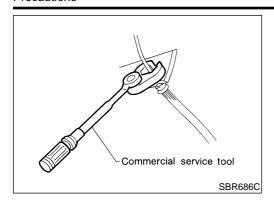
# **FRONT & REAR SUSPENSION**

# SECTION SU

# **CONTENTS**

RONT SUSPENSION	2
Precautions	2
PRECAUTIONS	2
Preparation	2
SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS	2
COMMERCIAL SERVICE TOOLS	2
Noise, Vibration and Harshness (NVH)	
Troubleshooting	4
NVH TROUBLESHOOTING CHART	4
Components	5
On-vehicle Service	
FRONT SUSPENSION PARTS	6
BALANCING WHEELS	6
TIRE ROTATION	
FRONT WHEEL ALIGNMENT	
Coil Spring and Shock Absorber	
COMPONENTS	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
DISASSEMBLY	
INSPECTION	
ASSEMBLY	
Stabilizer Bar	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
Transverse Link and Lower Ball Joint	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
INSPECTION	
Service Data and Specifications (SDS)	
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS (FRONT)	
FRONT WHEEL ALIGNMENT (UNLADEN*1)	
	16

WHEELARCH HEIGHT (UNLADEN*1)	10
WHEEL RUNOUT	
WHEEL BALANCE	10
EAR SUSPENSION	1
Precautions	1
PRECAUTIONS	1
Preparation	
COMMERCIAL SERVICE TOOLS	1
Noise, Vibration and Harshness (NVH)	
Troubleshooting	1
Components	
On-vehicle Service	
REAR SUSPENSION PARTS	19
REAR WHEEL ALIGNMENT	19
Removal and Installation	2
REMOVAL	2
INSTALLATION	
Coil Spring and Shock Absorber	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
DISASSEMBLY	
INSPECTION	
ASSEMBLY	
Torsion Beam, Lateral Link and Control Rod	
DISASSEMBLY	
INSPECTION	
ASSEMBLY	
Service Data and Specifications (SDS)	
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS (REAR)	2
REAR WHEEL ALIGNMENT (UNLADEN*)	2



# Precautions PRECAUTIONS

NLSU0001

- When installing rubber parts, final tightening must be carried out under unladen condition\* with tires on ground.
   Oil will shorten the life of rubber bushes. Be sure to wipe off any spilled oil.
  - \*: Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.
- After installing removed suspension parts, check wheel alignment and adjust if necessary.
- Use flare nut wrench when removing or installing brake tubes.
- Always torque brake lines when installing.
- Lock nuts are unreusable parts; always use new ones.
   When replacing, do not wipe the oil off the new lock nut before tightening.

# **Preparation**

## **SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS**

NI SUOOO

			NLSU0002
Tool number Tool name	Description		
HT72520000 Ball joint remover	€ NT146	PAT.P	Removing tie-rod outer end and lower ball joint

#### **COMMERCIAL SERVICE TOOLS**

NLSU0003

Tool name	Description	
Attachment Wheel alignment	b a c	Measure wheel alignment a: Screw M24 x 1.5 pitch b: 35 mm (1.38 in) dia. c: 65 mm (2.56 in) dia. d: 56 mm (2.20 in) e: 12 mm (0.47 in)
1 Flore put groufeet	NT148	Demoving and installing each broke pining
1 Flare nut crowfoot 2 Torque wrench		Removing and installing each brake piping a: 10 mm (0.39 in)
	NT360	

# **FRONT SUSPENSION**

Tool name	Description
Spring compressor	Removing and installing coil spring  NT717

# Noise, Vibration and Harshness (NVH) Troubleshooting

# **NVH TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

=NLSU0004

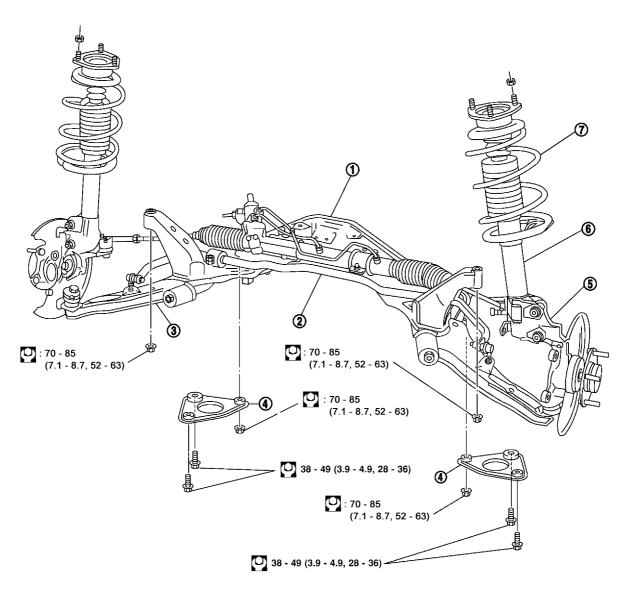
Use the chart below to help you find the cause of the symptom. If necessary, repair or replace these parts.

