# **GROUP 16**

# ENGINE ELECTRICAL

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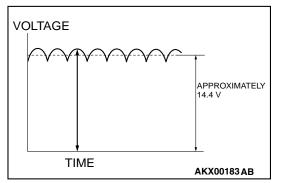
# CHARGING SYSTEM

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The charging system charges the battery with the generator output to keep the battery charged at a constant level during varying electrical load.

#### OPERATION

<2.4L ENGINE>



Rotation of the excited field coil generates AC voltage in the stator.

This alternating current is rectified through diodes to DC voltage having a waveform shown in the illustration above.

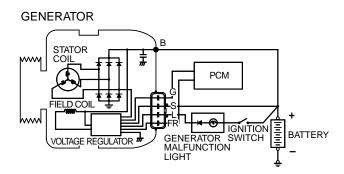
The average output voltage fluctuates slightly with the generator load condition.

When the ignition switch is turned on, current flows in the field coil and initial excitation of the field coil occurs.

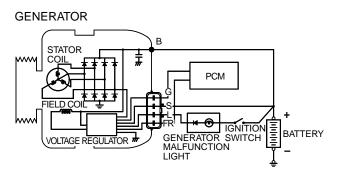
When the stator coil begins to generate power after the engine is started, the field coil is excited by the output current of the stator coil.

The generator output voltage rises as the field current increases and it falls as the field current decreases. When the battery positive voltage (generator S terminal voltage) reaches a regulated voltage of approximately 14.4 V, the field current is cut off. When the battery positive voltage drops below the regulated voltage, the voltage regulator regulates the output voltage to a constant level by controlling the field current.

In addition, when the field current is constant, the generator output voltage rises as the engine speed increases.



#### <3.8L ENGINE>



AK400282 AC

M1161000100629

#### **CHARGING SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS**

M1161000700427

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

Generator malfunction light dose not go on when the ignition switch is turned to ON, before the engine starts.

• Check the bulb.

Generator malfunction light dose not switch off after the engine starts.

• Check the IC voltage regulator inside the generator. Discharged or overcharged battery.

- Check the IC voltage regulator inside the generator. The generator malfunction light illuminates dimly.
  - Check the diode (inside the combination meter) for a short-circuit.

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**

The charging system troubleshooting guide is shown in the following steps.

#### STEP 1.

- Q: Is the battery in good condition? (Refer to GROUP 54A, Chassis Electrical – Battery – On-vehicle Service – Battery Check P.54A-5.)
  - YES : Go to Step 2.
  - **NO :** Charge or replace the battery.

#### STEP 2.

- Q: Is the generator drive belt in good condition? (Refer to GROUP 00, General – Maintenance Service – Drive Belts (For Generator, Power Steering Pump and Air Conditioning) (Check) P.00-45.)
  - YES : Go to Step 3.
  - **NO**: Adjust the belt tension or replace the belt.

#### STEP 3.

# Q: Does the generator malfunction light come on when the ignition switch is turned on?

YES : Go to Step 4.

- NO: Check the ignition switch. (Refer to GROUP 54A, Chassis Electrical – Ignition Switch – Ignition Switch – Inspection P.54A-48.)
  - Check for burnt-out generator malfunction light.
  - Check the generator. (Refer to Charging System Generator Assembly – Inspection P. 16-21.)
  - Check the generator malfunction light-related circuits.

|--|

#### STEP 4.

# Q: Does the generator malfunction light go out after starting the engine?

- YES : Go to Step 5.
- **NO**: Check the generator (Refer to Charging System Generator Assembly – Inspection P. 16-21.)

#### STEP 5.

- Q: Is an oscillos cope available?
  - YES : Go to Step 6.
  - NO: Go to Step 7.

#### STEP 6.

- Q: Dose the oscilloscope show a normal wave pattern? (Refer to Charging System – On-vehicle Service – Wave Pattern Check Using an Oscilloscope P.16-12.)
  - YES : Go to Step 7.
  - **NO :** Check the generator. (Refer to Charging System Generator Assembly Inspection P. 16-21.)

#### STEP 7.

- Engine: 2,500 r/min
- Headlight: ON (high beam)
- Voltage between generator terminal B and the positive battery terminal

OK: 0.5 V or less

Voltage between the negative battery terminal and generator body

OK: 0.5 V or less

Q: Are the generator output line and ground line in good condition?

YES : Go to Step 8.

NO: Check the generator output line and ground line.

#### STEP 8.

- Q: Is the output current normal? (Refer to Charging System – On-vehicle Service – Output Current Test P.16-9.)
  - YES : Go to Step 9.
  - **NO**: Check the generator (Refer to Charging System Generator Assembly – Inspection P. 16-21.)

#### STEP 9.

Q: Is the regulated voltage normal? (Refer to Charging System – On-vehicle Service – Regulated Voltage Test P.16-11.)

YES: Go to Step 10.

**NO :** Check the generator (Refer to Charging System – Generator Assembly – Inspection P. 16-21.)

#### STEP 10.

- Q: Is the voltage drop in the generator output line normal?
  - **YES :** Generator is normal. Check other systems.
  - **NO :** Check the output line.

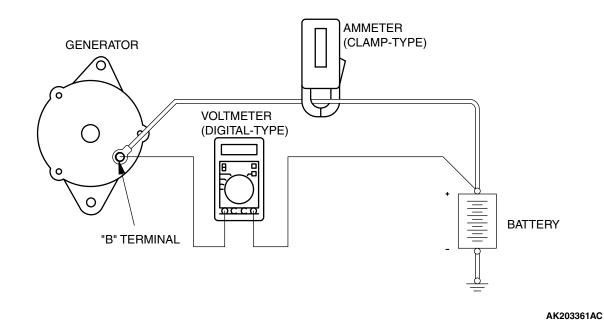
#### SPECIAL TOOL

M1161000600486

TOOL	TOOL NUMBER AND	SUPERSESSION	APPLICATION
	NAME		
A MB991824 B MB991827 C MB991910 D DO NOT USE MB991911 E DO NOT USE MB991914 F MB991914 F MB991825 G MB991825 G MB991825 G MB991825	MB991958 Scan tool (MUT-III sub assembly) A: MB991824 Vehicle communication interface (V.C.I.) B: MB991827 MUT-III USB cable C: MB991910 MUT-III main harness A (Vehicles with CAN communication system) D: MB991911 MUT-III main harness B (Vehicles without CAN communication system) E: MB991914 MUT-III main harness C (for Daimler Chrysler models only) F: MB991825 MUT-III me asurement adapter G: MB991826 MUT-III trigger harness	MB991824-KIT NOTE: G: MB991826 MUT-III Trigger Hamess is not necessary when pushing V.C.I. ENTER key.	Checking of engine speed CAUTION For vehicles with CAN communication, use MUT-III main harness A to send simulated vehicle speed. If you connect MUT-III main harness B instead, the CAN communication does not function correctly.
	MB991519 Generator hamess connector	MIT530 Micrd 530 charging system tester.	Checking of generator ("S" terminal voltage)

#### ON-VEHICLE SERVICE GENERATOR OUTPUT LINE VOLTAGE DROP TEST

M1161000900669



#### Required Special Tool:

MB991958: Scan Tool (MUT-III Sub Assembly)

- MB991824: V.C.I.
- MB991827: MUT-III USB Cable
- MB991910: MUT-III Main Harness A

This test determines whether the wiring from the generator "B" terminal to the positive battery terminal (including the fusible link) is in good condition or not:

#### A WARNING

#### Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.

- 1. Always be sure to check the following before the test.
- Generator installation
- Generator drive belt tension (Refer to GROUP 00, General – Maintenance Service – Drive Belts (For Generator, Power Steering Pump and Air Conditioning) (Check) P.00-45.)
- Fusible link
- Abnormal noise from the generator while the engine is running.

- 2. Tum the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- 3. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- Connect a clamp-type DC test ammeter with a range of 0 – 100 A to the generator "B" terminal output wire.

NOTE: The way of disconnecting the generator output wire and of connecting the ammeter is possibly not found the problem that the output current is dropping due to the insufficient connection between terminal "B" and the output wire.

- 5. Connect a digital-type voltmeter between the generator "B" terminal and the positive battery terminal. (Connect the positive lead of the voltmeter to the "B" terminal, and then connect the negative lead of the voltmeter to the positive battery cable.)
- 6. Reconnect the negative battery cable.
- 7. Connect an engine tachometer or scan tool MB991958.
- 8. Leave the hood open.
- 9. Start the engine.

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10.With the engine running at 2,500 r/min, turn the headlights and other lights on and off to adjust the generator load so that the value displayed on the ammeter is slightly above 30 A.

Read the voltmeter. Voltage reading at or below limit value means voltage drop between generator and battery is OK.

#### Limit value: maximum 0.3 V

NOTE: When the generator output is high and the value displayed on the ammeter does not decrease to 30 A, set the value to 40 A. Read the value displayed on the voltmeter at this time. In this case the limit value becomes maximum 0.4 V.

