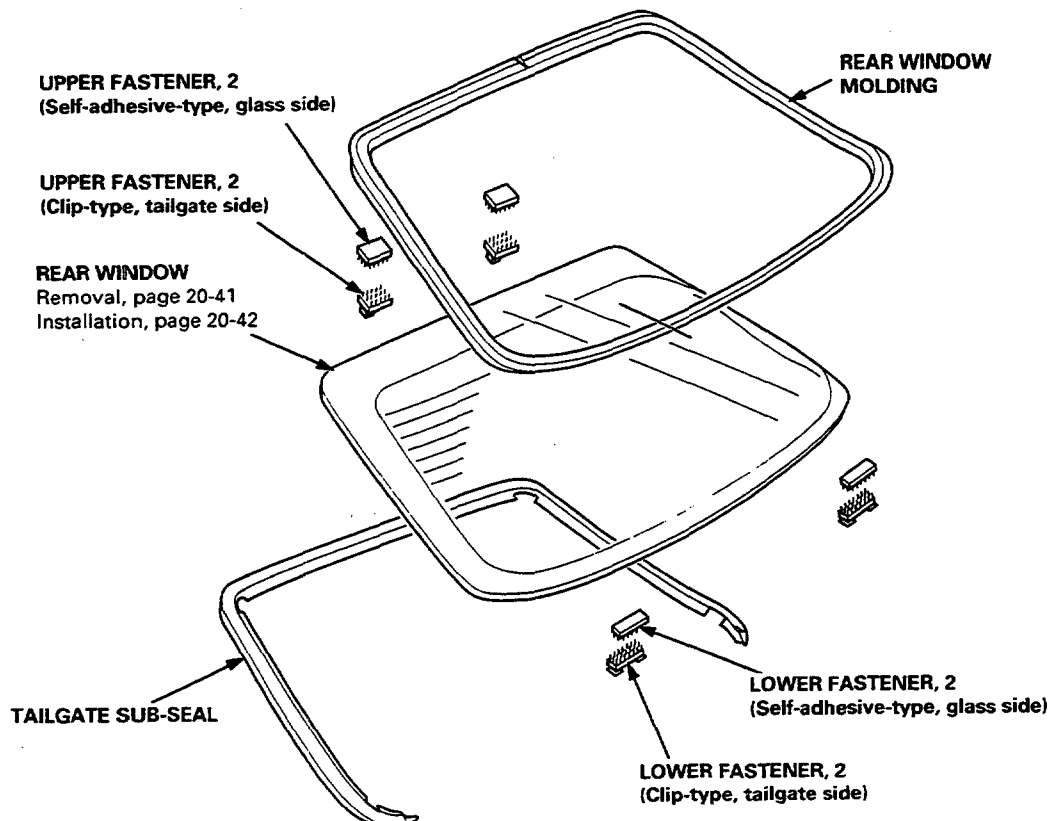
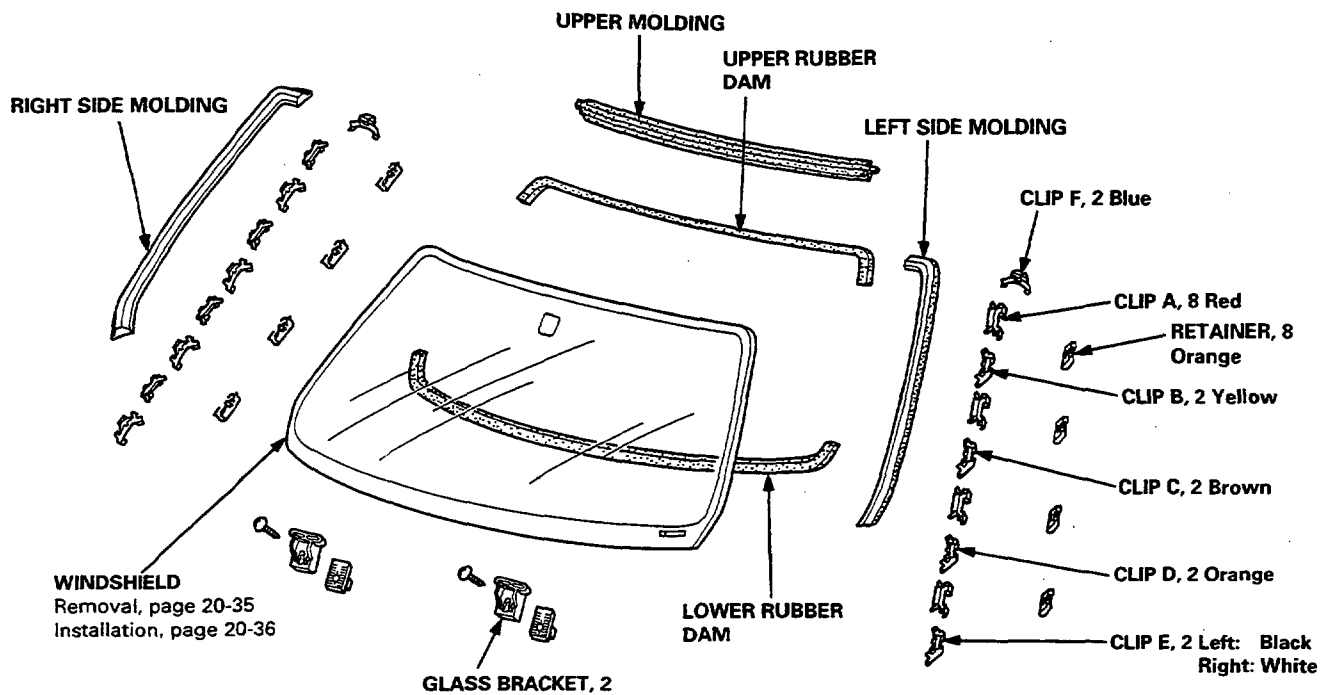


Windshield, Rear Window

Index

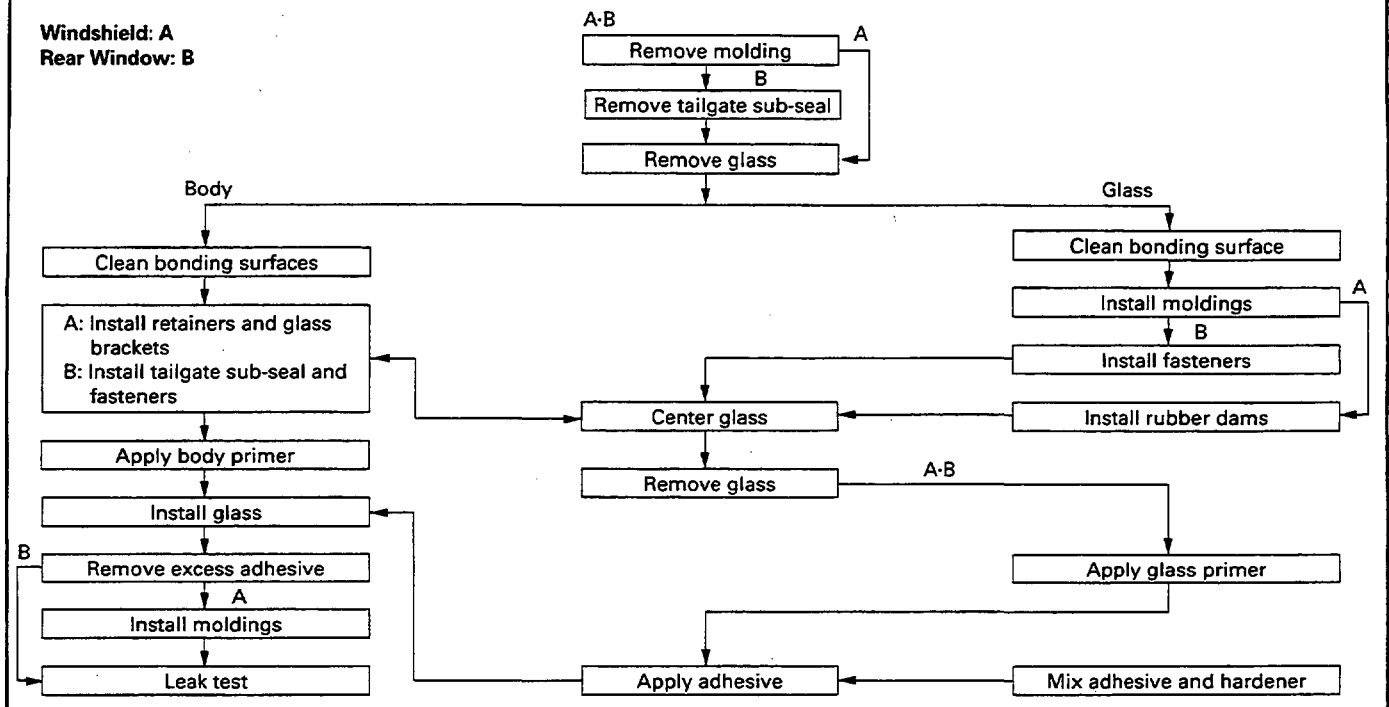
NOTE: The numbers after the part names show the quantities of the parts used.





