

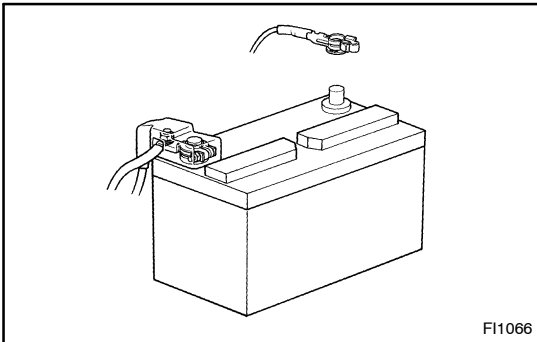
# REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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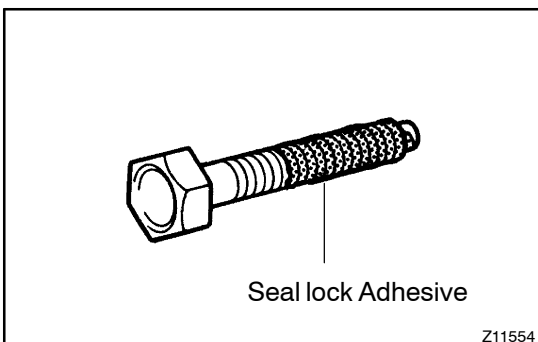
### BASIC REPAIR HINT

- (a) Prevent damage and maintain vehicle cleanliness by using protective covering on the fender, seat and floor.
- (b) During disassembly, line up parts in the order they were removed to facilitate reassembly.



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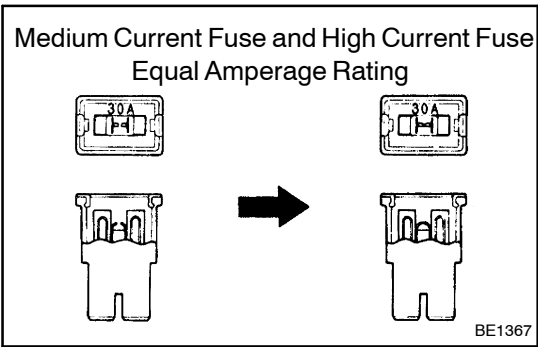
- (c) Observe the following:
  - (1) Before performing electrical work, disconnect the negative (-) terminal cable from the battery.
  - (2) If it is necessary to disconnect the battery for inspection or repair, first disconnect the negative (-) terminal cable.
  - (3) To prevent damage to the battery terminal when disconnecting the terminal cable, loosen the cable nut and raise the cable straight up. Do not twist or pry the cable off.
  - (4) Clean the battery terminals and cable ends with a clean shop rag. Do not scrape them with a file or other abrasive objects.
  - (5) Install the cable ends to the battery terminals after loosening the nut and tighten the nut after installation. Do not hammer the cable ends onto the terminals.
  - (6) Be sure the cover for the positive (+) terminal is properly in place.
- (d) Check hose and wiring connectors to make sure that they are secure and correct.
- (e) Non-reusable parts
  - (1) Always replace cotter pins, gaskets, O-rings and oil seals etc. with new ones.
  - (2) In component illustrations, non-reusable parts are indicated with "◆" symbols.



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- (f) Precoated parts  
 Precoated parts are bolts, nuts, etc. that are coated with a seal lock adhesive at the factory.
  - (1) If a precoated part is retightened, loosened or moved in any way, it must be recoated with the specified adhesive.
  - (2) When reusing precoated parts, clean off the old adhesive and dry with compressed air. Then apply the new seal lock adhesive appropriate to that bolt, nut, etc.