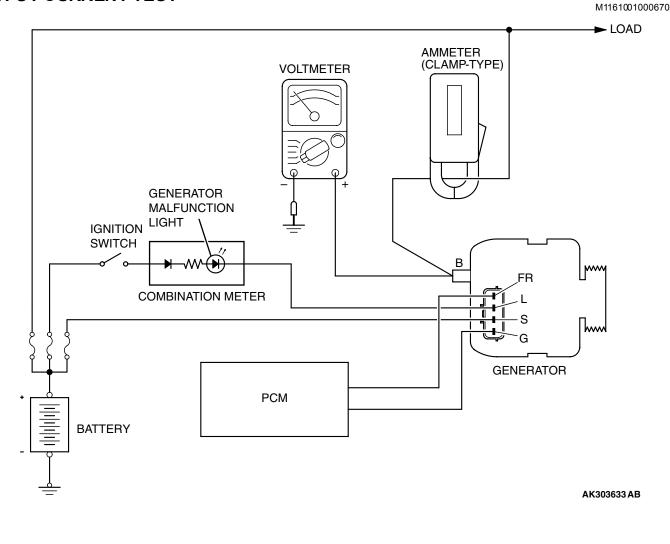
Adjust the engine speed by gradually decreasing it until the value displayed on the ammeter is 30 A. Take a reading of the value displayed on the voltmeter at this time. 11. If the value displayed on the voltmeter is above the limit value, there is probably a malfunction in the generator output wire. Check the wiring between the generator "B" terminal and the positive battery terminal (including fusible link).

If a terminal is not sufficiently tight or if the harness has become discolored due to overheating, repair and then test again.

- 12. After the test, run the engine at idle.
- 13. Tum off all lights and turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

NOTE: Vehicles for Canada, the headlight, taillight, etc. remain lit even when the lighting switch is in "OFF" position.

- 14. Disconnect the engine tachometer or scan tool MB991958.
- 15. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 16. Disconnect the ammeter and voltmeter.
- 17. Connect the negative battery cable.
- 18. Run the engine for 10 minutes at an idle.



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#### OUTPUT CURRENT TEST

#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL CHARGING SYSTEM

#### **Required Special Tool:**

MB991958: Scan Tool (MUT-III Sub Assembly)

- MB991824: V.C.I.
- MB991827: MUT-III USB Cable
- MB991910: MUT-III Main Harness A

This test determines whether the generator outputs normal current. For best results, use a charging system tester. If not available, follow the steps below.

#### A WARNING

#### Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.

- Before the test, always be sure to check the following.
- Generator installation
- Battery (Refer to GROUP 54A, Chassis Electrical – Battery – On-vehicle Service – Battery Check P.54A-5.)

NOTE: The battery to be used should be slightly discharged. The load in a fully-charged battery will be insufficient and the test may not be able to be carried out correctly.

- Generator drive belt tension (Refer to GROUP 00, General – Maintenance Service – Drive Belts (For Generator, Power Steering Pump and Air Conditioning) (Check) P.00-45.)
- Fusible link
- Abnormal noise from the generator while the engine is running.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- 3. Disconnect the negative battery cable.

#### A WARNING

#### Never use clips to connect the line. Loose connections (for example, using clips) will lead to a serious accident because of high current.

- Connect a clamp-type DC test ammeter with a range of 0 – 120 A to the generator "B" terminal output wire.
- Connect a voltmeter with a range of 0 20 V between the generator "B" terminal and ground. (Connect the positive lead of the voltmeter to the "B" terminal, and then connect the negative lead of the voltmeter to ground.)
- 6. Connect the negative battery cable.
- 7. Connect an engine tachometer or scan tool MB991958.

- 8. Leave the hood open.
- 9. Check to be sure that the reading on the voltmeter is equal to the battery positive voltage.

NOTE: If the voltage is 0 V, the cause is probably an open circuit in the wire or fusible link between the generator "B" terminal and the battery positive terminal or malfunctioning voltmeter.

- 10. After tuming on the headlights, start the engine. NOTE: Because the current from the battery will soon drop after the engine is started, step 11 should be carried out as quickly as possible in order to obtain the maximum current output value.
- 11. Immediately after setting the headlights to high beam and turning the heater blower switch to the highest position, increase the engine speed to 2,500 r/min and read the maximum current output value displayed on the ammeter.

#### **Limit value: 70 % of nominal current output** NOTE: For the nominal current output, refer to the Generator Specifications.

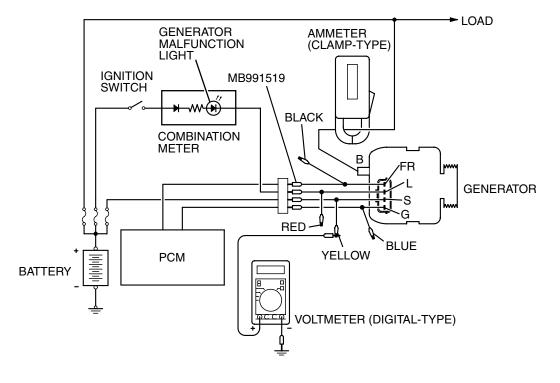
NOTE: The current output value will depend on the electrical load and the temperature of the generator body.

NOTE: If the electrical load is small while testing, the specified level of current may not be output even though the generator is normal. In such cases, increase the electrical load by leaving the headlights turned on for some time to discharge the battery or by using the lighting system in another vehicle, and then test again.

NOTE: The specified level of current also may not be output if the temperature of the generator body or the ambient temperature is too high. In such cases, cool the generator and then test again.

- 12. The reading on the ammeter should be above the limit value. If the reading is below the limit value and the generator output wire is normal, remove the generator from the engine and check the generator.
- 13. Run the engine at idle speed after the test.
- 14. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- 15. Disconnect the engine tachometer or scan tool MB991958.
- 16. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 17. Disconnect the ammeter and voltmeter .
- 18. Connect the negative battery cable.
- 19. Run the engine for 10 minutes at an idle.

#### **REGULATED VOLTAGE TEST**



#### **Required Special Tools:**

- MB991958: Scan Tool (MUT-III Sub Assembly)
  - MB991824: V.C.I.
  - MB991827: MUT-III USB Cable
  - MB991910: MUT-III Main Harness A

• MB991519: Generator Harness Connector This test determines whether the voltage regulator is correctly controlling the generator output voltage.

#### A WARNING

#### Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.

- 1. Always be sure to check the following before the test:
- Generator installation
- Check to be sure that the battery installed in the vehicle is fully charged. (Refer to GROUP 54A, Chassis Electrical – Battery – On-vehicle Service – Battery Check P.54A-5.)
- Generator drive belt tension (Refer to GROUP 00, General – Maintenance Service – Drive Belts (For Generator, Power Steering Pump and Air Conditioning) (Check) P.00-45.)
- Fusible link
- Abnormal noise from the generator while the engine is running.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.

- 3. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 4. Use the special tool (Generator harness connector: MB991519) to connect a digital-type voltmeter between the generator "S" terminal and ground. (Connect the positive lead of the voltmeter to the "S" terminal, and then connect the negative lead of the voltmeter to a secure ground or to the negative battery terminal.)
- Connect a clamp-type DC test ammeter with a range of 0 – 120 A to the generator "B" terminal output wire.
- 6. Reconnect the negative battery cable.
- 7. Connect an engine tachometer, or scan tool MB991958.
- 8. Tum the ignition switch to the "ON" position and check that the reading on the voltmeter is equal to the battery positive voltage.

NOTE: If the voltage is 0 V, the cause is probably an open circuit in the wire or fusible link between the generator "S" terminal and the battery positive terminal or malfunctioning voltmeter.

- 9. Check to be sure that all lights and accessories are off.
- 10. Start the engine.
- 11. Increase the engine speed to 2,500 r/min.
- 12. Read the value displayed on the voltmeter when the current output by the generator becomes 10 A or less.

16-11

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### 16-12

#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL CHARGING SYSTEM

13. If the voltage reading conforms to the value in the voltage regulation table, then the voltage regulator is operating normally.

If the voltage is outside the standard value, there is a malfunction of the voltage regulator or the generator (Refer to the following table).

14.After the test, lower the engine speed to idle.

# VOLTAGE REGULATION TABLE

- 15. Tum the ignition switch to the "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- 16. Disconnect the engine tachometer or scan tool MB991958.
- 17. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 18. Disconnect the ammeter and voltmeter.
- 19. Connect the negative battery cable.
- 20. Run the engine for 10 minutes at an idle.

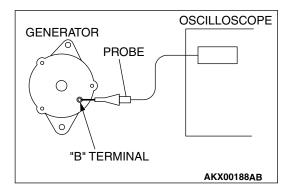
INSPECTION TERMINAL	VOLTAGE REGULATOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE [°C (°F)]	STANDARD VALUE (V)
Terminal "S"	-20 (-4)	14.2 – 15.4
	20 (68)	13.9 – 14.9
	60 (140)	13.4 – 14.5
	80 (176)	13.1 – 14.2

# WAVE PATTERN CHECK USING AN OSCILLOSCOPE

M1161001200180

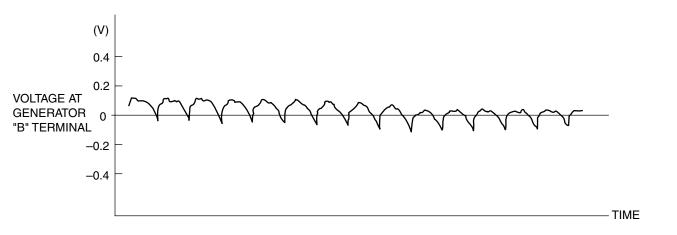
#### **MEASUREMENT METHOD**

Connect the oscilloscope special patterns pick-up to the generator "B" terminal.