000		e chart bei	J V V	o non	, y c	u	14 (1	10 0	uuo	0.	uic	Oy.	iipic	,,,,,		,000	Jui	,, 10	Pun	01 10	piace	uics	, pu	110.
Re	efere	ence page	SU-5, 18	SU-11, 23	I	I	I	SU-10, 22	SU-8	SU-12	SU-8	1	I	I	I	I	I	AX-10	AX-3, AX-22	Refer to SUSPENSION in this chart.	Refer to TIRES in this chart.	Refer to ROAD WHEEL in this chart.	BR-6	ST-5
Possible Cause and SUSPECTED PARTS		Improper installation, looseness	Shock absorber deformation, damage or deflection	Bushing or mounting deterioration	Parts interference	Spring fatigue	Suspension looseness	Incorrect wheel alignment	Stabilizer bar fatigue	Out-of-round	Imbalance	Incorrect air pressure	Uneven tire wear	Deformation or damage	Non-uniformity	Incorrect tire size	DRIVE SHAFT	AXLE	SUSPENSION	TIRES	ROAD WHEEL	BRAKES	STEERING	
		Noise	×	×	×	×	×	×										×	×		×	×	×	×
		Shake	×	×	×	×		×										×	×		×	×	×	×
	SUSPENSION	Vibration	×	×	×	×	×											×	×		×			×
		Shimmy	×	×	×	×			×										×		×	×	×	×
		Judder	×	×	×														×		×	×	×	×
		Poor quality ride or han- dling	×	×	×	×	×		×	×									×		×	×		
		Noise	×								×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×		×	×	×
_		Shake	×								×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×		×	×	×
Symptom		Vibration											×				×	×	×	×				×
Sym	IRES	Shimmy	×								×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×		×	×	×
	F	Judder	×								×	×	×	×	×		×		×	×		×	×	×
		Poor quality ride or han- dling	×								×	×	×	×	×		×		×	×		×		
		Noise	×								×	×			×			×	×	×	×		×	×
	닖	Shake	×								×	×			×			×	×	×	×		×	×
	ROAD WHEEL	Shimmy, Judder	×								×	×			×				×	×	×		×	×
	ROAD	Poor quality ride or han- dling	×								×	×			×				×	×	×			

 $<sup>\</sup>times$ : Applicable

# **Components**

NLSU0005

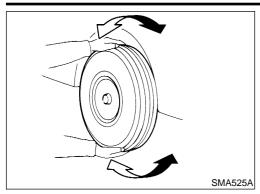


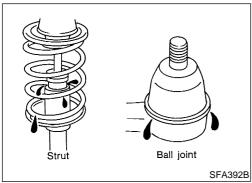
○ : N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)

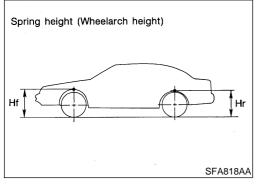
- 1. Front suspension member
- 2. Stabilizer bar
- 3. Transverse link

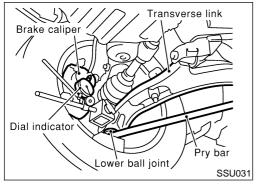
- 4. Member pin stay
- 5. Knuckle

- 6. Strut assembly
- 7. Coil spring









# On-vehicle Service FRONT SUSPENSION PARTS

Check front axle and front suspension parts for excessive play, cracks, wear or other damage.

- Shake each front wheel to check for excessive play.
- Make sure that cotter pin is inserted.
- Retighten all axle and suspension nuts and bolts to the specified torque.

#### **Tightening torque:**

Refer to "FRONT SUSPENSION", SU-5.

- Check strut (shock absorber) for oil leakage or other damage.
- Check suspension ball joint for grease leakage and ball joint dust cover for cracks or other damage.
   If ball joint dust cover is cracked or damaged, replace transverse link.
- Check spring height from top of wheelarch to the ground.
- a) Vehicle must be unladen\*, parked on a level surface, and tires checked for proper inflation and wear (tread wear indicator must not be showing).
  - \*: Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.
- Bounce vehicle up and down several times before measuring.
   Standard height: Refer to SDS, SU-16.
- c) Spring height is not adjustable. If out of specification, check for worn springs or suspension parts.
- Check suspension ball joint end play.
- a) Jack up front of vehicle and set the stands.
- b) Clamp dial indicator onto transverse link and place indicator tip on lower edge of brake caliper.
- c) Make sure front wheels are straight and brake pedal is depressed.
- d) Place a pry bar between transverse link and inner rim of road wheel.
- e) While raising and releasing pry bar, observe maximum dial indicator value.

#### Vertical end play: 0 mm (0 in)

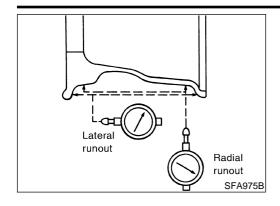
 f) If ball joint movement is beyond specifications, remove and replace it.

## **BALANCING WHEELS**

NLSU0042

Adjust wheel balance using road wheel center.

Wheel balance (Maximum allowable unbalance): Refer to SDS, SU-16.



# Preliminary Inspection Aluminum wheel

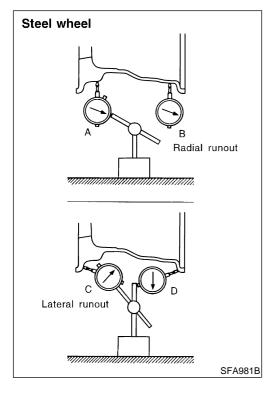
NLSU0042S01

NLSU0042S0101

- 1. Check tires for wear and improper inflation.
- 2. Check wheels for deformation, cracks and other damage. If deformed, remove wheel and check wheel runout.
- a. Remove tire from aluminum wheel and mount on a tire balance machine.
- Set dial indicator as shown in the illustration.

# Wheel runout (Dial indicator value): Refer to SDS, SU-16.

- . Check front wheel bearings for looseness.
- 4. Check front suspension for looseness.
- 5. Check steering linkage for looseness.
- 6. Check that front shock absorbers work properly.
- 7. Check vehicle posture (Unladen).



