## Brake System Vacuum Source Test

## Important:

- Engine temperature, accessory load, and elevation level will affect engine vacuum.
- Vacuum readings will decrease by approximately 2.7 kPa (0.8 in Hg) for every 305 m (1000 ft) of elevation above sea level.
- 1. Disconnect the engine vacuum hose from the vacuum brake booster check valve.
- 2. Install a vacuum gauge to the engine vacuum hose.
- 3. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle until normal operating temperatures are reached.
- 4. With the vehicle in PARK or NEUTRAL with the park brake on, the engine idling, and the air conditioning (A/C) system OFF, check to see if the engine vacuum reading is within the specified normal engine vacuum range.

**Specification** 47-68 kPa (14-20 in Hg)

- 5. Turn the ignition OFF.
- 6. If the engine vacuum reading is within the specified normal range, proceed to step 10.
- 7. If the engine vacuum reading is NOT within the specified normal range, inspect the engine vacuum hose for the following conditions.
  - Loose connection to the engine.
  - Collapse, deformation or contamination.
  - Cracks, cuts, or brittleness.
- 8. If any of these conditions were found with the engine vacuum hose, replace the hose, then repeat steps 2 [dash ] 4.
- 9. If none of these conditions were found with the engine vacuum hose, then there is an engine vacuum source condition, check the engine vacuum system.
- 10. Remove the vacuum brake booster check valve from the booster.
- 11. Install the check valve to the engine vacuum hose.
- 12. Install the vacuum gauge to the check valve.
- 13. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle in park or neutral with the park brake on and with the A/C system OFF, until normal operating temperatures are reached.
- 14. Turn the ignition OFF.
- 15. Visually inspect the engine vacuum reading is maintained within the specified normal engine vacuum range.

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- 16. If the engine vacuum reading is maintained within the specified normal range, proceed to step 18.
- 17. If the engine vacuum reading is NOT maintained within the specified normal range, replace the vacuum brake booster check valve, then repeat steps 11 15.
- 18. Inspect the vacuum brake booster check valve grommet for the following conditions:
  - Loose connection to the vacuum brake booster.
  - Deformation or contamination.
  - Cracks, cuts or brittleness.
- 19. If any of these conditions were found with the check valve grommet, replace the grommet.