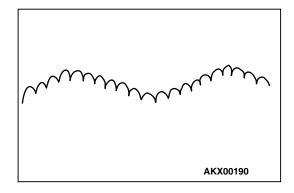


#### STANDARD WAVEFORM

Observation Conditions	bservation Conditions	
FUNCTION	SPECIAL PATTERNS	
Pattern height	Variable	
Variable knob	Adjust while viewing the wave pattem	
Pattern selector	Raster	
Engine revolutions	Curb idle speed	



#### AKX00189AB



NOTE: The voltage waveform of the generator "B" terminal can undulate as shown at left. This waveform is produced when the regulator operates according to fluctuations in the generator load (current), and is normal for the generator.

If the ripple height is abnormally high (approximately 2 V or more during idling), the wires between the generator "B" terminal and the battery have broken due to fuse blowing, etc. The generator is usually operating properly.

#### ABNORMAL WAVEFORMS EXAMPLES

NOTE: The size of the waveform patterns can differ greatly, depending on the adjustment of the variable knob on the oscilloscope.

NOTE: Identification of abnormal waveforms is easier when there is a large output current (regulator is not operating). (Waveforms can be observed when the headlights are illuminated.)

NOTE: Check the conditions of the generator malfunction light (illuminated/not illuminated) also, and carry out a total check.

#### ABNORMAL WAVEFORMS

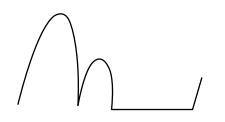
 Example 1 PROBABLE CAUSE: Open circuit in diode

AKX00191

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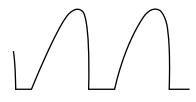
#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL CHARGING SYSTEM

Example 2
 PROBABLE CAUSE: Short-circuit in diode



AKX00192

• Example 3 PROBABLE CAUSE: Open circuit in stator coil



AKX00193

• Example 4 PROBABLE CAUSE: Short-circuit in stator coil

AKX00194

#### **GENERATOR ASSEMBLY**

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <2.4L ENGINE>

Drive Belt Removal (Refer to GROUP 11A, Crankshaft

Pre-removal OperationSide Under Cover Removal (Refer to GROUP 51, Under

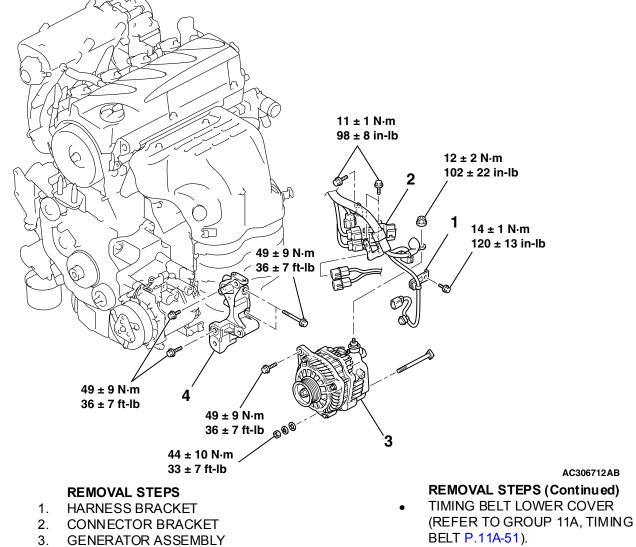
Cover P.51-11).

Pulley P.11A-27).

•

#### Post-installation Operation

- Drive Belt Installation (Refer to GROUP 11A, Crankshaft Pulley P.11A-27).
- Drive Belt Tension Check (Refer to GROUP 11A, On-vehicle Service – Drive Belt Tension Check P.11A-8).
- Side Under Cover Installation (Refer to GROUP 51, Under Cover P.51-11).



4. GENERATOR MOUNTING BRACKET

<<A>>>

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16-16

#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL CHARGING SYSTEM

#### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINT**

#### <<A>> GENERATOR ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

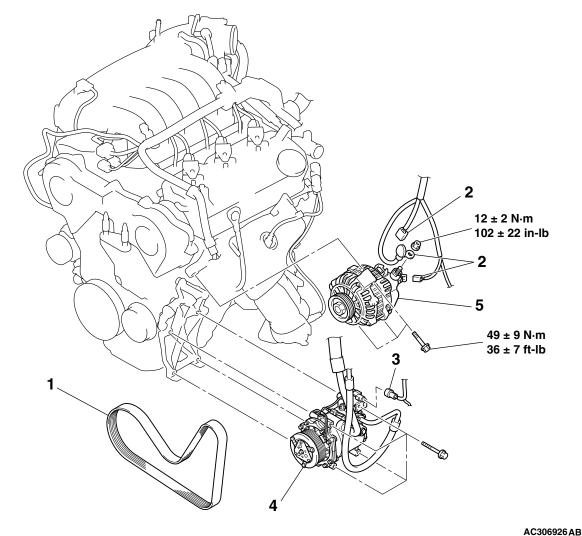
Remove the generator assembly from above the vehicle.

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <3.8L ENGINE>**

M1161001400601

#### Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation

- Under Cover Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 51, Under Cover P.51-11).
- Side Under Cover Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 51, Under Cover P.51-11).



<<A>>>

<<B>>>

#### REMOVAL STEPS

- 1. GENERATOR DRIVE BELT
- 2. GENERATOR CONNECTOR
- 3. A/C COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR

AC306926AB

#### REMOVAL STEPS (Continued)

- 4. A/C COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY
- 5. GENERATOR ASSEMBLY

#### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINT**

#### <<A>> A/C COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

Remove the compressor from the compressor bracket with the hose still attached.

NOTE: Place the removed A/C compressor where it will not be a hindrance when removing and installing the generator, and secure it with a cord or wire.

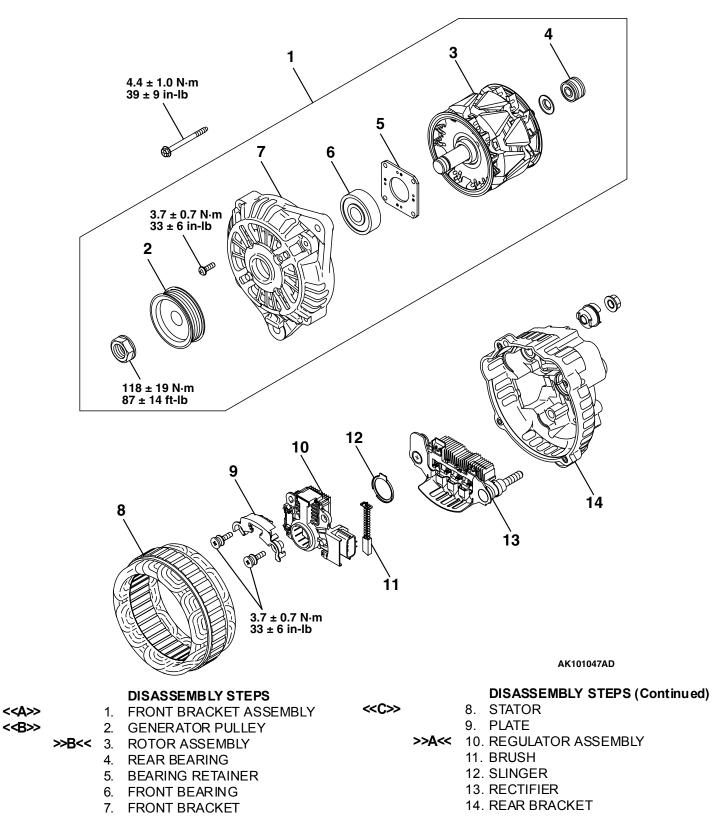
#### <<B>> GENERATOR ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

Move the A/C compressor assembly to one side, and then remove the generator assembly from under the vehicle.

#### DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

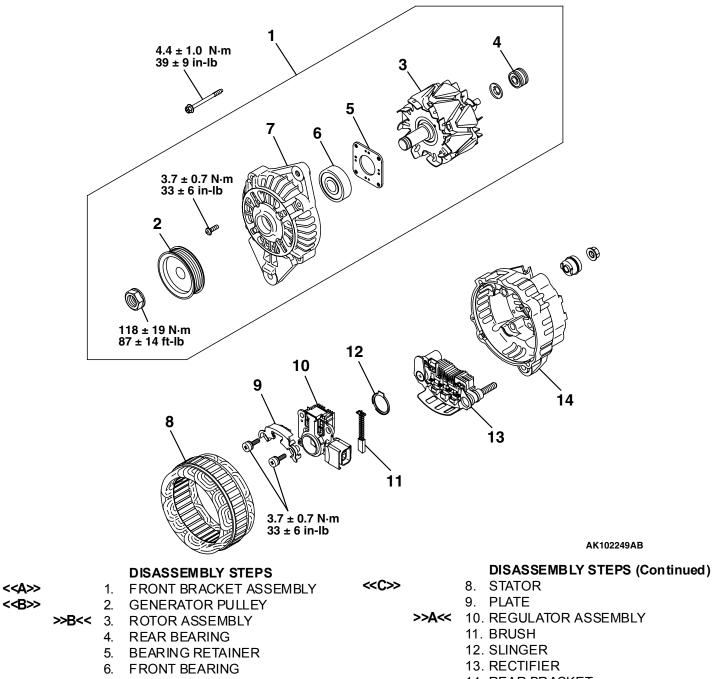
<2.4L ENGINE>

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#### <3.8L ENGINE>



7. FRONT BRACKET 14. REAR BRACKET

#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL CHARGING SYSTEM

#### DISASSEMBLY SERVICE POINTS

#### <<A>> FRONT BRACKET ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

#### 

# Do not insert a screwdriver too deep. The stator coil will be damaged.

Insert a flat-tipped screwdriver between the front bracket assembly and the stator core, and pry it downward to separate the stator and front bracket assembly.