#### Steel wheel

NI SU0042S0102

- 1. Check tires for wear and improper inflation.
- Check wheels for deformation, cracks and other damage. If deformed, remove wheel and check wheel runout.
- Remove tire from steel wheel and mount wheel on a tire balance machine.
- b. Set two dial indicators as shown in the illustration.
- c. Set each dial indicator to 0.
- d. Rotate wheel and check dial indicators at several points around the circumference of the wheel.
- e. Calculate runout at each point as shown below.

Radial runout = (A + B)/2

Lateral runout = (C + D)/2

f. Select maximum positive runout value and the maximum negative value.

Add the two values to determine total runout.

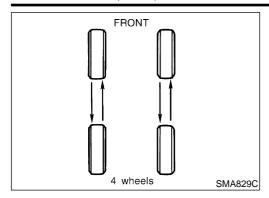
In case a positive or negative value is not available, use the maximum value (negative or positive) for total runout.

If the total runout value exceeds the limit, replace steel wheel.

#### Wheel runout:

#### Refer to SDS, SU-16.

- 3. Check front wheel bearings for looseness.
- 4. Check front suspension for looseness.
- 5. Check steering linkage for looseness.
- 6. Check that front shock absorbers work properly.
- 7. Check vehicle posture (Unladen).



#### TIRE ROTATION

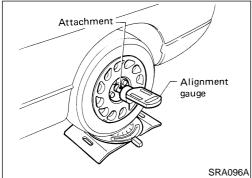
Do not include the T-type spare tire when rotating the tires. Wheel nuts:

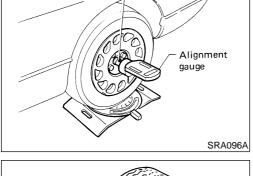
◯ : 98 - 118 N⋅m (10.0 - 12.0 kg-m, 72 - 87 ft-lb)

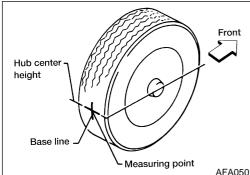
#### FRONT WHEEL ALIGNMENT

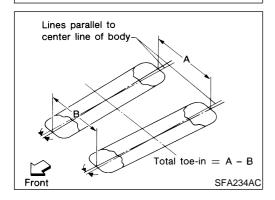
Before checking front wheel alignment, be sure to make a preliminary inspection (Unladen\*).

\*: Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, iack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.









# Camber, Caster and Kingpin Inclination

Camber, caster and kingpin inclination are preset at factory and cannot be adjusted.

Measure camber, caster and kingpin inclination of both right and left wheels with a suitable alignment gauge.

> Camber, caster and kingpin inclination: Refer to SDS, SU-15.

If camber, caster or kingpin inclination is not within specification, inspect front suspension parts. Replace damaged or worn out parts.

#### Toe-in

NLSU0045S02

Measure toe-in using the following procedure.

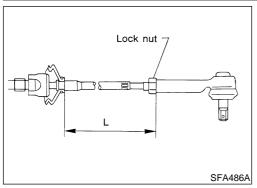
- Always perform the following procedure on a flat surface.
- Make sure that no person is in front of the vehicle before pushing it.
- 1. Bounce front of vehicle up and down to stabilize the posture.
- Push the vehicle straight ahead about 5 m (16 ft).
- Put a mark on base line of tread (rear side) of both tires at the same height as hub center. These are measuring points.
- Measure distance "A" (rear side).
- Push the vehicle slowly ahead to rotate the wheels 180 degrees (1/2 turn).

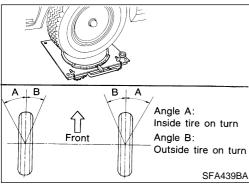
If the wheels have rotated more than 180 degrees (1/2 turn), try the above procedure again from the beginning. Never push vehicle backward.

Measure distance "B" (front side).

Total toe-in:

Refer to SDS, SU-15.





- 7. Adjust toe-in by varying the length of steering tie-rods.
- a. Loosen lock nuts.
- b. Adjust toe-in by screwing tie-rods in and out.

Standard length "L":

Refer to ST-28, "SDS".

c. Tighten lock nuts to specified torque.

Lock nut tightening torque:

Refer to ST-16, "POWER STEERING GEAR AND LINKAGE".

#### **Front Wheel Turning Angle**

VLSU0045S03

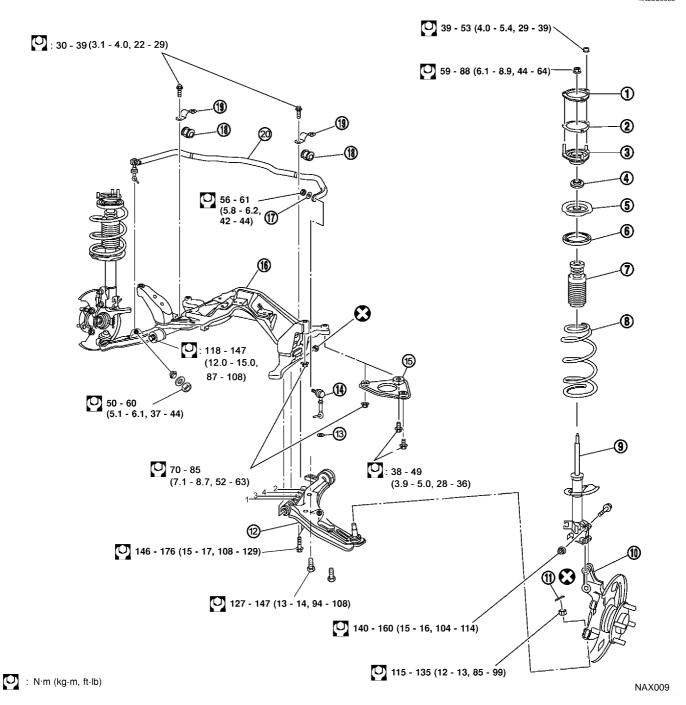
- 1. Set wheels in straight-ahead position. Then move vehicle forward until front wheels rest on turning radius gauge properly.
- Rotate steering wheel all the way right and left; measure turning angle.

