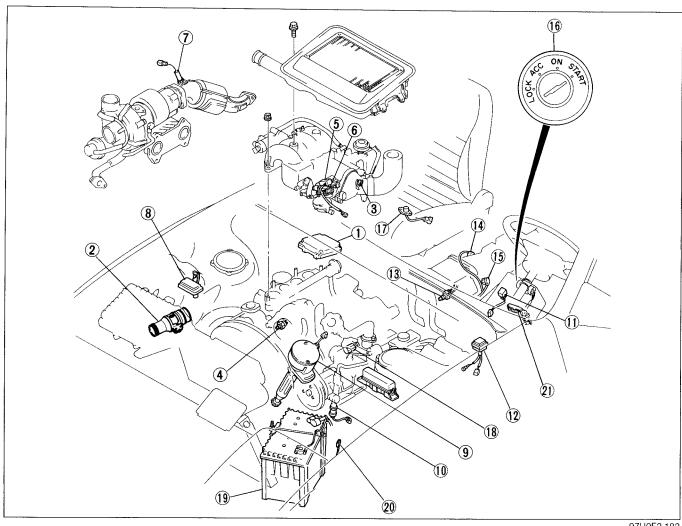


4. Grounnd the test connector (Green: 1-pin).

- 5. Tap the engine hanger lightly with a plastic hammer. Verify that the ignition timing retards.
- 6. Disconnect the jumper wire from the test connector.
- 7. Replace the knock sensor, if necessary. (Refer to page F2–82.)

STRUCTURAL VIEW

Control system consists of the input devices and the engine control unit (ECU). The ECU controls the fuel injection amount, fuel injection pressure, bypass air amount, ignition timing, turbocharger boost pressure, emission devices operation metaling oil pump operation (Section D) monitor switch function, and fail-safe function.



97U0F2-182

1. Engine control unit Inspection..... page F2-76 2. Airflow meter (Built in intake air thermosensor) Removal and Installation page F2-80 Inspection..... page F2-80 3. Intake air thermosensor (Engine) Inspection...... page F2–80 4. Water thermosensor Inspection..... page F2-81 5. Throttle sensor (Narrow range) Inspection...... page F2-81 13. Clutch switch 6. Throttle sensor (Full range)

Inspection..... page F2-81 Inspection of sensitivity page F2-82 8. Pressure sensor Inspection..... page F2-82 9. Crank angle sensor Refer to Section G 10. P/S pressure switch Inspection..... page F2-84 11. Circuit opening relay Inspection..... page F2-53 12. Main relav Inspection...... page F2-83 19. Bettery Inspection...... page F2-81 14. Neutral switch Inspection..... page F2-84

7. Oxgen sensor

15. Back-up light and 5th switch Inspection..... page F2-84 16. Ignition switch Refer to Section T 17. Heat hazard sensor Inspection (Warning system) Removal and Installation page F2-83 Inspection..... page F2-83 18. Knock sensor Removal and Installation page F2-82 Refer to Section G Inspection...... page F2-84 20. Test connector (Green: 1-pin) 21. Mileage sensor (No.1 and

No.2)

RELATIONSHIP CHART Output Devices and Input Devices

	1			, 	1									
TEST CONNECTOR	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
IGNITION SWITCH	0	×	0	×	×	×	0	0	0	0	0	×	0	0
POWER STEERING PRESSURE SWITCH	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	×	×
A/C SWITCH	0	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
FOG LIGHT SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED)	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
HEAD LIGHT SWITCH	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
BLOWER SWITCH	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
REAR DEFROSTER SWITCH	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
CLUTCH SWITCH	0	×	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0	×	0	0
NEUTRAL SWITCH	0	×	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0	×	0	0
BACK-UP LIGHT AND 5TH SWITCH	0	×	×	×	×	0	0	0	×	×	0	×	0	0
MILEAGE SENSOR No.1	0	×	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
MILEAGE SENSOR No.2	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0	0
HEAT HAZARD SENSOR	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×
OXYGEN SENSOR	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
THROTTLE SENSOR (NARROW RANGE)	0	×	0	×	×	×	0	0	×	0	0	×	0	0
THROTTLE SENSOR (FULL RANGE)	0	×	×	0	×	×	×	0	0	×	×	0	0	0
PRESSURE SENSOR	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0	×	×	×	0	0	0
KNOCK SENSOR	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
CRANK ANGLE SENSOR (NE)	0	0	0	0	0	×	0	0	0	×	0	0	0	0
CRANK ANGLE SENSOR (G+, G)	0	0	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	×	0	0
WATER THERMOSENSOR	0	×	0	×	×	×	0	0	0	0	0	×	0	0
INTAKE AIR THER- MOSENSOR (AFM)	0	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
INTAKE AIR THER- MOSENSOR (ENGINE)	0	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0	0	×	×
AIRFLOW METER (AFM)	0	×	0	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
DEVICES OUTPUT DEVICES	FUEL INJECTION AMOUNT	FUEL INJECTION	FUEL PUMP RESISTOR RELAY	A/C RELAY	PORT AIR SOLE- NOID VALVE	SPLIT AIR SOLE- NOID VALVE	SOLENOID VALVE (SWITCH)	SOLENOID VALVE (RELIEF)	SOLENOID VALVE (AWS AND ASV)	SOLENOID VALVE (PRESSURE REGULATOR)	SOLENOID VALVE (BYPASS AIR CONTROL)	DUTY SOLENOID VALVE (TURBO BOOST PRESSURE)	IGNITER (TRAIL- ING IGNITION TIMING)	IGNITER (LEADING IGNITION TIMING)