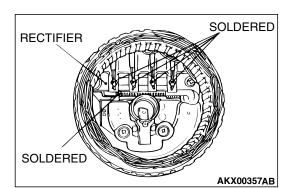
#### <<B>>> GENERATOR PULLEY REMOVAL

#### 

#### Make sure not to damage the rotor.

Set the pulley upward, clamp the rotor in a vise, and remove the pulley.

# AKX00356

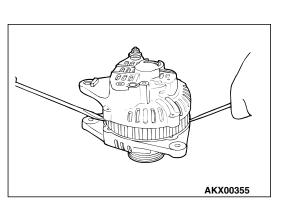


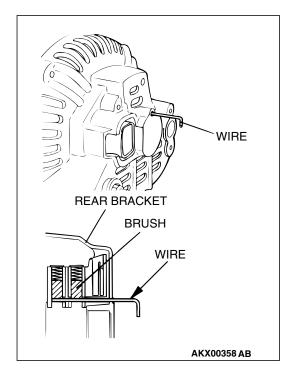
#### <<C>> STATOR REMOVAL

#### 

- Check that the heat from the soldering iron is not transmitted to the diode for a long time.
- Use care that no undue force is exerted to leads of diodes.
- Use a soldering iron (180 to 250 W) to unsolder the stator. This work should complete within approximately four seconds to prevent heat from transferring to the diode.
- 2. When removing the rectifier from the regulator assembly, unsolder the points soldered on the rectifier.

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#### **ASSEMBLY SERVICE POINTS**

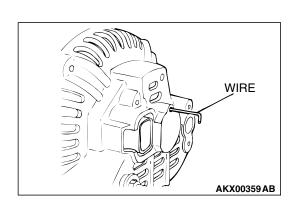
#### >>A<< REGULATOR ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

After installing the regulator assembly, insert a wire through the hole provided on the rear bracket while pressing down on the brush, and secure the brush.

NOTE: By inserting a wire, the brush will be secured in place, and the installation of the rotor will be easier.

#### >>B<< ROTOR ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

After installing the rotor, remove the wire used to secure the brush.



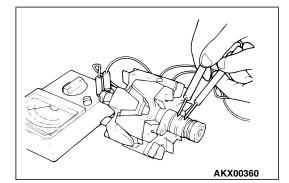
#### INSPECTION

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#### **ROTOR CHECK**

1. Check the continuity between the slip rings of the field coil. If the resistance value is not within the standard value, replace the rotor.

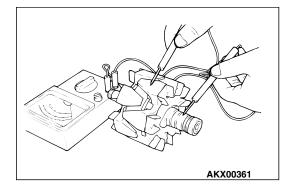
Standard value: approximately 2 – 5  $\Omega$ 

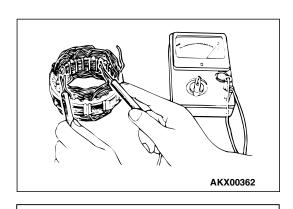


TSB Revision	



2. Check the continuity between the slip ring and the core. If there is continuity, replace the rotor.

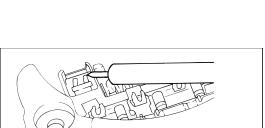




#### **STATOR CHECK**

1. Check the continuity between the coil lead. If there is no continuity, replace the stator.

2. Check the continuity between the coil and the core. If there is continuity, replace the stator.



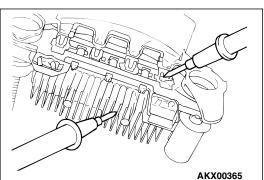
AKX00363

#### **RECTIFIER CHECK**

1. Check the continuity between the positive rectifier and the stator coil lead connection terminal with a tester. If there is continuity between the terminals, the diode is shorted, so replace the rectifier.

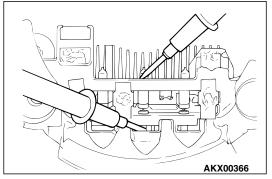
AKX00364	

TSB Revision	



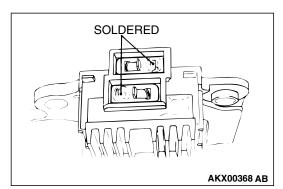
2. Check the continuity between the negative rectifier and the stator coil lead connection terminal with a tester. If there is continuity between the terminals, the diode is grounded, so replace the rectifier.

AKX00505



3. Check the continuity of the three diodes by connecting an ohmmeter to both ends of each diode. If there is continuity between the directions, or if there is no continuity, the diode is damaged, so replace the rectifier.

# PROTRUSION LENGTH



#### **BRUSH CHECK**

 Replace the brush if the brush protrusion length shown in the illustration is below the minimum limit value.
 Minimum limit: 2 mm (0.08 inch)

- 2. The brush can be removed by unsoldering the brush lead wire.
- 3. When installing a new brush, push the brush in to the brush holder, and solder the lead wire.

## STARTING SYSTEM

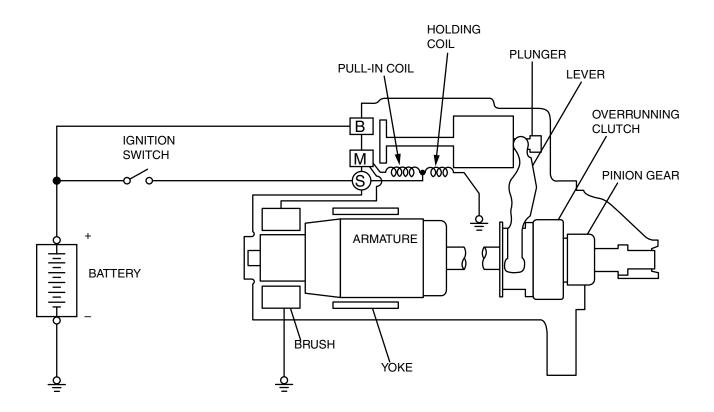
#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

If the ignition switch is turned to the "START" position, current flows in the coil provided inside magnetic switch, attracting the plunger. When the plunger is attracted, the lever connected to the plunger is actuated to engage the starter clutch.

On the other hand, attracting the plunger will turn on the magnetic switch, allowing the "B" terminal and "M" terminal to conduct. Thus, current flows to engage the starter motor. M1162000100235

When the ignition switch is returned to the "ON" position after starting the engine, the starter clutch is disengaged from the ring gear.

An overrunning clutch is provided between the pinion and the armature shaft, to prevent damage to the starter.



AK202970 AC

#### OPERATION

When the ignition switch is switched to the "ST" position while the selector lever is at the "P" or "N" range, the contact (magnetic switch) of the starter is switched ON and the starter motor is activated.

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#### STARTING SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS

M1162000700293

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

The starter motor does not operate at all.

#### A WARNING

#### Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.

- Check the starter (coil).
- Check for poor contact at the battery terminals and starter.
- Check the transmission range switch.

The starter motor doesn't stop

• Check the starter (magnetic switch).

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**

The starting system troubleshooting guide is shown in the following steps.

A WARNING

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.

#### STEP 1.

Q: Is the battery in good condition? (Refer to GROUP 54A, Chassis Electrical – Battery – On-vehicle Service – Battery Check P.54A-5.)

YES : Go to Step 2.

NO: Charge or replace the battery.

#### STEP 2.

- Disconnect the starter motor S (solenoid) terminal connector.
- Using a jumper wire, apply battery positive voltage to the starter motor S (solenoid) terminal.
- Check the engine condition. OK: Tums normally

#### Q: Dose the starter motor operate normally?

- **YES :** Check the ignition switch (Refer to GROUP 54A, Chassis Electrical – Ignition Switch – Ignition Switch – Inspection P.54A-48.)
  - Check the transmission range switch. (Refer to GROUP 23A, Automatic Transaxle – On-vehicle Service – Essential Service – Transmission Range Switch Check P.23A-372.)
  - Check the line between the battery and starter motor S (solenoid) terminal.

NO: Go to Step 3.

<b>TSB</b> Revision	

#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL STARTING SYSTEM

#### STEP 3.

• Check the cable between starter B (battery) terminal and battery positive terminal for connection and continuity.

#### Q: Is the starter cable in good condition?

- YES : Go to Step 4.
- **NO :** Repair or replace the cable.

#### STEP 4.

• Check the connection and the continuity of the cable between the starter motor body and the negative battery terminal.

#### Q: Is the ground line in good condition?

- YES : Go to Step 5.
- **NO :** Repair or replace the cable.

