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2002 CHEVROLET Celta - 3 doors OEM Service and Repair Workshop Manual

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YOUR CURRENT VEHICLE

Gas Engine Ignition Spark Plug Inspection

Gas Engine Ignition Spark Plug Inspection

Spark Plug Usage

Ensure that the correct spark plug is installed. An incorrect spark plug causes driveability conditions. Refer to the Electronic Parts Catalog.

Spark Plug Inspection

- Inspect the insulator (2) for cracks. All or part of the electrical charge may arc through the crack instead of the electrodes (3, 4).
- Inspect for evidence of improper arcing.
    - **NOTE**

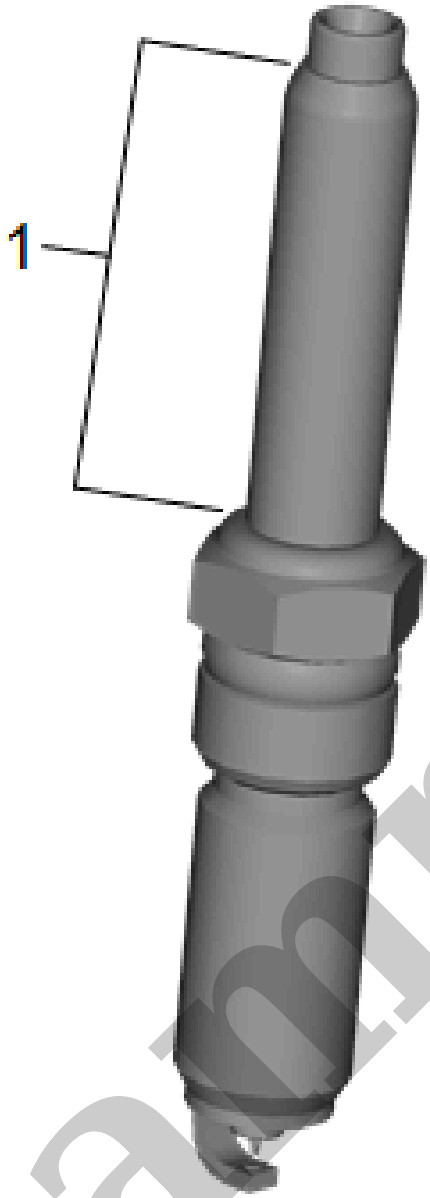
      Note

      To avoid damage to the iridium tip on the center electrode, DO NOT attempt to adjust spark plug gap. If the spark plug gap does not meet specifications, replace the spark plug.

      Measure the gap between the center electrode (4) and the side electrode (3) terminals. This must be done carefully in order to avoid damaging the small diameter Iridium center electrode. Refer to Ignition System Specifications. An excessively wide electrode gap can prevent correct spark plug operation.
    - Inspect for the correct spark plug torque. Refer to Ignition System Specifications. Insufficient torque can prevent correct spark plug operation. An over torqued spark plug, causes the insulator (2) to crack.
    - Inspect for signs of tracking that occurred near the insulator tip instead of the center electrode (4).
    - Inspect for a broken or worn side electrode (3).
    - Inspect for a broken, worn, or loose center electrode (4) by shaking the spark plug.
        - A rattling sound indicates internal damage.
        - A loose center electrode (4) reduces the spark intensity.
    - Inspect for bridged electrodes (3, 4). Deposits on the electrodes (3, 4) reduce or eliminates the gap.
    - Inspect for worn or missing platinum pads on the electrodes (3, 4) If equipped.
    - Inspect for excessive fouling.
- Inspect the spark plug recess area of the cylinder head for debris. Dirty or damaged threads can cause the spark plug not to seat correctly during installation.

Spark Plug Visual Inspection

- Normal operation—Brown to grayish-tan with small amounts of white powdery deposits are normal combustion by-products from fuels with additives. Reddish orange deposits can indicate MMT fuel



- **NOTE**

  Note

  Carbon on spark plug tower means carbon will also be on inside of spark plug wire boot or coil boot and will cause both new spark plug and spark plug wire or coil boot to fail again.

- If carbon tracking occurs on spark plug tower (1), replace spark plug and spark plug wire or coil boot.

Throttle Body Cleaning

Throttle Body Cleaning

1. **WARNING**

   Warning

   Refer to Safety Glasses Warning.

   Remove the air cleaner outlet duct. Refer to Air Cleaner Outlet Duct Replacement.

2. Disconnect the electrical connector.

3. Fully open the throttle valve in order to Inspect the throttle body bore and the throttle valve plate for any deposits.

4. **CAUTION**

   Caution

   Do not subject a throttle body assembly which contains the following components to an immersion cleaner or a strong solvent:

   - Throttle position (TP) sensor
   - Throttle actuator control components
   - Sealed throttle shaft bearings

   The cleaners will damage the electric components or sensors.

   The cleaners will damage some of these components that contain seals or O-rings.

   Solvents can wash away or break down the grease used on non-serviceable throttle shaft bearings.

   Never use a wire brush or scraper to clean the throttle body. A wire brush or sharp tools may damage the throttle body components.