Output Devices

ENG	ENGINE CONITION	CRANKING	ū	MEDIUI	MEDIUM LOAD			DECELERATION	IDLE		
OUPUT DEVICES	S	(WHEN ENGINE IS COLD)	(DURING WARM-UP)	COLD	WARM	ACCELERATION	HEAVY LOAD	(THROTTLE VALVE FULLY CLOSED)	<u>_s</u> _	IGNITION: ON (NOT ENGINE RUN)	REMARKS
FUEL	PRIMARY INJECTOR				Rich and Lean	Ċ		Fuel cut	Rich	OFF	Rear side;
	SECONDARY INJECTOR		OFF			High			—— OFF ——		Above 8,500 rpm; Fuel cut
FUEL PUMP RESISTOR RELAY	SISTOR	12V drive		9—10V drive -		12V drive	rive	9-100	9—10V drive ——	OFF	Hot start (at idle) 12V drive
A/C RELAY			NO —			*10FF		NO			*1Only 7 sec.
PORT AIR SOLENOID VALVE	NOID VALVE		Above 20,0 Below 20,0	Above 20,000 mile (34,000 km); ON Below 20,000 mile (34,000 km); OFF	00 km); ON 0 km); OFF		OFF	(Above 2,0	OFF OOF TIE (34,000 km) ON)) km) ON)	
SPLIT AIR SOLENOID VALVE	ENOID VALVE			Bac	Back-up light and 5th switch ON or high attitude; ON	th switch ON or	high altitude;	NO NO			
SOLENOID VALVE (SWITCH)	VE		OFF (Port air)			ON (Split air)			OFF (Port air)		
SOLENOID VALVE (RELIEF)	VE	ON (Air injection)	V ection)	OFF (Relief)	ON (Air injection)	OFF (Relief)	(Je	ON (Air injection)	d ction)	NO	
SOLENOID VALVE (AWS AND ASV)	ve ,	NO	For 17 sec. after start; ON				— OFF —	111			
SOLENOID VALVE (PRESSURE REGULATOR)	vE suLATOR)		1		— OFF —				After start; *2ON	NO	*2For 50 sec.—90 sec.
SOLENOID VALVE (BYPASS AIR CONTROL)	VE ONTROL)	Large quantity of air	Feed back duty			- Fixed duty			Feed back duty	Fixed duty	Test connector (Green: 1-pin) ground; Stop the feedback control
DUTY SOLENOID VALVE (TURBO BOOST PRESSURE)	D VALVE PRESSURE)					Feed back duty -					
IGNITER (TRAILING IGNITION TIMING)	TION TIMING)	BTDC 5°	Retard		Advanced	peou		Retard	ATDC 20°		Test connector (Green: 1-pin): ON (Only igni-
(LEADING IGNITION TIMING)	ION TIMING))) - -		(If occuring	occuring knocking, retards ignition timing max. 5°)	ds ignition timing	г max. 5°)		ATDC 5°	L	tion UN, (engine does not run)) Inspect the knock control system

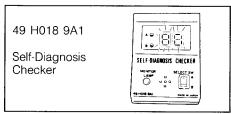
TROUBLESHOOTING

Check the condition of the wiring harness and connectors before checking the sensors or switches.

