



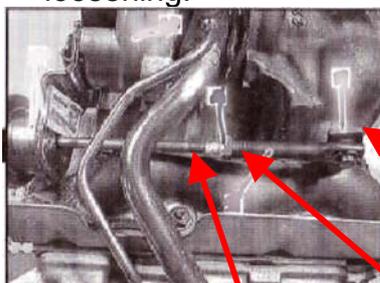
## **Smart** **All models with petrol engine** **Type 160.910 (33, 40, 45 KW)**

### **Loss of engine power.**

If there are complaints of a loss of engine power in the case of vehicle models with the above-mentioned engine type, one possible cause is insufficient boost pressure. This fault is caused by an incorrect length setting of the connecting rod between the diaphragm cell of the boost pressure control valve and the control rod. Due to a loosened conternut on the connecting rod, the length changes, and the movements of the diaphragm cell are no longer transmitted correctly. In order to eliminate the fault, the length must be set correctly.

To do this, proceed as follows:

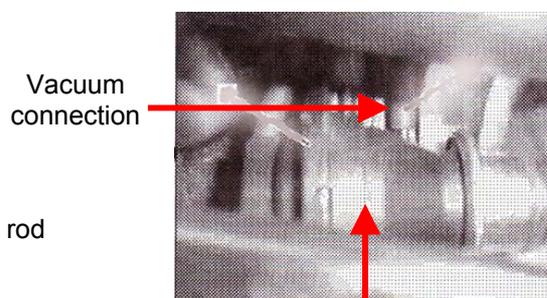
- Remove the vacuum control line on the diaphragm cell, and connect a hand vacuum pump.
- With the aid of a magnet, fasten a dial gauge to the exhaust manifold in such a way that the movements of the control rod can be measured.
- Subject the diaphragm cell to a vacuum of 510–550 mbar.
- The control rod should have moved by 1 mm. If this is not the case, the connecting rod must be set by twisting. After this, tighten the conternut and use locking paint to protect it against renewed, unwanted loosening.



Connecting rod

Control rod

Conternut



Vacuum connection

Diaphragm cell