#### STEP 5.

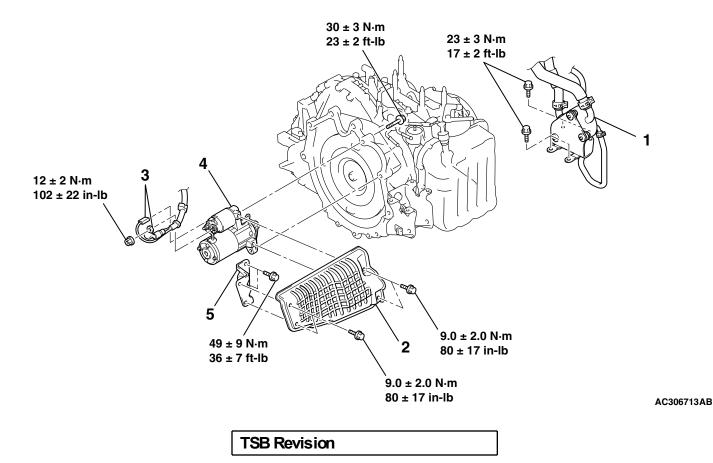
- Q: Is the starter motor in good condition? (Refer to Starting System – Starter Motor Assembly – Inspection P.16-21.)
  - **YES :** Excessive rotational resistance of the engine.
  - **NO:** Replace the starter motor.

#### STARTER MOTOR ASSEMBLY

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <2.4L ENGINE>

M1162001000662

**Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation** Air Cleaner Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air Cleaner P.15-4).



#### REMOVAL STEPS

- <<**A**>>
- ATF WARMER (TRANSMISSION FLUID COOLER) AND BRACKET ASSEMBLY
- 2. STARTER COVER

1.

#### **REMOVAL STEPS (Continued)**

- 3. STARTER CONNECTOR AND TERMINAL
- 4. STARTER ASSEMBLY
- 5. STARTER COVER BRACKET

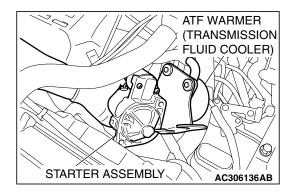
#### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS**

#### <<A>> ATF WARMER (TRANSMISSION FLUID COOLER) AND BRACKET ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

With the hose installed, remove the ATF warmer (transmission fluid cooler) & bracket assembly from the transmission case front roll stopper bracket.

#### <<B>> STARTER ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

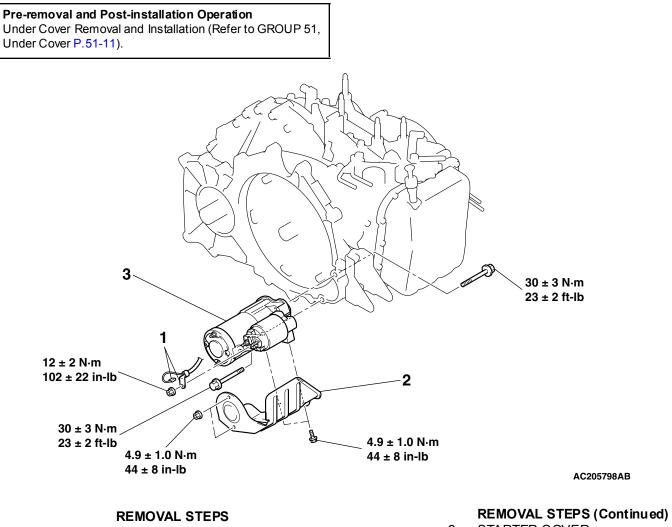
Remove the starter assembly from the side of ATF warmer (transmission fluid cooler).



#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL STARTING SYSTEM

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <3.8L ENGINE>**

M1162001000651



1. STARTER CONNECTOR AND<br/>TERMINAL2. STARTER COVER3. STARTER ASSEMBLY

#### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINT**

#### <<A>> STARTER ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

Remove the starter assembly from under the vehicle.

#### INSPECTION

M1162001100197

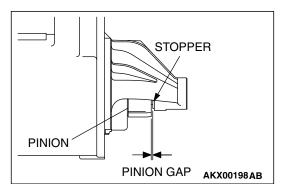
#### PINION GAP ADJUSTMENT

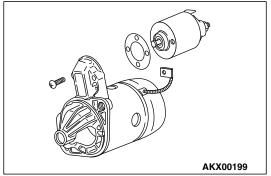
- 1. Disconnect the field coil wire from the M-terminal of the magnetic switch.
- 2. Connect a 12-volt battery between the S-terminal and M-terminal.

#### 

# This test must be performed quickly (in less than 10 seconds) to prevent the coil from burning.

- 3. Set the switch to "ON", and the pinion will move out.
- <3.8L ENGINE> SWITCH B S S M BATTERY WIRE AKX01239 AE



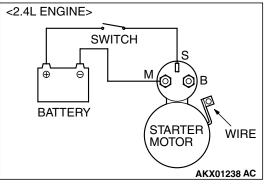


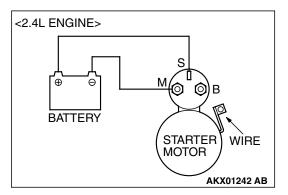
4. Check the pinion-to-stopper clearance (pinion gap) with a feeler gauge.

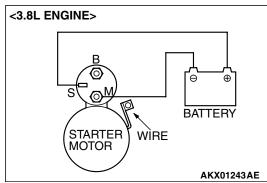
Standard value: 0.5 - 2.0 mm (0.02 - 0.07 inch)

5. If the pinion gap is out of specification, adjust by adding or removing gasket(s) between the magnetic switch and front bracket.

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#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL STARTING SYSTEM

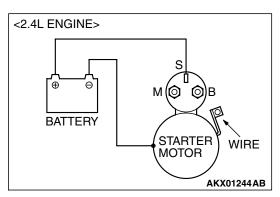
#### **MAGNETIC SWITCH PULL-IN TEST**

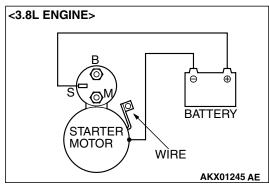
1. Disconnect the field coil wire from the M-terminal of the magnetic switch.

#### 

# This test must be performed quickly (in less than 10 seconds) to prevent the coil from burning.

- 2. Connect a 12-volt battery between the S-terminal and M-terminal.
- 3. If the pinion moves out, the pull-in coil is good. If it doesn't, replace the magnetic switch.





#### MAGNETIC SWITCH HOLD-IN TEST

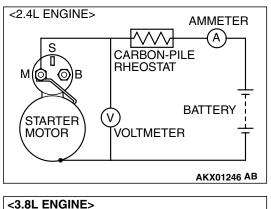
1. Disconnect the field coil wire from the M-terminal of the magnetic switch.

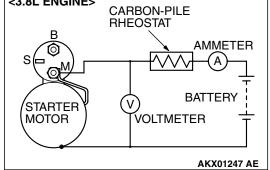
#### 

# This test must be performed quickly (in less than 10 seconds) to prevent the coil from burning.

- 2. Connect a 12-volt battery between the S-terminal and body.
- 3. Manually pull out the pinion as far as the pinion stopper position.
- 4. If the pinion remains out, everything is operating properly. If the pinion moves in, the hold-in circuit is open. Replace the magnetic switch.

TSB Revision	





Π

STARTER

MOTOR

M

 $\bigcirc$ 

WIRE

AKX01248 AB

<2.4L ENGINE>

Ð

BATTERY

Θ

#### FREE RUNNING TEST

- 1. Place the starter motor in a vise equipped with soft jaws and connect a fully-charged 12-volt battery to the starter motor as follows:
- 2. Connect a test ammeter (100-ampere scale) and carbon pile rheostat in series between the positive battery terminal and starter motor terminal.
- 3. Connect a voltmeter (15-volt scale) across the starter motor.
- 4. Rotate the rheostat to full-resistance position.
- 5. Connect the battery cable from the negative battery terminal to the starter motor body.
- 6. Adjust the rheostat until the battery positive voltage shown on the voltmeter is 11 V.
- 7. Confirm that the maximum amperage is within the specifications and that the starter motor turns smoothly and freely.

Current: maximum 90 Amps

#### MAGNETIC SWITCH RETURN TEST

1. Disconnect the field coil wire from the M-terminal of the magnetic switch.

#### 

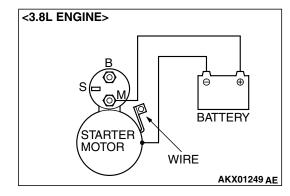
# This test must be performed quickly (in less than 10 seconds) to prevent the coil from burning.

2. Connect a 12-volt battery between the M-terminal and body.

#### A WARNING

# Be careful not to get your fingers caught when pulling out the pinion.

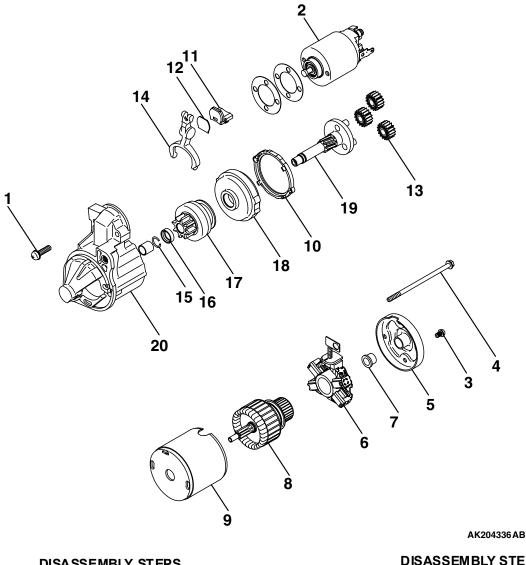
3. Pull the pinion out and release. If the pinion quickly returns to its original position, everything is operating properly. If it doesn't, replace the magnetic switch.



