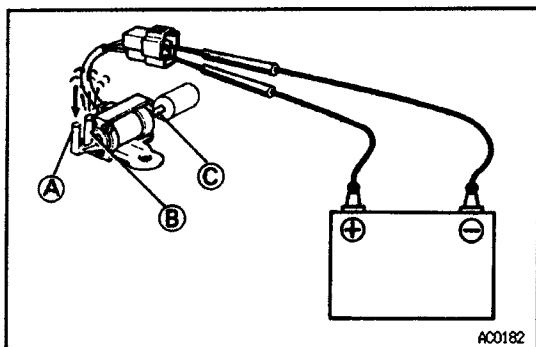
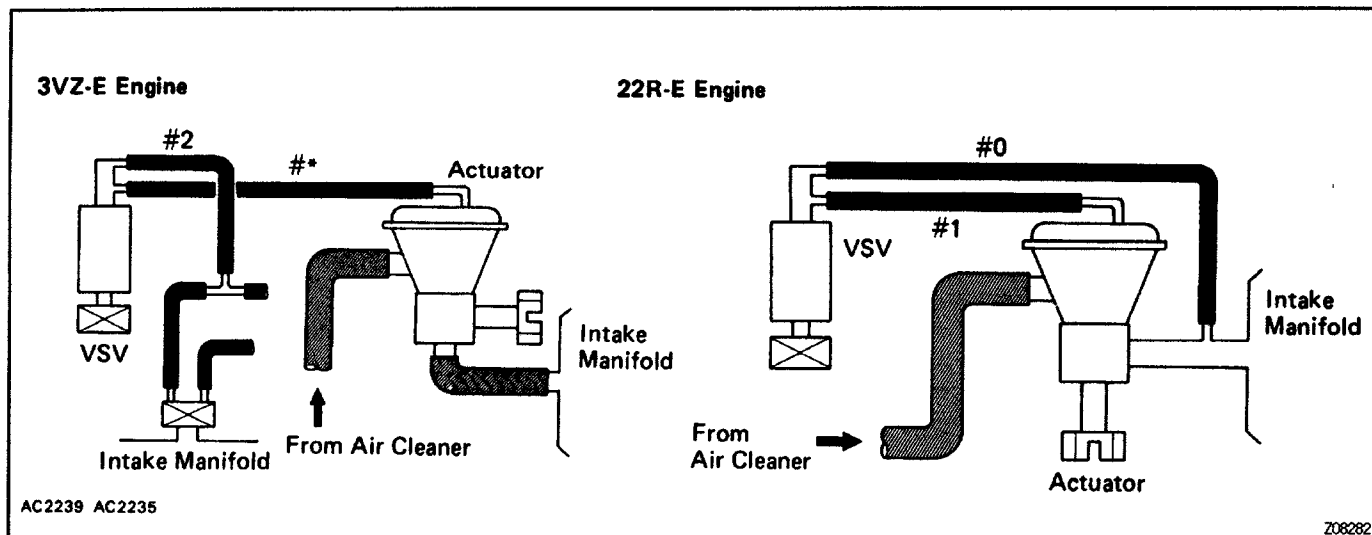


VACUUM SWITCHING VALVE (VSV)

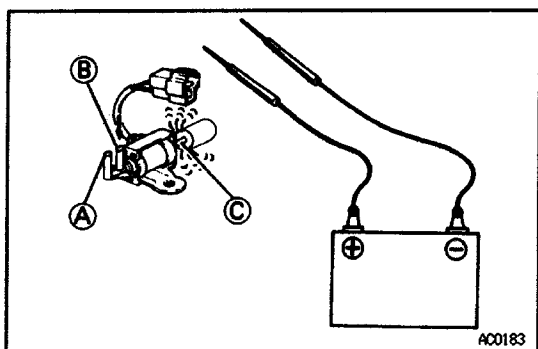
VSV INSPECTION



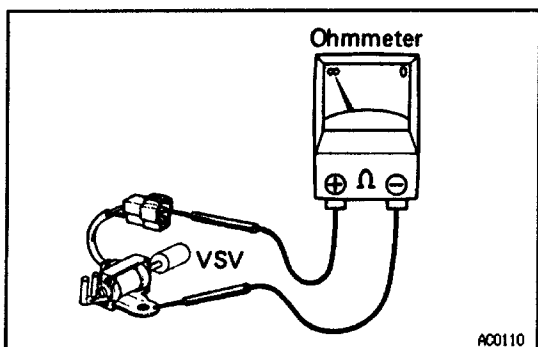
1. DISCONNECT VACUUM HOSES AND CONNECTOR FROM VSV

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

- (a) Connect the VSV terminals to the battery terminals, as shown illustrated.
- (b) Blow into pipe "A" and check that air comes out of pipe "B", but does not come out of filter "C".

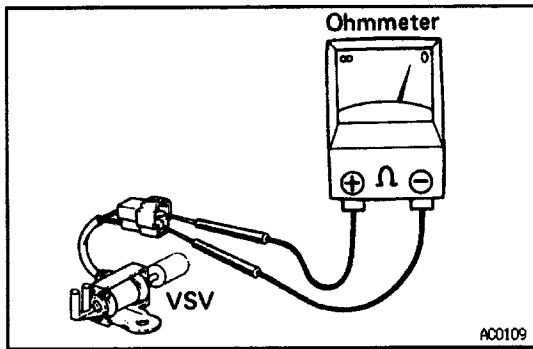


- (c) Disconnect the battery.
 - (d) Blow into pipe "B" and check that air comes out of filter "C", but does not come out of pipe "A".
- If a problem is found, replace the VSV.



3. CHECK FOR SHORT CIRCUIT

Using an ohmmeter, check that there is no continuity between each terminals 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 2 terminals of the VSV.

Resistance:

37 – 42 Ω at 20°C (68° F)

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