

CHECK FOR INTERMITTENT PROBLEMS

HINT:

Inspect the vehicle's ECM using check mode. Intermittent problems are easier to detect with the intelligent tester when the ECM is in check mode. In check mode, the ECM uses 1 trip detection logic, which is more sensitive to malfunctions than normal mode (default), which uses 2 trip detection logic.

1. Clear the DTCs (see page [ES-37](#)).
2. Switch the ECM from normal mode to check mode using the intelligent tester (see page [ES-41](#)).
3. Perform a simulation test (see page [IN-22](#)).
4. Check and wiggle the harness(es), connector(s) and terminal(s) (see page [IN-30](#)).

BASIC INSPECTION

When the malfunction is not confirmed by the DTC check, troubleshooting should be carried out in all circuits considered to be possible causes of the problem. In many cases, by carrying out the basic engine check shown in the following flowchart, the location of the problem can be found quickly and efficiently. Therefore, using this check is essential when engine troubleshooting.

1 CHECK BATTERY VOLTAGE

ES

NOTICE:

Perform this check with the engine stopped and ignition switch OFF.

Result	Proceed to
11 V or more	OK
Below 11 V	NG

NG

CHARGE OR REPLACE BATTERY

OK

2 CHECK WHETHER ENGINE WILL CRANK

NG

PROCEED TO PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE

OK

3 CHECK WHETHER ENGINE STARTS

NG

GO TO STEP 6

OK

4 CHECK AIR FILTER

(a) Visually check that the air filter is not excessively contaminated with dirt or oil.

NG

REPLACE AIR FILTER

OK

5 CHECK IDLING SPEED

NG

PROCEED TO PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE

OK

6 CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

NG

PROCEED TO TROUBLESHOOTING

OK

7 CHECK FOR SPARK

NG

PROCEED TO TROUBLESHOOTING

OK

PROCEED TO PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE

ES