

Mazda MX-5 Workshop Manual Supplement ABS

FOREWORD

This is a supplement to the workshop manual shown below. This supplement describes service procedures of new or modified mechanical and/or electrical systems. For service procedures and important safety notices not contained in this supplement, please refer to the previous workshop manual.

Workshop Manual:
Form No.1221-10-89I

All information in this supplement was the latest available at the time of printing, all alterations related to modifications will be notified by Service Bulletin.

Mazda Motor Corporation
HIROSHIMA, JAPAN

APPLICATION:

This manual is applicable to vehicles beginning with the Vehicle Identification Numbers (VIN) shown on the following page.

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	Z

Explanations are given only for shaded sections (■).

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1246-10-90G

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS (VIN)

JMZ NA18B2 00 100001 ~

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05EGIX-001

IMPORTANT INFORMATION**BASIC ASSUMPTIONS**

This workshop manual assumes that you have certain special tools that are necessary for the safe and efficient performance of service operations on Mazda vehicles and that you know how to use them properly. It also assumes that you are familiar with automobile systems and basic service and repair procedures. You should not attempt to use this manual unless these assumptions are correct and you understand the consequences described below.

SAFETY RISK

This manual contains certain notes, warnings, and other precautionary information that you should carefully read and follow to reduce the risk of personal injury to yourself or others and the risk of improper service that may damage the vehicle or render it unsafe. If there is no such information in regard to any specific service method, this does not mean there is no possibility that personal safety or vehicle safety will be jeopardized by the use of incorrect methods or tools.

POSSIBLE LOSS OF WARRANTY

The manufacturer's warranty on Mazda vehicles and engines can be voided if improper service or repairs are performed by persons other than those at an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

WARNING ON LUBRICANTS AND GREASES

Avoid all prolonged and repeated contact with mineral oils, especially used oils. Used oils contaminated during service (e.g., engine sump oils) are more irritating and more likely to cause serious effects, including skin cancer, in the event of gross and prolonged skin contact.

Wash skin thoroughly after work involving oil.

Protective hand cleaners may be of value provided they can be removed from the skin with water. Do not use gasoline, paraffin, or other solvents to remove oil from the skin.

Lubricants and greases may be slightly irritating to the eyes.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact should be avoided by wearing protective clothing. Particular care should be taken with used oils and greases containing lead. Do not allow work clothing to be contaminated with oil. Dry clean or launder such clothing at regular intervals.

05UGIX-002

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

PREPARATION

PREPARATION points out the needed **Special Service Tool (SST)** for the service operation that it proceeds. Gather all necessary **SST** before beginning work.

GI

Example:

N TIE-ROD END BOOT AND STEERING GEAR BOOT

TIE-ROD END BOOT AND STEERING GEAR BOOT

PREPARATION

49 0118 850C Puller, ball joint	49 H028 301 Installer, boot
------------------------------------	--------------------------------

9MU0NX-030

SST NUMBER
49 H028 301

SST NAME
Installer, boot

SST ILLUSTRATION

05UGIX-003

REPAIR PROCEDURE

1. Most repair operations begin with an overview illustration. It identifies the components, shows how the parts fit together, and describes visual parts inspections. If a damaged or worn part is found, repair or replace it as necessary.
2. Expendable parts, tightening torques, and symbols for oil, grease, and sealant are shown in the overview illustration.
3. Pages related to service procedures are shown under the illustration. Refer to this information when servicing the related part.

Example:

EXPENDABLE PARTS

APPLICATION POINT OF OIL, ETC.
(See page GI-4)

RELATED PAGE FOR SERVICE

TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATION *2

TIGHTENING TORQUE UNIT

VISUAL INSPECTION INFORMATION

73-107 (7.4-10.9, 54-79)

17 SELECTIVE

18-26 (1.6-2.6, 13-19)

128-284 (13-29, 54-610)

128-284 (13-29, 54-610)

16. Bearing inner race
Removal..... page M-22
Inspect for damage or rough rotation.....
Installation..... page M-24

17. Spacer

18. Drive pinion
Removal..... page M-21
Inspect splines and teeth for wear or damage..... page M-22
Adjustment of height..... page M-22
Adjustment..... page M-24

1. Bolt
2. Lock plate
3. Bearing cup
4. Adjusting screw
5. Bearing outer race
6. Locknut
7. Washer
8. Companion flange

9 REPLACE

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*1: The numbers (① ex.) refer to parts identification and where necessary servicing procedure.

*2: Units are in Nm (m-kg, ft-lb) unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOLS

There are six symbols indicating oil, grease, and sealant. These symbols show the points of applying such materials during service.

