









# THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR Inspection

### Closed throttle position switch

- 1. Verify that the throttle valve is closed throttle position.
- 2. Disconnect the throttle position sensor connector.
- 3. Check for continuity between throttle position sensor connector terminals C and D by using an ohmmeter.
- 4. If no continuity, adjust the throttle position sensor.
- 5. Insert a 0.50 mm {0.020 in} feeler gauge between the throttle adjusting screw (TAS) and the throttle lever. Verify that there is no continuity.
- 6. If there is continuity, adjust the throttle position sensor. (Refer to page F1–42.)

## Throttle position sensor Using SSTs (Monitor, engine signal)

- 1. Remove the PCM. (Refer to page F1-29.)
- 2. Connect the SSTs to the PCM.
- Verify that the throttle valve is at the closed throttle position.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to ON.
- Measure the PCM terminal 3B voltage by using a voltmeter.

#### **Specification**

Closed throttle position: 0.1—1.1 V
Wide open throttle: 2.8—4.5 V
(Verify that the voltage increase is directly proportioned to the throttle valve opening angle.)

6. If not as specified, adjust the throttle position sensor.

#### Using SSTs (NGS)

- 1. Connect the SSTs to the data link connector 2.
- Verify that the throttle valve is at the closed throttle position.
- 3. Turn the ignition switch to ON.
- 4. Select the PID/DATA MONITOR AND RECORD function of the NGS.
- 5. Select "TP V" on the NGS display. NGS measures and shows the voltage.

#### **Specification**

Closed throttle position: 0.1—1.1 V
Wide open throttle: 2.8—4.5 V
(Verify that the voltage increase is directly proportioned to the throttle valve opening angle.)

6. If not as specified, adjust the throttle position sensor. (Refer to page F1–42.)