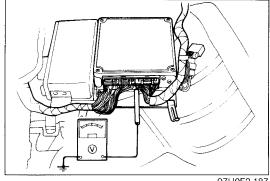
Possible cause	Γ	T	T			T	Ī	T	Γ	ļ	1		Т	1	1	Т
Page	Airflow meter	Intake air thermosensor (Engine)	Throttle sensor (Full and Narrow range)	Oxygen sensor	Knock sensor	Pressure sensor	Heat hazard sensor	Main relay	Circuit opening relay	Neutral switch	Clutch switch	Power steering presure switch	Back-up light and 5th switch	Water thermosensor	Mileage sensor (No.1 and No.2)	Engine control unit terminal
Symptom	F2-80	F2-80	F2-81	F2-81	F2-72	F2-82	F2-83	F2-83	F2-53	F2-84	F2-84	F2-84	F2-84	F2-81	F2-84	F2-77
Hard start or no start (Cranks OK)	7	6	4			5		1	2					3		8
Rough idle	1	4	2		5					6	7			3	8	9
High idle speed (At nomal operating temperature)	1		2									4		3		5
Engine does not run smoothly (Only when engine is cold)	1	3					4							2		5
Engine does not run smoothly (Only when engine is hot)	1	3					4	1100						2		5
Lack of power, poor acceleration or hesitation	1		2		4		9			5	6	7	10	8	3	11
Afterburn	1		2			5					3	4				6
Fails emission test	2		3	1			4							5		6
Knocking	3	5	4		1					6	7			2		8

97U0F2-185

PREPARATION SST



97U0F2-186



97U0F2-187

ENGINE CONTROL UNIT Inspection

- 1. Lift up the floor mat in front of the passenger's seat.
- 2. Remove the protector cover.
- 3. Turn the ignition switch ON, and measure the voltage of the terminals with circuit tester.

Caution

- If not indicated under remark, warm up the engine to normal operating temperature before checking the control unit.
- If the proper voltage is not indicated on the voltmeter, check all wiring, connections, and finally, check the indicated component.

Engine control unit terminal (unit side)

		_			_									r																		
	3Y	3W	lЗU	138	130	30	3M	lзк	121	30	3E	30	24	20	214	21/	OT	20	-		١		r			_	_		_	=		1A
	~~			==			311	101	31	30	J.	30	JA	20		2K	121	26	ᆂ	20	2A	1U	15	1Q	10	1 1 M	l 1K	11I	11G	11F	1C.	. 1 A l l
-	32	ЗХ	30	ΙЗΤ	13R	1.3P	I 3N	131	3.1	1 AH	3F	חבו	30	20	SVI	21	21	211	\sim	20	20	417	4.7									
۱							<u> </u>	100		٠,٠	5	20	JU	2.	CIN	2	20	211	25	20	ZB	17	111	1H	111	1N	[1L [1 J J	I 1H I	11F I	1D I	1B
														Ь										-					لصل	للت		

Terminal	Input	Output	Connection to	Test condition	Voltage	Remark
1A	0		Battery	Constant	Approx. 12V	Backup
1B	0		Main relay	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	Баскир
			ĺ	Ignition switch OFF	Approx. 0V	-
1C	0		Ignition switch	Ignition switch START (Cranking)	Approx. 12V	
				Ignition switch ON	Approx. 0V	_
				Ignition switch OFF	Approx. 0V	+
1D		0	Self-Diagnosis Checker (Monitor lamp)	Test connector grounded For 3 sec. after ignition switch OFF→ON (Lamp illuminates)	Below 6.2V	With Self- Diagnosis checker
				After 3 sec. (Light does not illuminate)	Approx. 12V	
				Test connector grounded at idle	Below 6.2V	
				Test connector not grounded at idle (Monitor lamp ON)	Below 6.2V	
				Test connector not grounded at idle (Monitor lamp OFF)	Approx. 12V	
1E		0	Malfunction indicator light	For 3 sec. after ignition switch OFF→ON (Lamp illuminates)	Below 4.8V	Test connector grounded
			(MIL) lamp	After 3 sec. (Lamp does not illuminate)	Approx. 12V	
				Lamp illuminates	Below 4.8V	
				Lamp does not illuminates	Approx. 12V	
1F		0	Self-Diagnosis Checker	For 3 sec. after ignition switch OFF→ON (Buzzer sounds)	Below 6.2V	With Self- Diagnosis Check-
			(Malfunction code	After 3 sec. (Buzzer does not sound)	Approx. 12V	er and test con-
			number)	Buzzer sounds	Below 6.2V	nector grounded
				Buzzer does not sound	Approx. 12V	
1G		0	Ignition coil	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 0V	IGt-T (Ignition
			(Trailing)	Idle	Approx. 0.8V	timing signal)
1H		0	Ignition coil	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 0V	IGt-L (Ignition
			(Leading)	Idle	Approx. 0.8V	timing signal)
11	0		Test connector	Test connector grounded	Approx. 0V	Ignition switch ON
			(Green: 1-pin)	Test connector not grounded	Approx. 12V	
1J	ŀ	0	Ignition coil	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 4.4V	IGs-T
			(Trailing)	Idle	Approx. 2.2V	(Select signal)
1K	1	0	Fuel pump resistor	Cranking	Approx. 12V	
			relay	Idle (More than 90 sec. after cranking)	Below 2.0V	
1L		0	A/C relay	A/C switch ON	Below 2.5V	Ignition switch ON
114			N A'1	A/C switch OFF	Approx. 12V	Blower switch ON
1M	0		Mileage sensor No.1	Under 20,000 miles (34,000 km)	Approx. 12V	There is an error
1 1 1				Over 20,000 miles (34,000 km)	Below 1.5V	more or less
1N	0		Power steering (P/S) pressure switch	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	P/S ON: Turning
		-	pressure switch	P/S ON (Idle)	Approx. 0V	P/S OFF: Straight ahead
10	0		A/C switch	P/S OFF (Idle)	Approx. 12V	
			A/O SWILCH	A/C switch ON (Idle) A/C switch OFF (idle)	Below 2.5V	Blower switch ON
1P	0		Heat hazard sensor	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	
''			Heat Hazaiti SEHSUI	Idle (Floor temp.: Below 110°C (230°F))	Below 1.5V	
				Idle (Floor temp.: Below 110°C (230°F))	Approx. 12V	_
			Clutch switch	Clutch pedal: released	Below 1.5V Approx. 12V	Ignition switch ON
1Q						