Symbol	Meaning	Kind
	Apply oil	New engine oil or gear oil as appropriate
	Apply brake fluid	Only brake fluid
	Apply automatic transmission fluid	Only ATF
	Apply grease	Appropriate grease
	Apply sealant	Appropriate sealant
	Apply petroleum jelly	Only petroleum jelly

95AGIX-002

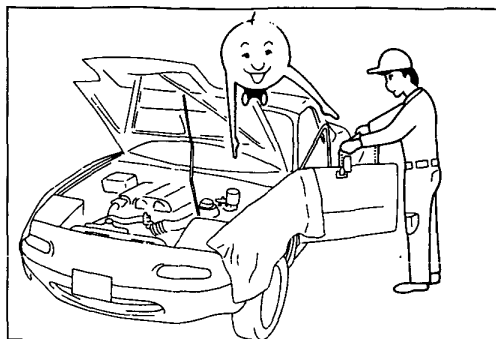
Note

- When special oil or grease is needed, this is shown in the illustration.

NOTES, CAUTIONS, AND WARNINGS

As you read through the procedures, you will come across NOTES, CAUTIONS, and WARNINGS. Each one is there for a specific purpose. **NOTES** give you **added information** that will help you to complete a particular procedure. **CAUTIONS** are given to prevent you from making an error that could **damage the vehicle**. **WARNINGS** remind you to be especially careful in those areas where carelessness can cause **personal injury**. The following list contains some general WARNINGS you should follow when you work on a vehicle.

9MUGIX-036

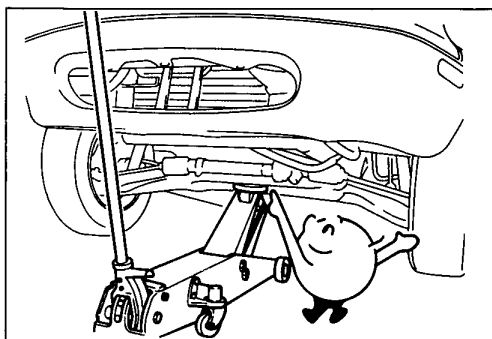


05UGIX-006

GI-4

FUNDAMENTAL PROCEDURES**PROTECTION OF VEHICLE**

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



9MUGIX-003

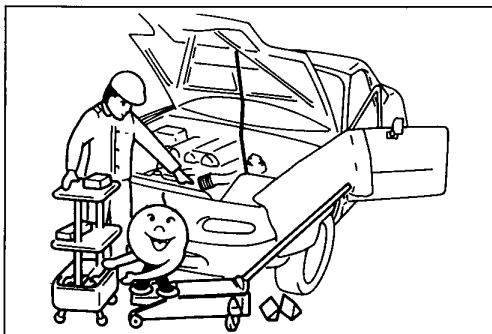
A WORD ABOUT SAFETY

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

1. Block the wheels.
2. Use only the specified jacking positions.
3. Support the vehicle with safety stands.

Start the engine only after making certain the engine compartment is clear of tools and people.

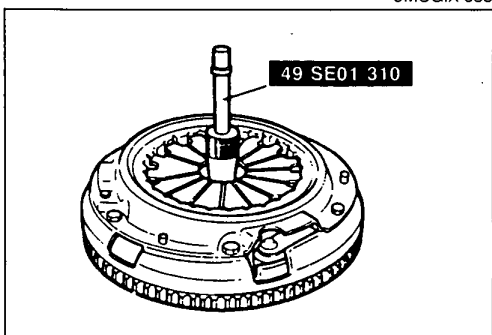
GI



9MUGIX-038

PREPARATION OF TOOLS AND MEASURING EQUIPMENT

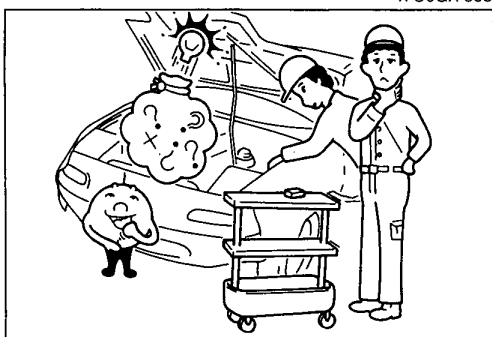
Be sure that all necessary tools and measuring equipment are available before starting any work.



