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Rich-Running Fuel Injected Engine Causes Booster Failure

Application All vehicles with gasoline fuel injected engines and vacuum boosters.

Problem Booster failure due to ruptured diaphragm (hard pedal, no assist).

Cause A rich-running engine due to improper fuel management causes excess gas or gasoline fumes to enter booster, thus destroying the diaphragm.

Solution Ensure proper operation of fuel management system. Check for defective injectors, high fuel pressure, leaking fuel pressure regulator and proper ECM operation. Check the old booster for gasoline odor. If it smells like gas DO NOT install the replacement unit until the problem is corrected.



Typical vacuum booster diaphragm failure due to gas or gasoline fumes

Note

Another cause of diaphragm failure is master cylinder brake fluid entering the booster due to a faulty intermediate pushrod seal in the booster. If brake fluid is found between master cylinder and booster, the booster will have to be replaced (see ProTech® PT 50-0001).