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#### DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

M1162001200150



#### DISASSEMBLY STEPS

- 1. SCREW
- 2. MAGNETIC SWITCH
- 3. SCREW
- 4. SCREW
- 5. REAR BRACKET
- 6. BRUSH
- 7. REAR BEARING
- 8. ARMATURE
- 9. YOKE ASSEMBLY
- 10. PACKING A

**DISASSEMBLY STEPS** 

- 11. PACKING B
- 12. PLATE
- 13. PLANETARY GEAR
- 14. LEVER
- << A>> >>A<< 15. SNAP RING
- <A>> >>A<< 16. STOP RING
  - 17. OVERRUNNING CLUTCH
    - 18. INTERNAL GEAR
    - **19. PLANETARY GEAR HOLDER**
    - 20. FRONT BRACKET

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#### DISASSEMBLY SERVICE POINTS

#### <<A>> SNAP RING AND STOP RING REMOVAL

- 1. Press a long socket wrench of appropriate size to the stop ring. Then tap the socket wrench to remove the stop ring to the pinion gear side.
- AKX00370 AB

 $\bigcirc$ 

STOP RING

SOCKET

PINION GEAR

OVERRUNNING CLUTCH

2. After removing the snap ring (by using snap-ring pliers), remove the stop ring and the overrunning clutch.

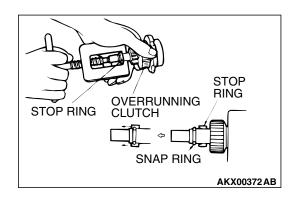
#### STARTER MOTOR PART CLEANING

- 1. Do not immerse parts in cleaning solvent. Immersing the yoke and field coil assembly and/or armature will damage insulation. Wipe these parts with a shop towel only.
- 2. Do not immerse the drive unit in cleaning solvent. Overrunning clutch is pre-lubricated at the factory and solvent will wash lubrication from the clutch.
- 3. The drive unit may be cleaned with a brush moistened with cleaning solvent and wiped dry with a shop towel.

#### **ASSEMBLY SERVICE POINT**

#### >>A<< STOP RING AND SNAP RING INSTALLA-TION

Using a suitable pulling tool, pull the overrunning clutch stop ring over the snap ring.



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#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL STARTING SYSTEM

#### INSPECTION

M1162001300102

#### COMMUTATOR CHECK

1. Place the armature on a pair of V-blocks, and check the deflection by using a dial gauge.

Standard value: 0.05 mm (0.002 inch) Limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 inch)

2. Check the outer diameter of the commutator. Standard value: 29.4 mm (1.16 inches) Minimum limit: 28.8 mm (1.13 inches)

 Check the depth of the undercut between segments.
 Standard value: 0.5 mm (0.02 inch) Minimum limit: 0.2 mm (0.008 inch)

#### **BRUSH CHECK**

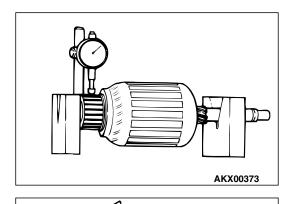
1. Check the brush for roughness of the surface that contacts the commutator and check the brush length. Replace the brush holder if this measurement exceeds the limit.

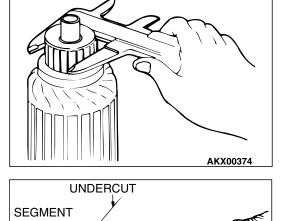
#### Minimum limit: 7.0 mm (0.28 inch)

2. If the contacting surface has been corrected or the brush has been replaced, correct the contacting surface by winding sandpaper around the commutator.

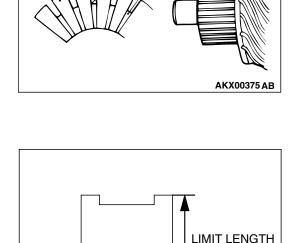
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AK101390AB





MICA





#### **OVERRUNNING CLUTCH CHECK**

- 1. While holding the clutch housing, rotate the pinion. The drive pinion should rotate smoothly in one direction, but should not rotate in the opposite direction. If the clutch does not function properly, replace the overrunning clutch assembly.
- 2. Inspect the pinion for wear or burrs. If the pinion is worn or burred, replace the overrunning clutch assembly. If the pinion is damaged, also inspect the ring gear for wear or burrs.

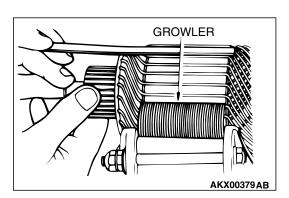
#### FRONT AND REAR BRACKET BUSHING CHECK

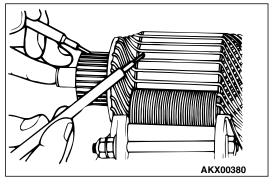
Inspect the bushing for wear or burrs. If the bushing is worn or burred, replace the front bracket assembly or rear bracket assembly.

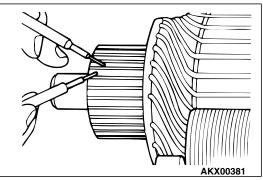
#### **ARMATURE CHECK**

- 1. Check that the armature coil is not grounded.
- 2. Place the armature in a growler.
- 3. Hold a thin steel blade parallel and just above while rotating the armature slowly in the growler. A shorted armature will cause a blade to vibrate and be attracted to the core. Replace the shorted armature.
- 4. Check the insulation between the armature coil cores and the commutator segments. They are normal if there is no continuity.

5. Check for continuity between the segments. The condition is normal if there is continuity.







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# **IGNITION SYSTEM**

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

#### <2.4L ENGINE>

This system is provided with four ignition coils with built-in ignition power transistors for each of the cylinders.

Interruption of the primary current flowing in the primary side of ignition coil generates a high voltage in the secondary side of ignition coil.

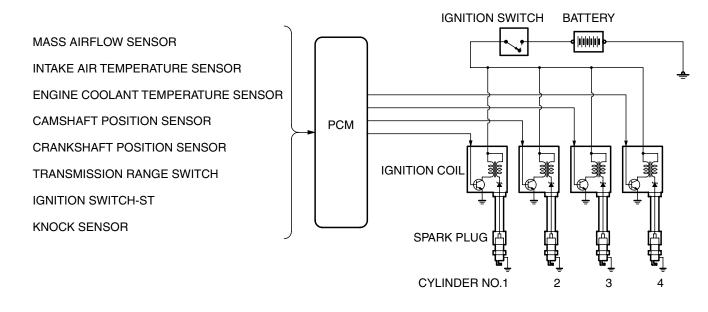
The powertrain control module (PCM) controls the four ignition power transistors to turn them alternately ON and OFF. This causes the primary currents in the ignition coils to be alternately interrupted and allowed to flow to fire the cylinders in the order 1-3-4-2.

M1163000100528

The PCM determines which ignition coil should be controlled by means of the signals from the camshaft position sensor which is incorporated in the camshaft and from the crankshaft position sensor which is incorporated in the crankshaft.

It also detects the crankshaft position to provide ignition at the most appropriate timing in response to the engine operation conditions.

When the engine is cold or operated at high altitudes, the ignition timing is slightly advanced to provide optimum performance.



AK304112AB

#### <3.8L ENGINE>

This system is provided with six ignition coils with built-in ignition power transistors for each of the cylinders.

Interruption of the primary current flowing in the primary side of ignition coil generates a high voltage in the secondary side of ignition coil.

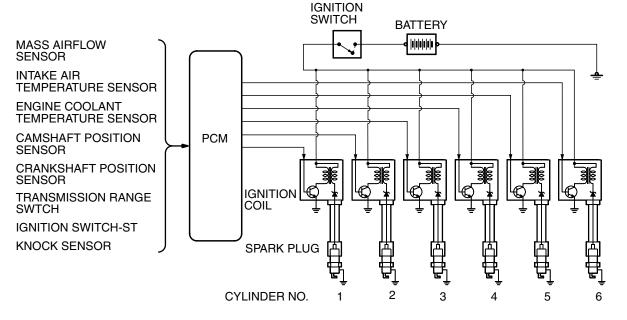
The powertrain control module (PCM) controls the three ignition power transistors to turn them alternately ON and OFF. This causes the primary currents in the ignition coils to be alternately interrupted and allowed to flow to fire the cylinders in the order 1-2-3-4-5-6.

The PCM determines which ignition coil should be controlled by means of the signals from the camshaft position sensor which is incorporated in the camshaft and from the crankshaft position sensor which is incorporated in the crankshaft.

It also detects the crankshaft position to provide ignition at the most appropriate timing in response to the engine operation conditions.

When the engine is cold or operated at high altitudes, the ignition timing is slightly advanced to provide optimum performance.

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AK400831AB

### SPECIAL TOOLS

M1163000600073

TOOL	TOOL NUMBER AND NAME	SUPERSESSION	APPLICATION
	MD998773 Knock sensor wrench	MD998773-01	Knock sensor removal and installation

## **ON-VEHICLE SERVICE**

## KNOCK CONTROL SYSTEM CHECK

Check the knock sensor circuit if diagnostic trouble code, No. P0325 is shown.