47U0GX-005

SPECIAL TOOLS

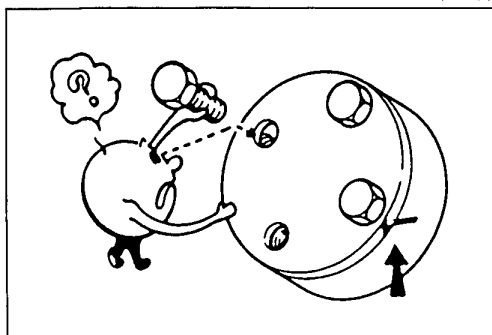
Use special tools when they are required.



47U0GX-006

REMOVAL OF PARTS

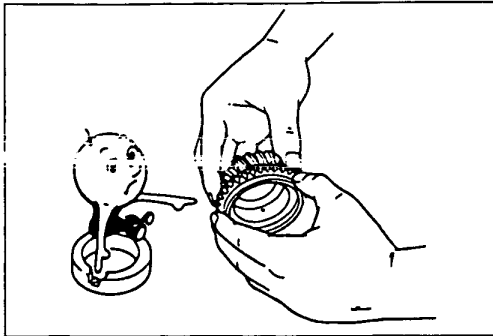
While correcting a problem, try also to determine its cause. Begin work only after first learning which parts and subassemblies must be removed and disassembled for replacement or repair.



9MUGIX-039

DISASSEMBLY

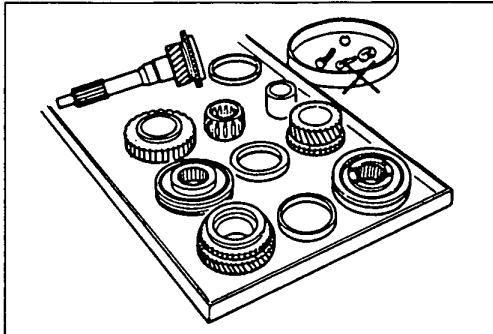
If the disassembly procedure is complex, requiring many parts to be disassembled, all parts should be disassembled in a way that will not affect their performance or external appearance and identified so that reassembly can be performed easily and efficiently.



9MUGIX-040

1. Inspection of parts

When removed, each part should be carefully inspected for malfunctioning, deformation, damage, and other problems.

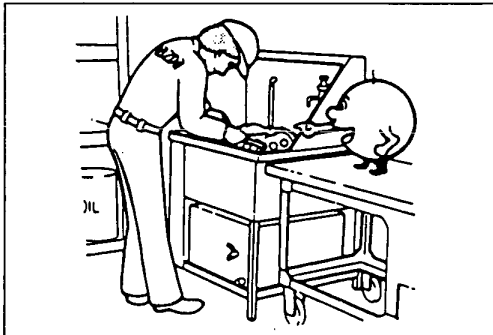


9MUGIX-041

2. Arrangement of parts

All disassembled parts should be carefully arranged for re-assembly.

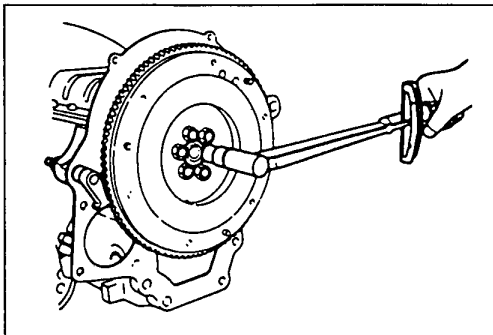
Be sure to separate or otherwise identify the parts to be replaced from those that will be reused.



47U0GX-010

3. Cleaning parts for reuse

All parts to be reused should be carefully and thoroughly cleaned in the appropriate method.



9MUGIX-004

REASSEMBLY

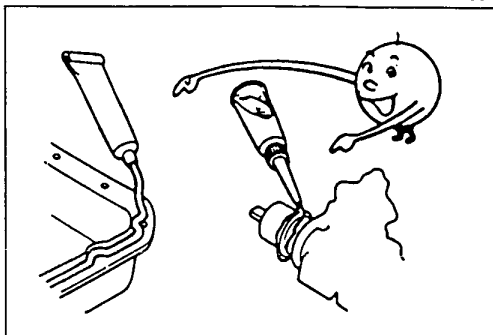
Standard values, such as torques and certain adjustments, must be strictly observed in the reassembly of all parts. Refer to STANDARD BOLT AND NUT TIGHTENING TORQUE in Section TD for tightening torques not mentioned in the main text.

