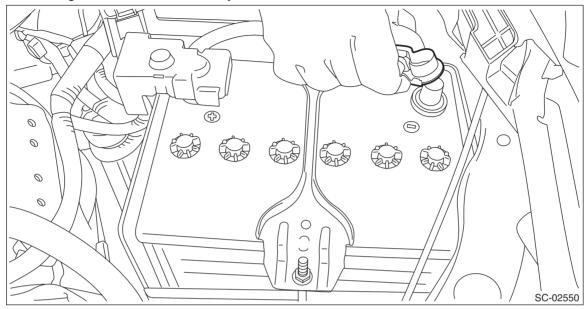
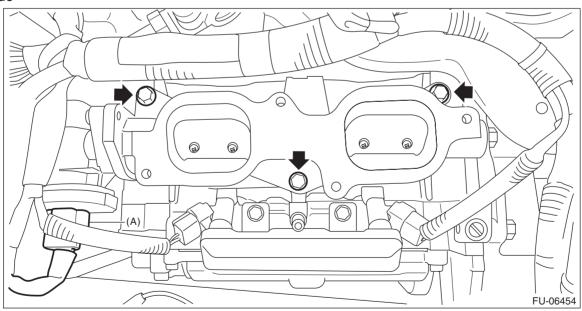
# **16.Tumble Generator Valve Assembly**

# A: REMOVAL

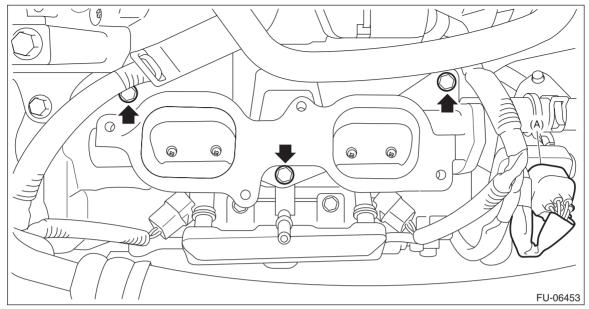
- 1) Release the fuel pressure. <Ref. to FU(H4DO(w/o HEV))-109, RELEASING OF FUEL PRESSURE, PROCEDURE, Fuel.>
- 2) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.



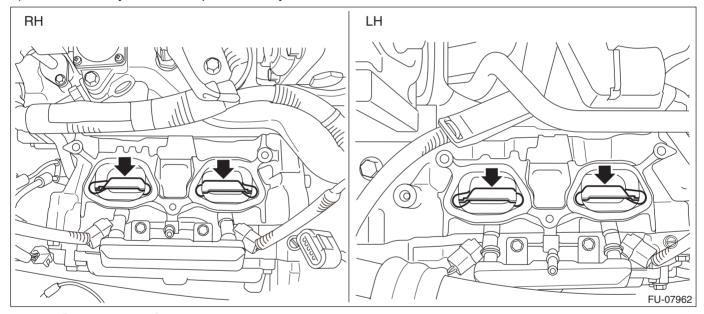
- 3) Open the fuel filler lid and remove the fuel filler cap.
- 4) Remove the intake manifold. <Ref. to FU(H4DO(w/o HEV))-19, REMOVAL, Intake Manifold.>
- 5) Disconnect the connector (A) from the tumble generator valve assembly.
- 6) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly from the cylinder head.
- RH side



## • LH side



7) Remove the cylinder head plate from cylinder head.



# **B: INSTALLATION**

Install in the reverse order of removal.

NOTE:

Use a new gasket.

Tightening torque:

25 N⋅m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.4 ft-lb)

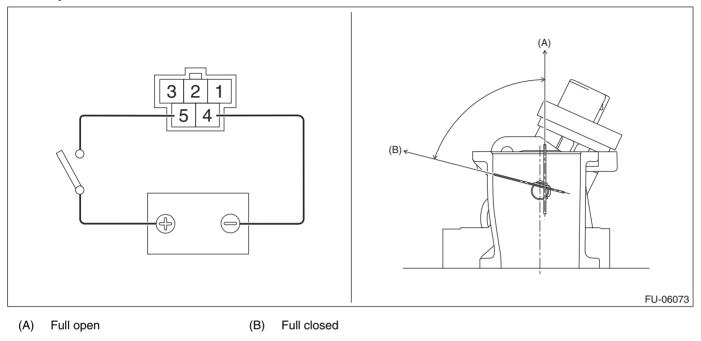
## C: INSPECTION

### 1. CHECK MOTOR

1) Connect the battery positive terminal to terminal No. 5 and the battery ground terminal to terminal No. 4, and check that the valve is fully opened on LH side and the valve is fully closed on RH side.

#### **CAUTION:**

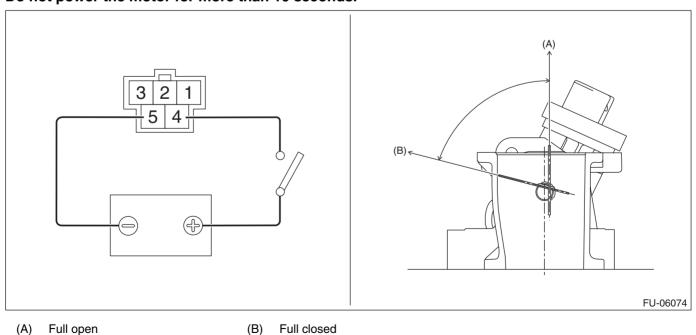
Do not power the motor for more than 10 seconds.