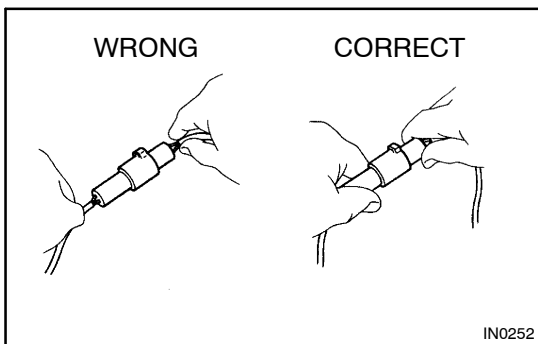
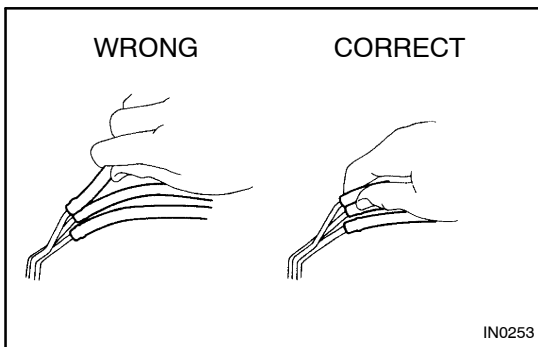
- (3) In component illustrations precoated parts are indicated with "★" symbol.
- (g) When necessary, use a sealer on gaskets to prevent leaks.
- (h) Carefully observe all specifications for bolt tightening torques. Always use a torque wrench.
- (i) Use of special service tools (SST) and special service materials (SSM) may be required depending on the nature of the repair. Be sure to use SST and SSM where specified and follow the proper procedures. A list of SST and SSM can be found in Preparation section in this manual.



- (j) When replacing fuses, be sure the new fuse has the correct amperage rating. DO NOT exceed the rating or use one with a lower rating.

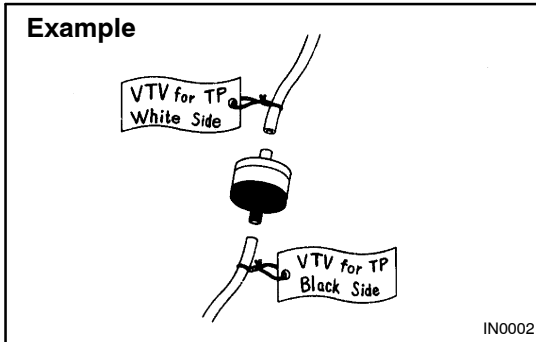
| Illustration | Symbol     | Part Name           | Abbreviation |
|--------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|
| <br>BE5594   | <br>IN0365 | FUSE                | FUSE         |
| <br>BE5595   | <br>IN0366 | MEDIUM CURRENT FUSE | M-FUSE       |
| <br>BE5596   | <br>IN0367 | HIGH CURRENT FUSE   | H-FUSE       |
| <br>BE5597   | <br>IN0367 | FUSIBLE LINK        | FL           |
| <br>BE5598   | <br>IN0368 | CIRCUIT BREAKER     | CB           |

- (k) Care must be taken when jacking up and supporting the vehicle. Be sure to lift and support the vehicle at the proper locations (As for vehicle lift and support location, please refer to Chassis & Body Repair Manual for each vehicle).
- Release the parking brake on a level surface and shift to Neutral (or N position).
  - When jacking up the front wheels of the vehicle, place stoppers behind the rear wheels.
  - When jacking up the rear wheels of the vehicle at first place stoppers in front of the front wheels.
  - When jacking up only the front or rear wheels, set rigid racks and place stoppers in front and behind the wheels in contact with the ground.
  - After the vehicle is jacked up, be sure to support it on rigid racks. It is extremely dangerous to do any work on a vehicle raised on a jack alone, even for a small job that can be finished quickly.
- (l) Observe the following precautions to avoid damage to the following parts:
- (1) Do not open the cover or case of the ECU unless absolutely necessary. (Static electricity transmitted through human touch may destroy the IC).



- (2) To disconnect vacuum hoses, pull on the end of the hose, not the middle.
- (3) To pull apart electrical connectors, pull on the connector itself, not the wires.
- (4) Be careful not to drop electrical components, such as sensors or relays. If they are dropped on a hard floor, they should be replaced and not reused.
- (5) When steam cleaning an engine, protect the electronic components, air filter and emissions-related components from water.
- (6) Never use an impact wrench to remove or install temperature switches or temperature sensors.

- (7) When checking continuity at the wire connector, insert the tester probe carefully to prevent terminals from bending.
- (8) When using a vacuum gauge, never force the hose onto a connector that is too large. Use a step-down adapter for adjustment. Once the hose has been stretched, it may leak.



- (m) Tag hoses before disconnecting them:
  - (1) When disconnecting vacuum hoses, use tags to identify how they should be reconnected.
  - (2) After completing a job, double check that the vacuum hoses are properly connected. A label under the hood shows the proper layout.
- (n) Unless otherwise stated, all resistance should be measured at an ambient temperature of 20°C (68°F). Measurement should be made after the engine has cooled down. If measured at high temperature immediately after the vehicle has been running, resistance may be outside specifications.