# **GENERAL**

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#### HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

### SCOPE OF MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND SERVICING EXPLANATIONS

This manual provides explanations, etc. concerning procedures for the inspection, maintenance, repair and servicing of the subject model. Note, however, that for engine and transmission-related component parts, this manual covers only on-vehicle inspections, adjustments, and the removal and installation procedures for major components.

For detailed information concerning the inspection, checking, adjustment, disassembly and reassembly of the engine, transmission and major components after they have been removed from the vehicle, please refer to separate manuals covering the engine and the transmission.

#### **ON-VEHICLE SERVICE**

"On-vehicle Service" is procedures for performing inspections and adjustments of particularly important locations with regard to the construction and for maintenance and servicing, but other inspection (for looseness, play, cracking, damage, etc.) must also be performed.

#### INSPECTION

Under this title are presented inspection and checking procedures to be performed by using special tools and measuring instruments and by feeling, but, for actual maintenance and servicing procedures, visual inspections should always be performed as well.

#### INDICATION OF DESTINATION

General Export and GCC are used for convenience to indicate destination.

NOTE

- (1) "General Export" means territories other than Europe, GCC, Australia, New Zealand, the U.S.A. and Canada.
- (2) "GCC" indicates countries that are members of the (Persian) Gulf Cooperation Council of nations.
- (3) In some instances, vehicles with other specifications may be shipped to some countries.

# DEFINITION OF TERMS STANDARD VALUE

Indicates the value used as the standard for judging the quality of a part or assembly on inspection or the value to which the part or assembly is corrected and adjusted. It is given by tolerance.

#### LIMIT

Shows the standard for judging the quality of a part or assembly on inspection and means the maximum or minimum value within which the part or assembly must be kept functionally or in strength. It is a value established outside the range of standard value.

#### REFERENCE VALUE

Indicates the adjustment value prior to starting the work (presented in order to facilitate assembly and adjustment procedures, and so they can be completed in a shorter time).

#### **CAUTION**

Indicates the presentation of information particularly vital to the worker during the performance of maintenance and servicing procedures in order to avoid the possibility of injury to the worker, or damage to component parts, or a reduction of component or vehicle function or performance, etc.

#### INDICATION OF TIGHTENING TORQUE

Tightening torques (units: N·m) are set to take into account the central value and the allowable tolerance. The central value is the target value, and the allowable tolerance provides the checking range for tightening torques. If bolts and nuts are not provided with tightening torques, refer to P.00-28.

#### **MODEL INDICATIONS**

The following abbreviations are used in this manual for classification of model types.

MPI: Indicates the multipoint injection, or engine equipped with the multipoint injection.

DOHC: Indicates an engine with the double overhead camshaft, or a model equipped with such an engine.

M/T: Indicates the manual transmission, or models equipped with the manual transmission.

A/C: Indicates the air conditioner.

#### **EXPLANATION OF MANUAL CONTENTS**

Indicates procedures to be performed before the work in that section is started, and procedures to be performed after the work in that section is finished.

#### **Component Diagram**

A diagram of the component parts is provided near the front of each section in order to give a reader a better understanding of the installed condition of component parts.

Indicates (by symbols) where lubrication is necessary.

#### Maintenance and Servicing Procedures

The numbers provided within the diagram indicate the sequence for maintenance and servicing procedures.

- Removal steps:
  - The part designation number corresponds to the number in the illustration to indicate removal steps.
- Disassembly steps:
  - The part designation number corresponds to the number in the illustration to indicate disassembly steps.
- Installation steps:
  - Specified in case installation is impossible in reverse order of removal steps. Omitted if installation is possible in reverse order of removal steps.
- Reassembly steps:

Specified in case reassembly is impossible in reverse order of disassembly steps. Omitted if reassembly is possible in reverse order of disassembly steps.