Removal/Installation Procedures Flow

Windshield: A
Rear Window: B



Parts

Part Number	Contents	Comment
Adhesive kit — Low temperature 08718 – 99960 High temperature 08718 – 99961	Adhesive sealant 500 g (17.6 oz) Hardener 75 g (2.6 oz) Glass primer 20 g (0.7 oz) Body primer 20 g (0.7 oz) Piano wire Length: 1 m (3 ft), Diameter: 0.6 mm (0.02 in) Gauze Cartridge Sponge	For adhesive For applying primers

NOTE:

- Both kits have two types of adhesive primer: one for the body (metal), and one for glass.
- Always use new genuine Honda adhesive, or equivalent.
- Do not use the adhesive if six months have elapsed since date of manufacture.
- Store adhesive in a cool, dry place.
- Open only immediately before you are going to use it.

Tools

Tool/Material	Remarks
Glass or steel plate	To mix adhesive and hardener on
Putty knife	To mix adhesive and remove excess
Caulking gun	To apply adhesive to windshield
Suction cups	To install windshield
Knife	To scrape bonding surface around window opening
Awl	To make hole through existing adhesive for piano wire
Two wood sticks	To hold piano wire
Toluene or alcohol	To clean bonding surfaces

Windshield, Rear Window

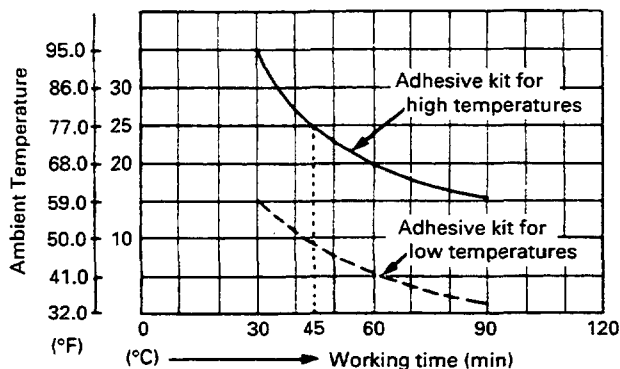
Workable Time

Adhesive workable time varies widely according to temperature, so choose the correct adhesive kit for the temperature range you will be working in.

After mixing and applying adhesive, you should install the windshield within the time shown on the chart.

For example, when the ambient temperature is 25°C (77°F), the glass should be installed within 45 minutes using the high temperature type adhesive.

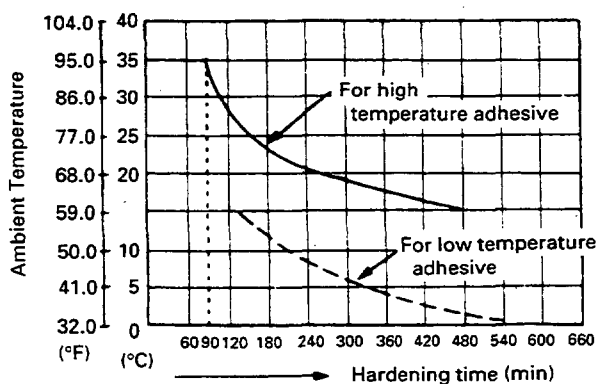
Kit part numbers and contents are listed on the page before.



Hardening Time

Hardening time can be shortened by heating with infrared light.

For example, the adhesive will start to harden within 270 minutes mixing at 20°C (63°F). If however, it is heated to 35°C (95°F), it will start to harden within 90 minutes.



Broken Windshield Removal

SRS wire harnesses are routed near the dashboard and steering column.


CAUTION:

- All SRS wire harnesses are covered with yellow insulation.
- Replace the entire affected SRS harness assembly if it has an open circuit or damaged wiring.
- Before disconnecting the SRS wire harness, turn the ignition switch OFF, disconnect the battery negative cable, then disconnect the positive cable, and wait at least three minutes.
- Whenever the ignition switch is ON (II), or has been turned OFF for less than three minutes, be careful not to bump the SRS unit; the airbags could accidentally deploy and cause damage or injuries.
- Before you disconnect any part of an SRS wire harness, connect the short connectors (RED) to the airbags.
- For additional precautions, refer to page 23-B6 in the SRS sub-section.

Remove as much broken windshield as possible with a vacuum cleaner.

Blow out the glass in the heater and behind the dashboard with low pressure compressed air.

WARNING Wear eye protection while using the air gun.

1. Set the temperature control dial to COOL.
2. Select the  to the mode control dial.
3. Make sure the recirculation button is OFF.
4. Blow compressed air through the defroster center vent outlet.
5. Remove the blower duct, and remove any glass from the air mix chamber.
6. Remove any glass from the top of the vent/defrost door.
7. Remove any glass from top and bottom of carpet and seats with a vacuum cleaner.

NOTE: It is recommended to remove the front seats to shake off any glass (see page 20-61).

Windshield



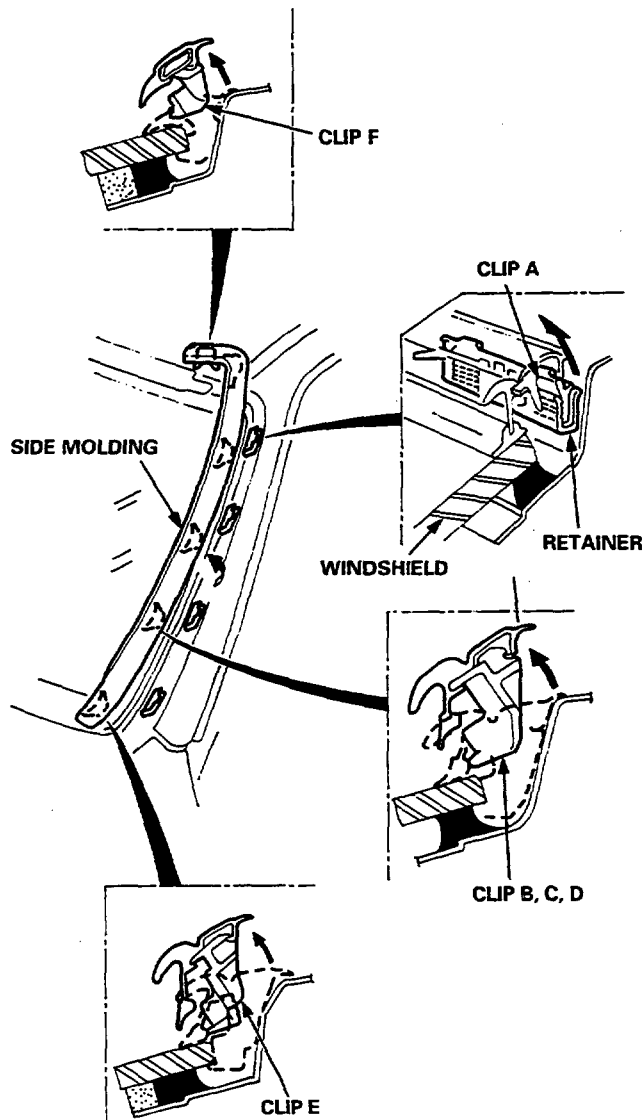
Removal

CAUTION:

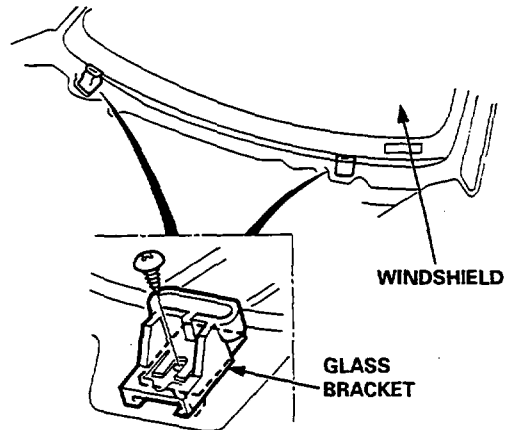
- Wear gloves to remove and install the windshield.
- Use seat covers to avoid damaging any surfaces.

