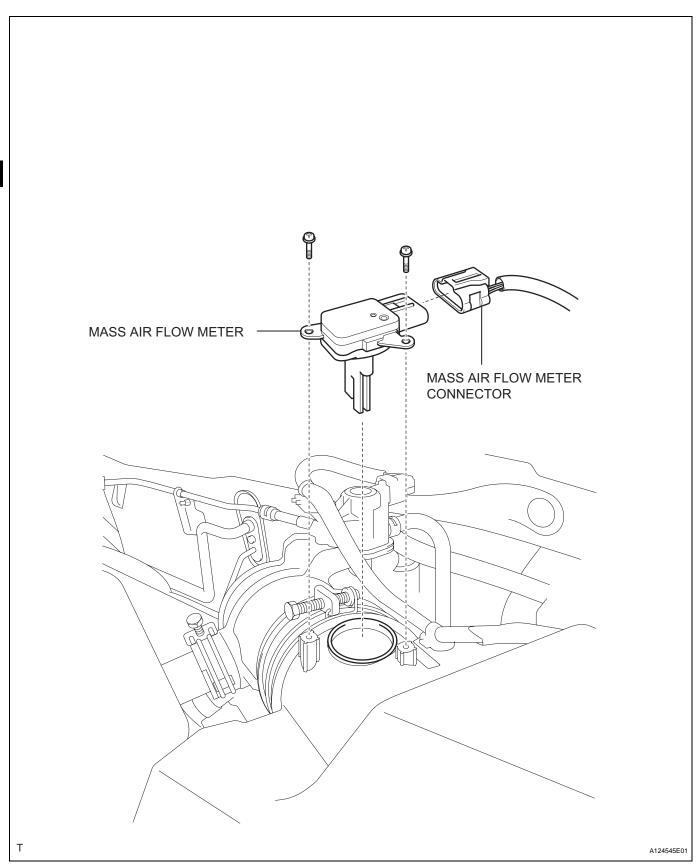
MASS AIR FLOW METER

COMPONENTS



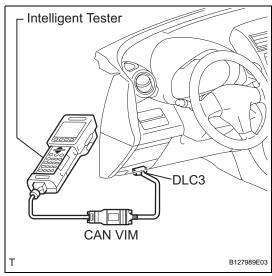
ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

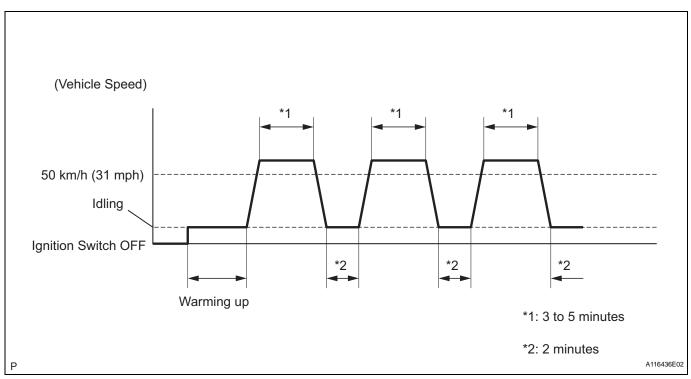
NOTICE:

- Perform the MAF meter inspection according to the procedures below.
- Only replace the MAF meter when both the LONG FT#1 value and MAF value in the DATA LIST (with the engine stopped) are not within the normal operating range.



- (a) Perform confirmation driving pattern.
 - (1) Connect the intelligent tester to the DLC3.
 - (2) Turn the ignition switch ON.
 - (3) Turn the tester ON.
 - (4) Clear the DTCs (see page ES-35).
 - (5) Start the engine and warm it up with all accessory switches OFF until the engine coolant temperature is 75°C (167°F) or more.
 - (6) Drive the vehicle at 50 km/h (31 mph) or more for 3 to 5 minutes*1.
 - (7) Allow the engine to idle for 2 minutes*2.
 - (8) Perform steps *1 and *2 at least 3 times.





- (b) Read the value using the intelligent tester (LONG FT#1).
 - Select the following menu items: DIAGNOSIS / ENHANCED OBD II / DATA LIST / PRIMARY / LONG FT#1.
 - (2) Read the values displayed on the tester.

Standard value:

Within -15 to +15%

ES

If the result is not within the specified range, perform the inspection below.

- (c) Read the value using the intelligent tester (MAF). **NOTICE:**
 - Turn off the engine.
 - Perform the inspection with the vehicle indoors and on a level surface.
 - Perform the inspection of the MAF meter while it is installed to the air cleaner case (installed to the vehicle).
 - During the test, do not use the exhaust air duct to perform suction on the exhaust pipe.
 - (1) Turn the ignition switch to ACC.
 - (2) Turn the ignition switch ON (do not run the engine).
 - (3) Turn the tester ON.
 - (4) Select the following menu items: DIAGNOSIS / ENHANCED OBD II / DATA LIST / PRIMARY / MAF.
 - (5) Wait 30 seconds, and read the values on the intelligent tester.

Standard condition:

Less than 0.45 g/sec.

- If the result is not as specified, replace the MAF meter.
- If the result is within the specified range, inspect the cause of the extremely rich or lean air-fuel ratio (see page ES-147).