#### Classifications of Major Maintenance/Service Points

When there are major points relative to maintenance and servicing procedures (such as essential maintenance and service points, maintenance and service standard values, information regarding the use of special tools, etc.), these are arranged together as major maintenance and service points and explained in detail.



: Indicates that there are essential points for removal or disassembly.

: Indicates that there are essential points for installation or reassembly.

#### Symbols for Lubrication, Sealants and Adhesives

Information concerning the locations for lubrication and for application of sealants and adhesives is provided, by using symbols, in the diagram of component parts or on the page following the component parts page, and explained.



: Grease

(multipurpose grease unless there is a brand or type specified)



: Sealant or adhesive



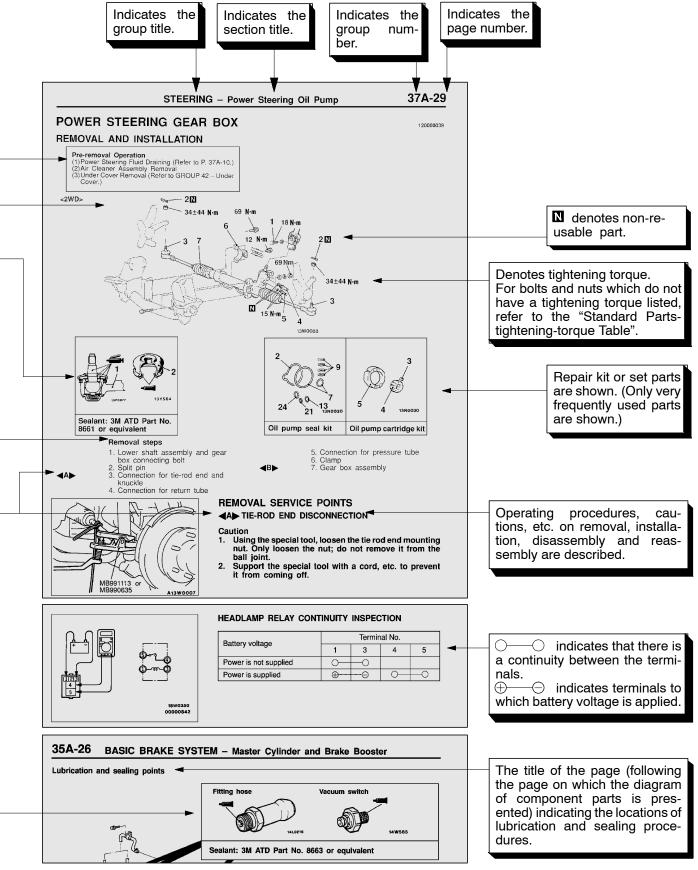
: Brake fluid or automatic transmission fluid



: Engine oil, gear oil or air conditioner compressor oil



: Adhesive tape or butyl rubber tape



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# HOW TO USE TROUBLESHOOTING/INSPECTION SERVICE POINTS

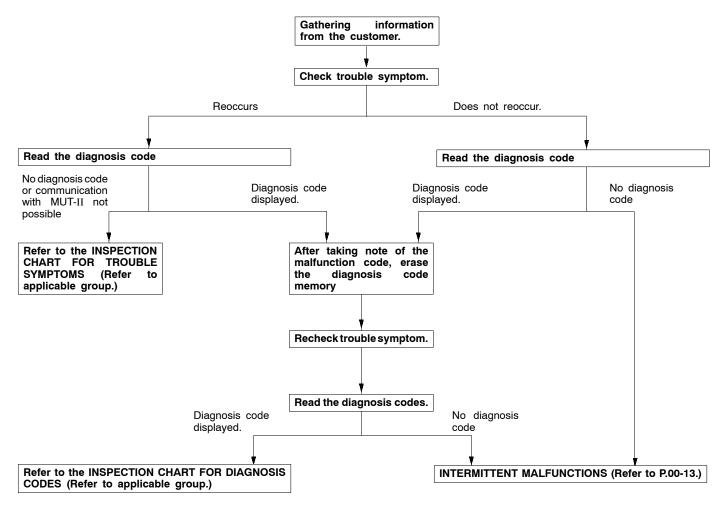
Troubleshooting of electronic control systems for which the MUT-II can be used follows the basic outline described below. Furthermore, even in systems for which the MUT-II cannot be used, part of these systems still follow this outline.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING CONTENTS

