

General Information

GENERAL	GI- 2
RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES	GI-12
MAINTENANCE INFORMATION	GI-13

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL EFHA0010

This manual is divided into 21 sections. The first page of each section is marked with a black tab at the edge of the page. You can quickly find the first page of each section without looking through the whole table of contents.

Each section includes the essential removal, installation, adjustment and maintenance procedures for servicing all body styles. This information is correct at the time of publication.

An **INDEX** is provided on the first page of each section to guide you to the related item.

TROUBLESHOOTING tables are included for each system to help you diagnose the system problem and find the cause. The repair for each possible cause is referred to the remedy column to lead you to the solution quickly.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

STANDARD VALUE (SERVICE STANDARD)

Indicates the value used when a part or assembled item should be inspected, or the value to which a part or assembled item should be adjusted after reinstallation. It is given by a tolerance.

SERVICE LIMIT

Indicates the maximum or minimum value that a part or assembled item must function when inspecting. It is a value established beyond the standard value.

NOTE, WARNING , CAUTION, ABBREVIATION NOTE

NOTE

Information to have to know in reference to a repair service.

CAUTION

Information about an activity that could cause damage to the vehicle.

WARNING

Information about an activity that could cause injury or damage to the driver, occupants or repairman.

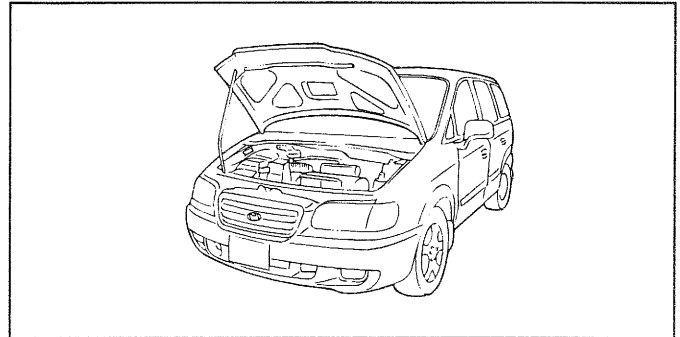
ABBREVIATIONS

DOHC : Double Over Head Camshaft

V-6 : V-typed 6 Cylinder

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER LOCATION

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is located on the top of the fire wall and on the side of the left front door pillar.



EGHA100A

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Vehicle identification number consists of 17 digit.

K	M	H	M	F	H	7	A	P	Y	U	0	0	0	0	0	1
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9						10

EAHA001B

1. W.I.C. (World manufacturer's Identification Code)
KMH - Hyundai Motor Company, Korea
2. Vehicle Line
M : TRAJET XG
3. Model & Series
F : Standard (L) or Wagon
G : Deluxe (GL)
H : Super deluxe (GLS)
J : Grand salon (GDS)
K : Super grand salon (HGS)
4. Body Type
H : Semi bonnet type
8 : Wagon
5 : Sedan 5DR
5. Restraint system or brake system
1 - A/ Belt (Driver side + Passenger side)
2 - P/ Belt (Driver side + Passenger side)
3 - Driver side : A/ Belt + A/Bag, Passenger side : A/Belt or P/Belt
4 - A/ Belt + A/ Bag (Driver side + Passenger side)
7- Hydraulic brake

NOTE

A/Belt : Active belt

P/Belt : Passive belt

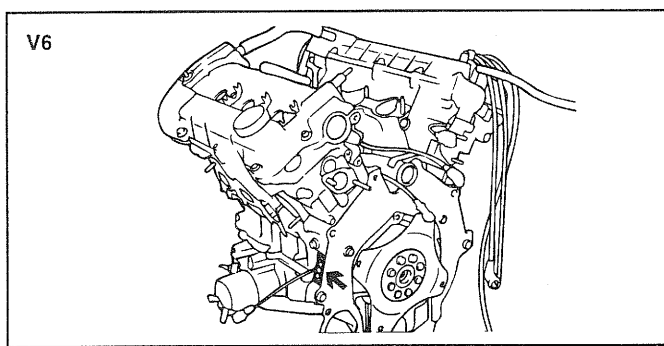
A/Bag : Air bag

6. Engine type

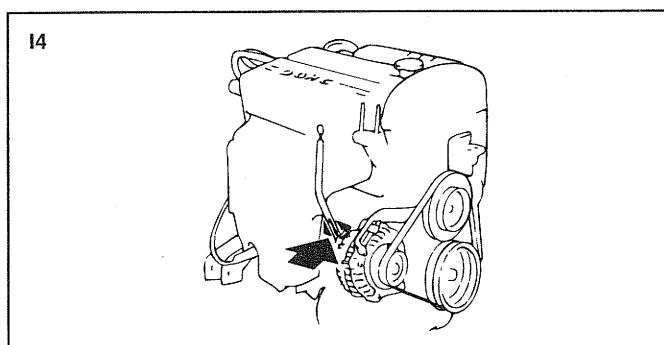
- A : G 2.0 I4
C : G 2.7 V6
7. Driver side
P : LHD (Left hand driver)
R : RHD (Left hand driver)
 8. Production year
W - 1998 Model Year
X - 1999 Model Year
Y - 2000 Model Year
1 - 2001 Model Year
 9. Production plant
U - Ulsan (Korea)
 10. Vehicle production sequence number
000001 - 999999

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER LOCATION

The engine identification number is stamped on the right front side of the top edge of the cylinder block.



EAA9004A



EAA9004B

DESCRIPTION OF ENGINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The engine identification number consists of 11 digits.

G	6	B	A	Y	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	2	3	4	5						6

EAA9001D

1. Engine fuel
G - Gasoline
2. Engine range
4 - In line 4 cycle 4 cylinder

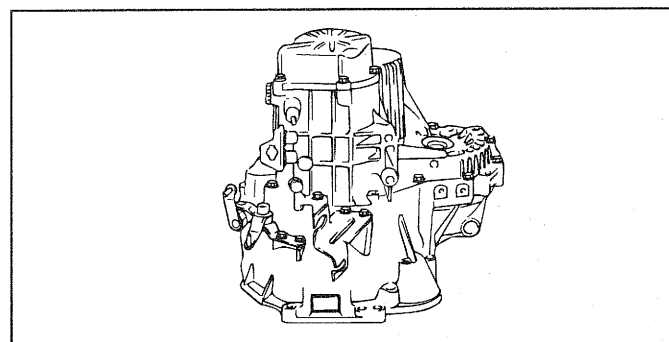
- 6 - V type 4 cycle 6 cylinder
3. Engine development order
B - V6 delta Engine
J - SIRIUS II DOHC Engine
 4. Engine capacity
P - 1997cc
A - 2656cc
 5. Production year
X - 1999
Y - 2000
1 - 2001
2 - 2002
 6. Engine production sequence number
000001 - 999999

TRANSAXLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER LOCATION

DESCRIPTION (MANUAL TRANSAXLE)

L	Y	1	7	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	2				3					4	

EAAA001E



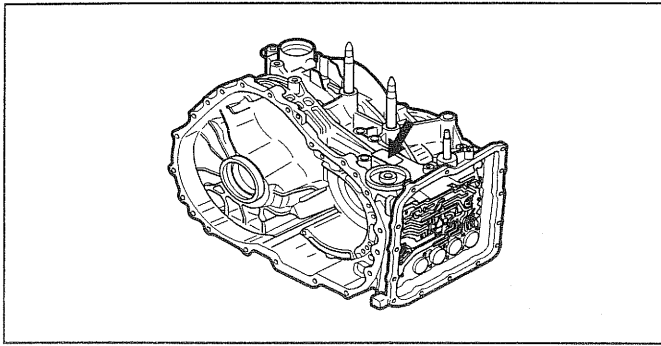
EAA9005A

1. Model
L : M5G Series.
2. Production year
W : 1998
X : 1999
Y : 2000
3. Final gear ratio
1766 : 3,882
1665 : 4,063
4. Transmission production sequence number
000001 ~ 999999

DESCRIPTION (AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE)

N	Y	N	A	D	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	2	3	4	5					6	

EAA9001G



KFW9009T

1. Model
N : F4A42 (2.0 I4)
S : F4A51 (2.7 V6)
2. Production year
W : 1998
X : 1999
Y : 2000
3. Final gear ratio
N : 4.018 (F4A51)
O : 4.407 (F4A42)
4. Classification of detail
AD : Damper spring type
5. Spare
6. Transmission production sequence number.

PROTECTION OF THE VEHICLE

Always be sure to cover fenders, seats, and floor areas before starting work.

CAUTION

The support rod must be inserted into the hole near the edge of the hood whenever you inspect the engine compartment to prevent the hood from falling and possibly injuring you.

Make sure that the support rod has been released prior to closing the hood. Always check to be sure the hood is firmly latched before driving the vehicle.

A WORD ABOUT SAFETY

The following precautions must be followed when jacking up the vehicle.