If removed, these parts should be replaced with new ones:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Oil seals | 2. Gaskets |
| 3. O-rings | 4. Lock washers |
| 5. Cotter pins | 6. Nylon nuts |

Depending on location:

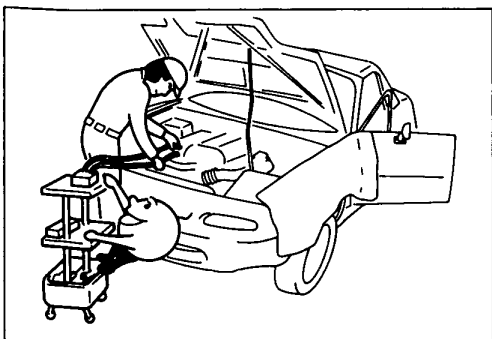
1. Sealant should be applied to gaskets.
2. Oil should be applied to the moving components of parts.
3. Specified oil or grease should be applied at the prescribed locations (such as oil seals) before reassembly.



9MUGIX-042

FUNDAMENTAL PROCEDURES

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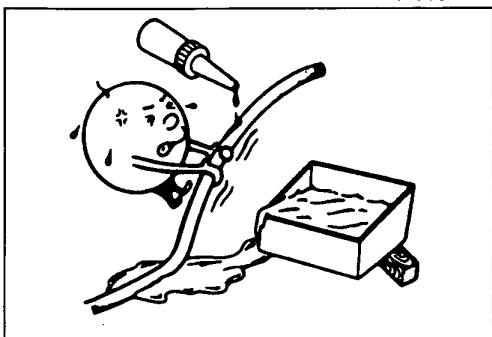


67U0GX-002

ADJUSTMENTS

Use suitable gauges and/or testers when making adjustments.

GI



9MUGIX-005

RUBBER PARTS AND TUBING

Prevent gasoline or oil from getting on rubber parts or tubing.

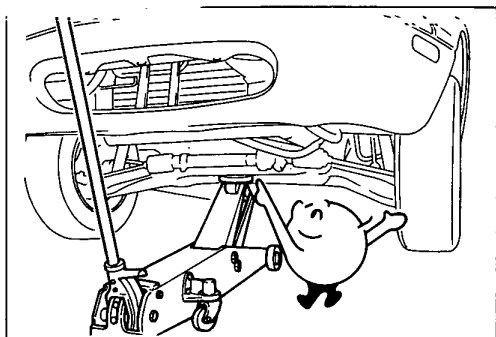
GI JACK AND SAFETY STAND POSITIONS, VEHICLE LIFT (2-SUPPORT TYPE) POSITIONS

JACK AND SAFETY STAND POSITIONS

FRONT

Jack position:

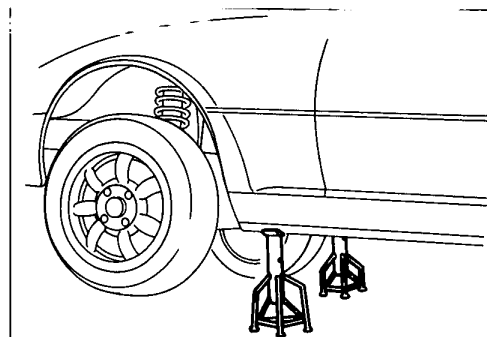
At center of crossmember



05UGIX-007

Safety stand positions:

Side sills

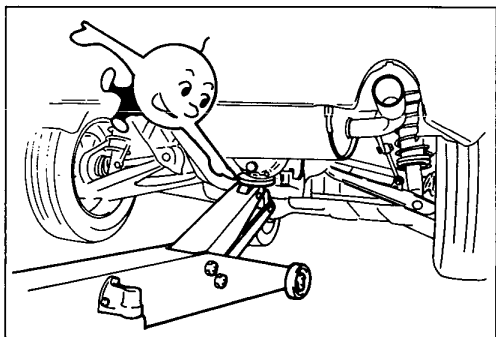


9MUGIX-007

REAR

Jack position:

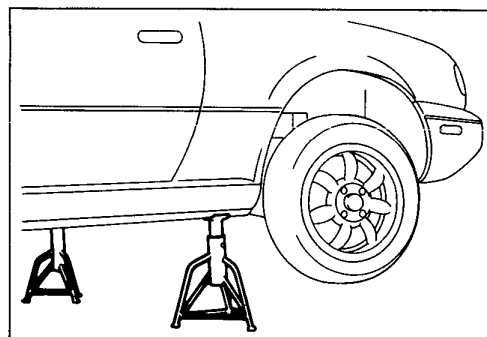
At center of differential



05UGIX-008

Safety stand positions:

Side sills

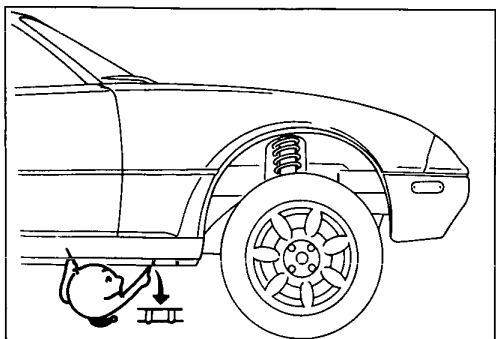


9MUGIX-009

VEHICLE LIFT (2-SUPPORT TYPE) POSITIONS

FRONT

Side sills

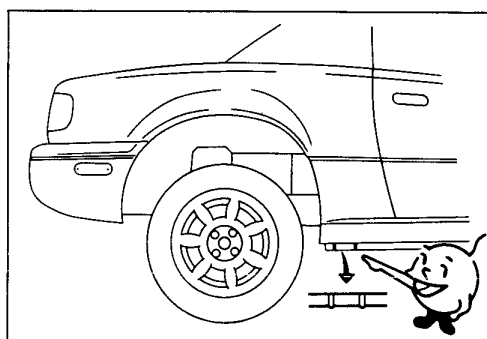


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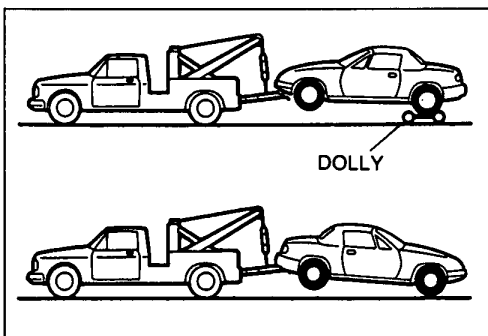
GI-8

REAR

Side sills

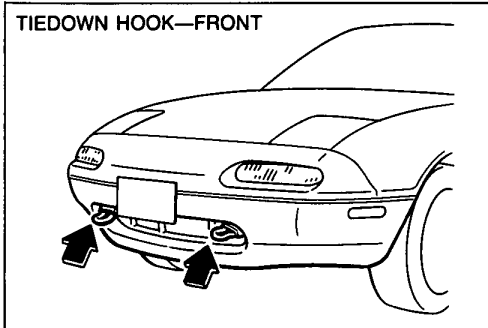


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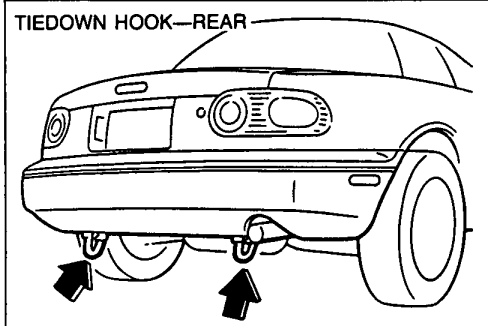


95AGIX-005

TIEDOWN HOOK—FRONT



TIEDOWN HOOK—REAR



TOWING

Proper towing equipment is necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle during any towing operation.

Laws and regulations applicable to vehicles in tow must always be observed.

As a rule, towed vehicles should be pulled with the driving wheels off the ground.

If towing with the front wheels on the ground, set the front wheels straight ahead and set the ignition switch to OFF.

WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSION

If the transmission, rear axle, and steering system are not damaged, the vehicle may be towed on all four wheels. If any of these components is damaged, use a towing dolly.

The following points are important when towing a vehicle with all wheels on the ground.

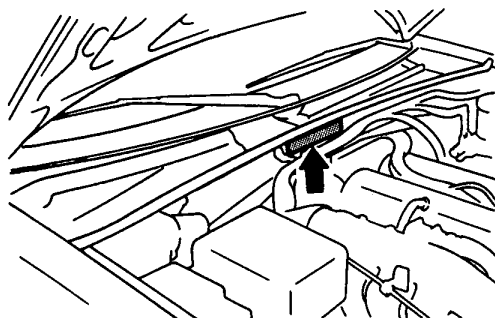
1. Set the ignition switch in the ACC(I) position.
2. Place the shift lever in Neutral.
3. Release the parking brake.