Do not hold the steering wheel on full lock for more than 15 seconds.

Wheel turning angle (Full turn): Refer to SDS, SU-15.

# **Coil Spring and Shock Absorber COMPONENTS**

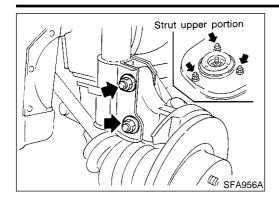
=NLSU0008



- 1. Strut mount upper plate
- 2. Strut spacer
- 3. Strut mount insulator
- 4. Thrust bearing
- 5. Upper spring seat
- 6. Upper rubber seat
- 7. Bound bumper rubber

- 8. Coil spring
- 9. Shock absorber
- 10. Wheel hub and steering knuckle
- 11. Cotter pin
- 12. Transverse link
- 13. Washer
- 14. Connecting rod

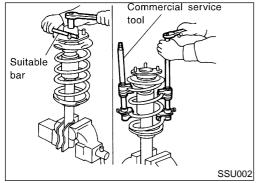
- 15. Member pin stay
- 16. Suspension member
- 17. Washer
- 18. Bush
- 19. Clamp
- 20. Stabilizer



#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

=NI SI 10009

- Remove shock absorber fixing bolt and nut (to hoodledge).
- Do not remove piston rod lock nut on vehicle.



#### **DISASSEMBLY**

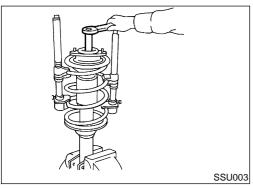
NLSU0010

- 1. Set shock absorber on vise, then **loosen** piston rod lock nut.
- Do not remove piston rod lock nut at this time.
- 2. Compress spring with Tool so that shock absorber mounting insulator can be turned by hand.

#### WARNING

Make sure that the pawls of the two spring compressors are firmly hooked on the spring. The spring compressors must be tightened alternately so as not to tilt the spring.

3. Remove piston rod lock nut.



# **INSPECTION**

NLSU0011

#### **Shock Absorber Assembly**

Check for smooth operation through a full stroke, both compression and extension.

- Check for oil leakage on welded or gland packing portions.
- Check piston rod for cracks, deformation or other damage.
   Replace if necessary.

## **Mounting Insulator and Rubber Parts**

NLSU0011S02

 Check cemented rubber-to-metal portion for separation or cracks. Check rubber parts for deterioration.
 Replace if necessary.

#### **Thrust Bearing**

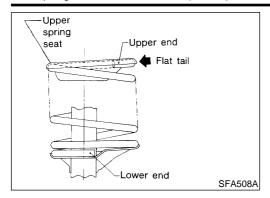
NLSU0011S06

- Check thrust bearing parts for abnormal noise or excessive rattle in axial direction.
- Replace if necessary.

## **Coil Spring**

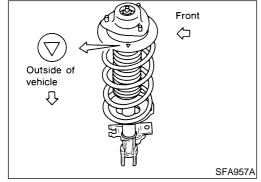
NLSU0011S0

 Check for cracks, deformation or other damage. Replace if necessary.

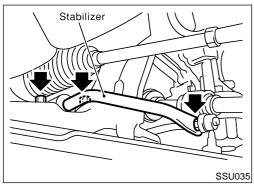


#### **ASSEMBLY**

When installing coil spring on strut, it must be positioned as shown in the figure at left.



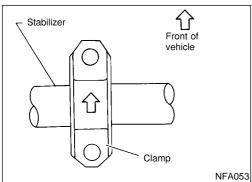
When installing spring seat, make sure that it is positioned as



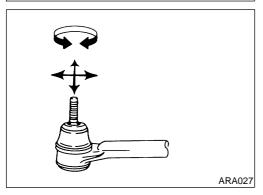
# Stabilizer Bar **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

NLSU0017

Remove stabilizer bar.

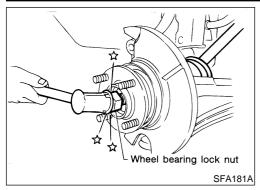


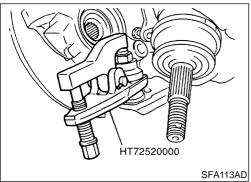
When installing stabilizer, make sure clamp faces in correct direction.

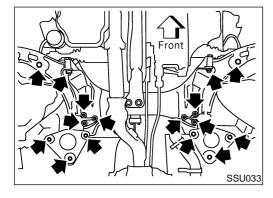


- Check stabilizer for deformation or cracks. Replace if necessary.
- Check rubber bushings for deterioration or cracks. Replace if necessary.
- Check ball joint can rotate in all directions. If movement is not smooth and free, replace stabilizer bar connecting rod.

NLSU0018







# Transverse Link and Lower Ball Joint REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

1. Remove wheel bearing lock nut.

2. Remove tie-rod ball joint.

- B. Remove strut lower bracket fixing bolts and nuts.
- 4. Separate drive shaft from knuckle by slightly tapping drive shaft end.

Cover boots with shop towel so as not to damage them when removing drive shaft.