Terminal	•	Output	Connection to	Test condition	Voltage	Remark
1R	0		Neutral switch	Neutral	Below 2.0V	Ignition switch ON
				In gear	Approx. 12V	
1S	0		Fog light switch	Fog light ON (Idle)	Approx. 12V	If equipped
				Fog light OFF (Idle)	Approx. 0V	
1 T	0		Back-up light and	5th gear or reverse	Below 2.0V	Ignition switch ON
			5th switch	1st—4th gear	Approx. 12V	- Igrillion ovillon on
1U	0		Mileage sensor	Under 600 miles (1,000 km)	Approx. 12V	Small amount of
			No.2	Over 600 miles (1,000 km)	Below 2.0V	error acceptable
1V	0		Ignition coil	Ignition switch ON	Below 2.0V	IGf-T (Ignition
			(Trailing)	Idle	Approx. 4.0V	confirmation signal
2A	0		Metering oil pump	Ignition switch OFF	OV OV	Refer to Section D
			(MOP) position sensor	Idle	Approx. 1.0V	
2B	0		Airflow meter (Vs)	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 4.0V	
				Idle	2.5V—3.5V	-
2C	0		Oxygen sensor	Idle	Below 1.0V	
				Acceleration	0.5V—1.0V	_
				Deceleration	0V-0.4V	
2D		_		_	_	
2E	0		Water	Idle (Engine cold)	0.4V—1.8V	
			thermosensor	Water temperature; 20°C (68°F)	Approx. 2.4V	_
2F	0		Throttle sensor	Ignition switch ON (Idle position)	Approx. 1.0V	
			(Narrow range)	Ignition switch ON (Full throttle)	Approx. 5.0V	
				Idle	Approx. 1.0V	}
2G	0		Throttle sensor	Ignition switch ON (Idle position)	Approx. 0.8V	
		1	(Full range)	Ignition switch ON (Full throttle)	Approx. 4.3V	_
				Idle	Approx. 0.8V	
2H	0		Pressure sensor	Vacuum hose disconnected and plugged	3.4V—3.6V	Ignition switch ON
E				100 mmHg (3.9 inHg) vacuum applied to pressure sensor	2.8V—3.2V	ignilion omion on
21		0	Sensors	Ignition switch ON	4.5V—5.5V	Vref
			00110010	Ignition switch OFF	0V	(Power supply)
2J	0		Ground or open	Canada (Ground)	OV	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			Ground or open	Except for Canada (Open)	Approx. 12V	_
2K	0		Intake air thermosensor (Airflow meter)	Idle (At 20°C (68°F))	2V—3V	_
2L	0		Intake air thermosensor (Engine)	Idle (At 80°C (176°F))	1V—2V	_
2M	0	-	Knock sensor	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 0V	Very low voltage
				Idle	Approx. 0V	at any condition
				Knocking	Approx. 0V	
2N		0	Port air solenoid	Idle (Below 20,000 miles (34,000 km))	Approx. 12V	
			valve	Idle (Above 20,000 miles (34,000 km))	Below 2.0V	_
				Engine speed; above 3,500 rpm	Approx. 12V	
20		0	Solenoid valve	Idle	Approx. 12V	Ignition switch ON
ĺ	ŀ		(Switch)	Half throttle	Below 2.0V	3
2P		0	Solenoid valve	Idle	Below 2.0V	
	İ		(Relief)	Engine speed; above 4,000 rpm	Approx. 12V	_