CAUTION

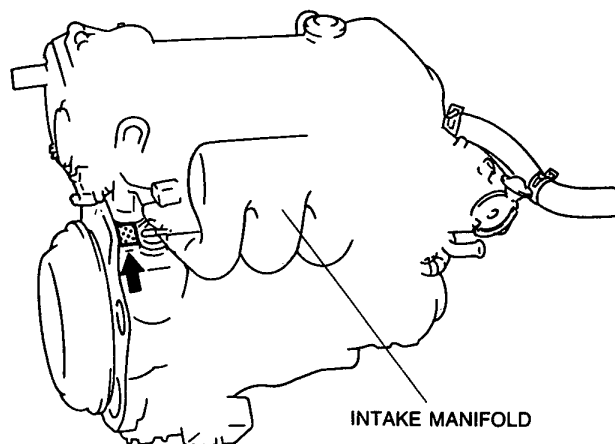
- The power assists for the brakes and steering are inoperable while the engine is off.
- Do not use the tiedown hooks of the vehicle for towing. These hooks are designed **ONLY** for transport tiedown. If the tiedown hooks are used for towing, the front or rear skirt and bumper will be damaged.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER LOCATIONS

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)



ENGINE MODEL AND NUMBER



INTAKE MANIFOLD

UNITS

N·m (m·kg or cm·kg, ft·lb or in·lb).....	Torque
rpm.....	Revolutions per minute
A.....	Ampere(s)
V.....	Volts
Ω	Ohm(s) (resistance)
kPa (kg/cm ² , psi).....	Pressure (usually positive)
mmHg (inHg).....	Pressure (usually negative)
W.....	Watt
liters (US qt, Imp qt)	Volume
mm (in).....	Length

89U0GX-006

ABBREVIATIONS

ABDC	After bottom dead center
ABS	Anti-lock brake system
A/C	Air conditioner
ACC	Accessories
ATDC.....	After top dead center
BBDC	Before bottom dead center
BTDC.....	Before top dead center
DRL	Daytime running light
ECU.....	Engine control unit
EGI	Electronic gasoline injection
E/L	Electrical load
EX.....	Exhaust
IC.....	Integrated circuit
IN.....	Intake
INT.....	Intermittent
ISC.....	Idle-speed control
LH.....	Left hand
LSD.....	Limited-slip differential
M	Motor, electric
MIL	Malfunction indicator lamp
M/T	Manual transmission
OFF	Switch off
ON.....	Switch on
PCV	Positive crankcase ventilation
PPF.....	Power plant frame
PRC	Pressure regulator control
P/S.....	Power steering
P/W.....	Power window
RH	Right hand
SST.....	Special service tool
TDC	Top dead center
VRIS.....	Variable resonance induction system