5. Separate lower ball joint stud from knuckle with suitable tool. Refer to AX-5, "FRONT AXLE — Wheel Hub and Knuckle".

- Remove fixing bolts.
- 7. Remove transverse link and lower ball joint.
- 8. During installation, final tightening must be carried out at curb weight with tires on the ground.

**Tightening torque:** 

Refer to "FRONT SUSPENSION", SU-10.

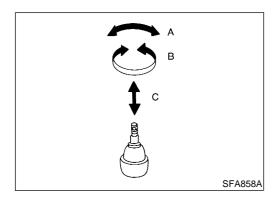
9. After installation, check wheel alignment. Refer to "ON-VE-HICLE SERVICE — Front Wheel Alignment", SU-8.

#### **INSPECTION**

#### **Transverse Link**

NLSU0019

- Check transverse link for damage, cracks or deformation. Replace it if necessary.
- Check rubber bushing for damage, cracks and deformation. Replace transverse link if necessary.



#### **Lower Ball Joint**

NLSU0019S0

 Check ball joint for play. Replace transverse link assembly if any of the following cases occur. Ball stud is worn, play in axial direction is excessive or joint is hard to swing.

Before checking, turn ball joint at least 10 revolutions so that ball joint is properly broken in.

Swinging force "A":

(measuring point: cotter pin hole of ball stud):

7.8 - 82.4 N (0.8 - 8.4 kg, 1.8 - 18.5 lb)

**Turning torque "B":** 

0.50 - 4.90 N·m (5.1 - 50 kg-cm, 4.4 - 43.4 in-lb)

# **FRONT SUSPENSION**

Vertical end play "C": 0 mm (0 in)

 Check dust cover for damage. Replace it and cover clamp if necessary.

# **Service Data and Specifications (SDS)**

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS (FRONT)**

=NLSU0020

Suspension type	Independent MacPherson strut			
Shock absorber type	Double-acting hydraulic			
Stabilizer bar	Standard equipment			

# FRONT WHEEL ALIGNMENT (UNLADEN\*1)

NLSU0021

			QG/SR engine	YD engine			
		Minimum	-1°05′ (-	-1.08°)			
Camber		Nominal	-0°20′ (-	-0.33°)			
Degree minute (Decimal	degree)	Maximum	0°25′ (0	0.42°)			
		Left and right difference	45′ (0.	75°)			
		Minimum	2°04′ (2.07°)	2°01′ (2.02°)			
Caster		Nominal	2°49′ (2.82°)	2°46′ (2.77°)			
Degree minute (Decimal	degree)	Maximum	3°34′ (3.57°)	3°31′ (3.52°)			
		Left and right difference	45′ (0.75°)				
		Minimum	13°40′ (13.67°)				
Kingpin inclination Degree minute (Decimal	degree)	Nominal	14°25′ (14.42°)				
,	<b>0</b>	Maximum	15°10′ (°15.17)				
		Minimum	1 (0.04)				
	Distance (A – B) mm (in)	Nominal	2 (0.08)				
Total toe-in		Maximum	3 (0.12)				
Total toe-in		Minimum	0°01′ (0.02°)				
	Angle (left plus right) Degree minute (Decimal degree)	Nominal	0°04′ (0.07°)				
		Maximum	0°07′ (0	0.12°)			
		Minimum	34°30′ (3	34.50°)			
Whool turning oncl	Inside Degree minute (Decimal degree)	Nominal	38°00′ (38.00°)				
Wheel turning angle Full turn*2		Maximum	39°00′ (39.00°)				
	Outside Degree minute (Decimal degree)	Nominal	31°00′ (31.00°)				

<sup>\*1:</sup> Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.

## **LOWER BALL JOINT**

NLSU0022

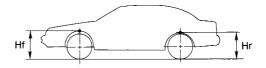
Swinging force "A" (Measuring point: cotter pin hole of ball stud) N (kg, lb)	7.8 - 82.4 (0.8 - 8.4, 1.8 - 18.5)			
Turning torque "B" N·m (kg-cm, in-lb)	0.50 - 4.90 (5.1 - 50.0, 4.4 - 43.4)			
Vertical end play "C" mm (in)	0 (0)			

<sup>\*2:</sup> On power steering models, wheel turning force (at circumference of steering wheel) of 98 to 147 N (10 to 15 kg, 22 to 33 lb) with engine idle.

<sup>\*3: &</sup>quot;Ground clearance up" model

# WHEELARCH HEIGHT (UNLADEN\*1)

NLSU0041



SFA818A

195/65R15							205/55R16					
QG18		SR20		YD22		QG18		SR	20	YD22		
FR	RR											
702 (27.64)	672 (26.46)	700 (27.56)	672 (26.46)	699 (27.52)	672 (26.46)	702 (27.64)	671 (26.42)	701 (27.60)	672 (26.46)	699 (27.52)	671 (26.42)	

<sup>\*1:</sup> Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.

## WHEEL RUNOUT

NLSU0023

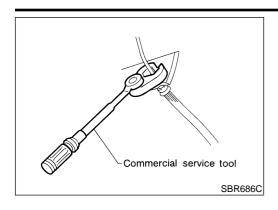
Wheel type	Aluminum	Steel wheel		
Radial runout limit mm (in)	0.3 (0.012)	0.5 (0.020)		
Lateral runout limit mm (in)	0.3 (0.012)	0.8 (0.031)		

## WHEEL BALANCE

NLSU0044

faximum allowable unbalance	Dynamic (At rim flange) g (oz)	10 (0.35) (one side)		
waxiiiuiii allowable urbalarice	Static g (oz)	20 (0.71)		

<sup>\*2: &</sup>quot;Ground clearance up" model



# **Precautions PRECAUTIONS**

- When installing each rubber part, final tightening must be carried out under unladen condition\* with tires on ground. Oil will shorten the life of rubber bushes. Be sure to wipe off any spilled oil.
  - \*: Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.
- Use flare nut wrench when removing or installing brake tubes.
- After installing removed suspension parts, check wheel alignment.
- Do not jack up at the trailing arm and lateral link.
- Always torque brake lines when installing.
- Lock nuts are unreusable parts; always use new ones. When replacing, do not wipe the oil off of the new lock nut before tightening.

