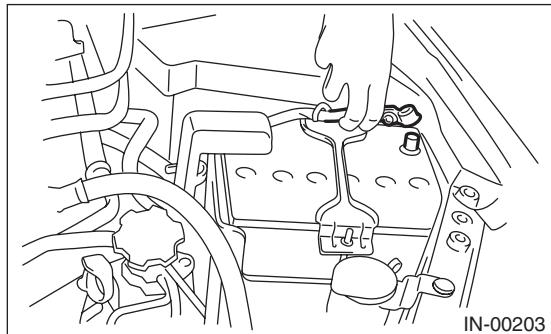


17. Rear Oxygen Sensor

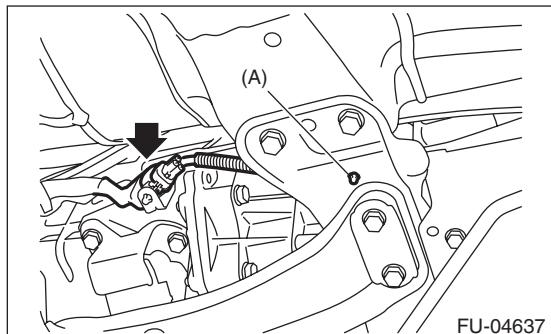
A: REMOVAL

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.



- 2) Lift up the vehicle.

- 3) Disconnect the connector from the rear oxygen sensor, and remove the clip (A) holding the rear oxygen sensor harness.

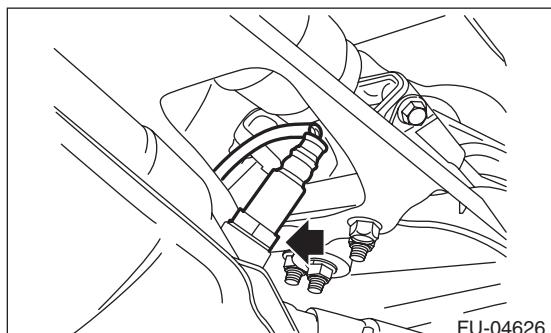


- 4) Apply spray-type lubricant to the threaded portion of rear oxygen sensor, and leave it for one minute or more.

- 5) Remove the rear oxygen sensor.

CAUTION:

When removing the rear oxygen sensor, wait until exhaust pipe cools, otherwise it will damage the exhaust pipe.



B: INSTALLATION

CAUTION:

If lubricant is spilt onto the exhaust pipe, wipe it off completely with cloth to avoid emission of smoke or causing a fire.

- 1) Before installing rear oxygen sensor, apply the anti-seize compound only to the threaded portion of rear oxygen sensor to make the next removal easier.

CAUTION:

Never apply anti-seize compound to the protector of rear oxygen sensor.

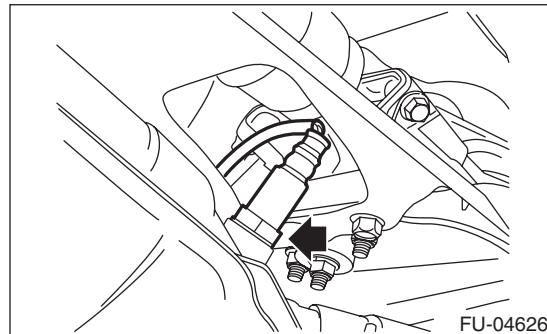
Anti-seize compound:

NEVER-SEEZ NSN, JET LUBE SS-30 or equivalent

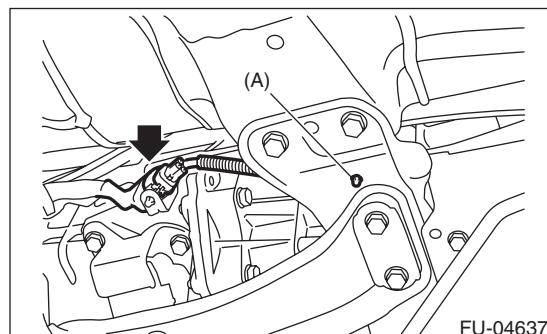
- 2) Install the rear oxygen sensor.

Tightening torque:

21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15.5 ft-lb)



- 3) Connect the connector to the rear oxygen sensor, and hold the rear oxygen sensor harness with the clip (A).

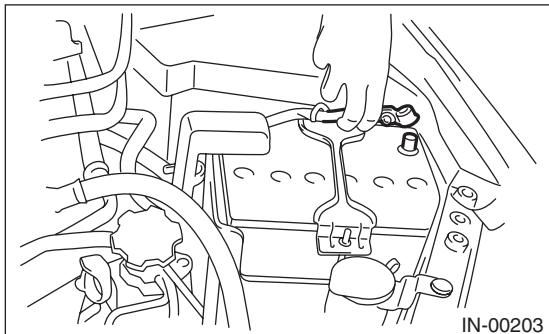


- 4) Lower the vehicle.

Rear Oxygen Sensor

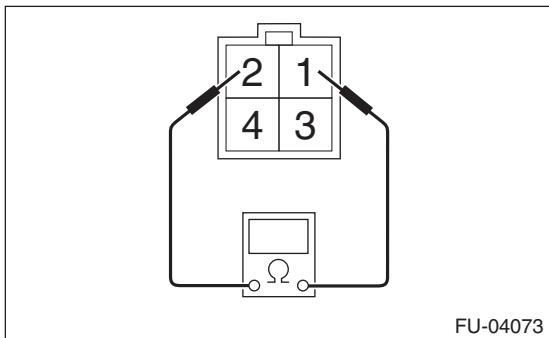
FUEL INJECTION (FUEL SYSTEMS)

5) Connect the battery ground terminal.



C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check that the rear oxygen sensor has no deformation, cracks or other damages.
- 2) Measure the resistance between rear oxygen sensor terminals.



Terminal No.	Standard
1 and 2	$5.6^{+0.8}_{-0.6} \Omega$ (when 20°C (68°F))