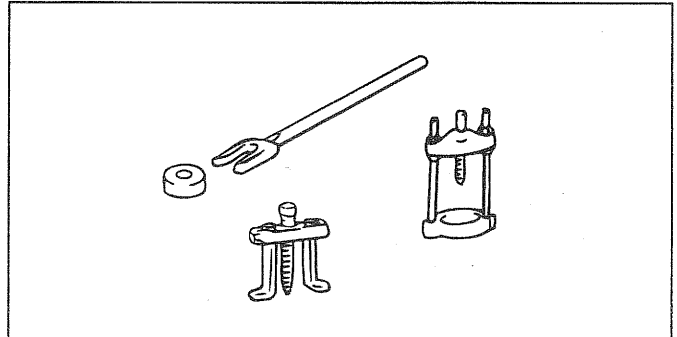
1. Block wheels.
2. Place a jack under the specified jacking point.
3. Support the vehicle with safety stands (jack stands). Refer to the page GI-10.
4. Start the engine when engine compartment is clean.

PREPARATION OF TOOLS AND MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Be sure that all necessary tools and measuring equipments are available before starting work.

SPECIAL TOOLS

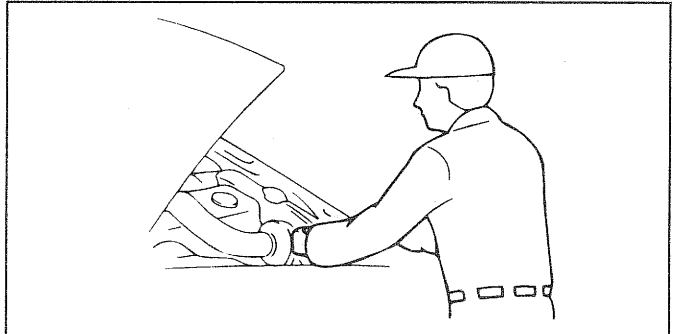
Use special tools when they are required.



EAA9006A

REMOVAL OF PARTS

First find the cause of trouble and then make sure whether removing or disassembling is required before starting the job.



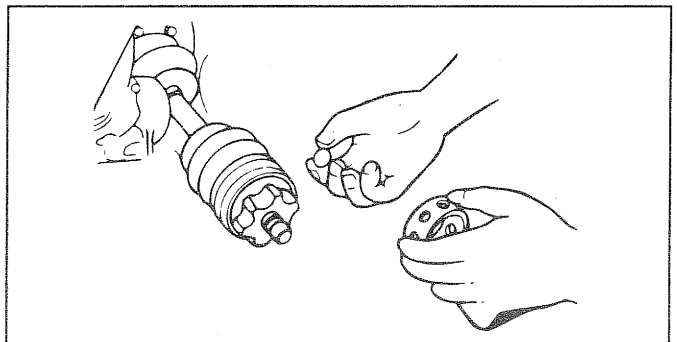
EADA010I

DISASSEMBLY

If the disassembly procedure is complex, requiring many parts to be disassembled, all parts should be disassembled in a way that will not affect their performance or external appearance.

1. Inspection of parts

Each part, when removed, should be carefully inspected for malfunction, deformation, damage, and other problems.

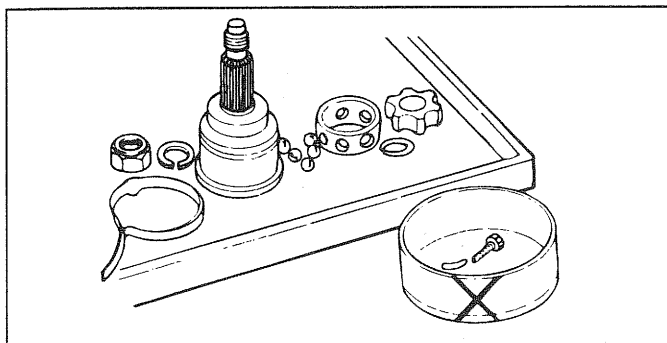


EADA010J

2. Arrangement of parts

All disassembled parts should be carefully arranged for effective reassembly.

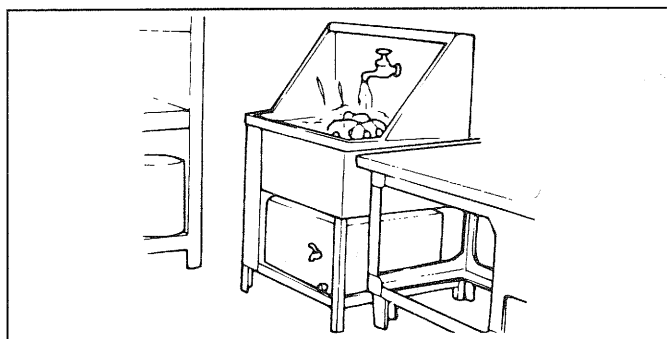
Be sure to separate and correctly identify the parts to be replaced from those that will be used again.



EAA9008B

3. Cleaning parts for reuse

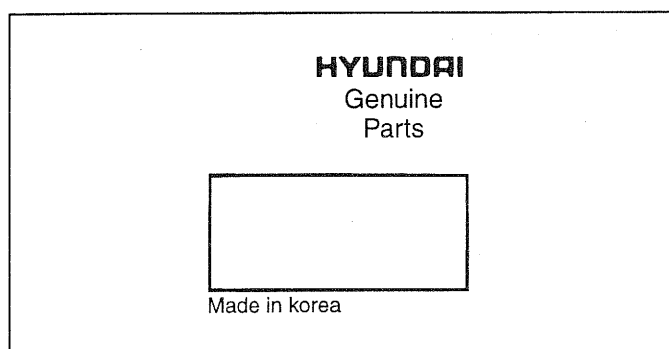
All parts to be used again should be carefully and thoroughly cleaned by the appropriate method.



EADA010K

PARTS

When replacing parts, use HYUNDAI genuine parts.



EADA010M

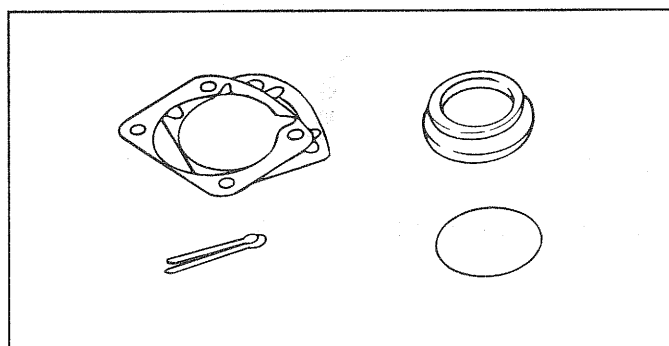
REPLACEMENT

Standard values, such as torques and certain adjustments, must be strictly observed in the reassembly of all parts.

If removed, the following parts should be replaced with new ones.

1. Oil seals

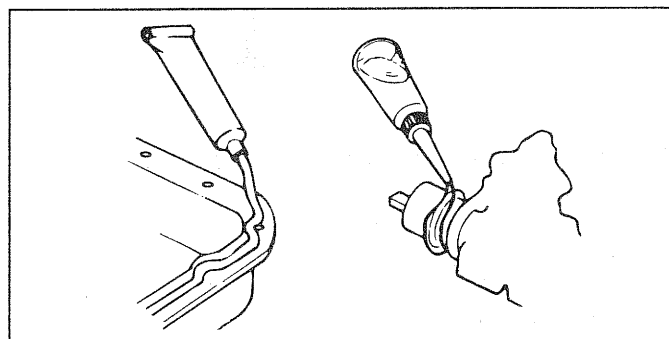
2. Gaskets
3. O-rings
4. Lock washers
5. Cotter pins (split pins)
6. Plastic nuts



EADA010N

Depending on their location.

1. Sealant should be applied to gaskets.
2. Oil should be applied to the moving components of parts.
3. Specified oil or grease should be applied to the prescribed locations (oil seals, etc.) before assembly.



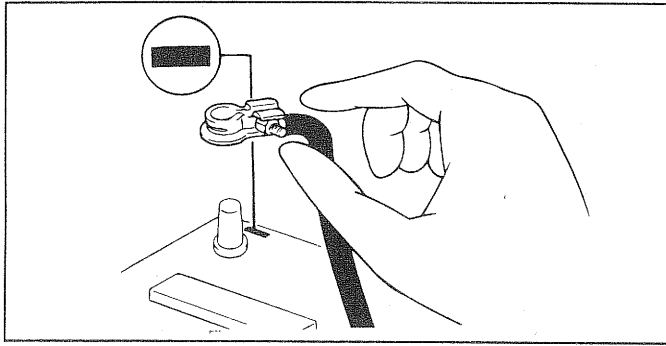
EADA010O

ADJUSTMENT

Use gauges and testers to correctly adjust the parts to standard values correctly.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

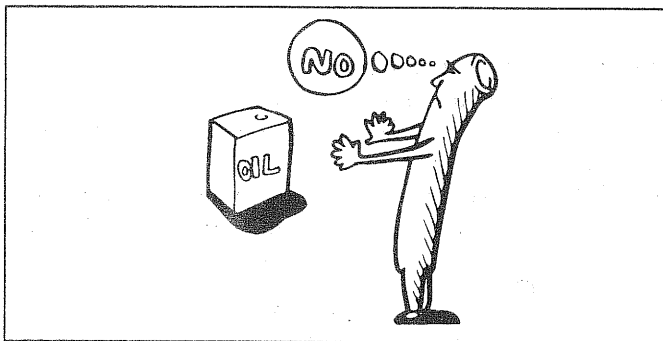
1. Be sure to disconnect the battery cable from the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
2. Never pull the wiring when disconnecting connectors.
3. Locking connectors will click when the connector is secure.
4. Handle sensors and relays carefully. Be careful not to drop them or hit them against other parts.



EAA9011A

RUBBER PARTS AND TUBES

Always prevent gasoline or oil from touching rubber parts or tubing.



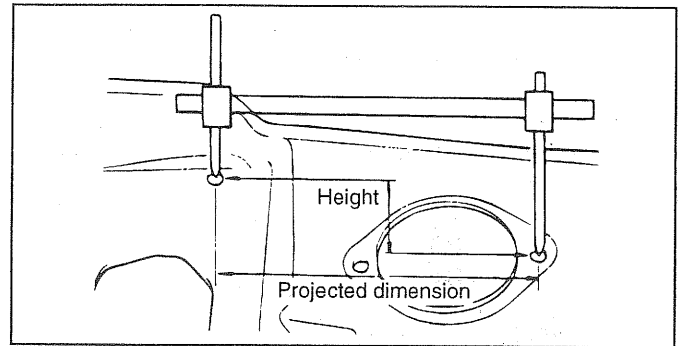
EADA010Q

MEASURING BODY DIMENSIONS

1. Basically, all measurements in this manual are taken with a tracking gauge.
2. When a measuring tape is used, check to be sure there is no elongation, twisting or bending.
3. For measuring dimensions, both projected dimension and actual-measurement dimension are used in this manual.

DIMENSIONS PROJECTED

1. These are the dimensions measured when the measurement points are projected from the vehicle's surface, and are the reference dimensions used for body alterations.
2. If the length of the tracking gauge probes is adjustable, measure it by lengthening one of two probes as long as the different value in height of the two surfaces.



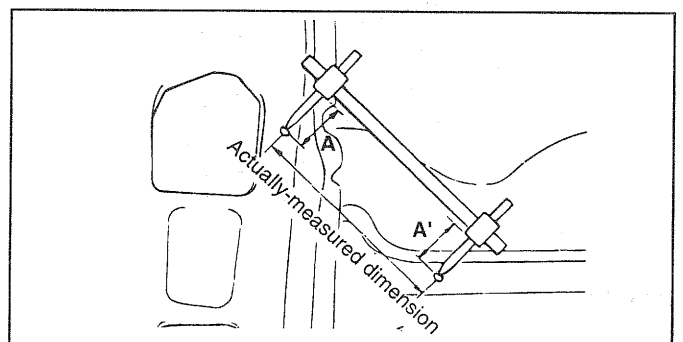
EADA011M

MEASURING ACTUAL DIMENSIONS

1. These dimensions indicate the actual linear distance between measurement points, and are used as the reference dimensions when a tracking gauge is used for measurement.
2. First adjust both probes to the same length ($A=A'$) before measurement.

NOTE

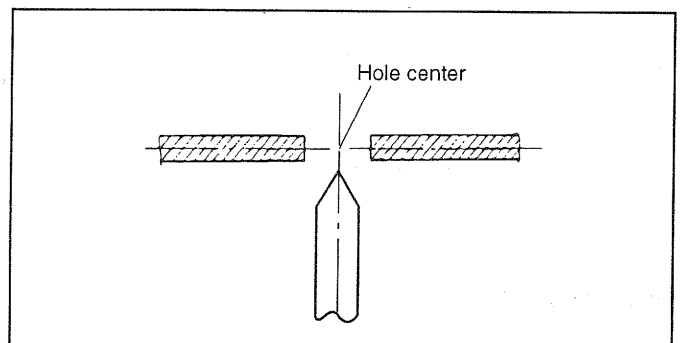
Check the probes and gauge itself to make sure there is no free play.



EADA011N

MEASUREMENT POINT

Measurement should be taken at the center of the hole.

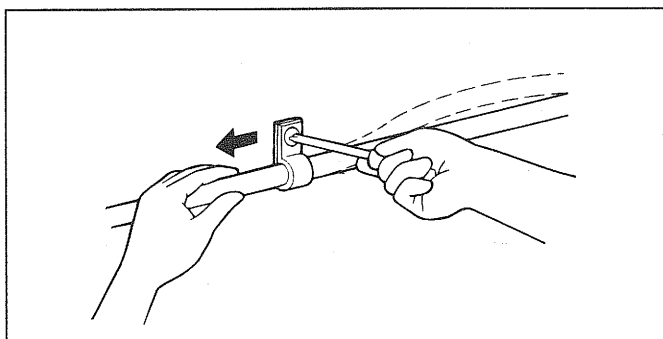


EADA011O

CHECKING CABLES AND WIRES

1. Check the terminal for tightness.
2. Check terminals and wires for corrosion by battery electrolyte, etc.

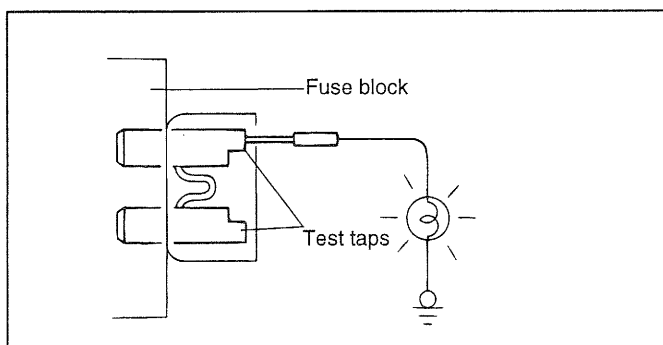
3. Check terminals and wires for open circuit or whether open circuit will happen or not.
4. Check wire insulation and coating for damage, cracks and degrading.
5. Check conductive parts of terminals for contact with other metallic parts (vehicle body and other parts).
6. Check grounding parts to verify that there is complete continuity between attaching bolt(s) and vehicle body.
7. Check for incorrect wiring.
8. Check that wirings are so clamped as to prevent contact with sharp corners of the vehicle body, etc. or hot parts (exhaust manifold, pipe, etc.)
9. Check that wirings are clamped firmly to secure enough clearance from the fan pulley, fan belt and other rotating or moving parts.
10. Check that the wirings have a little space so that they can vibrate between the fixed parts such as the vehicle body and the vibrating parts such as the engine.



EADA011B

CHECKING FUSES

A blade type of fuse has test taps provided to allow to check the fuse itself without removing it from the fuse block. The fuse is good if the test lamp lights up when its one lead is connected to the test taps (one at a time) and the other lead is grounded. (Change the ignition switch position adequately so that the fuse circuit becomes operative.)



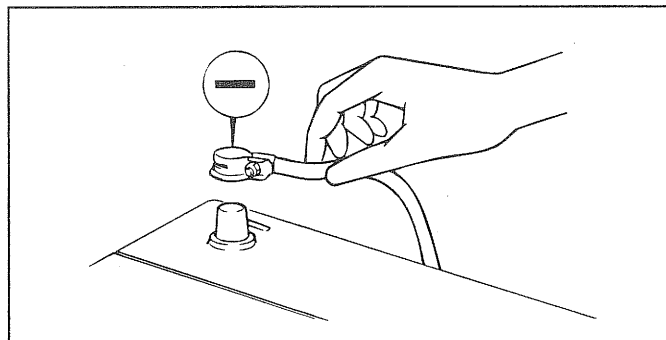
EAA9014B

SERVICING THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

1. Prior to servicing the electrical system, be sure to turn off the ignition switch and disconnect the battery ground cable.

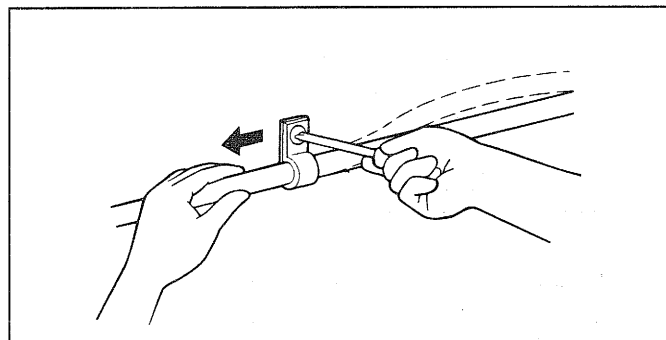
NOTE

In the course of MFI or ELC system diagnosis, when the battery cable is removed, any diagnostic code retained by the computer will be cleared. Therefore, if necessary, read the diagnostic codes before removing the battery cable.



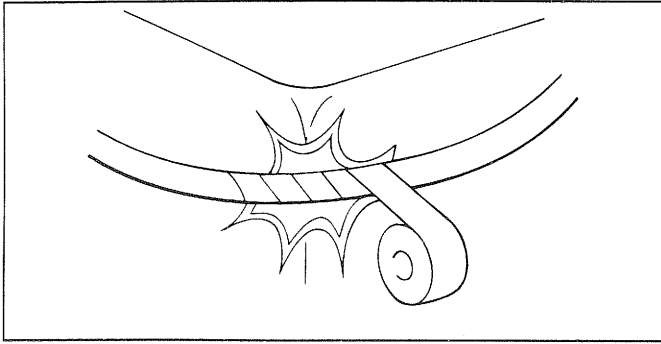
EADA011A

2. Fix the wiring harnesses by using clamps so that there may be no slack. However, for any harness which passes the engine or other vibrating parts of the vehicle, allow some slack within a range that does not allow the engine vibrations to cause the harness to come into contact with any of the surrounding parts, and then secure the harness by using a clamp.



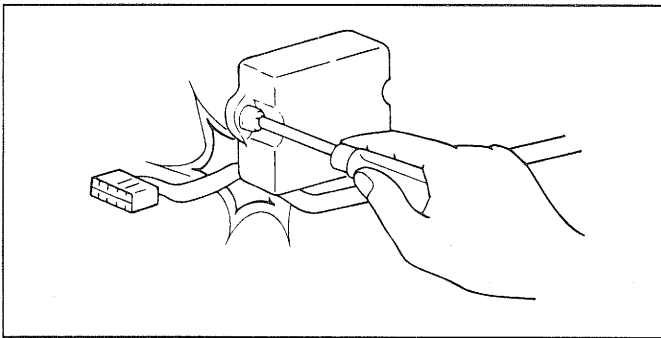
EADA011B

3. If any section of a wiring harness interferes with the edge of a part, or a corner, wrap the section of the harness with tape or something similar in order to protect it from damage.



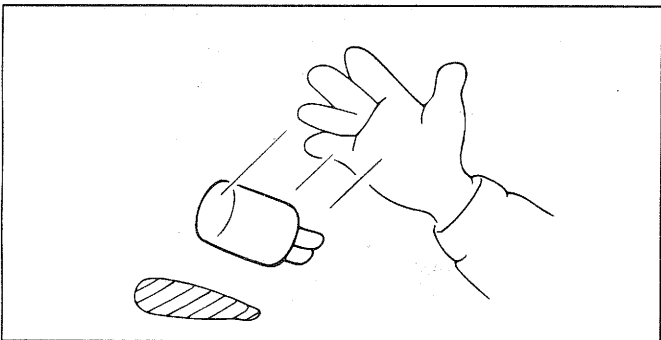
EADA011C

4. When installing any of the vehicle parts, be careful not to pinch or damage any of the wiring harnesses.



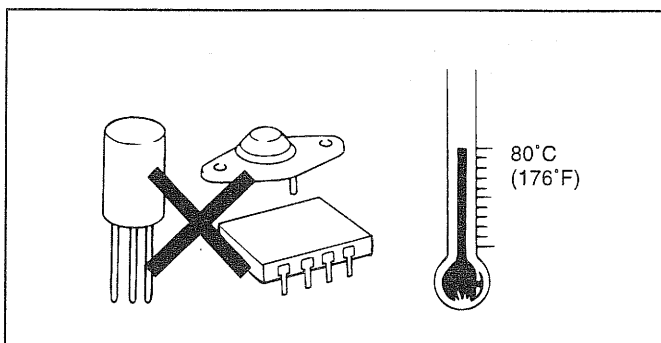
EADA011D

5. Never throw the relays, sensors and electrical parts, or expose them to strong shock.



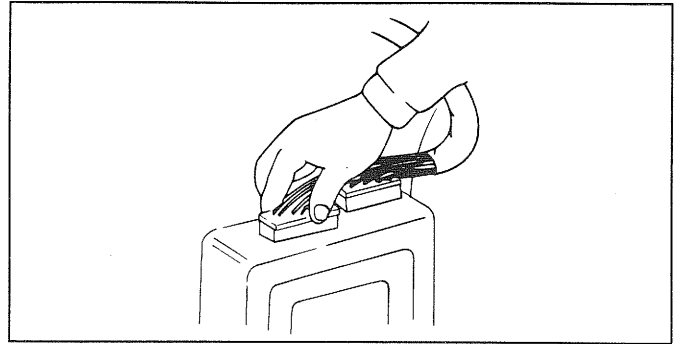
EADA011E

6. The electronic parts used in the computer, relays, etc. Are readily damaged by heat. If there is a need for service operations that may cause the temperature to exceed 80°C (176°F), remove the electronic parts beforehand.



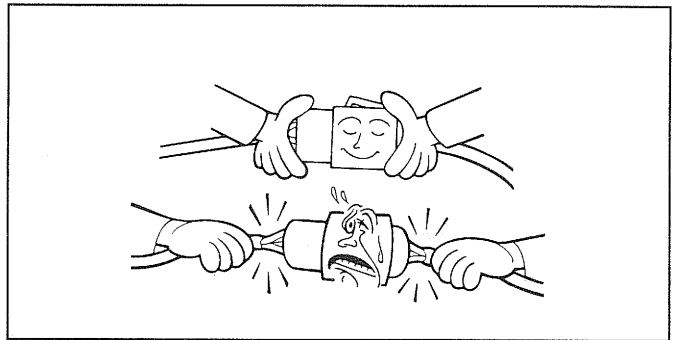
EADA011F

7. Loose connectors could make troubles. Make sure that the connectors are connected securely.



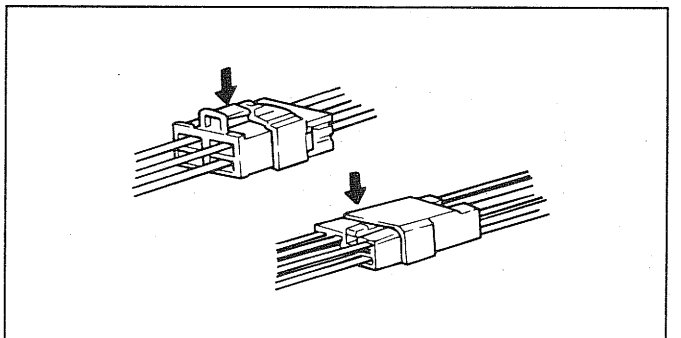
EADA011G

8. When disconnecting a connector, be sure to grip the connector, not the harness.



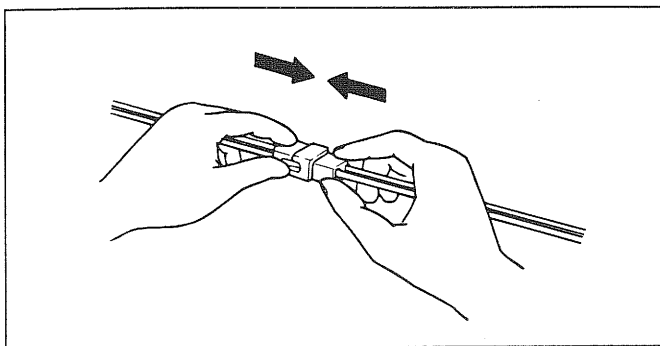
EADA011H

9. Disconnect connectors which have catches by pressing in the direction of the arrows shown the illustration.



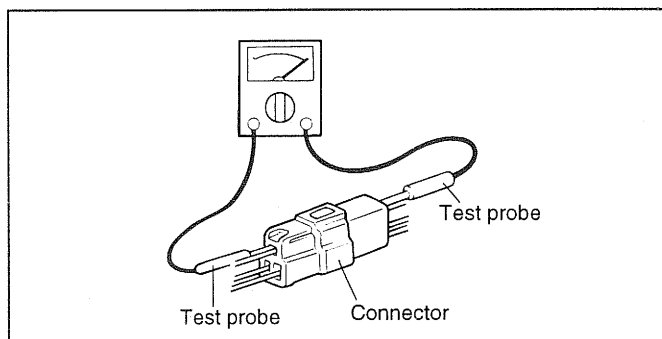
EADA011I

10. Connect connectors which have catches by inserting the connectors until they sound click.



EADA011J

11. When using a circuit tester to check continuity or voltage on connector terminals, insert the test probe into the harness side. If the connector is a sealed connector, insert the test probe through the hole in the rubber cap for the electrical wires until it contacts the terminal, being careful not to damage the insulation of the wires.



EADA011K

12. To avoid overloading the wiring, take the electrical current load of the optional equipment into consideration, and determine the appropriate wire size.

Normal size	SAE gauge No.	Permissible current	
		In engine compartment	Other areas
0.3 mm ²	AWG 22	-	5A
0.5 mm ²	AWG20	7A	13A
0.85 mm ²	AWG18	9A	17A
1.25 mm ²	AWG16	12A	22A
2.0 mm ²	AWG14	16A	30A
3.0 mm ²	AWG12	21A	40A
5.0 mm ²	AWG10	31A	54A

PRECAUTIONS FOR CATALYTIC CONVERTER

CAUTION

If a large amount of unburned gasoline flow into the converter, it may overheat and create a fire hazard.

To prevent this, observe the following precautions and explain them to your customer.

1. Use only unleaded gasoline.
2. Do not run the engine for a long time. Avoid running the engine at fast idle speed for more than 10 minutes and at idle speed for more than 20 minutes.
3. Avoid spark jump tests. Do spark jump only when absolutely necessary. Perform this test as rapidly as possible and, while testing, never race the engine.
4. Do not measure the engine compression for a long time. Engine compression tests must be made as rapidly as possible.
5. Do not run the engine when the fuel tank is nearly empty. This may cause the engine to misfire and create an extra load on the converter.
6. Avoid coasting with the ignition turned off and prolonged braking.
7. Do not dispose of the used catalytic converter together with parts contaminated with gasoline or oil.

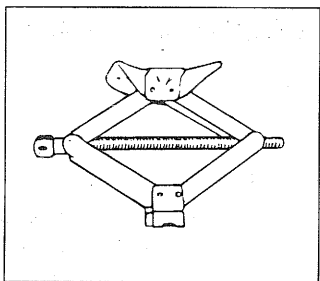
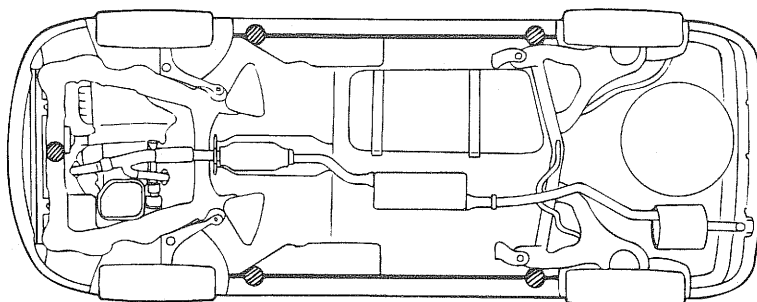
SRS SYSTEM COMPONENTS INFORMATION

CUSTOMER CAUTIONS

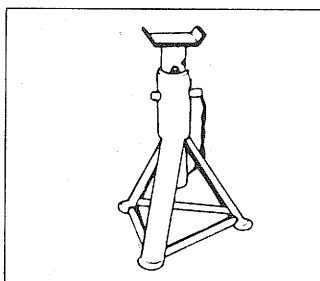
Failure to carry out service operations in the correct sequence could cause the airbag system to be deployed unexpectedly during servicing, and a serious accident to occur. Further, if there is a mistake in servicing the airbag system, it is possible the airbag may fail to operate when required. Before performing servicing (including removal or installation of parts, inspection or replacement), be sure to read the following items carefully, then follow the correct procedures described in the repair manual.

1. Work must be started after approx. 30 seconds or longer than the time when the ignition switch is turned to the LOCK position and the negative (-) terminal cable is disconnected from the battery. (The airbag system is equipped with a back-up power source so that if work is started within 30 seconds when disconnecting the negative (-) terminal cable of the battery, the airbag may be operative.) When the negative (-) terminal cable is disconnected from the battery, memory of the clock and audio systems will be cancelled. So before starting work, record the contents memorized by the audio memory system. When work is finished, reset the audio system as before and adjust the clock.
2. Malfunction symptoms of the airbag system are difficult to confirm, so the diagnostic codes become the most important source of information when troubleshooting. When troubleshooting the airbag system, always inspect the diagnostic codes before disconnecting the battery.
3. Never use airbag parts from another vehicle. When replacing parts, replace them with new parts.

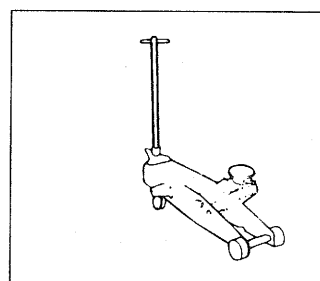
4. Never attempt to disassemble and repair the airbag modules, SRSCM, clock spring and Air-bag wiring harness in order to reuse it.
5. If the SRSCM or air-bag module have been dropped, or if there are cracks, dents or other defects in the case, bracket or connector, replace them with new ones.
6. After work on the airbag system is completed, check the SRS SRI.



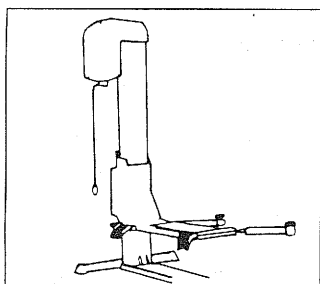
The jack provided with the vehicle (for reference)



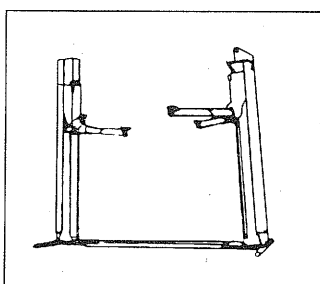
Rigid rack (Safety stand)



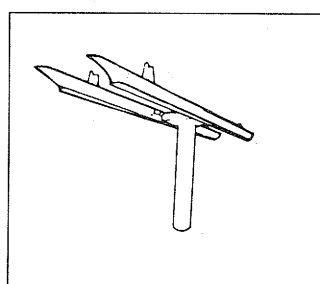
Garage jack (floor Jack)



Single post lift



Double post lift



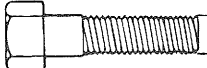
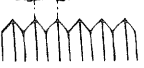
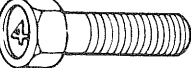
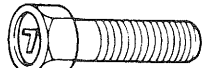
Free wheel type of auto lift (H bar lift)

EAHA018A

CAUTION

1. Never use a jack at the lateral rod or rear suspension assembly.
2. In order to prevent scarring the sub frame, place a piece of cloth on the jack's contact surface (to prevent corrosion caused by damage to the coating).
3. The vehicle which was supported only jack always should be supported with safety stand.
4. Do not attempt to raise one entire side of the vehicle by placing a jack midway between the front and rear wheels. To do so could result in permanent damage to the body.

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE OF STANDARD PARTS

Bolt nominal diameter (mm)	Pitch (mm)	Torque Nm (kg.cm, lb.ft)	
		Head Mark 4	Head Mark 7
 EADA010R	 EADA010S	 EADA010T	 EADA010U
M5	0.8	3-4 (30-40, 2.2-2.9)	5-6 (50-60, 3.6-4.3)
M6	1.0	5-6 (50-60, 3.6-4.3)	9-11 (90-110, 6.5-8.0)
M8	1.25	12-15 (120-150, 9-11)	20-25 (200-250, 14.5-18.0)
M10	1.25	25-30 (250-300, 18-22)	30-50 (300-500, 22-36)
M12	1.25	35-45 (350-450, 25-33)	60-80 (600-800, 43-58)
M14	1.5	75-85(750-850,54-61)	120-140(1,200-1,400,85-100)
M16	1.5	110-130(1,100-1,300,80-94)	180-210(1,800-2,100, 130-150)
M18	1.5	160-180(1,600-1,800, 116-130)	260-300(2,600-3,000, 190-215)
M20	1.5	220-250 (2,200-2,500, 160-180)	360-420 (3,600-4,200,260-300)
M22	1.5	290-330 (2,900-3,300, 210-240)	480-550 (4,800-5,500,350-400)
M24	1.5	360-420 (3,600-4,200, 260-300)	610-700 (6,100-7,000, 440-505)

NOTE

1. The torques shown in the table are standard values applied to tightening performed under the following conditions:

- Nuts and bolts are made of steel bar, and galvanized.
- Galvanized plain steel washers are inserted.
- All nuts, bolts, and plain washers are dry.

2. The torques shown in the table are not applicable:

- Spring washers, toothed washers and the like are inserted.
- If plastic parts are fastened.
- If self-tapping screws or self-locking nuts are used.
- If threads and surface are coated with oil.

3. If you reduce the torques in the table to the percentage indicated below, under the following conditions, it will be the standard value.

- If spring washers are used. : 85%
- If threads and bearing surfaces are stained with oil. : 85%

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

EAHA0020

Parts	Specifications	Remarks
Engine oil	API Classification SE Above	For further details, refer to SAE viscosity number
Manual transaxle	API classification GL-4	SAE grade number: SAE 75W/90
Automatic transaxle	GENUINE HYUNDAI transaxle oil, GENUINE DIAMOND ATF SP-II M	
Brake	DOT 3 or DOT 4	
Cooling system	High quality ethylene glycol	Concentration level 40%
Power steering	PSF-3	
Transaxle linkage, parking brake cable mechanism, hood lock and hook, door latch, seat adjuster, trunk latch, door hinges, trunk hinges	Multipurpose grease NLGI grade #2	

M/EAST : Middle East, GEN.: General Areas

AUST.: Australia, EC : European Communities

LUBRICANTS CAPACITIES

Description		Capacities	
		2.0I4	2.7 V6
Engine oil	Oil pan	4.0 (4.21, 3.52)	4.2 (4.44, 3.69)
	Oil filter	0.3 (0.32, 0.26)	0.3 (0.32, 0.26)
	Total	4.3 (4.53, 3.78)	4.5 (4.76, 3.95)
Cooling system		7.0 (7.35, 6.19)	7.0 (7.35, 6.19)
Manual transaxle		2.1 (2.20, 1.80)	2.1 (2.20, 1.80)
Automatic transaxle		7.8 (8.2, 6.90)	8.5 (8.94, 7.52)
Power steering		1.0 (1.05, 0.88)	1.0 (1.05, 0.88)

liter (U.S. qts., Imp. qts.)

CHANGING ENGINE OIL EAHA0030

1. If the engine is cold, run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
2. Stop the engine.
3. Remove the oil filler cap and drain plug. Drain the engine oil.
4. Tighten the drain plug to the specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pan drain plug :

35-45 N.m (350-450 kg.cm, 25-33 lb.ft)

NOTE

Whenever tightening the oil drain plug, use a new drain plug gasket.

5. Fill new engine oil through the oil filler cap opening.

NOTE

Do not overfill, this will cause oil aeration and loss of oil pressure.

6. Install the oil filler cap.
7. Start and run the engine.
8. Stop the engine and then check the oil level. Add oil if necessary.

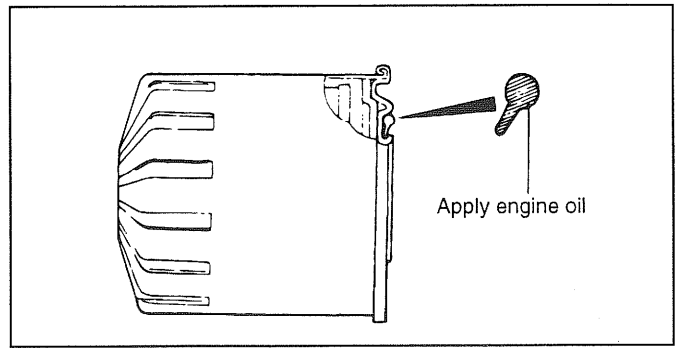
REPLACING THE ENGINE OIL FILTER

1. Use a filter wrench to remove the oil filter.
2. Before installing a new oil filter on the engine, apply clean engine oil to the surface of the rubber gasket..
3. Tighten the oil filter to the specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil filter : 12 -16 N.m (120-160 kg.cm, 9-12 lb.ft)

4. Start and run the engine and check for engine oil leak.
5. After stopping the engine, check the oil level and add oil as necessary.



ECA9970B

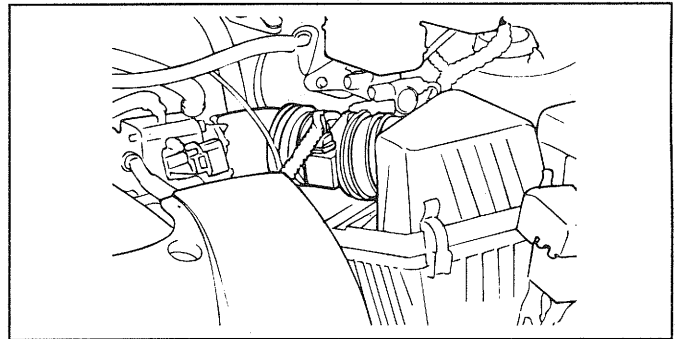
REPLACING THE AIR CLEANER FILTER

The air cleaner filter will become dirty during use and the filtering efficiency will be substantially reduced. Replace with a new one.

1. Disconnect the clip holding air cleaner filter cover.
2. Remove the air filter cover.

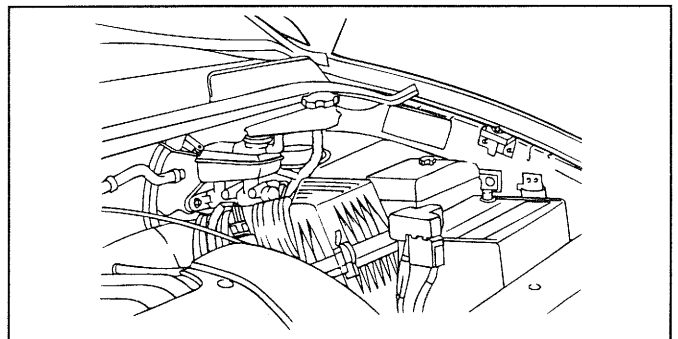
CAUTION

The air filter cover should be removed carefully because intake hose includes the air-flow sensor.



EDHA006A

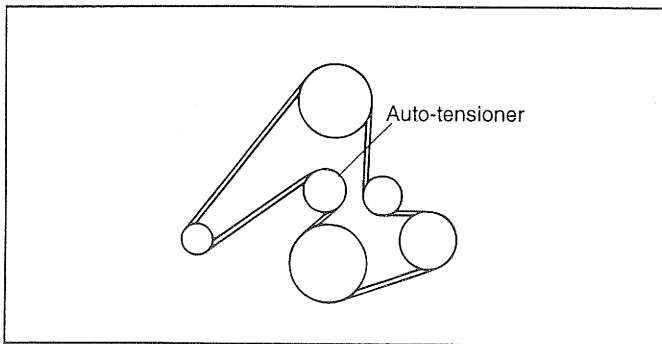
3. Remove the air cleaner filter.
4. Set a new air cleaner filter and the air cleaner filter cover.



EDHA058A

CHECKING BELT TENSION

The belt tension is automatically adjusted by the auto-tensioner.



ECHA010A

ADJUSTING BELT TENSION

Refer to EM-Section and EMA-Section.

COOLING SYSTEM

Check the cooling system for damaged hoses, loose or leaking connections, or other possible causes of coolant leaks.

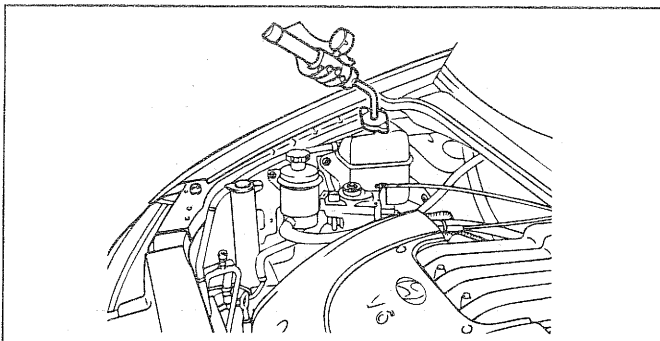
ANTIFREEZE

The engine cooling system is provided with a mixture of 50% ethylene glycol anti-freeze and 50% water (For the vehicles of tropical area, the engine cooling system is provided with a mixture of 40% ethylene glycol anti-freeze and 60% water at the time of manufacture.)

Since the cylinder head and water pump body are made of aluminum alloy casting, be sure to use a 30 to 60% ethylene glycol antifreeze coolant to provide corrosion protection and freezing prevention.

CAUTION

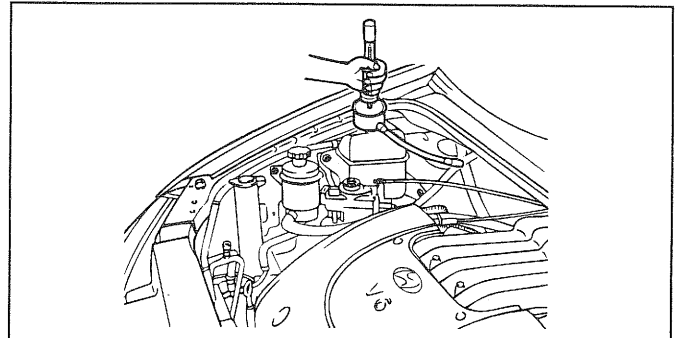
If the concentration of the antifreeze is below 30%, the anticorrosion property will be adversely affected. In addition, if the concentration is above 60%, both the antifreeze and engine cooling properties will decrease, adversely affecting the engine. For these reasons, be sure to maintain the concentration level within the specified range.



ECHA010A

MEASURING OF ANTIFREEZE CONCENTRATION

Run the engine until coolant is fully mixed. Drain some coolant (antifreeze), and then measure the temperature and specific gravity of the coolant. Determine concentration and safe working temperature. If the coolant is short of antifreeze, add antifreeze to a concentration of 50%. (Tropical Areas : 40%)



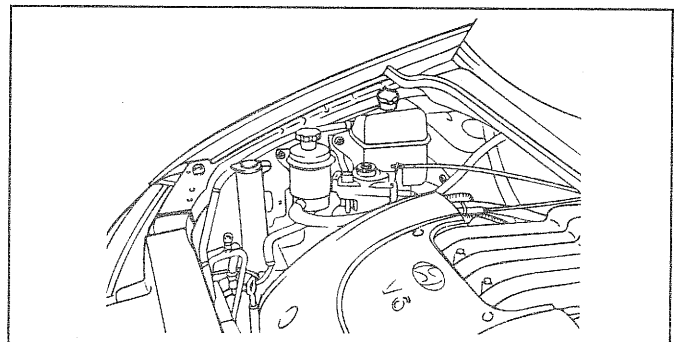
ECHA010C

REPLACING OF THE COOLANT

1. Set the temperature control lever to the hot position.
2. Remove the radiator cap.

CAUTION

Remove the cap slowly as the system is pressurized and the coolant may be hot. Do not open the cap when engine is hot.



ECHA059A

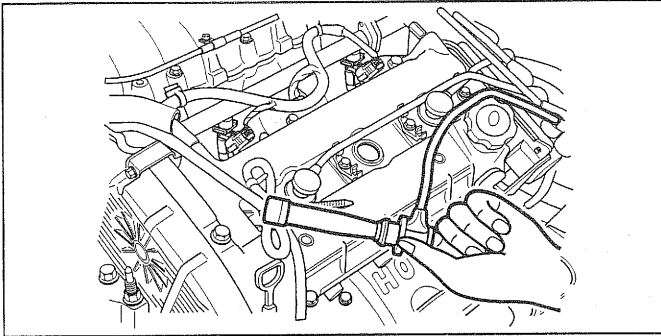
3. Loosen the drain plug to drain the coolant.
4. Drain the coolant from the reserve tank.
5. After draining the coolant, tighten the drain plug securely.
6. Supply the radiator with the coolant until it is filled up to its filler neck.
7. Supply the reserve tank with the coolant.
8. After warming up the engine until the thermostat opens, remove the radiator cap and check the coolant level.
9. Supply the coolant into the radiator until it is filled up to its filler neck, and install the radiator cap securely.
10. Fill the reserve tank with coolant up to the "FULL" line.

REPLACING IGNITION CABLES

The ignition cables should be replaced periodically with new ones. After replacing, make sure that the ignition cables and terminals are properly connected and fully seated.

NOTE

When disconnecting an ignition cable, be sure to hold the cable cap. If the cable is disconnected by pulling on the cable alone, an open circuit might result from it.



KFW2005A

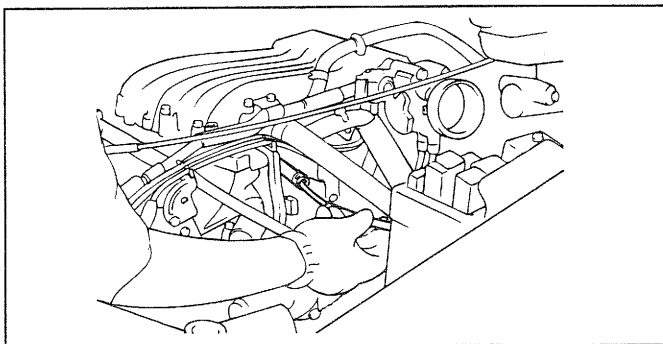
REPLACING OXYGEN SENSOR

The oxygen sensor is a device which controls the fuel mixture. If the oxygen sensor is damaged, the exhaust-gas cleaning efficiency as well as driveability deteriorates. Therefore, it should be replaced periodically with a new one.

FUEL SYSTEM

Tank, Lines And Connections

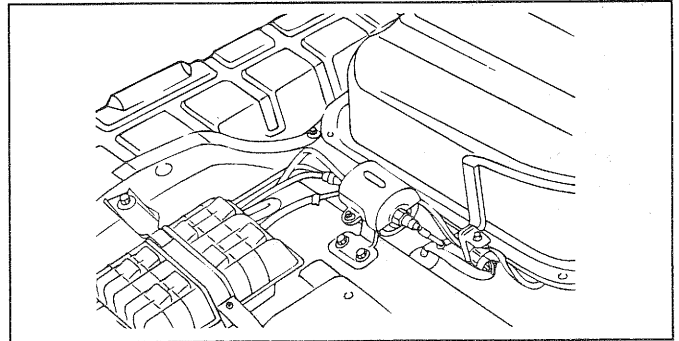
1. Check for damage or leakage in the fuel lines and connections.
2. Inspect the surface or fuel hoses for heat and mechanical damage. Hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts, abrasions and excessive swelling indicate deterioration of the rubber.
3. If the fabric casing of the rubber hose is exposed by cracks and abrasions in the fuel system, the hoses should be changed.



ECHA060A

Fuel Filter

The fuel filter should be replaced regularly because its performance capacity is reduced by dirt and water collected over an extended period of use. Replace as required.

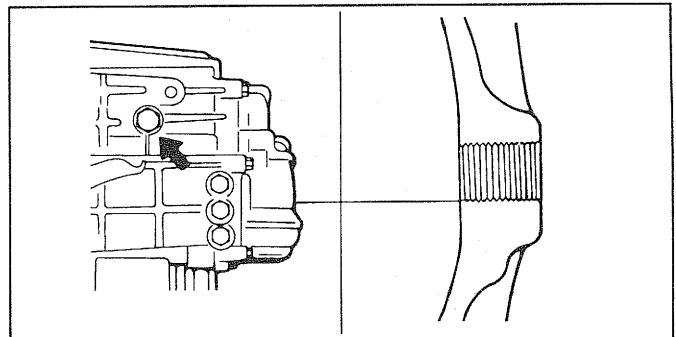


ECHA061A

MANUAL TRANSAXLE (INSPECT OIL LEVEL)

Inspect that there is leakage in each component and check the oil level by remaining the filler plug. If the oil is contaminated, it is necessary to replace it with new oil.

1. With the vehicle parked at a level place, remove the filler plug and make sure that oil level is the same level as the plug hole.
2. Check that the transaxle oil is not dirty.



EAA9029A

TRANSAXLE OIL (REPLACE)

1. With the vehicle parked at a level place, remove the magnet plug to drain transaxle oil.
2. Replace packing with a new one and install the magnet plug.
3. Supply transaxle oil (through the filler plug part) until the oil level is the same level as the plug hole.

INSPECTING STEERING LINKAGE

1. Check steering wheel freeplay.

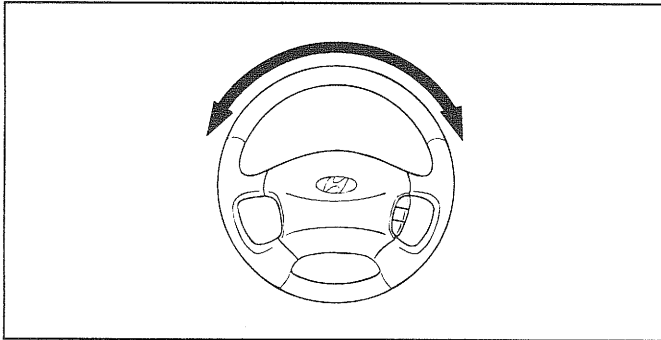
Maximum steering wheel freeplay : 30 mm (1.181 in.)

2. Check steering linkage for looseness and damage as follows.
 - a) Tie rod ends do not have excessive play.

- b) Dust seals and boots are not damaged.
- c) Boot clamps are not loose.

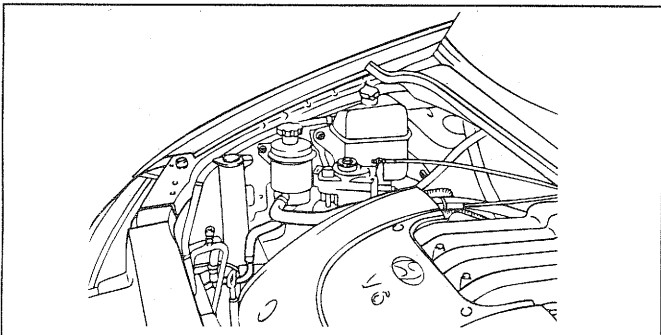
POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL (INSPECT FLUID LEVEL)

1. Park the vehicle on a level place surface, start the engine, and then turn the steering wheel several times to raise the temperature of the fluid to approximately 50°C (122°F).



ECHA062A

2. With the vehicle still idling, turn the wheel all the way to the left and right several times. Check the fluid in the oil reservoir for foaming, the fluid level, and replenish the fluid in the oil reservoir through the oil filter if necessary.



EDHA006G

POWER STEERING HOSES (CHECK FOR DETERIORATION OR LEAKS)

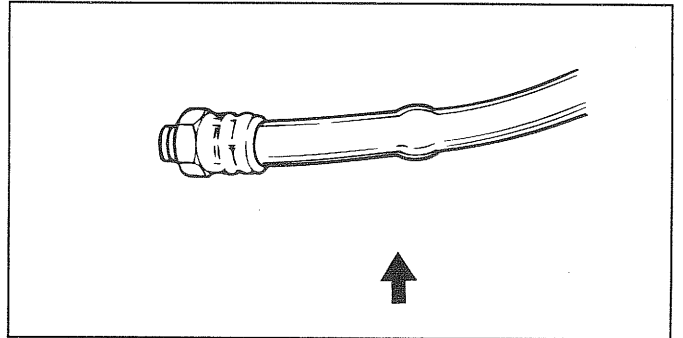
1. Check the hose connections for fluid leaks.
2. The power steering hoses should be replaced if there are severe surface cracking, pulling, scuffing or worn steps. Deterioration of the hoses could cause premature failure.

BALL JOINT AND STEERING LINKAGE SEALS, STEERING AND DRIVE SHAFT BOOTS

1. These components, which are permanently lubricated at the factory, do not require periodic lubrication. Damaged seals and boots should be replaced to prevent leakage or contamination of the grease.
2. Inspect the dust cover and boots for proper sealing leakage and damage. Replace them if defective.

INSPECTING BRAKE LINE

1. Check all brake pipes and hoses for damage, wear, cracks, corrosion, leaks, bends, twists.
2. Check all clamps for tightness.
3. Check that the lines are clear of sharp edges, moving parts and the exhaust system.



EAA9033A

FRONT DISC BRAKE PADS

Check for fluid contamination and wear. Replace a set of pads if defective.

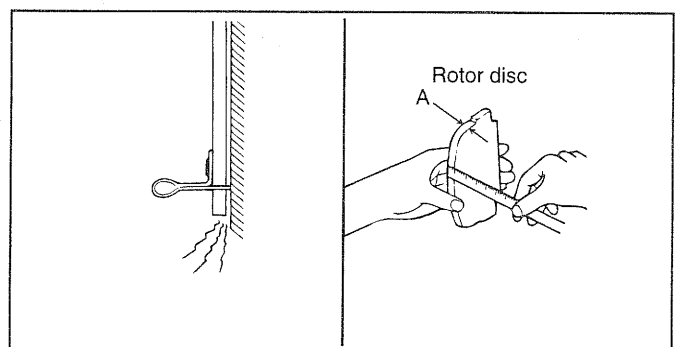
NOTE

If a squealing or scraping noise occurs from the brake during driving, check the pad wear indicator contacting the disc, the brake pad should be replaced.

CAUTION

The pads for the right and left wheels should be replaced at the same time. Never split or intermix brake pad sets. All pads must be replaced as a complete set.

Thickness of pad lining [Limit] : 2.0 mm (0.079 in.)



EAA9034A

REAR DRUM BRAKE LININGS AND REAR WHEEL CYLINDERS

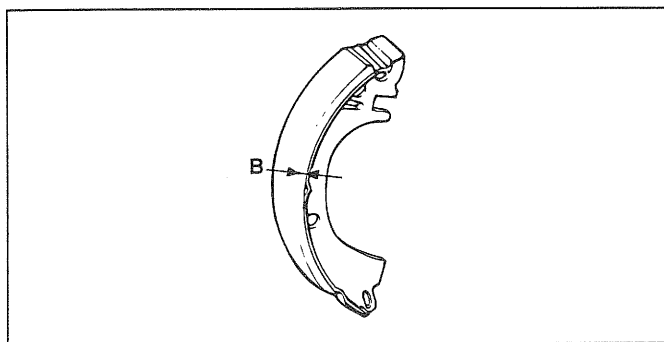
1. Remove the brake drum and check the thickness of brake shoe lining for wear. Check the automatic brake adjusting system by hand to see that it

operates smoothly and gears are in proper mesh each other. To assure functioning smoothly, apply a very thin coat of grease to the friction surface of adjuster and link shaft.

2. Inspect the wheel cylinder boots for fluid leak. Visually check the boots for cuts, tears or heat cracks. (A small amount of fluid on the boot may be not a leak but preservative fluid used at assembly.)

Checking the brake shoes for wear.

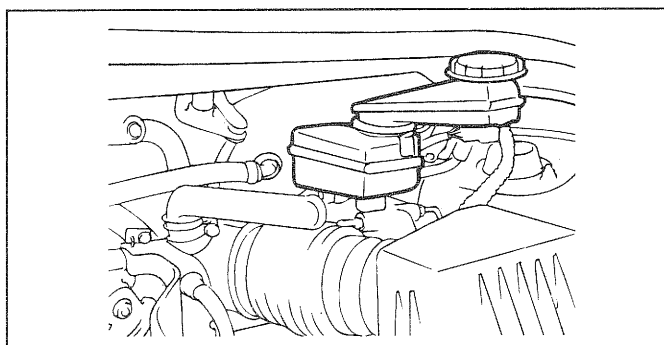
Thickness of lining [Limit] : 0.8 mm (0.031 in.)



EAA9035A

CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

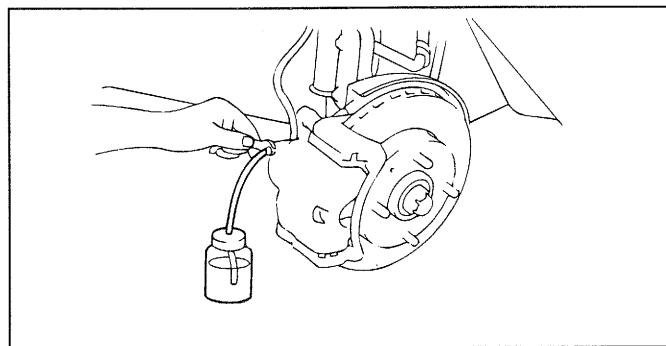
1. Visually check the level of the brake fluid in the reserve tank of the master cylinder.
2. The level should be between the "MAX" and "MIN" mark.
3. If the level is lower than the "MIN" mark, add fresh brake fluid up to the "MAX" mark.



ECHA063A

CHANGING BRAKE FLUID

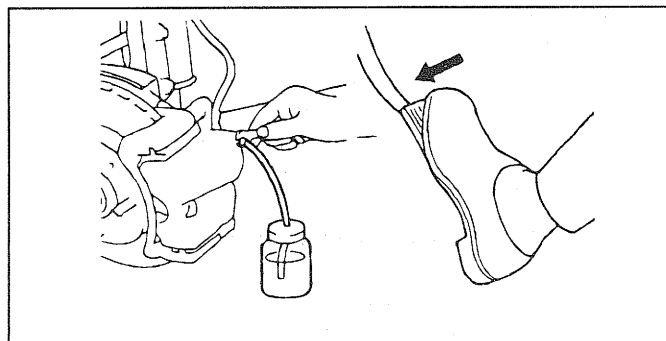
1. Refer to BR-Section for air-bleeding procedures.
2. Connect a vinyl tube to the bleeder screw of each wheel cylinder. Put the other end of the vinyl tube in a vessel for receiving the brake fluid.
3. With a vehicle equipped with ABS(Anti-lock Brake System), refer to BR-section.



EAA9037A

4. Depress the brake pedal a few times. Then loosen the bleeder screw(with the brake pedal still depressed), and tighten it after the brake fluid stops flowing.
5. Repeat the above operation until air bubbles are not in the brake fluid.
6. Repeat these steps for the other cylinders.
7. Add fresh brake fluid up to the "MAX" level in the reserve tank.

Brake fluid : DOT 3 or DOT4



EAAH014B

CHECKING TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE

Check the tire inflation pressures as follows.

TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE (CHECK WITH TIRES COOL)

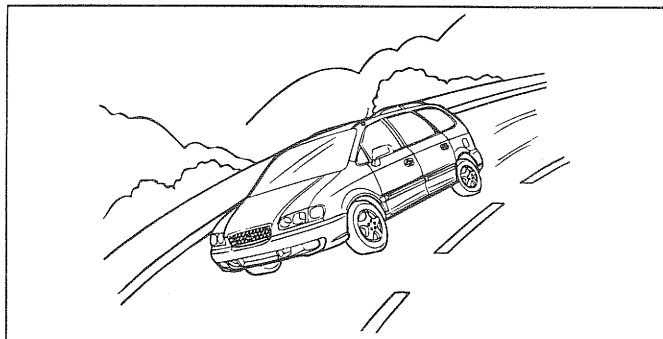
Tire size	Front	Rear
215/65 R 15	206 kPa (30 psi)	206 kPa (30 psi)

ROAD TEST

Drive the vehicle and check for abnormal conditions.

1. Check oil, fluid, fuel, water and exhaust gas leaks.
2. Check free play of clutch pedal and brake pedal.
3. Check operation of brake booster.
4. Check operation of service brake and parking brake systems.

5. Check stroke of parking brake lever.
6. Check driveability of engine.
7. Check condition of instruments, gauges, indicators, exterior lamps, heater and ventilators.
8. Check abnormal noise of each part.



ECHA064A

STEERING AND DRIVE SHAFT BOOTS

1. Aluminum wheels should be paid special attention to. If salt or chemicals adhered to the wheels, they need to be rinsed off as soon as possible. After cleaning the wheels, apply a coating of wax to them to prevent corrosion.
2. When cleaning the vehicle with steam, do not directly steam onto the aluminum wheels.
 - Clean the hub surface.
 - After tightening the wheel nuts by hand, tighten them to specifications.
 - Do not use an impact wrench or push on the wrench with your foot to tighten the wheel nuts.
 - Do not apply oil to the threaded portions.

TIRE CHAINS AND SNOW TIRES

- Use tire chains only on the front wheels. Do not use tire chains on rear wheels.
- When using snow tires, use them on all four wheels for maneuverability and safety.