# **Preparation**

#### **COMMERCIAL SERVICE TOOLS**

NLSU0026

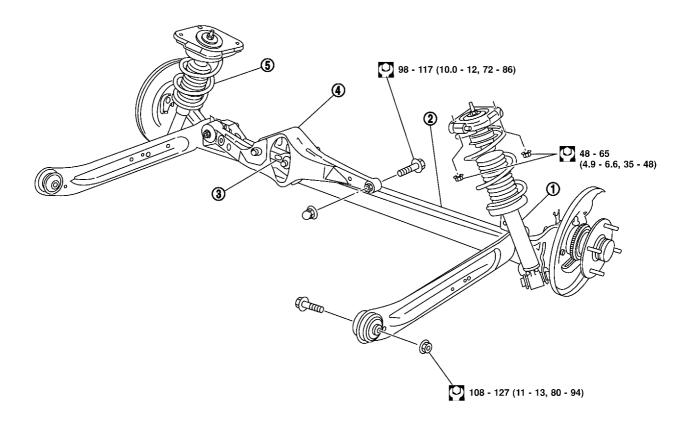
Tool name	Description	
Equivalent to 1 Flare nut crowfoot 2 Torque wrench		Removing and installing brake piping a: 10 mm (0.39 in)
	NT360	
Spring compressor		Removing and installing coil spring
	NT717	

# Noise, Vibration and Harshness (NVH) **Troubleshooting**

Refer to "Noise, Vibration and Harshness (NVH) Troubleshooting", "FRONT SUSPENSION", SU-4.

# Components

NLSU0028

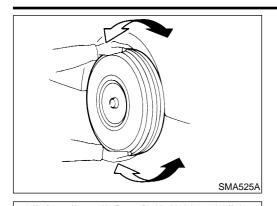


○ : N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)

- 1. Shock absorber
- 2. Torsion beam

- 3. Control rod
- 4. Lateral link

5. Coil spring



# **On-vehicle Service REAR SUSPENSION PARTS**

Check axle and suspension parts for excessive play, wear or dam-

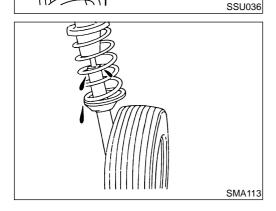
Shake each rear wheel to check for excessive play.



Retighten all nuts and bolts to the specified torque.

**Tightening torque:** 

Refer to "REAR SUSPENSION", SU-18.

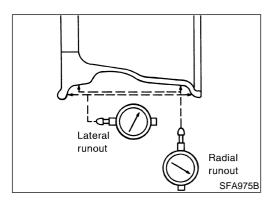


- Check shock absorber for oil leakage or other damage.
- Check wheelarch height. Refer to "On-vehicle Service", "FRONT SUSPENSION PARTS", SU-6.

#### **REAR WHEEL ALIGNMENT**

Before checking rear wheel alignment, be sure to make a preliminary inspection (Unladen\*).

\*: Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.



## **Preliminary Inspection** Aluminum wheel

NLSU0030S01

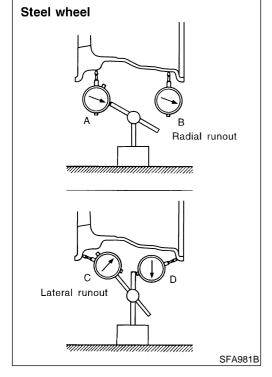
NLSU0030S0101

- Check tires for wear and improper inflation.
- Check wheels for deformation, cracks and other damage. If deformed, remove wheel and check wheel runout.
- Remove tire from aluminum wheel and mount on a tire balance machine.
- Set dial indicator as shown in the illustration.

Wheel runout (Dial indicator value): Refer to SDS, SU-16.

Check front wheel bearings for looseness.

- 4. Check front suspension for looseness.
- 5. Check steering linkage for looseness.
- 6. Check that front shock absorbers work properly.
- 7. Check vehicle posture (Unladen).



#### Steel wheel

NLSU0030S0102

- 1. Check tires for wear and improper inflation.
- 2. Check wheels for deformation, cracks and other damage. If deformed, remove wheel and check wheel runout.
- Remove tire from steel wheel and mount wheel on a tire balance machine.
- b. Set two dial indicators as shown in the illustration.
- c. Set each dial indicator to 0.
- d. Rotate wheel and check dial indicators at several points around the circumference of the wheel.
- e. Calculate runout at each point as shown below.
  Radial runout = (A + B)/2
  Lateral runout = (C + D)/2
- f. Select maximum positive runout value and the maximum negative value.

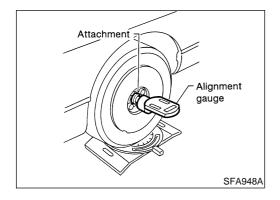
Add the two values to determine total runout. In case a positive or negative value is not available, use the maximum value (negative or positive) for total runout.

If the total runout value exceeds the limit, replace steel wheel.