#### 1. STANDARD FLOW OF DIAGNOSIS TROUBLESHOOTING

The troubleshooting sections follow the basic diagnosis flow which is given below. If the diagnosis flow is different from that given below, or if additional explanation is required, the details of such differences or additions will also be listed.

#### **Diagnosis method**



#### 2. SYSTEM OPERATION AND SYMPTOM VERIFICATION TESTS

If verification of the trouble symptoms is difficult, procedures for checking operation and verifying trouble symptoms are shown.

#### 3. DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

Details which are different from those in the "Diagnosis Function" section on the next page are listed.

#### 4. INSPECTION CHART FOR DIAGNOSIS CODES

#### 5. INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR DIAGNOSIS CODES

Indicates the inspection procedures corresponding to each diagnosis code. (Refer to P.00-10 for how to use the inspection procedures.)

#### 6. INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

If there are trouble symptoms even though the results of inspection using the MUT-II show that all diagnosis codes are normal, inspection procedures for each trouble symptom will be found by means of this chart.

#### 7. INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOM

Indicates the inspection procedures corresponding to each trouble symptoms classified in the Inspection Chart for Trouble Symptoms. (Refer to P.00-10 for how to use the inspection procedures.)

#### 8. SERVICE DATA REFERENCE TABLE

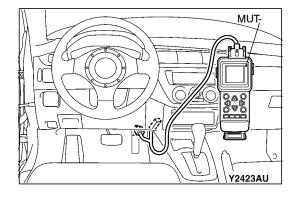
Inspection items and normal judgement values have been provided in this chart as reference information.

#### 9. CHECK AT ECU TERMINALS

Terminal numbers for the ECU connectors, inspection items and standard values have been provided in this chart as reference information.

#### 10. INSPECTION PROCEDURES USING AN OSCILLOSCOPE

When there are inspection procedures using an oscilloscope, these are listed here.

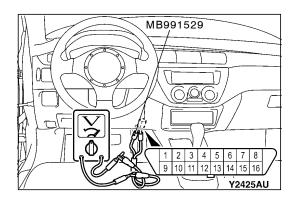


# DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION METHOD OF READING DIAGNOSIS CODES WHEN USING THE MUT-II

Connect the MUT-II to the diagnosis connector and take a reading of the diagnosis codes.

#### Caution

Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting the MUT-II.



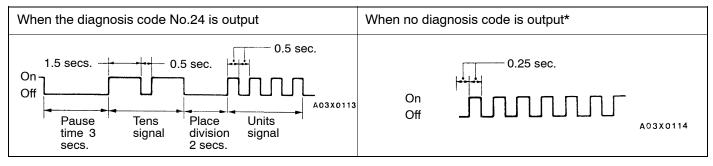
#### WHEN USING THE WARNING LAMP

- 1. Use the special tool to earth No.1 terminal (diagnosis control terminal) of the diagnosis connector.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to "ON" position.
- 3. Read out a diagnosis code by observing how the warning lamp flashes.

#### Applicable systems

System name	Warning lamp name
ACD, AYC	ACD mode indicator lamp
ABS	ABS warning lamp

#### Indication of diagnosis code by warning lamp



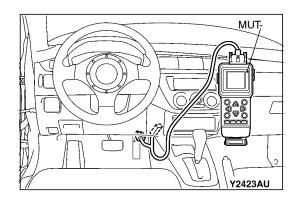
## METHOD OF ERASING DIAGNOSIS CODES WHEN USING THE MUT-II

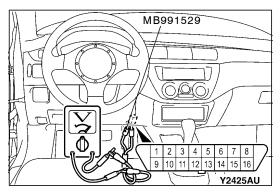
Connect the MUT-II to the diagnosis connector and erase the diagnosis code.