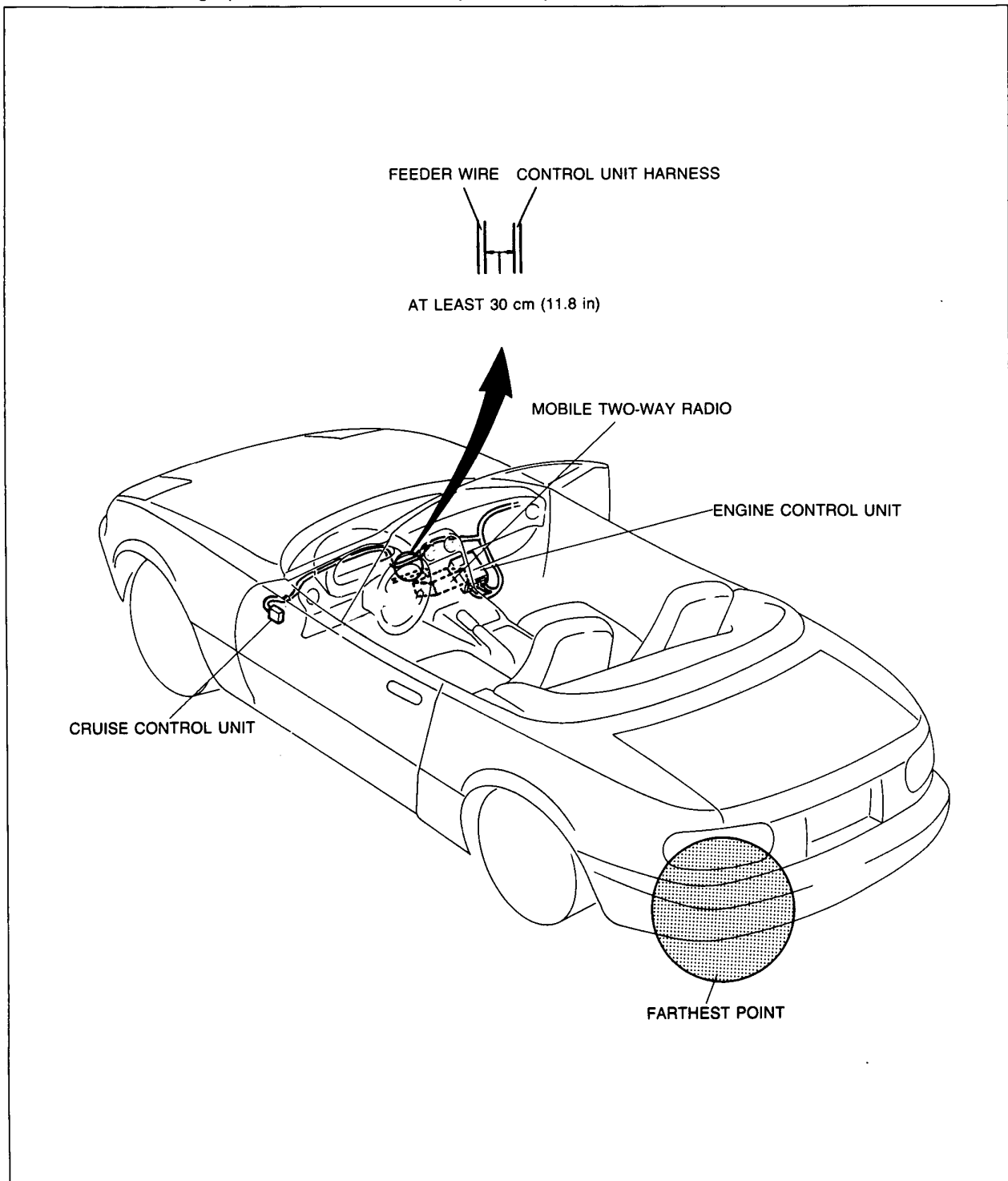
05EGIX-002

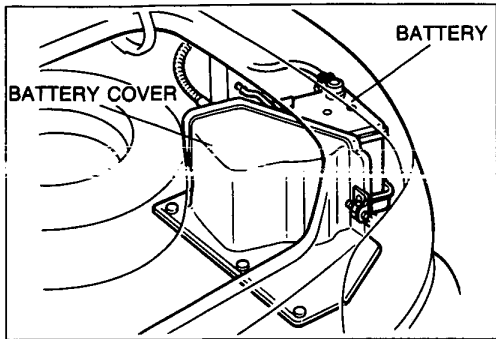
CAUTION**INSTALLATION OF MOBILE TWO-WAY RADIO SYSTEM**

If a mobile two-way radio system is installed improperly or if a high-powered type is used, the EGI system and other systems may be affected.

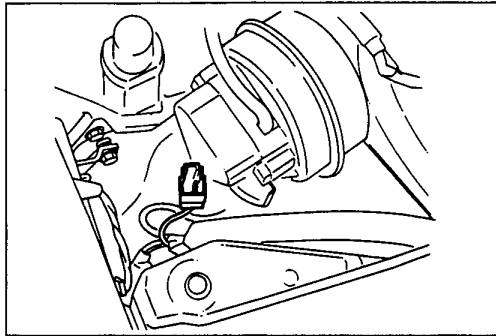
When the vehicle is to be equipped with a mobile two-way radio, observe the following precautions:

1. Install the antenna at the farthest point from control units.
2. Install the antenna feeder as far as possible from the control unit harnesses (**at least 30 cm [11.8 in]**).
3. Ensure that the antenna and feeder are properly adjusted.
4. Do not install a high-powered mobile two-way radio system.

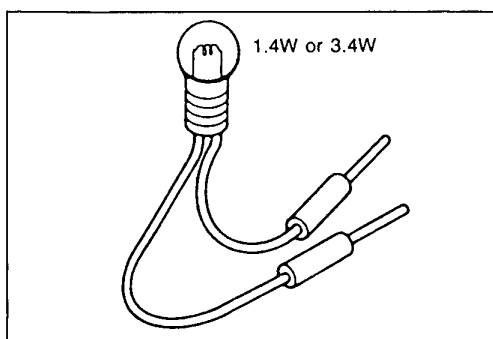


**BATTERY**

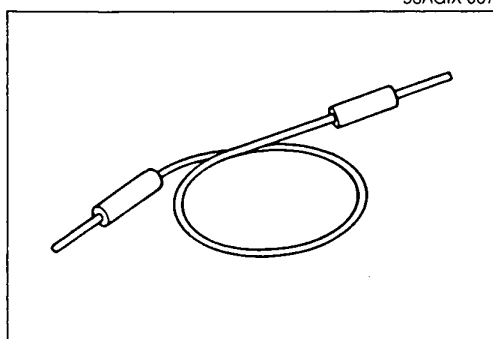
1. The battery is installed in the right rear of the trunk.
2. The battery installed in the MX-5 is unique.
When a replacement battery is installed, install it with a Mazda genuine battery replacement kit or equivalent.