#### Wheel runout:

#### Refer to SDS, SU-16.

- 3. Check front wheel bearings for looseness.
- 4. Check front suspension for looseness.
- Check steering linkage for looseness.
- 6. Check that front shock absorbers work properly.
- 7. Check vehicle posture (Unladen).



#### Camber

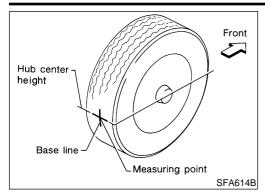
NLSU0030S02

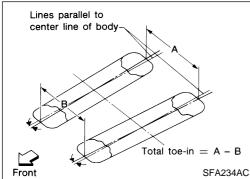
# Camber is preset at factory and cannot be adjusted.

#### Camber:

Refer to SDS, SU-27.

 If the camber is not within specification, inspect and replace any damaged or worn rear suspension parts.





#### Toe-in

NLSU0030S03

Toe-in is preset at factory and cannot be adjusted.

Measure toe-in using following procedure. If out of specification, inspect and replace any damaged or worn rear suspension parts.

#### **WARNING:**

- Perform following procedure always on a flat surface.
- Make sure that no person is in front of the vehicle before pushing it.
- 1. Bounce rear of vehicle up and down to stabilize the posture.
- 2. Push the vehicle straight ahead about 5 m (16 ft).
- 3. Put a mark on base line of the tread (rear side) of both tires at the same height of hub center. This mark is a measuring point.
- 4. Measure distance "A" (rear side).
- 5. Push the vehicle slowly ahead to rotate the wheels 180 degrees (1/2 turn).

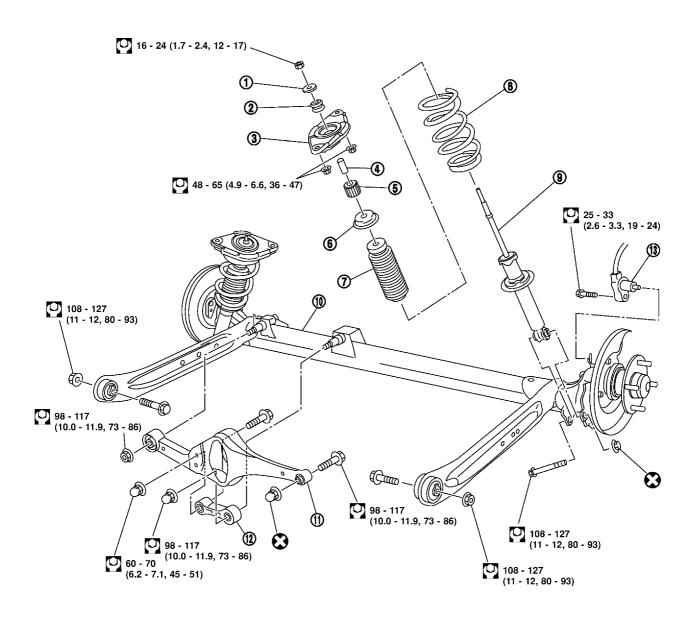
If the wheels have rotated more than 180 degrees (1/2 turn), try the above procedure again from the beginning. Never push vehicle backward.

6. Measure distance "B" (front side).

Total toe-in: A - B Refer to SDS, SU-27.

## **Removal and Installation**

NLSU0031

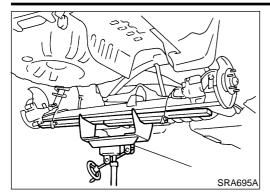


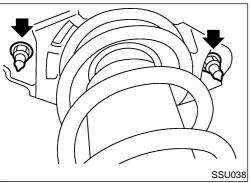
○ : N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)

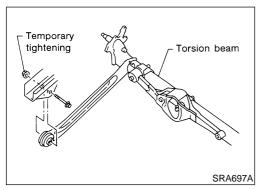
- 1. Washer
- 2. Bushing
- 3. Shock absorber mounting bracket
- 4. Collar
- 5. Bushing

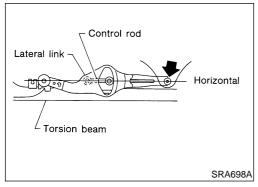
- 6. Bound bumper cover
- 7. Bound bumper
- 8. Coil spring
- Shock absorber

- 10. Torsion beam
- 11. Lateral link
- 12. Control rod
- 13. ABS sensor









## **REMOVAL**

#### **CAUTION:**

NI SU0031S01

- Before removing the rear suspension assembly, disconnect the ABS wheel sensor from the assembly. Failure to do so may result in damage to the sensor wires and the sensor becoming inoperative.
- Remove suspension assembly.
- 1. Disconnect brake hydraulic lines and parking brake cable at toggle lever. (Models with drum brakes.)
- Drain brake fluid before disconnecting brake lines.
- 2. Disconnect parking brake cable from caliper and remove brake caliper and rotor. (Models with disc brakes.)

Suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.

Be careful not to depress brake pedal, or piston will pop out.

Make sure brake hose is not twisted.

- 3. Using a transmission jack, raise torsion beam a little, and remove nuts and bolts from the trailing arm, shock absorber assembly (lower side) and lateral link (Body side).
- 4. Lower transmission jack, and remove suspension.
- 5. Remove strut securing nuts (upper side). Then pull out strut assembly.

#### **INSTALLATION**

NLSU0031S02

Install suspension assembly.

#### **CAUTION:**

Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 4". Never reuse drained brake fluid.