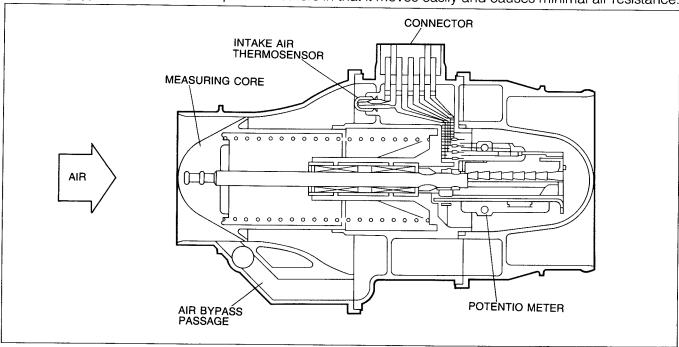
CONTROL SYSTEM **F2**

Terminal	Input	Output	Connection to	Test condition	Voltage	Remark
ЗА		_	Ground	Constant	OV	Power
3B		_	Ground	Constant	OV	Power
3C		_	Ground	Constant	0V	System
3D	_	_	Ground	Constant	OV	Analog
3E	0		Crank angle	Ignition switch ON	Below 1.0V	Red
			sensor (Ne)	Idle	Below 1.0V	-
3F	_					
3G	0		Crank angle	Ignition switch ON	Below 1.0V	Black
			sensor (G+)	Idle	Below 1.0V	
ЗН	0		Crank angle	Ignition switch ON	Below 1.0V	White
			sensor (G-)	Idle	Below 1.0V]
31		0	Split air solenoid	5th gear or reverse	Below 2.0V	Ignition switch ON
			valve	Others	Approx. 12V	
3J		0	Solenoid valve	Ignition switch OFF	OV	Engine coolant
			(Accelerated warm-	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	temperature:
			up system and air supply valve)	Idle (Less than 17 sec. after cranking)	Below 2.0V	15°C (59°F)— 35°C (95°F)
				Idle (More than 17 sec. after cranking)	Approx. 12V	33.0 (93.1)
ЗК	0		Circuit opening	Ignition switch OFF	0V	
			relay	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	_
				Idle	Below 2.0V	
3L	0		Headlight switch	Headlight switch ON	Approx. 12V	
				Headlight switch OFF	0V	
ЗМ		0	Solenoid valve	Ignition switch ON	Below 2.0V	_
			(Pressure regulator control)	Cranking	Below 2.0V	Hot condition
			Control)	Idle (Less than 20 sec. after cranking)	Below 2.0V	only
				Idle (More than 90 sec. after cranking)	Approx. 12V	
3N	-					
30	0		Blower switch	Blower switch ON	Below 2.0V	_
0.0			D 14	Blower switch OFF	Approx. 12V	
3P	0		Rear defroster switch	Rear defroster switch ON	Below 2.0V	_
-00				Rear defroster switch OFF	Approx. 12V	
3Q		0	Solenoid valve (Bypass air control)	Ignition switch OFF	OV	Duty pulse
			(Dypass all Control)	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 8V	
3R			Dutinalanda	Idle	Approx. 8V	
SH		0	Duty solenoid valve (Turbo boost	Ignition switch OFF	0V	Duty pulse
			pressure control)	Idle	Below 2.0V	
3S		0	Stepping motor			Can not check
3T			(Metering oil			with circuit
3U			pump)	-	-	tester (Refer
3V						to Section D)
3W		0	Injector	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	Ground time is
			(Front primary)	Idle	Approx. 12V	very short
ЗХ		0	Injector	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	Ground time is
j			(Front secondary)	Idle	Approx. 12V	very short
3Y		0	Injector	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	Ground time is
			(Rear primary)	Idle	Approx. 12V	very short
3Z		0	Injector	Ignition switch ON	Approx. 12V	Ground time is
			(Rear secondary)	Idle	Approx. 12V	very short

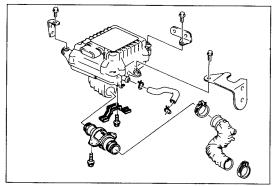
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AIRFLOW METER

The sliding type airflow meter is superior to others in that it moves easily and causes minimal air resistance.







