

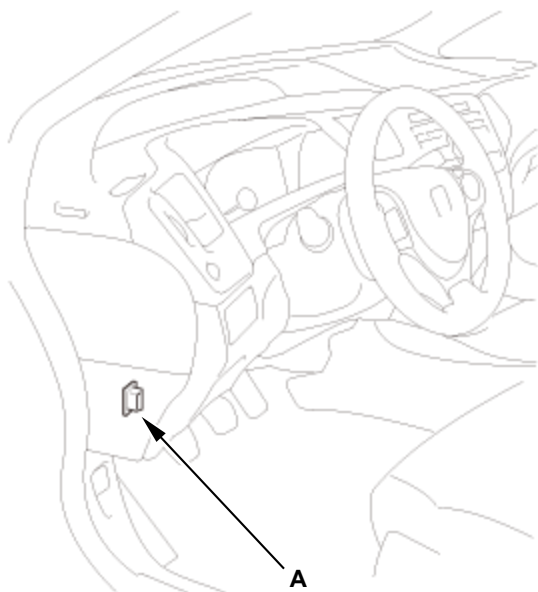
CVT Road Test

Test

1. Warm Up The Engine

1. Start the engine, and warm it up to normal operating temperature (the radiator fan comes on twice).

2. HDS DLC - Connection



1. Connect the HDS to the data link connector (DLC) (A) located under the driver's side of the dashboard.
2. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).
3. Make sure the HDS communicates with the vehicle. If it does not communicate, go to the DLC circuit troubleshooting.

3. CVT Road - Test

1. Park the vehicle on the level ground.
2. Apply the parking brake, and block all four wheels.
3. Start the engine.
4. Shift to D while pressing the brake pedal. Press the accelerator pedal, and release it suddenly. The engine should not stall. Repeat this procedure in all shift lever positions.
5. Prepare the HDS and the MVCI to take a SNAPSHOT (refer to the HDS user's guide for more details if needed):
 - Set the Trigger Type to Parameter.
 - Adjust the Parameter setting to APP Sensor A above 1.20 V.
 - Set the Record Time to 60 seconds.
 - Set the Trigger Point to (Negative) - 30 seconds.

6. Find a suitable level road.
7. When you are ready to do the test, press OK on the HDS.
8. Accelerate quickly until APP Sensor A reads 1.21 V. Maintain a steady throttle at 1.21 V until the vehicle reaches a reasonable speed, then slow the vehicle, and come to a stop.
9. Save the snapshot if the entire event was recorded or increase the recording time setting as necessary, and repeat step 3-8.
10. Adjust the parameter setting to 2.30 V.
11. Test-drive the vehicle again. Accelerate quickly until APP Sensor A reads 2.31 V. Maintain a steady throttle until the vehicle reaches a reasonable speed, then slow the vehicle, and come to a stop.
12. Save the snapshot if the entire event was recorded or increase the recording time setting as necessary, and repeat step 3-11.
13. Accelerate quickly until the accelerator pedal is to the floor. Maintain a steady pedal until the vehicle reaches to reasonable speed, then slow to a stop, and save the snapshot.
14. Review each snapshot individually, and compare APP Sensor A (V), the Vehicle Speed, and the Engine Speed to the following table:

D Position

APP Sensor A (V)	Vehicle Speed	Engine Speed
1.21 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	980—1,580 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	980—1,580 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	1,506—2,106 rpm
2.31 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	2,340—2,940 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	2,600—3,200 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	3,060—3,660 rpm
4.50 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	4,300—4,900 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	5,300—5,900 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	6,250—6,850 rpm

S Position

APP Sensor A (V)	Vehicle Speed	Engine Speed
1.21 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	1,940—2,540 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	2,440—3,040 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	3,120—3,720 rpm
2.31 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	2,380—2,980 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	2,620—3,220 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	3,120—3,720 rpm
4.50 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	4,300—4,900 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	5,300—5,900 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	6,250—6,850 rpm

L Position (without paddle shifter)

APP Sensor A (V)	Vehicle Speed	Engine Speed
1.21 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	2,300—2,900 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	3,040—3,640 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	3,900—4,500 rpm
2.31 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	2,640—3,240 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	3,420—4,020 rpm

APP Sensor A (V)	Vehicle Speed	Engine Speed
	62 mph (100 km/h)	3,900—4,500 rpm
4.50 V	25 mph (40 km/h)	4,300—4,900 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	5,300—5,900 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	6,250—6,850 rpm

Sequential Sportshift Mode (with paddle shifter)

Shift Indicator	Vehicle Speed	Engine Speed
1	25 mph (40 km/h)	3,781—4,381 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	5,210—5,810 rpm
2	25 mph (40 km/h)	2,574—3,174 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	4,011—4,611 rpm
3	25 mph (40 km/h)	1,913—2,513 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	3,019—3,619 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	5,231—5,831 rpm
4	25 mph (40 km/h)	1,425—2,025 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	2,287—2,887 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	4,012—4,612 rpm
5	25 mph (40 km/h)	1,080—1,680 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	1,769—2,369 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	3,149—3,749 rpm
6	25 mph (40 km/h)	803—1,403 rpm
	37 mph (60 km/h)	1,354—1,954 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	2,457—3,057 rpm
7	37 mph (60 km/h)	1,055—1,655 rpm
	62 mph (100 km/h)	1,958—2,558 rpm

15. Park the vehicle on an upward slope (about 16 degrees), apply the parking brake, then shift into P. Release the parking brake; the vehicle should not move.

NOTE: Always use the parking brake to hold the vehicle when stopped on an incline. Depending on the grade of the incline, the vehicle could roll if the parking brake is released.