1. To remove the windshield, first remove the:
 - Front pillar trim (see page 20-55)
 - Rearview mirror (see page 20-31)
 - Headliner (see page 20-59)
 - Windshield wiper arms and air scoop (see page 20-99)
2. Detach the clips from the retainers, then remove both side moldings as shown.

NOTE: If necessary, replace any damaged clips.

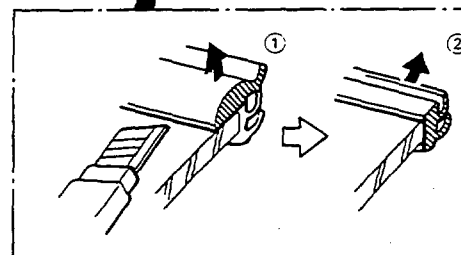
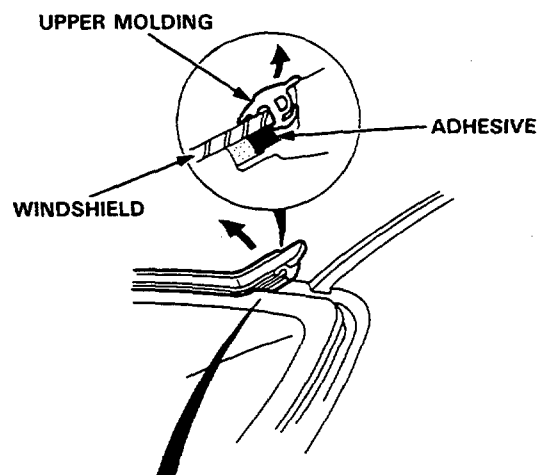


3. Remove the right and left glass brackets.



4. Peel off the upper molding.

NOTE: When the upper molding removal is difficult, cut the upper rubber portion ① off, then cut the side rubber portion ②.



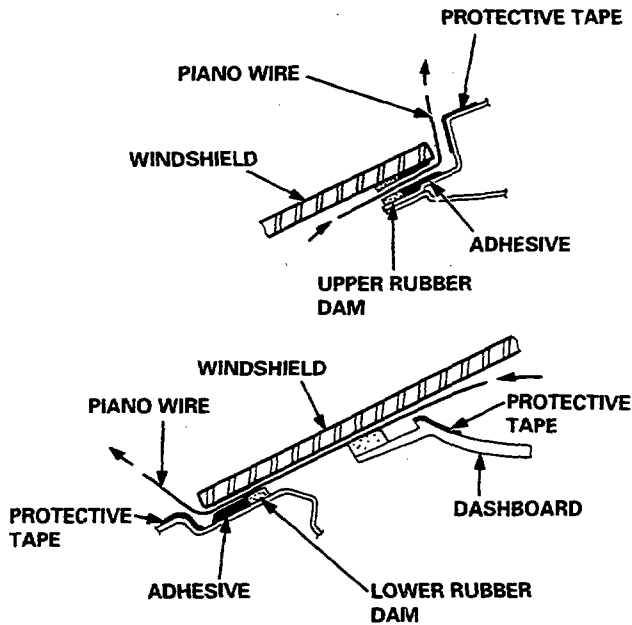
5. Remove the other retainers from the body.

(cont'd)

Windshield

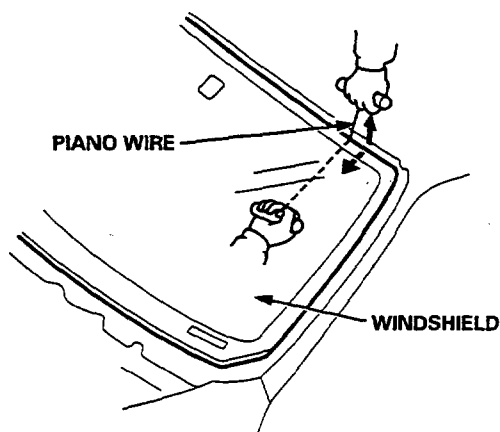
Removal (cont'd)

6. Apply protective tape to along the edge of the dash-board and body as shown. Using an awl, make a hole through the rubber dam and adhesive from inside the car. Push the piano wire through the hole, and wrap each end around a piece of wood.



7. With a helper on the outside, pull the piano wire back and forth in a sawing motion, and carefully cut through the rubber dam and adhesive around the entire windshield.

CAUTION: Hold the piano wire as close to the windshield as possible to prevent damage to the body and dashboard.



8. Carefully remove the windshield.

Installation

1. Scrape the old adhesive smooth with a knife to a thickness of about 2 mm (0.08 in) on the bonding surface around the entire windshield opening flange.

NOTE:

- Do not scrape down to the painted surface of the body; damaged paint will interfere with proper bonding.
- Remove the rubber dam from the body.
- Mask off surrounding surfaces before painting.

2. Clean the body bonding surface with a sponge dampened in alcohol.

NOTE: After cleaning, keep oil, grease and water from getting on the surface.

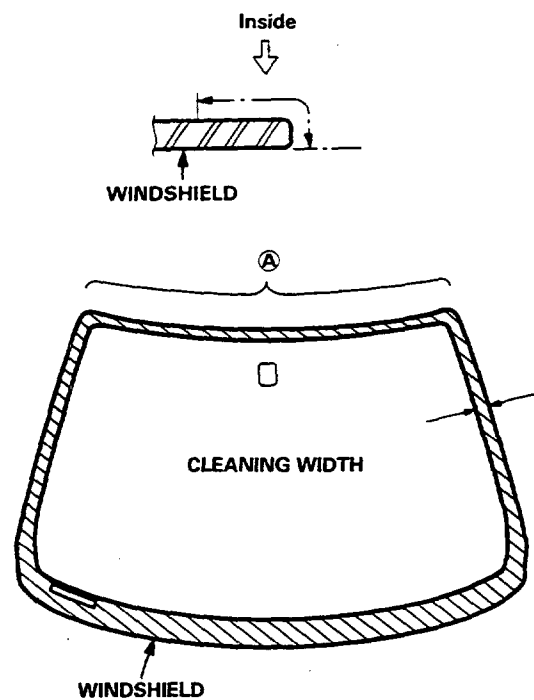
3. If the old windshield is to be reinstalled, use a putty knife to scrape off all traces of old adhesive, then clean the windshield surface with alcohol where new adhesive is to be applied.

NOTE: Make sure the bonding surface is kept free of water, oil and grease.

CAUTION: Avoid setting the windshield on its edges; small chips may later develop into cracks.

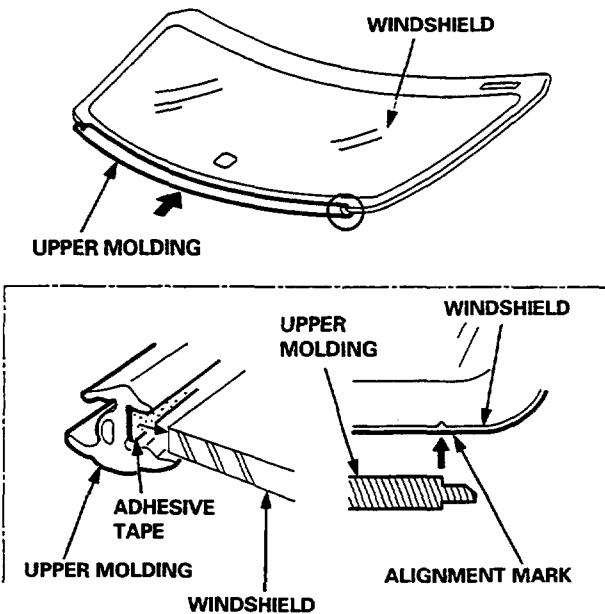
NOTE:

- Clean the shadowed area.
- Clean area (A) as shown.