Removal

- 1. Disconnect the airflow meter connector.
- 2. Remove the air hose to the air pump.
- 3. Loosen the air funnel bolt.
- 4. Remove the air cleaner and the airflow meter.
- 5. Remove the airflow meter.

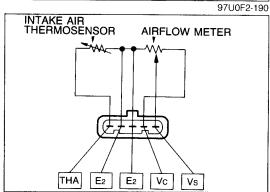
Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.



- 1. Check the airflow meter body for cracks or damage.
- 2. Verify that the measuring plate opens smoothly.
- 3. Measure the resistance of the airflow meter using a circuit tester.

Terminal	Resistance (Ω)
E2 ↔ Vs	200-1,000 (Closed; 20°C (68°F)) 20-800 (Open; 20°C (68°F))
E2 ↔ Vc	200-400 (Closed ↔ Open; 20°C (68°F))
E2 ↔ THA (Intake air thermosensor)	-20°C (-4°F) 10,000—20,000 0°C (32°F) 4,000— 7,000 20°C (68°F) 2,000— 3,000 40°C (104°C) 900— 1,300 60°C (140°F) 400— 700



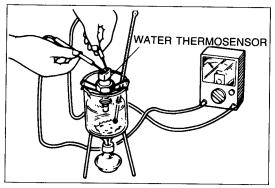
97U0F2-191 LAMP 97U0F2-193

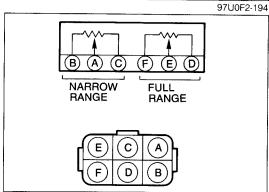
INTAKE AIR THERMOSENSOR (ENGINE) Inspection

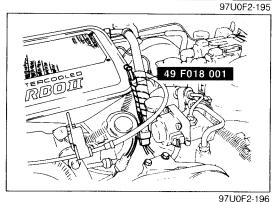
1. Measure resistance of the sensor with an ohmmeter.

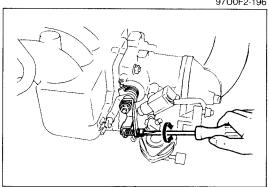
Temperature	Resistance
25°C (77°F)	33 ± 4 kΩ
85°C (185°F)	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ k}\Omega$

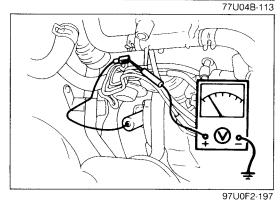
2. Replace the sensor, if necessary.











WATER THERMOSENSOR Inspection

- 1. Place the water thermosensor in water with a thermometer and heat the water gradually.
- 2. Measure resistance of the sensor with an ohmmeter.

Water temperature	Resistance
−20°C (−4°F)	$16.2 \pm 1.6 \text{ k}\Omega$
20°C (68°F)	$2.5 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{k}\Omega$
80°C (176°F)	$0.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ k}\Omega$

3. Replace the sensor, if necessary.

THROTTLE SENSOR

Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the throttle sensor connector.
- 2. Measure resistance of the throttle sensors.

	Closed	Full throttle
Narrow range (A-B)	0.8—1.2 kΩ	4.0—6.0 kΩ
Full range (©	0.6—0.9 kΩ	3.4—5.1 kΩ

3. Replace the throttle sensor assembly, if necessary.

Caution

Do not adjust the throttle sensors. There is throttle position auto-adjust system in the engine control unit.

Adjustment

- 1. Warm up the engine, then stop it.
- 2. Connect the **checker lamp** (49 F018 001) to the check connector (Green: 3-pin).
- 3. Turn the ignition switch on and check whether one of the lamps illuminates.
- 4. If both lamps illuminate or if neither does, turn the throttle sensor adjust screw until one of the lamps illuminates.
 - a) If both lamps illuminate turn the adjust screw clockwise.
 - b) If both lamps do not illuminate turn the adjust screw counterclockwise.

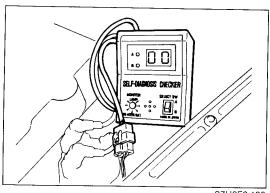
Note

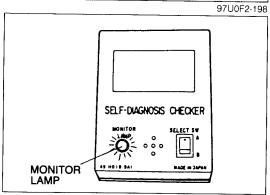
Do not use excessive pressure on the screw; this may cause incorrect adjustment.