#### <2.4L ENGINE>

Refer to GROUP 13A, Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) <2.4L Engine> – Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) Diagnosis – Diagnostic Trouble Code Procedures – DTC P0325 : Knock Sensor Circuit P.13A-540.

#### <3.8L ENGINE>

Refer to GROUP 13B, Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) <3.8L Engine> – Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) Diagnosis – Diagnostic Trouble Code Procedures – DTC P0325 : Knock Sensor Circuit P.13B-596.

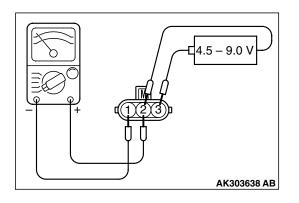
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#### **IGNITION COIL CHECK**

M1163001200380

Check by the following procedure, and replace the coil if there is a malfunction.

## PRIMARY COIL AND IGNITION POWER TRANSISTOR CONTINUITY CHECK



NOTE: An analog-type ohmmeter should be used. NOTE: Connect the negative probe of the ohmmeter to terminal 1.

#### 

This test must be performed quickly (in less than 10 seconds) to prevent coil from burning and ignition power transistor from breaking.

- Connect and disconnect 4.5 9.0 V battery between terminal No. 2 and No. 3, and observe the ohmmeter whether there is continuity or not.
- 2. If results do not agree with the table below, replace the primary coil and ignition power transistor assembly.

4.5 – 9.0 V POWER SUPPLY BETWEEN 2 – 3	CONTINUITY BETWEEN 1 – 2
Current flowing	Yes
Current not flowing	No

## SECONDARY COIL CHECK

NOTE: It is impossible to check the secondary coil through the continuity check as a diode is integrated in the secondary coil circuit of this ignition coil. Accordingly, check the secondary coil in the following procedure.

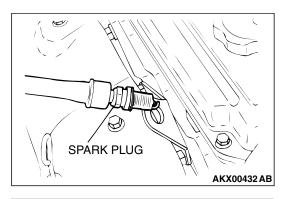
- 1. Disconnect the ignition coil connector.
- 2. Remove the ignition coil and install a new spark plug to the ignition coil.
- 3. Connect the ignition coil connector.
- 4. Ground the side electrode of the spark plug and crank the engine.
- 5. Check that spark is produced between the electrodes of the spark plug.

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- 6. If no spark plug is produced, replace the ignition coil with a new one and recheck.
- 7. If spark is produced with the new ignition coil, replace the old one as it is faulty. If no spark is produced again, the ignition circuit is suspected as faulty. Check the ignition circuit.

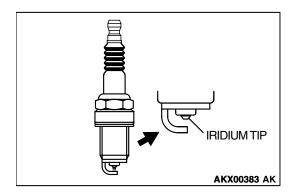
# SPARK PLUG TEST

1. Remove the spark plug and connect to the ignition coil.



- DEFECTIVE INSULATION DEFECTIVE INSULATION DEFECTIVE INSULATION GOOD
- 2. Ground the spark plug outer electrode (body), and crank the engine.

Check that there is an electrical discharge between the electrodes at this time.



# SPARK PLUG CHECK AND CLEANING

M1163004300397

- Do not attempt to adjust the gap of the iridium plug.
- Cleaning of the iridium plug may result in damage to the iridium tips. Therefore, if carbon deposits must be removed, use a plug cleaner and complete cleaning within 20 seconds to protect the electrode. Do not use a wire brush.

Check the plug gap and replace if the limit is exceeded.

Standard value: 0.7 – 0.8 mm (0.028 – 0.031 inch) Limit: 1.2 mm (0.047 inch)

# **CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CHECK**

M1163004400208

## <2.4L ENGINE>

Refer to GROUP 13A, Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) <2.4L Engine> – Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) Diagnosis – Diagnostic Trouble Code Procedures – DTC P0340 : Camshaft Position Sensor Circuit P.13A-566.

#### <3.8L ENGINE>

Refer to GROUP 13B, Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) <3.8L Engine> – Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) Diagnosis – Diagnostic Trouble Code Procedures – DTC P0340 : Camshaft Position Sensor Circuit P.13B-626.

# CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CHECK

#### <2.4L ENGINE>

Refer to GROUP 13A, Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) <2.4L Engine> – Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) Diagnosis – Diagnostic Trouble Code Procedures – DTC P0335 : Crankshaft Position Sensor Circuit P.13A-548.

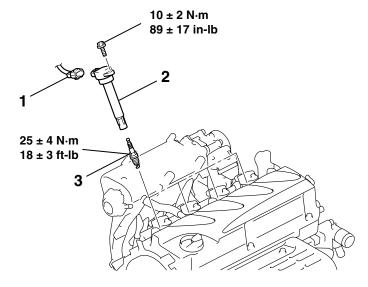
#### <3.8L ENGINE>

Refer to GROUP 13B, Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) <3.8L Engine> – Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) Diagnosis – Diagnostic Trouble Code Procedures – DTC P0335 : Crankshaft Position Sensor Circuit P.13B-604.

# IGNITION COIL REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <2.4L ENGINE>

M1163004000459

**Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation** Air Cleaner Resonator Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air Cleaner P.15-4).



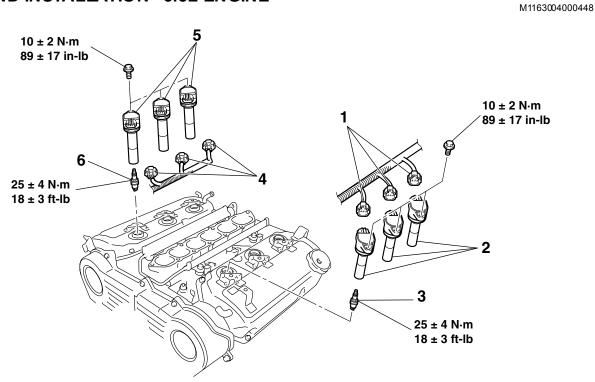
# REMOVAL STEPS

1. IGNITION COIL CONNECTORS

AC306714AB

- REMOVAL STEPS (Continued)
- 2. IGNITION COILS
- 3. SPARK PLUGS

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <3.8L ENGINE>**



#### **REMOVAL STEPS**

- ENGINE COVER (REFER TO GROUP 11C, ENGINE ASSEMBLY P.11C-16).
- 1. IGNITION COIL CONNECTORS (LH)
- 2. IGNITION COILS (LH)
- 3. SPARK PLUGS (LH)

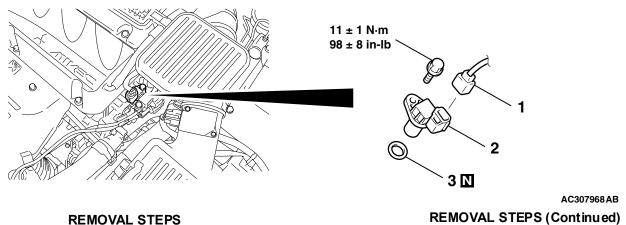
AC306928 AB

#### REMOVAL STEPS (Continued)

- INTAKE MANIFOLD PLENUM (REFER TO GROUP 15, INTAKE MANIFOLD PLENUM P.15-6).
- 4. IGNITION COIL CONNECTORS (RH)
- 5. IGNITION COILS (RH)
- 6. SPARK PLUGS (RH)

# **CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <2.4L ENGINE>**

M1163003400487

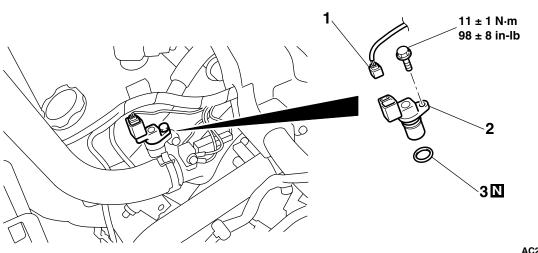


CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR 1. CONNECTOR

- CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR 2.
- **O-RING** 3.

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <3.8L ENGINE>**

M1163003400476



**REMOVAL STEPS** 1. CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR

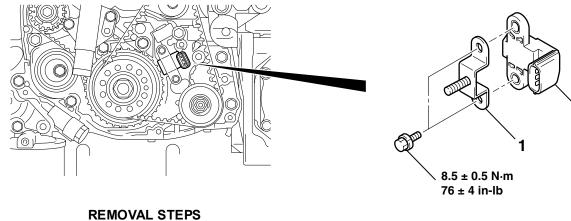
AC205570 AB

- **REMOVAL STEPS (Continued)**2. CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR
- 3. O-RING

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# CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <2.4L ENGINE>

**Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation** Timing Belt Lower Cover Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 11A, Timing Belt P.11A-51).