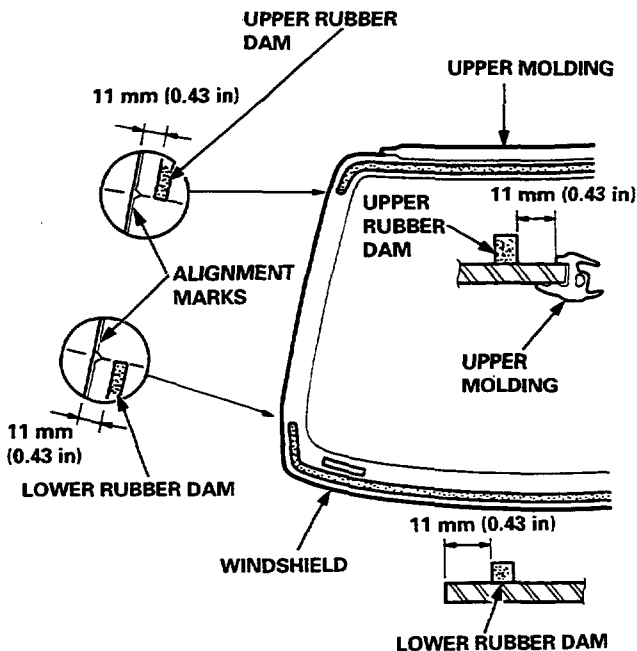


4. Center and glue the upper molding to the upper edge of the windshield.



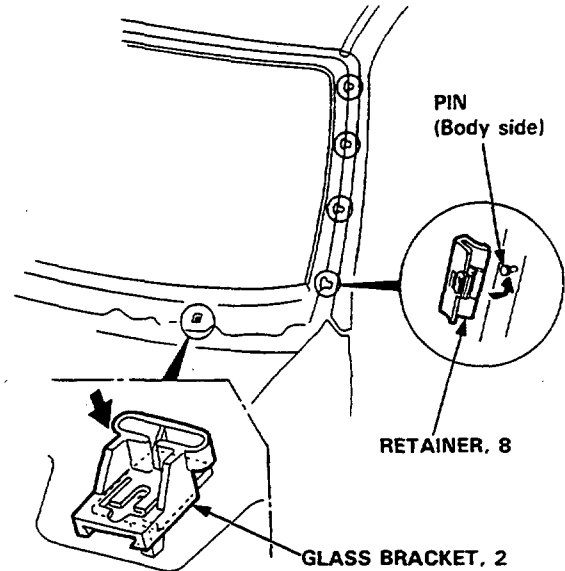
5. Glue the upper and lower rubber dams to the inside face of the windshield, as shown, to contain the adhesive during installation.

NOTE: Be careful not to touch the windshield where adhesive will be applied.

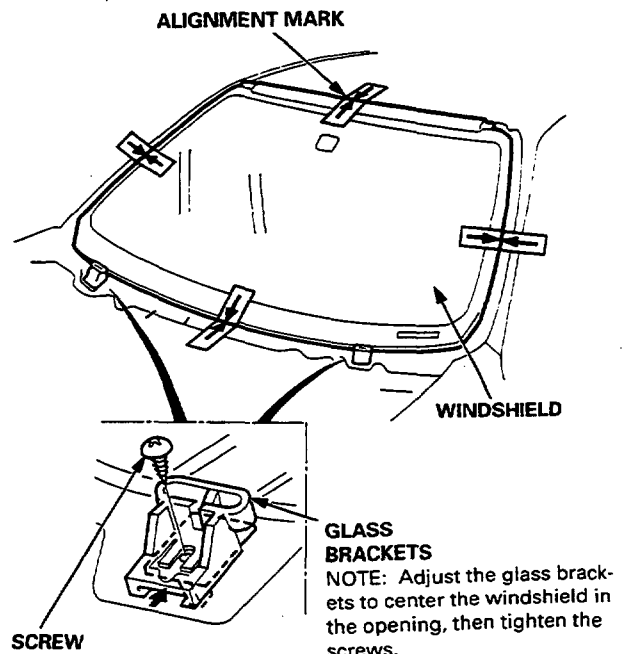


6. Install the glass brackets and retainers as shown.

NOTE: The numbers after the part names show the quantities of the parts used.



7. Set the windshield on the glass brackets, then center it in the opening. Make alignment marks across the windshield and body with a grease pencil at the four points shown.



8. Remove the windshield.

(cont'd)

Windshield

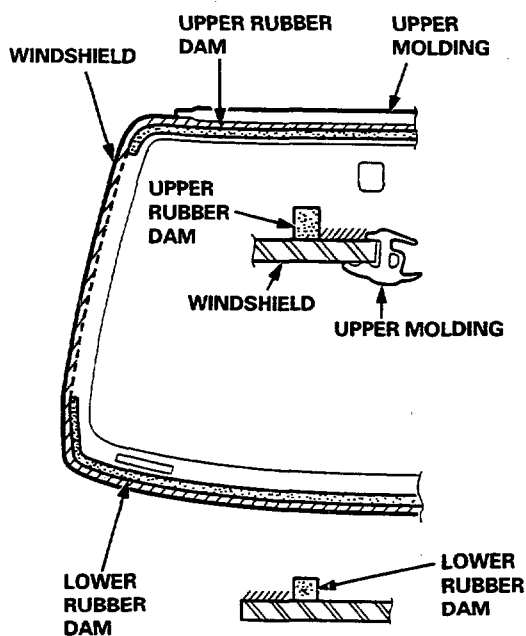
Installation (cont'd)

9. With a sponge, apply a light coat of glass primer around the edge of the windshield as shown, then lightly wipe it off with gauze or cheesecloth.

NOTE:

- Do not apply body primer to the windshield, and do not get body and glass primer sponges mixed up.
- Never touch the primed surfaces with your hands. If you do, the adhesive may not bond to the windshield properly, causing a leak after the windshield is installed.
- Keep water, dust, and abrasive materials away from the primed surface.

//// : Apply glass primer here.

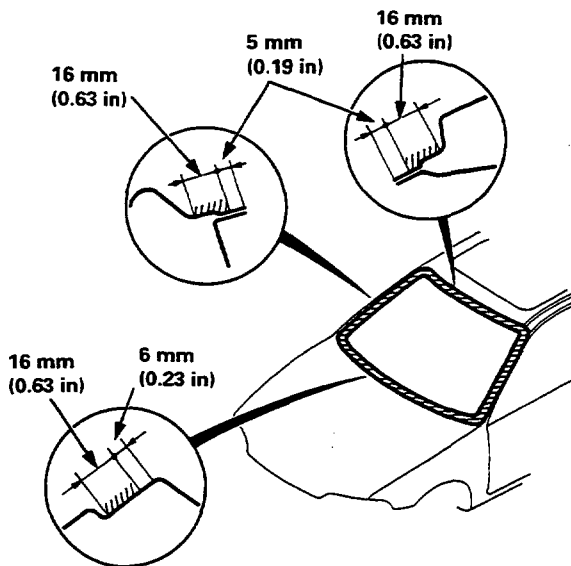


10. With a sponge, apply a light coat of body primer to the original adhesive remaining around the windshield opening flange. Let the body primer dry for at least 10 minutes.

NOTE:

- Do not apply glass primer to the body, and be careful not to mix up glass and body primer sponges.
- Never touch the primed surfaces with your hands.
- Mask off the dashboard before painting the flange.

//// : Apply body primer here.



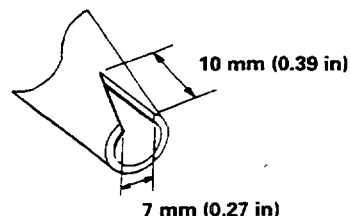
11. Thoroughly mix the adhesive and hardener together on a glass or metal plate with a putty knife.