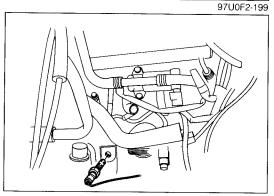
OXYGEN SENSOR

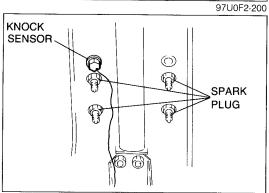
Inspection

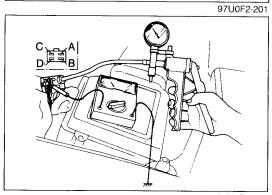
- 1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Disconnect the oxygen sensor connectior.
- 3. Connect a voltmeter between the oxygen sensor and a grund.
- Accelerate and decelerate the engine suddenly several times. Verify that the voltage is 0.5V—1.0V during acceleration and 0V—0.4V during deceleration.
- 5. If not as specified, replace the oxygen sensor.











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Inspection of Sensitivity

- 1. Warm up the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Connect the SST to the check connector (Green: 1-pin).

Note

Do not ground the test connector (Green: 1-pin) while inspecting the oxygen sensor sensitivity.

3. Increase the engine speed to **2,000—3,000 rpm**, and verify that the monitor lamp flashes **for 10 sec.**.

Monitor lamp: Flashes more than 8 times/10 sec.

Replacement

- 1. Disconnect the oxygen sensor connector.
- 2. Remove the oxygen sensor and gasket.
- 3. Install a new oxygen sensor and gasket.

Note

Tighten oxygen sensor to the specified torque.

Specified torque:

29-49 Nm (3-5 m-kg, 22-36 ft-lb)

KNOCK SENSOR

Removal

- 1. Disconnet the knock sensor connector.
- 2. Remove the throttle chamber.
- 3. Remove the knock sensor.

Installation

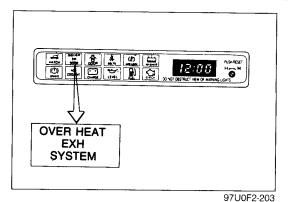
Install in the reverse order of removal.

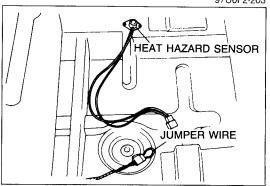
PRESSURE SENSOR Inspection

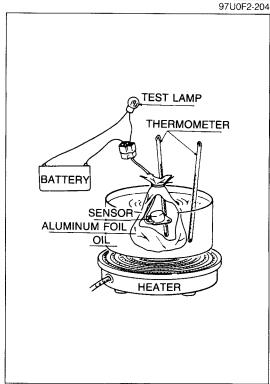
- 1. Disconnect the vacuum hose from the pressure sensor.
- 2. Connect a voltmeter to the D terminal of the pressure sensor.
- 3. Apply **100 mmHg (3.9 inHg)** of vacuum to the pressure sensor.
- 4. Turn on the ignition switch and check the voltmeter reading.

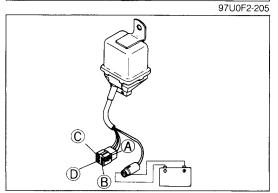
Voltage: 1.9—2.1V at 100 mmHg (3.9 inHg)

5. Replace the pressure sensor if necessary.









HEAT HAZARD SENSOR Inspection (Warning system)

- 1. Turn the ignition switch ON. Verify that the heat hazard warning lamp illuminates.
- 2. Start the engine and verify that the warning lamp goes out.

- 3. Disconnect the heat hazard sensor connector.
- 4. Check that the heat hazard warning lamp illuminates on when a jumper wire is connected to the terminals of the sensor connector (harness side).

Removal

- 1. Remove right front seat.
- Lift up the floor mat.
- 3. Disconnect the heat hazard sensor connector and remove the sensor.

Installation

Install in the reverse order of removal.

Inspection

- 1. Wrap the sensor and a thermometer in aluminum foil and place them in a container of oil.
- 2. Connect a test lamp and 12V to the terminals of the sensor connector.
- 3. Gradually heat the oil. Verify that the test lamp comes on when the temperature in the aluminum foil reaches 105—115°C (221—239°F).

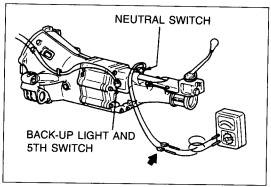
Do not heat the oil to more than 150°C (302°F).

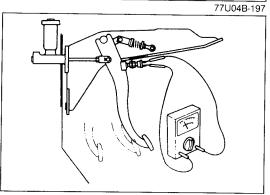
4. Replace the sensor, if necessary.