- 1. TIMING BELT LOWER COVER BRACKET
- 2. CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

M1163003500484

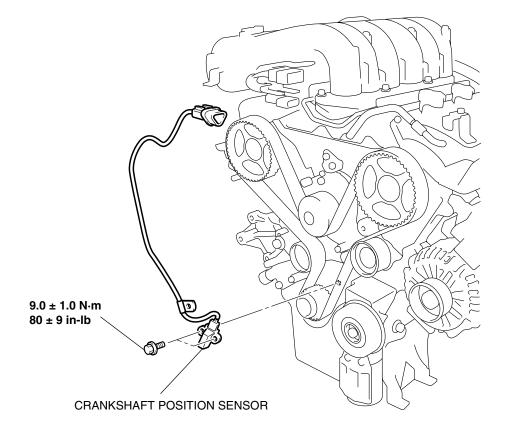
2

AC305391AC

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <3.8L ENGINE>

M1163003500473

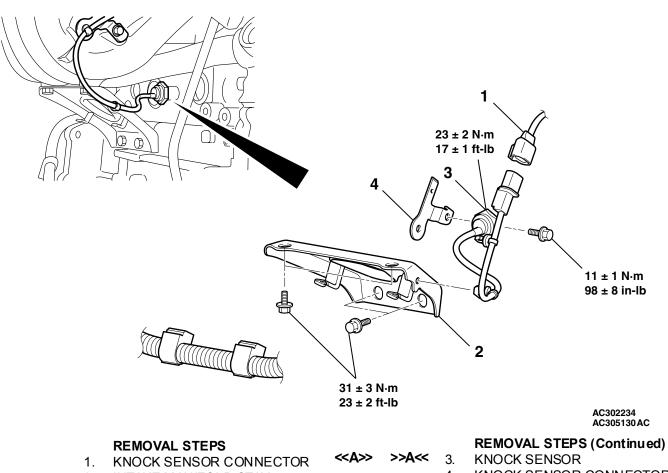
**Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation** Timing Belt Lower Cover Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 11C, Timing Belt P. 11C-48).



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# **KNOCK SENSOR REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <2.4L ENGINE>**

M1163002800590



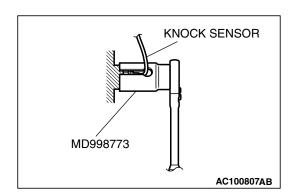
INTAKE MANIFOLD STAY 2.

4.

KNOCK SENSOR CONNECTOR BRACKET

# **Required Special Tool:**

MD998773: Knock Sensor Wrench



# **REMOVAL SERVICE POINT**

#### <<A>> KNOCK SENSOR REMOVAL

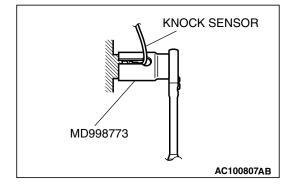
Use special tool MD998773 to remove the knock sensor.

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#### INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT

#### >>A<< KNOCK SENSOR INSTALLATION

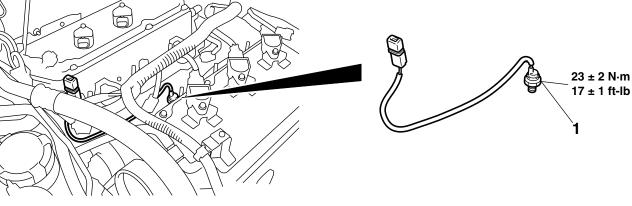
Use special tool MD998773 to install the knock sensor.



## REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <3.8L ENGINE>

M1163002800589

**Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation** Intake Manifold Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Intake Manifold P.15-11).



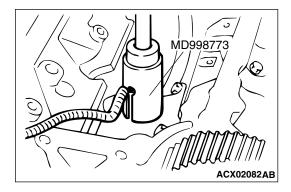
AC307548AB

REMOVAL <<A>>>A<< 1. KNOCK SENSOR Required Special Tool: MD998773: Knock Sensor Wrench

#### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINT**

### <<a>> KNOCK SENSOR REMOVAL

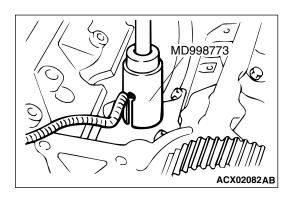
Use special tool MD998773 to remove the knock sensor.



## INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT

### >>A<< KNOCK SENSOR INSTALLATION

Use special tool MD998773 to install the knock sensor.



#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

# SPECIFICATIONS

### FASTENER TIGHTENING SPECIFICATIONS

#### <2.4L ENGINE>

ITEM SPECIFICATION Charging system Connector bracket bolt  $11 \pm 1$  N·m (98 ± 8 in-lb) Generator bolt  $49 \pm 9$  N·m ( $36 \pm 7$  ft-lb) Generator mounting bracket bolt  $49 \pm 9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} (36 \pm 7 \text{ ft-lb})$ Generator nut  $44 \pm 10$  N·m ( $33 \pm 7$  ft-lb)  $12 \pm 2$  N·m (102  $\pm 22$  in-lb) Generator terminal nut Harness bracket bolt  $14 \pm 1$  N·m (120  $\pm 13$  in-lb) Ignition system Camshaft position sensor bolt  $11 \pm 1$  N·m (98  $\pm$  8 in-lb) Crankshaft position sensor bolt  $8.5 \pm 0.5$  N·m (76 ± 4 in-lb)  $10 \pm 2$  N·m (89  $\pm$  17 in-lb) Ignition coil bolt Intake manifold stay bolt  $31 \pm 3$  N·m ( $23 \pm 2$  ft-lb)  $23 \pm 2$  N·m (17 ± 1 ft-lb) Knock sensor Knock sensor connector bracket bolt  $11 \pm 1$  N·m (98  $\pm$  8 in-lb)  $25 \pm 4$  N·m (18  $\pm 3$  ft-lb) Spark plug Starting system ATF warmer (transmission fluid cooler) bracket bolt  $23 \pm 3$  N·m (17  $\pm 2$  ft-lb)  $30 \pm 3$  N·m (23  $\pm 2$  ft-lb) Starter bolt  $9.0 \pm 2.0$  N·m (80  $\pm$  17 in-lb) Starter cover bolt  $49 \pm 9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} (36 \pm 7 \text{ ft-lb})$ Starter cover bracket bolt  $12 \pm 2$  N·m ( $102 \pm 22$  in-lb) Starter terminal nut

#### <3.8L ENGINE>

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	
Charging system		
Generator bolt	49 ± 9 N·m (36 ± 7 ft-lb)	
Generator terminal nut	$12 \pm 2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} (102 \pm 22 \text{ in-lb})$	
Ignition system	1	
Camshaft position sensor bolt	11 ± 1 N·m (98 ± 8 in-lb)	
Crankshaft position sensor bolt	9.0 ± 1.0 N ·m (80 ± 9 in-lb)	
Ignition coil bolt	10 ± 2 N·m (89 ± 17 in-lb)	
Knock sensor	23 ± 2 N·m (17 ± 1 ft-lb)	
Spark plug	25 ± 4 N·m (18 ± 3 ft-lb)	
Starting system	L	

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#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## 16-49

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ITEM	SPECIFICATION	
Starter bolt	$30 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} (23 \pm 2 \text{ ft-lb})$	
Starter cover bolt	4.9 ± 1.0 N·m (44 ± 8 in-lb)	
Starter terminal nut	$12 \pm 2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} (102 \pm 22 \text{ in-lb})$	

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### <2.4L ENGINE>

ITEMS SPECIFICATIONS Generator Туре Positive battery positive voltage sensing Identification number A3TG2192ZC Part No. MN183451 Rated output V/A 12/110 Voltage regulator Electronic built-in type **Starter Motor** Reduction drive with planetary gear Туре Identification number M0T20672ZC Part No. 1810A001 Rated output kW/V 1.4/12 No. of pinion teeth 8 **Ignition Coil** Туре Molded 4 coil Spark plugs NGK LZFR6AI

#### <3.8L ENGINE>

ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS		
Generator			
Туре	Positive battery positive voltage sensing		
Identification number	A3TG2491ZC		
Part No.	MN176256		
Rated output V/A	12/110		
Voltage regulator	Electronic built-in type		
Starter Motor			
Туре	Reduction drive with planetary gear		
Identification number	M0T20571ZC		
Part No.	MR994145		
Rated output kW/V	1.4/12		
Number of pinion teeth	8		
Ignition Coil			
Туре	Molded 6 coil		

#### ENGINE ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Spark Plugs	
NGK	FR6EI
DENSO	K20PSR-B8

## SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

M1161000300322

ITEMS		STANDARD VALUE	LIMIT
Generator			L
Regulated voltage (Ambient temperature at voltage regulator)	−20°C (−4°F)	14.2 – 15.4	-
	20°C (68°F)	13.9 – 14.9	-
	60°C (140°F)	13.4 – 14.5	-
	80°C (176°F)	13.1 – 14.5	-
Generator output line voltage drop (at 30 A) V		-	Maximum 0.3
Output current		_	70 % of normal output current
Field coil resistance $\Omega$		Approximately 2 – 5	-
Brush protrusion length mm (in)		-	Minimum 2 (0.08)
Starter motor			
Free running characteristics	Terminal voltage V	11	-
	Current A	90	-
	Speed r/min	2,000 or more	-
Pinion gap mm (in)		0.5 – 2.0 (0.02 – 0.07)	-
Commutator run-out mm (in)		0.05 (0.002)	Minimum 0.1 (0.004)
Commutator diameter mm (in)		29.4 (1.16)	Minimum 28.8 (1.13)
Undercut depth mm (in)		0.5 (0.02)	Minimum 0.2 (0.008)
Ignition parts		•	•
Spark plug gap mm (in)		0.7 - 0.8 (0.028 - 0.031)	1.2 (0.047)