CHECK FOR INTERMITTENT PROBLEMS

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

1. Clear DTCs (See page ES-38).
2. Switch the ECM from normal mode to check mode using an intelligent tester (See page ES-42).
3. Perform a simulation test.
4. Check and wiggle the harness(es), connector(s) and terminal(s).
BASIC INSPECTION

When a 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Proceed To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 V or more</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 11 V</td>
<td>NG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE:**
Carry out this check with the engine stopped and ignition switch OFF.

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  TROUBLESHOOT IDLING SPEED AND PROCEED TO NEXT STEP
OK

6  CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

NG  TROUBLESHOOT FUEL PRESSURE AND PROCEED TO NEXT STEP

OK

7  CHECK FOR SPARK

NG  TROUBLESHOOT SPARK AND PROCEED TO NEXT STEP

OK

PROCEED TO PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE