Diagnose and rectify light vehicle combustion engine and component faults



Overview

This NOS is about diagnosing and rectifying faults occurring in the vehicle combustion engine's mechanical, electrical, hydraulic and fluid systems.



Performance criteria

You must be able to:

P1 use suitable personal and vehicle protective equipment when using **diagnostic methods** and carrying out rectification activities P2 support the identification of faults, by reviewing vehicle:

P2.1 technical data

P2.2 diagnostic test procedures

P3 prepare the vehicle systems and work area for safe working procedures as appropriate to the vehicle

P4 prepare, check and use all the required **equipment** following manufacturers' instructions

P5 use **diagnostic methods** which are relevant to the symptoms presented

P6 collect sufficient diagnostic information in a logical and systematic way to enable an accurate diagnosis of engine system **faults**P7 identify and record any system deviation from manufacturer's tolerances accurately

P8 ensure your assessment of dismantled sub-assemblies, components and units identifies their condition and suitability for repair or replacement

P9 inform the relevant person(s) promptly where repairs are uneconomic or unsatisfactory to perform

P10 carry out all diagnostic and rectification activities following:

P10.1 manufacturers' instructions

P10.2 recognised repair methods

P10.3 your workplace procedures

P10.4 health, safety and environmental requirements

P11 work in a way which minimises the risk of:

P11.1 damage to other vehicle systems

P11.2 damage to other components and units

P11.3 contact with leakages

P11.4 contact with hazardous substances

P12 ensure all repaired and replacement components and units conform to the vehicle operating specification and any legal requirements

P13 adjust components and units, when necessary, correctly to ensure that they operate to meet system requirements

P14 record and report any additional **faults** you notice during the course of work promptly

P15 use testing methods which are suitable for assessing the performance of the system rectified

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P16 ensure the rectified engine system performs to the vehicle operating specification and any legal requirements prior to return to the customer

P17 ensure your records are accurate, complete and passed to the relevant person(s) within the agreed timescale and in the format required

P18 complete all system diagnostic activities within the agreed timescale

P19 report any anticipated delays in completion to the relevant person(s) promptly



Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Legislative and organisational requirements and procedures

K1 the legislation and workplace procedures relevant to

- K1.1 health and safety
- K1.2 the environment (including waste disposal)
- K1.3 appropriate personal and vehicle protective equipment K2 legal requirements relating to the vehicle (including road safety requirements)

K3 your workplace procedures for:

- K3.1 recording fault location and correction activities
- K3.2 reporting the results of tests
- K3.3 the referral of problems
- K3.4 reporting delays to the completion of work

K4 the importance of working to recognised diagnostic and rectification procedures and processes and obtaining the correct information for diagnostic and rectification activities to proceed

K5 the importance of recording diagnostic and rectification information K6 the importance of working to agreed timescales and keeping others informed of progress

K7 the relationship between time, costs and productivity
K8 the importance of reporting anticipated delays to the relevant
person(s) promptly

Electrical and electronic principles

K9 electrical and electronic principles associated with engine systems, including types of sensors and actuators, their application and operation K10 how electrical and electronic engine systems operate, including electrical component function, electrical inputs, outputs, voltages and oscilloscope patterns, digital and fibre optics principles

K11 the interaction between electrical, electronic and mechanical components within vehicle engine systems

K12 how engine electrical systems interlink and interact, including multiplexing

K13 electrical symbols, unit and terms

K14 electrical safety procedures

K15 the hazards associated with working on or near high energy electrical vehicle components



Use of diagnostic and rectification equipment

K16 how to prepare and check the accuracy of **diagnostic testing equipment**

K17 how to use diagnostic and rectification **equipment** for engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems; specialist engine repair tools and general workshop **equipment**

Combustion engine electrical faults, their diagnosis and rectification

K18 how engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems are constructed and operate

K19 how engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems are dismantled, reassembled and adjusted to manufacturers' specifications

K20 the types and causes of engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid system, component and unit **faults** and failures

K21 engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid component unit and replacement procedures, the circumstances which will necessitate replacement and other possible courses of action K22 how to find, interpret and use sources of information on engine electrical and electronic operating specifications, diagnostic test procedures, repair procedures and legal requirements

K23 vehicle operating specifications for manufacturer's tolerances relating to engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems for the vehicle(s) on which you work

K24 how to select the most appropriate **diagnostic testing** method for the symptoms presented

K25 how to carry out systematic **diagnostic testing** of engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems using prescribed processes or formats

K26 how to assess the condition of mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid components and units

K27 how to interpret test results and vehicle data in order to identify the location and cause of engine system **faults**

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K28 how to carry out the rectification activities in order to correct **faults** in the engine mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems

K29 the relationship between test methodology and the **faults** repaired – the use of appropriate testing methods

K30 how to make cost effective recommendations for rectification



Scope/range

1. Faults occur within:

- 1.1. the engine mechanical system
- 1.2. the engine electrical and electronic systems (including starter and charging systems)
- 1.3. the engine hydraulic and fluid systems

2. Diagnostic methods are:

- 2.1. measurement
- 2.2. functional testing
- 2.3. electrical and electronic systems testing

3. Diagnostic testing is defined as:

- 3.1. Verify the fault
- 3.2. Collect further information
- 3.3. Evaluate the evidence
- 3.4. Carry out further tests in a logical sequence
- 3.5. Rectify the problem
- 3.6. Check all systems

4. Equipment is:

- 4.1. diagnostic and rectification equipment for engine mechanical systems
- 4.2. diagnostic and rectification equipment for engine electrical systems
- 4.3. diagnostic and rectification equipment for engine hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems
- 4.4. specialist repair tools
- 4.5. general workshop equipment



Glossary

This section contains examples and explanations of some of the terms used but does not form part of the standard.

Agreed timescales:

Examples include: manufacturer's recommended work times, job times set by your company or a job time agreed with a specific customer.

Diagnostic information:

This relates to mechanical condition, including wear, run out, pressures and compressions, flow, leakage and electrical measurements such as voltage and pulse displays, electronic systems data, including fault codes, sensor measurements and control unit outputs and/or signals.

Engine area:

Engine mechanical, cooling systems, electronic ignition, petrol fuel injection, diesel fuel injection, lubrication, engine management systems, exhaust emission reduction systems and pressure charged induction systems and starting/charging.

Engine and component faults:

These are faults that require a multistage inspection and a series of test results to identify the cause.

Functional testing:

Examples include: compression testing, performance testing and road testing where relevant.

Hydraulic and fluid systems:

These are fuels, oil, lubrication, cooling, air conditioning.

Recommendations:

Examples include: servicing, dismantling for further inspection and test, repair and replacement.

Rectification activities are defined as:

A suitable repair, replacement, re-coding or re-programming that rectifies the fault(s) identified from the diagnostic activities carried out.

Vehicles:

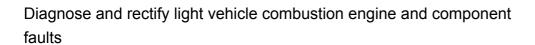
These can be any of the following light vehicles: Additionally, these vehicles may be SI, CI, Hybrid or Alternative fuel vehicles.

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Alternative fuel:

This is defined as any type of fuel that may be used to power an internal combustion engine, examples would include LPG, bio ethanol etc.





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