NOTE:

- Clean the plate with a sponge and alcohol before mixing.
- Follow the instructions that come with the adhesive.

12. Before filling a cartridge, cut the end of the nozzle as shown.

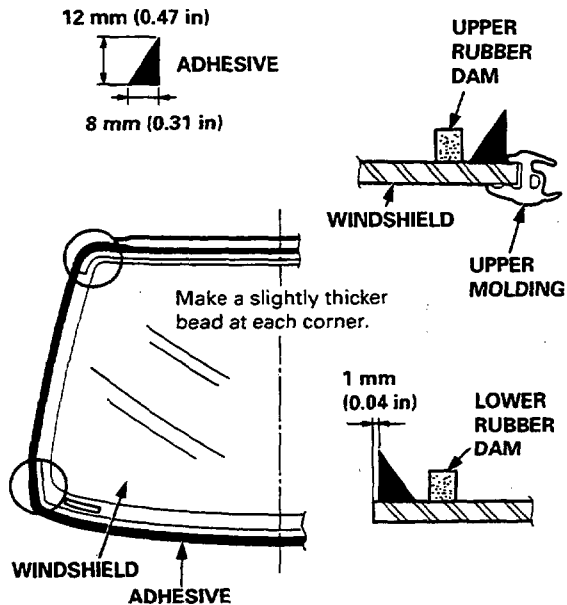
Cut nozzle end as shown.





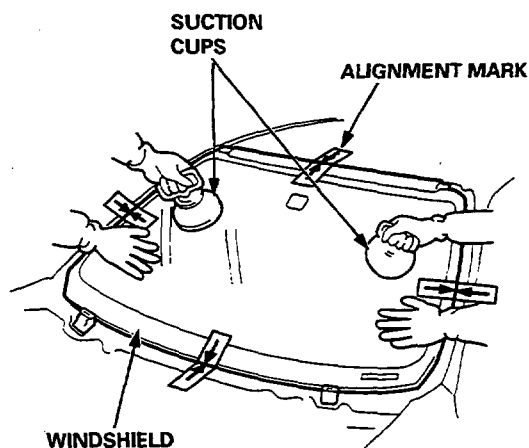
13. Pack adhesive into the cartridge without air pockets to ensure continuous delivery. Put the cartridge in a caulking gun, and run a bead of adhesive around the edge of the windshield as shown.

NOTE: Apply the adhesive within 30 minutes after applying the glass primer.



14. Use suction cups to hold the windshield over the opening, align it with the alignment marks made in step 7, and set it down on the adhesive. Lightly push on the windshield until its edge is fully seated on the adhesive all the way around.

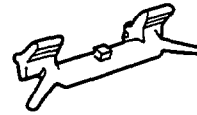
NOTE: Do not open or close the doors until adhesive is dry.



15. Install the clips on both side moldings.

▷: Clip locations

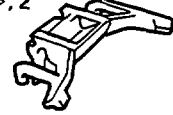
A ▷, 8



B ▷, 2

C ▷, 2

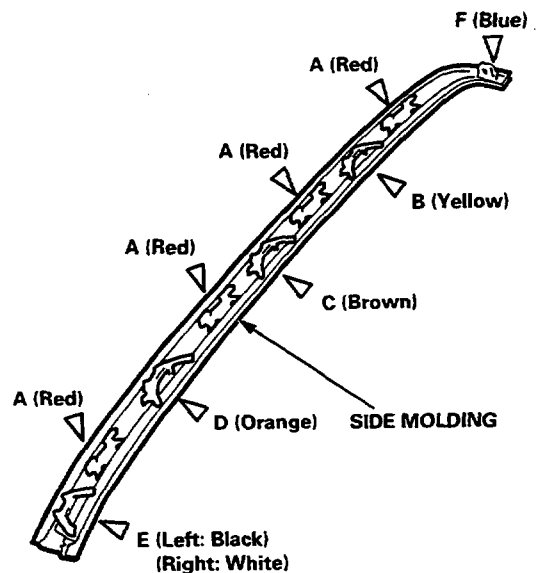
D ▷, 2



E ▷, 2



F ▷, 2



16. Scrape or wipe the excess adhesive off with a putty knife or towel.

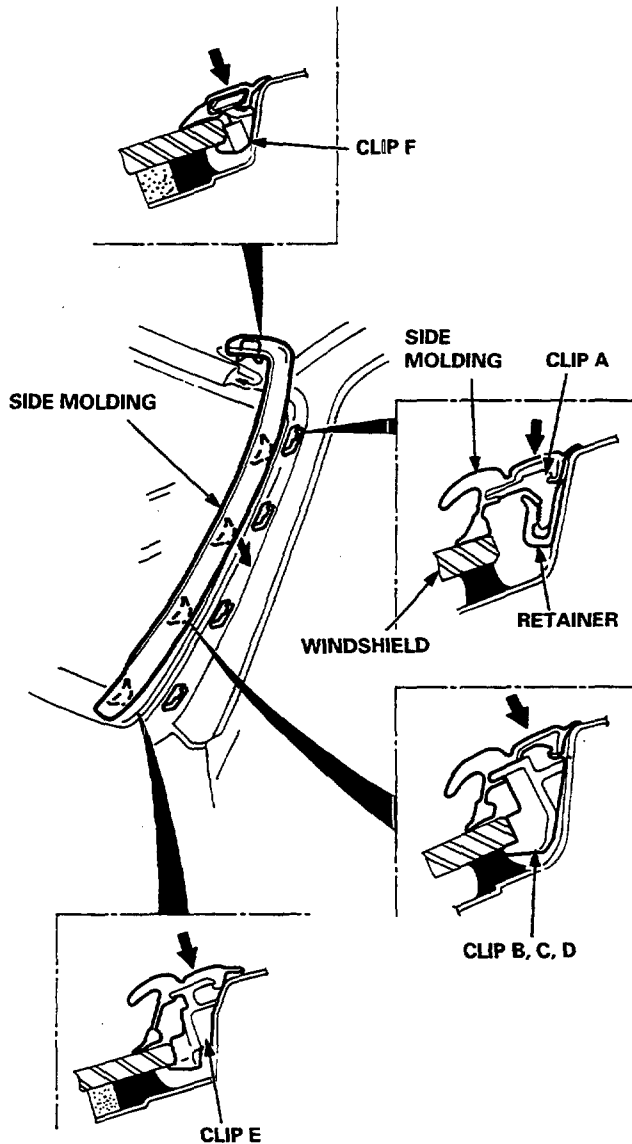
NOTE: To remove adhesive from a painted surface or the windshield, wipe with a soft shop towel dampened with alcohol.

(cont'd)

Windshield

Installation (cont'd)

17. Install both side moldings.



18. Let the adhesive dry for at least one hour, then spray water over the windshield and check for leaks. Mark leaking areas, and let the windshield dry, then seal with sealant.

NOTE:

- Let the car stand for at least four hours after windshield installation. If the car has to be used within the first four hours, it must be driven slowly.
- Keep the windshield dry for the first hour after installation.
- Check that the ends of the side molding are set under the air scoop.

19. Reinstall all remaining removed parts.

NOTE: Advise the customer not to do the following things for two to three days:

- Slam the doors with all the windows rolled up.
- Twist the body excessively (such as when going in and out of driveways at an angle or driving over rough, uneven roads).



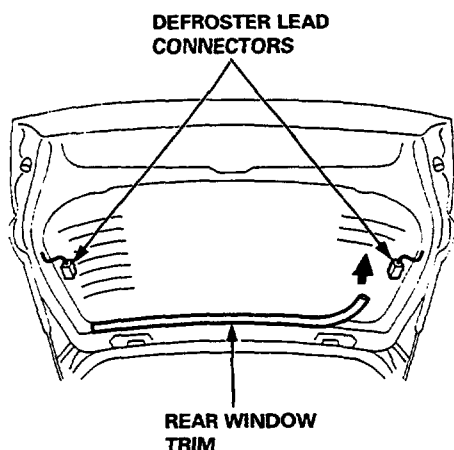
Rear Window

Removal

CAUTION:

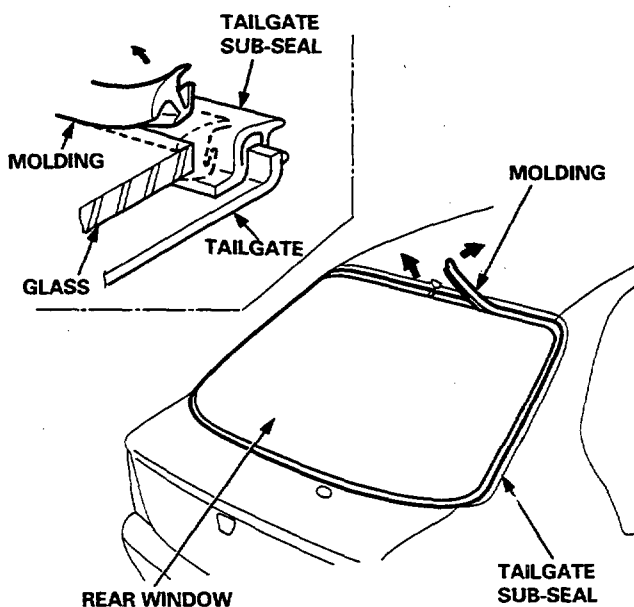
- Use covers to avoid damaging the interior.
- Wear gloves to remove and install the glass.
- Do not damage the defroster grid lines.

1. To remove the rear window, first remove the:
 - Rear shelf (see page 20-56)
 - Tailgate side trims and tailgate trim panel (see page 20-91)
 - Rear window wiper arm and rear window wiper motor (see page 20-100)
2. Remove the rear window trim and disconnect the connectors.



3. Peel off the molding.

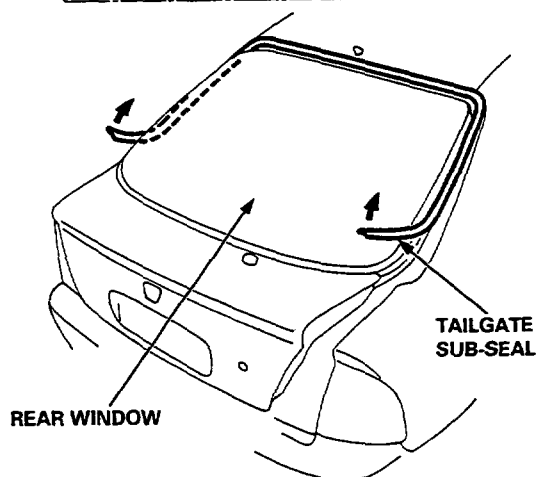
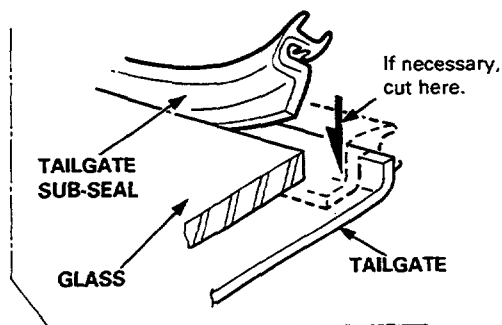
NOTE: When molding removal is difficult, cut the molding with a knife.



4. Peel off the tailgate sub-seal.

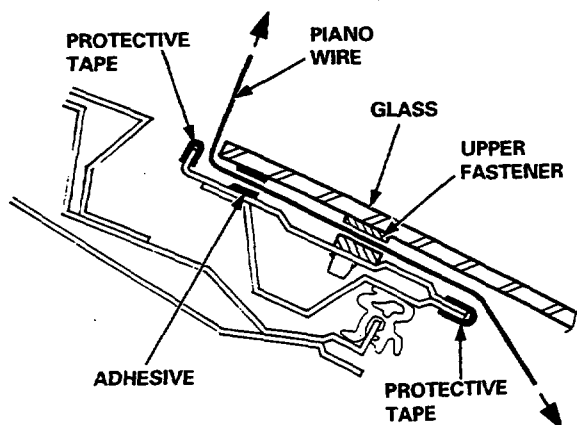
NOTE:

- When tailgate sub-seal removal is difficult, cut the sub-seal lip with a knife.
- Do not damage the painted surface of the body.



5. Apply protective tape to the inner and outer edges of the tailgate.

Using an awl, make a hole through the adhesive from the inside, at the top of the tailgate. Push piano wire through the hole, and wrap each end around a piece of wood.



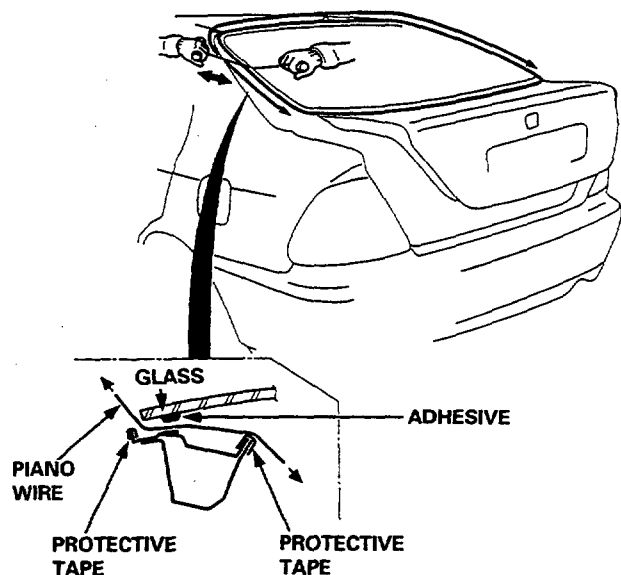
(cont'd)

Rear Window

Removal (cont'd)

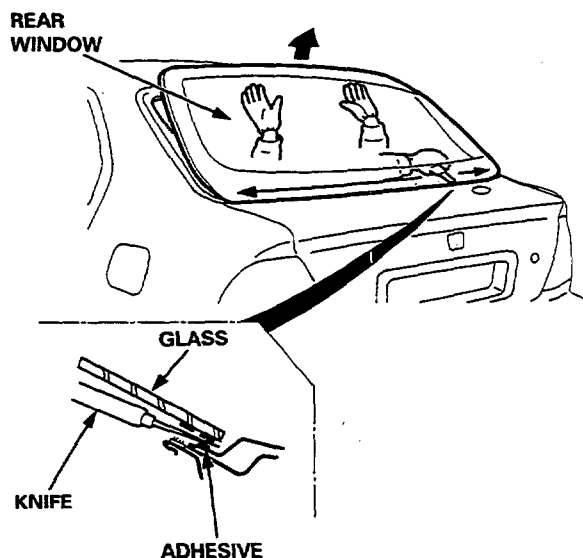
6. With a helper on the outside, pull the piano wire back and forth in a sawing motion, and carefully cut through the adhesive the along the top and the sides of the rear window.

CAUTION: Hold the piano wire as close to the rear window as possible to prevent damage to the body.



7. Cut the adhesive with a knife at the bottom of the rear window.
8. Carefully remove the rear window.

NOTE: Replace the fasteners with new ones whenever the rear window has been removed.



Installation

1. Scrape the old adhesive smooth with a knife to a thickness of about 2 mm (0.08 in) on the bonding surface around the entire rear window opening flange.

NOTE:

- Do not scrape down to the painted surface of the body; damaged paint will interfere with proper bonding.
- Remove the upper and lower fasteners from the tailgate.
- Mask off surrounding surfaces before applying primer.

2. Clean the tailgate bonding surface with a sponge dampened in alcohol.

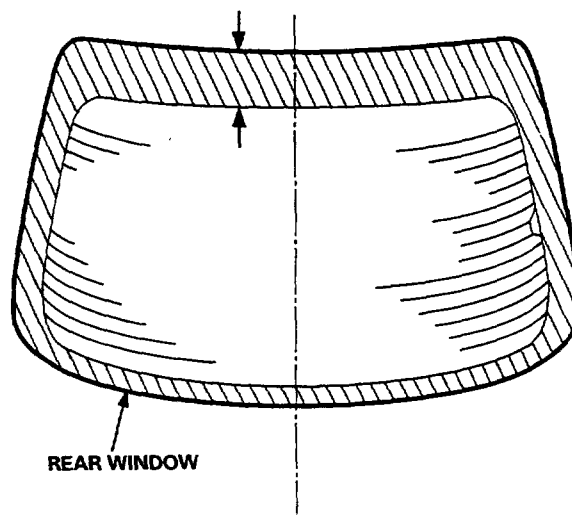
NOTE: After cleaning, keep oil, grease or water from getting on the surface.

3. If the old rear window is to be reinstalled, use a putty knife to scrape off all traces of old adhesive, then clean the rear window surface with alcohol where new adhesive is to be applied.

NOTE: Make sure the bonding surface is kept free of water, oil and grease.

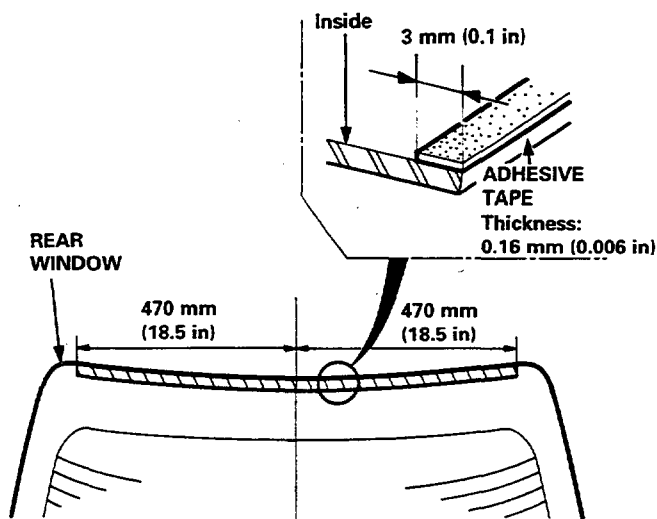
CAUTION: Avoid setting the rear window on its edges; small chips may later develop into cracks.

NOTE: Clean the shadowed area.

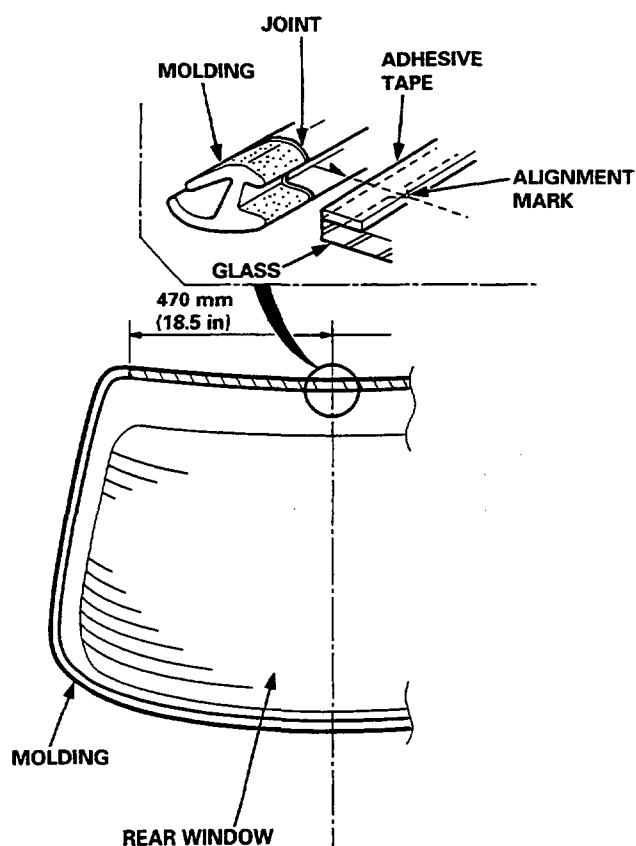




4. Apply the double-faced adhesive tape to the inside of the rear window as shown.

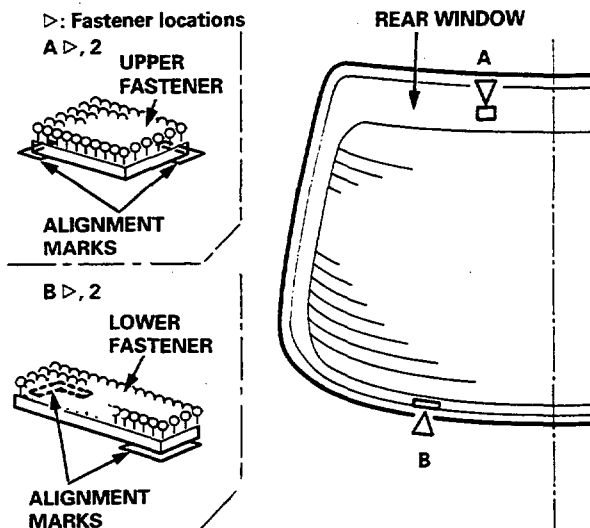


5. Glue the molding around the edge of the rear window as shown.



6. Glue the upper and lower fasteners to the inside face of the rear window on each side as shown.

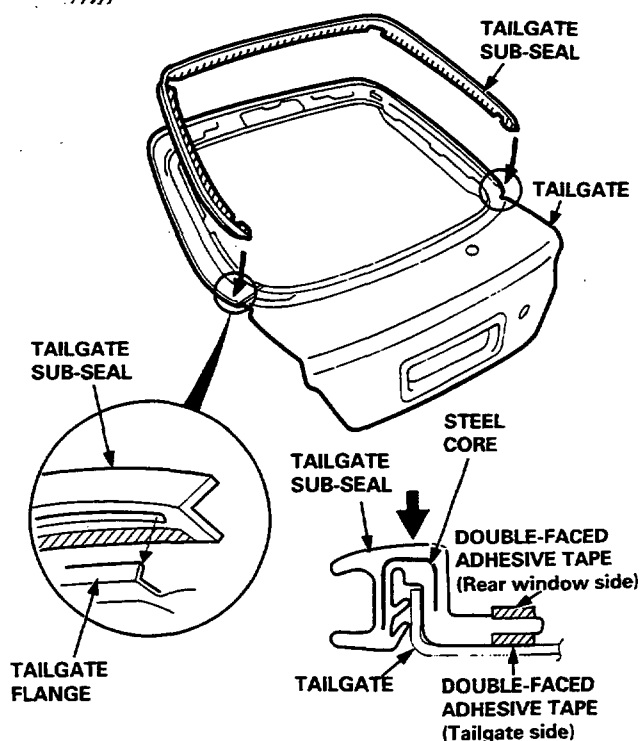
NOTE: The numbers after the part names show the quantities of the parts used.



7. Install the tailgate sub-seal around the flange of the tailgate as shown.

NOTE: Do not peel the rear window side separator of the double-faced adhesive tape off.

/// : Adhesive area.

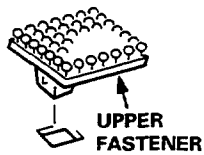


(cont'd)

Installation (cont'd)

▷: **Clip locations**

A▷,2



B▷, 2

**LOWER
FASTENER**

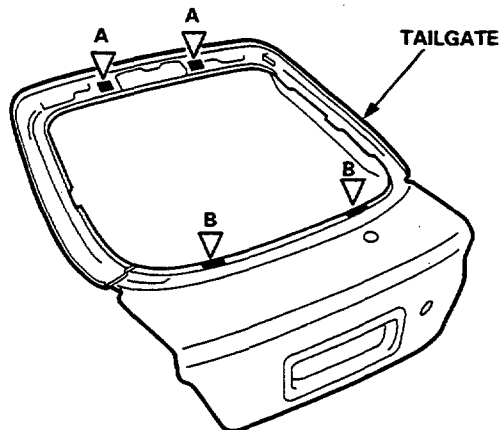
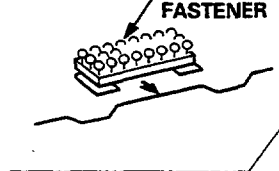


Diagram illustrating the alignment mark for the rear window. The label **REAR WINDOW** points to the window area, and the label **ALIGNMENT MARK** points to a mark on the rear window frame.

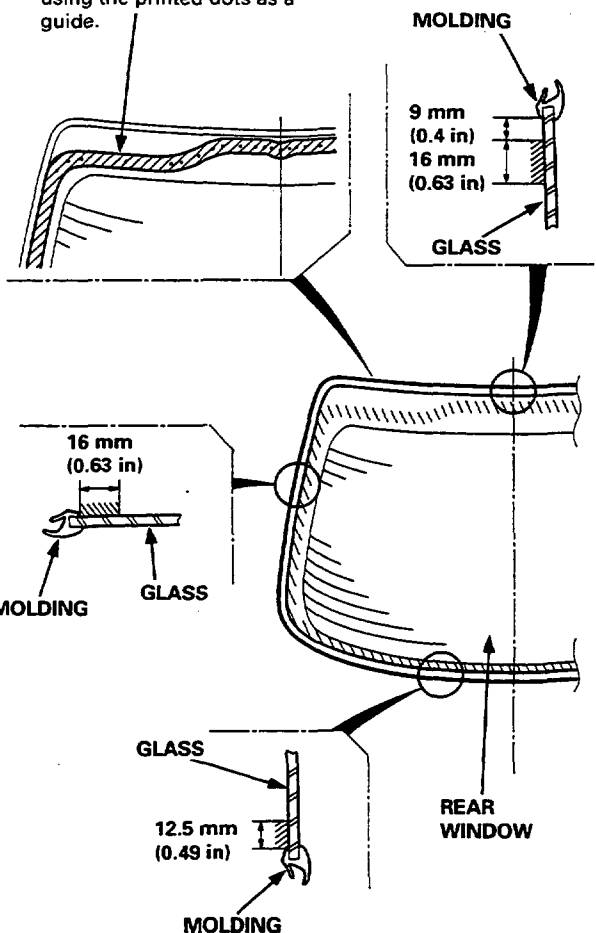
11. With a sponge, apply a light coat of glass primer around the edge of the rear window, then lightly wipe it off with gauze or cheesecloth.

NOTE:

- Do not apply body primer to the rear window, and do not get body and glass primer sponges mixed up.
- Never touch the primed surfaces with your hands. If you do, the adhesive may not bond to the rear window properly, causing a leak after the rear window is installed.
- Keep water, dust, and abrasive materials away from the primed surface.

 : Apply glass primer here.

NOTE: Apply the glass primer, using the printed dots as a guide.



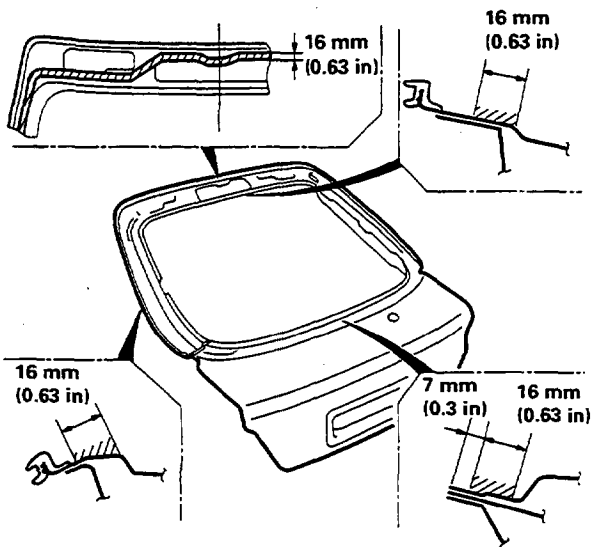


12. With a sponge, apply a light coat of body primer to the original adhesive remaining around the rear window opening flange. Let the body primer dry for at least 10 minutes.

NOTE:

- Do not apply glass primer to the body, and be careful not to mix up glass and body primer sponges.
- Never touch the primed surfaces with your hands.

/// : Apply body primer here.



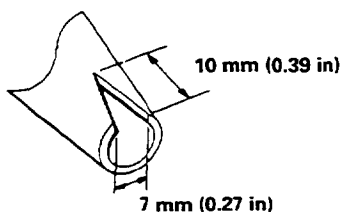
13. Thoroughly mix the adhesive and hardener together on a glass or metal plate with a putty knife.

NOTE:

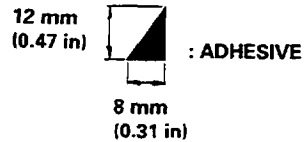
- Clean the plate with a sponge and alcohol before mixing.
- Follow the instructions that came with the adhesive.

14. Before filling a cartridge, cut the end of the nozzle as shown.

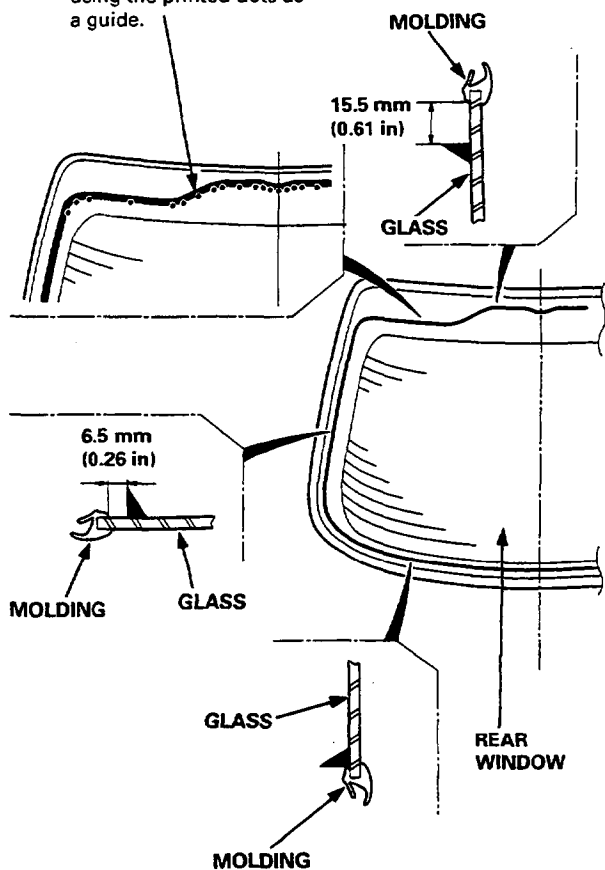
Cut nozzle end as shown.



15. Pack adhesive into the cartridge without air pockets to ensure continuous delivery. Put the cartridge in a caulking gun, and run a bead of adhesive around the edge of the rear window as shown.



NOTE: Apply the adhesive, using the printed dots as a guide.



16. Peel the separator of the tailgate sub-seal off (see page 20-43).

NOTE: Never touch the primed surfaces of the tailgate with your hands.

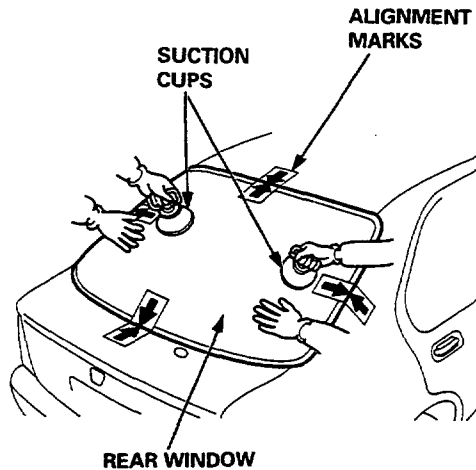
(cont'd)

Rear Window

Installation (cont'd)

17. Use suction cups to hold the rear window over the opening, align it with the alignment marks made in step 9, and set it down on the adhesive. Lightly push on the rear window until its edges are fully seated on the adhesive all the way around.

NOTE: Do not open or close the doors until the adhesive is dry.



18. Scrape or wipe the excess adhesive off with a putty knife or towel.

NOTE: To remove adhesive from a painted surface or the rear window, use a soft shop towel dampened with alcohol.

19. Let the adhesive dry for at least one hour, then spray water over the rear window and check for leaks. Mark leaking areas and let the rear window dry, then seal with sealant.

NOTE: Let the car stand for at least four hours after rear window installation. If the car has to be used within the first four hours, it must be driven slowly.

20. Reinstall all remaining removed parts.

NOTE: Advise the customer not to do the following things for two to three days:

- Slam the doors with all the windows rolled up.
- Twist the body excessively (such as when going in and out of driveways at an angle or driving over rough, uneven roads).