#### Caution

Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK"(OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting the MUT-II. WHEN NOT USING THE MUT-II

- 1. Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" (OFF) position.
- 2. After disconnecting the battery cable from the battery (-) terminal for 10 seconds or more, reconnect the cable.
- 3. After the engine has warmed up, run it at idle for about 15 minutes.





## INPUT SIGNAL CHECK <SWS> WHEN USING THE MUT-II

1. Connect the MUT-II to the diagnosis connector and erase the diagnosis code.

#### Caution

Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" (OFF) position before connecting or disconnecting the MUT-II.

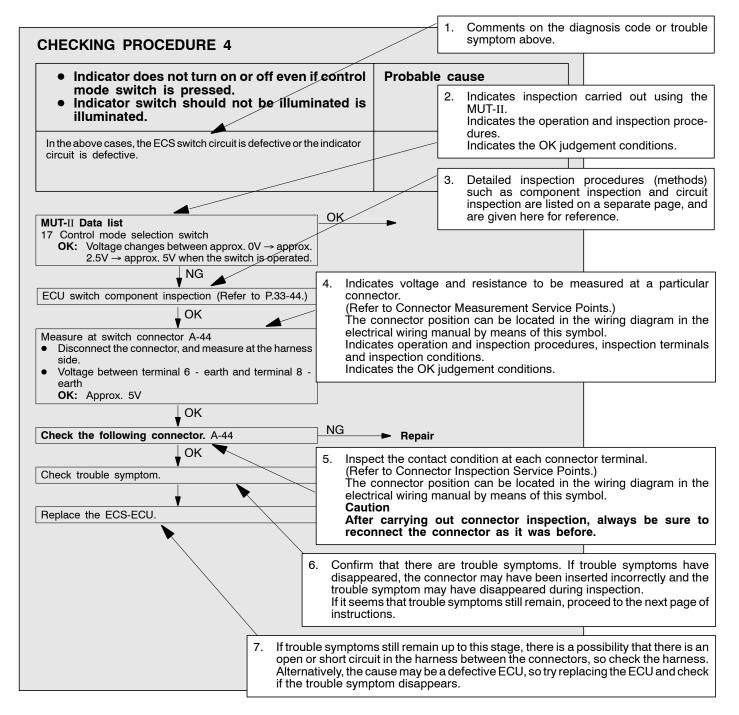
If the MUT-II buzzer sounds once when each switch is operated (ON/OFF), the input signal for that switch circuit system is normal.

#### WHEN USING A VOLTMETER

- 1. Use the special tool to connect the ETACS terminal (terminal 9) and the earth terminals (terminals 4 and 5) of the diagnosis connector to the voltage meter.
- 2. If the needle of the voltage meter flickers once when each switch is operated (ON/OFF), the input signal for that switch circuit system is normal.

#### HOW TO USE THE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

The causes of a high frequency of problems occurring in electronic circuitry are generally the connectors, components, the ECU and the harnesses between connectors, in that order. These inspection procedures follow this order, and they first try to discover a problem with a connector or a defective component.



#### HARNESS INSPECTION

Check for an open or short circuit in the harness between the terminals which were defective according to the connector measurements. Carry out this inspection while referring to the electrical wiring manual. Here, "Check harness between power supply and terminal xx" also includes checking for blown fuses. For inspection service points when there is a blown fuse, refer to "Inspection Service Points for a Blown Fuse."

#### MEASURES TO TAKE AFTER REPLACING THE ECU

If the trouble symptoms have not disappeared even after replacing the ECU, repeat the inspection procedure from the beginning.