2) Connect the battery positive terminal to terminal No. 4 and the battery ground terminal to terminal No. 5, and check that the valve is fully closed on LH side and the valve is fully opened on RH side.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not power the motor for more than 10 seconds.



#### 2. CHECK SENSORS

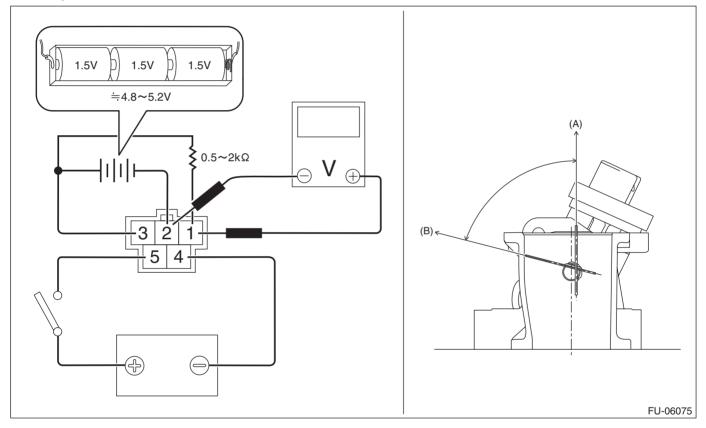
1) Connect dry-cell battery positive terminal to terminal No. 3 and dry-cell battery ground terminal to terminal No. 2, and connect the resistance  $(0.5-2 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega)$  between dry-cell battery positive terminal and terminal No. 1.

#### NOTE:

- · Use new dry-cell batteries.
- Using circuit tester, check the voltage of a single dry-cell battery is 1.6 V or more. And also check the voltage of three batteries in series is between 4.8 V and 5.2 V.
- For power supply, 5 V DC voltage source can also be used.
- 2) Connect the circuit tester positive terminal to terminal No. 1, and the circuit tester negative terminal to terminal No. 2.
- 3) Connect the battery positive terminal to terminal No. 5 and the battery ground terminal to terminal No. 4, and measure the voltages with the valve fully opened on LH side and with the valve fully closed on RH side.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not power the motor for more than 10 seconds.



(A)	Full open	(B)	Full closed
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Terminal No.	Standard	
1 (+) and 2 (-)	LH side: Approx. 5 V (when 25°C (77°F)) RH side: Approx. 0 — 0.5 V (when 25°C (77°F))	

4) Connect dry-cell battery positive terminal to terminal No. 3 and dry-cell battery ground terminal to terminal No. 2, and connect the resistance  $(0.5-2 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega)$  between dry-cell battery positive terminal and terminal No. 1.

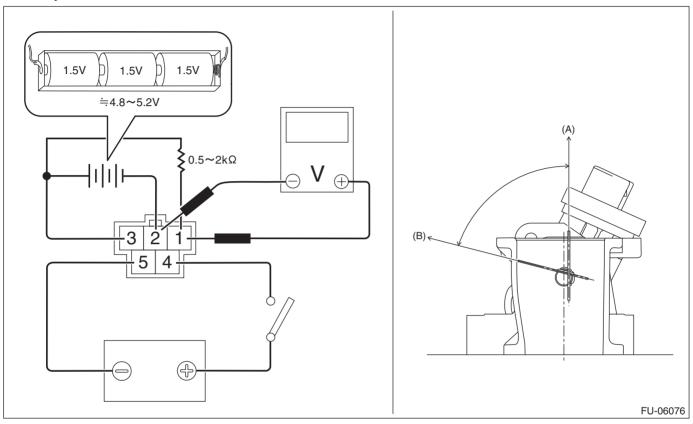
#### NOTE:

- Use new dry-cell batteries.
- Using circuit tester, check the voltage of a single dry-cell battery is 1.6 V or more. And also check the voltage of three batteries in series is between 4.8 V and 5.2 V.
- For power supply, 5 V DC voltage source can also be used.

- 5) Connect the circuit tester positive terminal to terminal No. 1, and the circuit tester negative terminal to terminal No. 2.
- 6) Connect the battery positive terminal to terminal No. 4 and the battery ground terminal to terminal No. 5, and measure the voltages with the valve fully closed on LH side and with the valve fully opened on RH side.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not power the motor for more than 10 seconds.



	(A)	Full open	(B)	Full closed
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Terminal No.	Standard
1 (+) and 2 (-)	LH side: Approx. 0 — 0.5 V (when 25°C (77°F)) RH side: Approx. 5 V (when 25°C (77°F))

## 3. OTHER INSPECTIONS

- 1) Check that the tumble generator valve assembly has no deformation, cracks or other damages.
- 2) Check tumble generator valve assembly for contamination or clogging.