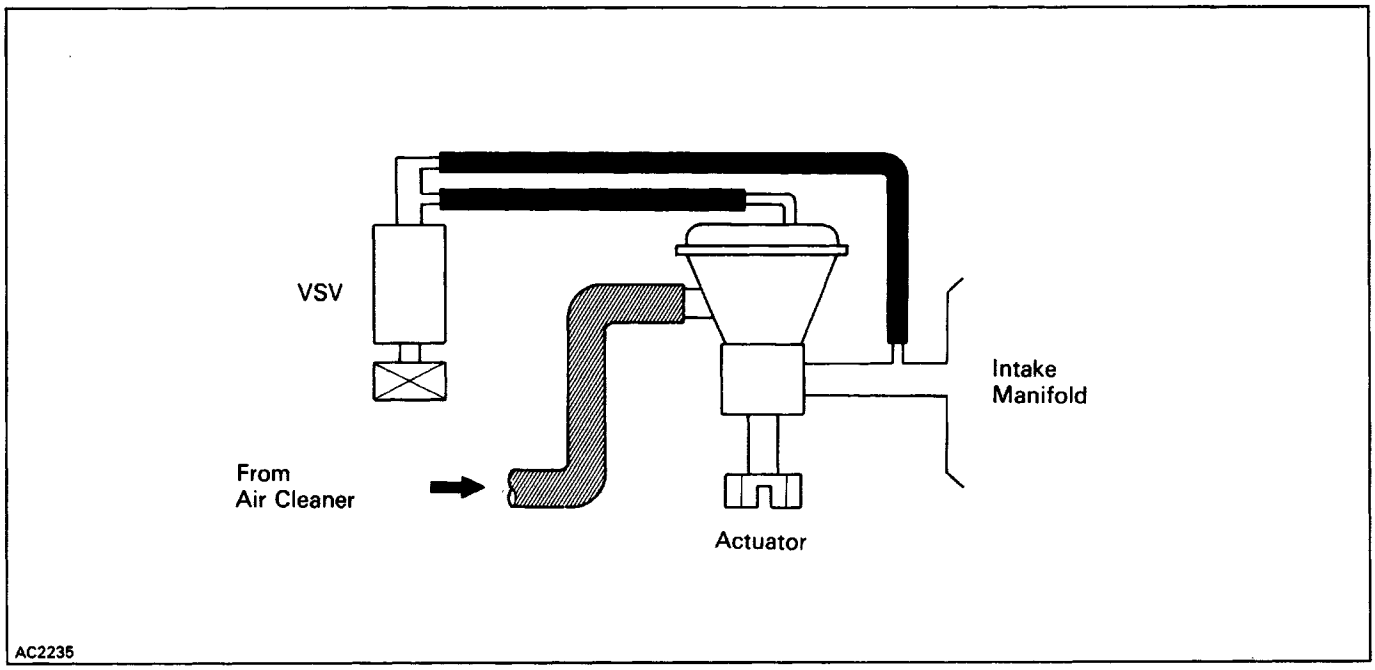
VACUUM HOSE CIRCUIT

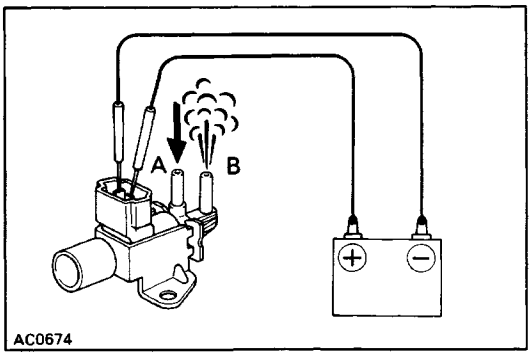


VACUUM SWITCHING VALVE (VSV)

(SEE PAGE AC–10)

INSPECTION OF VSV

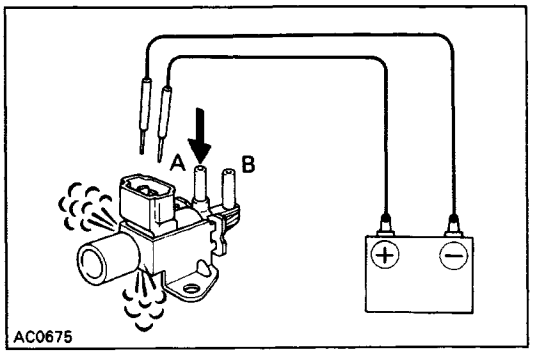
1. REMOVE VSV



2. CHECK VACUUM CIRCUIT CONTINUITY IN VSV BY BLOWING AIR INTO PIPE

(a) Connect the VSV terminals to the battery terminals as shown.

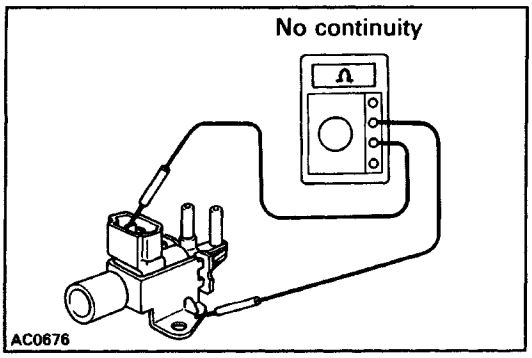
(b) Blow into pipe “A”, and check that air comes out of pipe “B” but does not come out of filter “C”.



(c) Disconnect the battery.

(d) Blow into pipe “A” and check that air comes out of filter “C” but does not come out of pipe “6”.

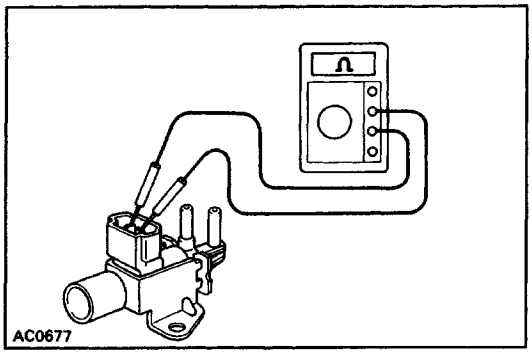
If a problem is found, replace the VSV.



3. CHECK FOR SHORT CIRCUIT

Using and ohmmeter, check that there is continuity be–tween each terminal and the VSV body.

If a short circuit is found, repair or replace the VSV.



4. CHECK FOR OPEN CIRCUIT

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the two terminals of the VSV.

Specified resistance: 38 – 43Ω at 20°C (68°F)

If resistance value is not as specified, replace the VSV.