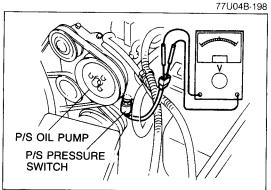
MAIN RELAY Inspection

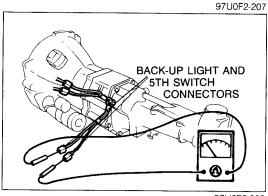
- 1. Check for a clicking of the main relay when turning the ignition switch ON and OFF.
- 2. Apply 12V and a ground to the 2-pin connector of the main relav.
- 3. Check continuity of the relay with an ohmmeter.

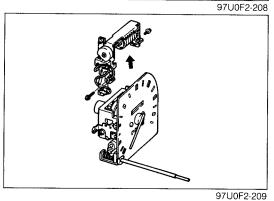
Terminal Operation	12V Not applied	12V Applied
A-B	No continuity	Continuity
©-0	140 Continuity	Continuity











NEUTRAL SWITCH Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the neutral switch connector.
- 2. Connect a circuit tester to the switch.
- 3. Check the continuity.

Transmission	Continuity
In neutral	Yes
In other ranges	No

4. Replace the switch, if necessary.

CLUTCH SWITCH Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the clutch switch connector.
- 2. Connect a circuit tester to the switch.
- 3. Check the continuity.

Pedal	Continuity
Depressed	Yes
Released	No

4. Replace the switch, if necessary.

POWER STEERING (P/S) PRESSURE SWITCH Inspection

- 1. Start the engine and run it at idle.
- 2. Disconnect the P/S pressure switch connector.
- 3. Connect a circuit tester to the switch.
- 4. Turn the steering wheel either to the right or left, and check the continuity.

Steering wheel	Continuity	_
Turn	Yes	
Straight ahead	No	

5. Replace the switch, if necessary.

BACK-UP LIGHT AND 5TH SWITCH Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the back-up light and 5th switch connectors.
- 2. Verify that the switch is **open** in neutral and **closed** in 5th dear.
- 3. Replace the switch, if necessary.

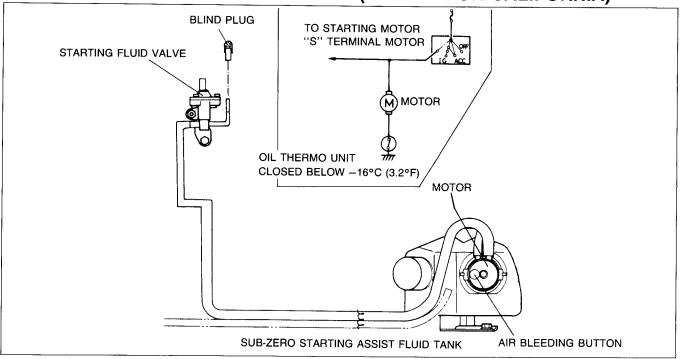
MILEAGE SENSOR (No.1 AND No.2) Replacement

- 1. Remove the speedometer assembly. (Refer to Section T.)
- 2. Remove the mileage sensor.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal.

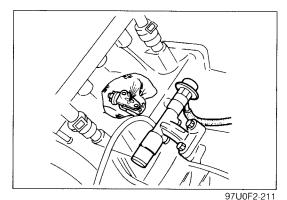
Caution

When replacing the speedometer within 20,000 miles (34,000 km) continue to use the same mileage sensor by transferring it to the new speedometer.

SUB-ZERO STARTING ASSIST DEVICE (EXCEPT FOR CALIFORNIA)

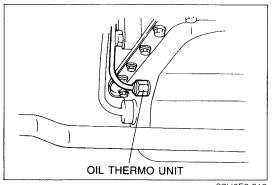


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SUB-ZERO STARTING ASSIST DEVICE Inspection

- 1. Check that there is sufficient starting assist fluid in the tank, and add if necessary.
- 2. Disconnect the (S) terminal connector from the starter.
- 3. Remove the starting fluid valve from the intake manifold.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to the "START" position and check that no starting assist fluid is ejected from the valve. [Ambient temperature: above -20—12°C (-4°F—10.4°F)]
- 5. Disconnect the oil thermo-unit connector on the oil pan and around the connector.
- 6. Turn the ignition switch to the "START" position. Push the air bleed button on the tank and check that staring assist fluid is ejected from the valve.



OIL THERMO-UNIT Check the oil thermo-unit continuity using a circuit tester.

The mixture of the starting assist fluid should be **90%** high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze solution and 10% water.

SUB-ZERO STARTING ASSIST FLUID

Ambient temperature	Continuity
Below -16°C (3.2°F)	Yes
Above -16°C (3.2°F)	No

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