- 1. Attach torsion beam, at trailing arm and lateral link, to vehicle. Do not tighten bolts at this time.
- 2. Using a transmission jack, place lateral link and control rod horizontally against torsion beam. Tighten lateral link on vehicle.
- 3. Attach shock absorber assembly to vehicle. Then tighten the lower side of shock absorber assembly.
- 4. Lower torsion beam to fully extended position. Remove transmission jack and tighten torsion beam, at trailing arm, to specified torque. Refer to SU-22.
- 5. Install brake hydraulic lines and tighten flare nuts.

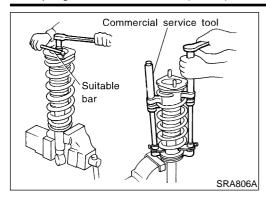
(1.5 - 1.8 kg-m, 11 - 13 ft-lb)

6. Install ABS wheel sensor.

# Coil Spring and Shock Absorber REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Remove shock absorber upper and lower fixing nuts. **Do not remove piston rod lock nut on vehicle.** 

NI SU0032



#### **DISASSEMBLY**

11 21 10033

- Set shock absorber in vise, then loosen piston rod lock nut.
   Do not remove piston rod lock nut at this time.
- Compress spring with Tool so that the shock absorber upper spring seat can be turned by hand.

#### **WARNING:**

Make sure that the pawls of the two spring compressors are firmly hooked on the spring. The spring compressors must be tightened alternately so as not to tilt the spring.

3. Remove piston rod lock nut.

#### INSPECTION

NLSU0034

#### **Shock Absorber Assembly**

- Check for smooth operation through a full stroke, both compression and extension.
- Check for oil leakage on welded or gland packing portions.
- Check piston rod for cracks, deformation or other damage.
   Replace if necessary.

### **Upper Rubber Seat and Bushing**

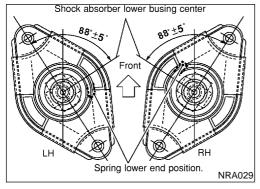
NLSU0034S02

Check rubber parts for deterioration or cracks. Replace if necessary.

### **Coil Spring**

NLSU0034S03

Check for cracks, deformation or other damage. Replace if necessary.



#### **ASSEMBLY**

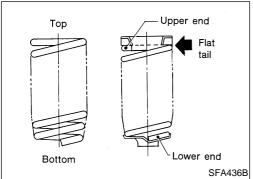
NLSU0035

Locate upper spring seat as shown.

- When installing coil spring, be careful not to reverse top and bottom direction. (Top end is flat.)
- When installing coil spring on shock absorber, it must be positioned as shown in figure at left.

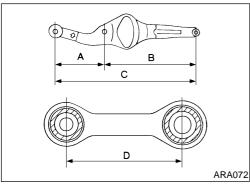
#### **CAUTION:**

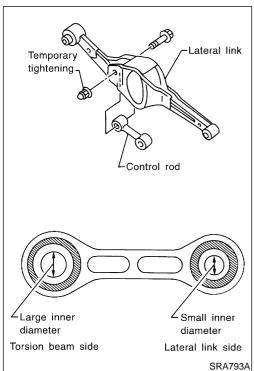
Do not reuse piston rod lock nut.

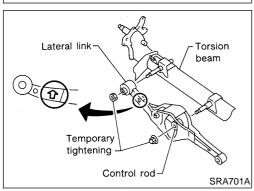


# Torsion Beam, Lateral Link and Control Rod DISASSEMBLY

- Remove torsion beam assembly. Refer to "Removal and Installation", "REAR SUSPENSION", SU-23.
- Remove lateral link and control rod from torsion beam.







#### INSPECTION

NLSU0037

Check for cracks, distortion or other damage. Replace if necessary.

#### Standard length:

A 207 - 208 mm (8.15 - 8.19 in) B 394 - 395 mm (15.51 - 15.55 in) C 601 - 603 mm (23.66 - 23.74 in)

D 106 - 108 mm (4.17 - 4.25 in)

Check all rubber parts for wear, cracks or deformation.
 Replace if necessary.

#### **ASSEMBLY**

NLSU0038

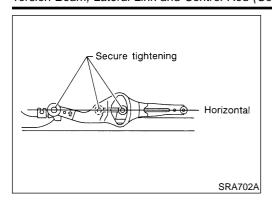
I. Temporarily assemble lateral link and control rod.

 When installing the control rod, connect the bush with the smaller inner diameter to the lateral link.

- 2. Temporarily install lateral link and control rod on torsion beam.
- When installing, place lateral link with the arrow topside.

## **REAR SUSPENSION**

Torsion Beam, Lateral Link and Control Rod (Cont'd)



- 3. Place lateral link and control rod horizontally against torsion beam, and tighten to the specified torque.
- 4. Install torsion beam assembly. Refer to "Removal and Installation", "REAR SUSPENSION", SU-23.

# **Service Data and Specifications (SDS)**

# **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS (REAR)**

=NLSU0039

	71255555
Suspension type	Multi-link beam suspension
Shock absorber type	Double-acting hydraulic

# **REAR WHEEL ALIGNMENT (UNLADEN\*)**

NI SUO040

Body			
Camber Degree minute (Decimal degree)		Minimum	-1°45′ (-1.75°)
		Nominal	-1°00′ (-1.00°)
		Maximum	-0°15′ (-0.25°)
Total toe-in	Distance (A – B)	Minimum	-3 (-0.12)
	mm (in)	Nominal	1 (0.04)
		Maximum	5 (0.20)
	Angle (left plus right)	Minimum	-16′ (-0.27°)
	Degree minute (Decimal degree)	Nominal	5′30″ (0.09°)
		Maximum	26′ (0.43°)

<sup>\*:</sup> Fuel, radiator coolant and engine oil full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats in designated positions.

# **REAR SUSPENSION**