**POWER CONNECTOR IN ENGINE COMPARTMENT**

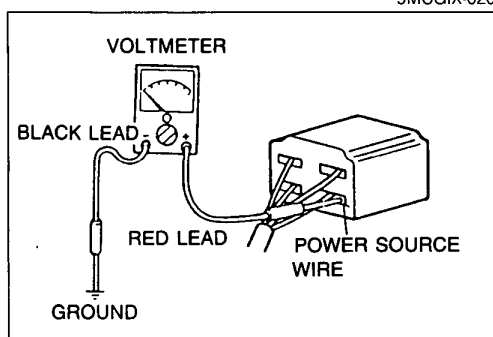
1. When using externally powered test equipment, connect it to the special power connector (Blue: 1-pin) for battery voltage.
2. Do not ground the power connector terminal; the WIPER 20A fuse will be burned.

CAUTION

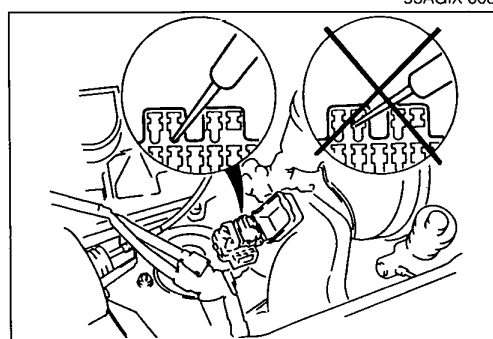
95AGIX-007



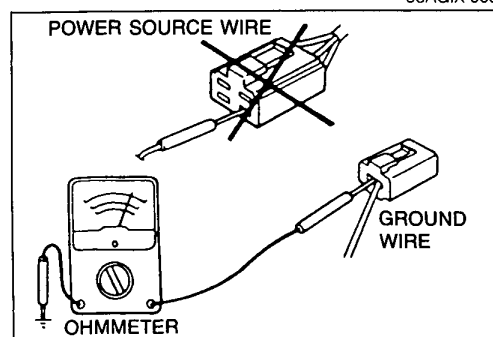
9MUGIX-020



95AGIX-008



95AGIX-009



05UGIX-022

ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING TOOLS**Test Light**

The test light, as shown in the figure, uses a 12V bulb. The two leads should be connected to probes.

The test light is used for simple voltage checks and for checking for short circuits.

Caution

- When checking a control unit, never use a bulb over 3.4W.

Jumper Wire

The jumper wire is used for testing by shorting across switch terminals and ground connections.

Caution

- Do not connect a jumper wire from the power source line to a body ground; this may cause burning or other damage to harnesses or electronic components.

Voltmeter

The DC voltmeter is used to measure circuit voltage. A voltmeter with a range of 15V or more is used by connecting the positive (+) probe (red lead) to the point where voltage is to be measured and the negative (-) probe (black lead) to a body ground.

Diagnosis Connector

Insert the probe into the service hole when connecting a jumper wire or tester to the diagnosis connector.

Caution

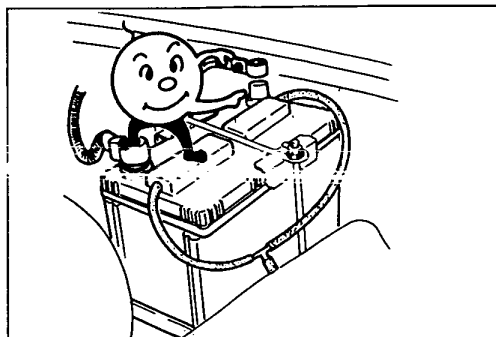
- Do not insert the wire probe into the diagnosis connector terminal, which may damage the terminal.

Ohmmeter

The ohmmeter is used to measure the resistance between two points in a circuit, and to check for continuity and short circuits.

Caution

- Do not attempt to connect the ohmmeter to any circuit to which voltage is applied; this may burn or otherwise damage the ohmmeter.

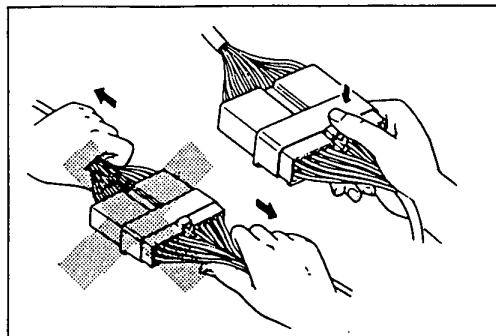


05UGIX-023

CAUTION WITH ELECTRICAL PARTS

Battery Cable

Before disconnecting connectors or removing electrical parts, disconnect the negative battery cable.

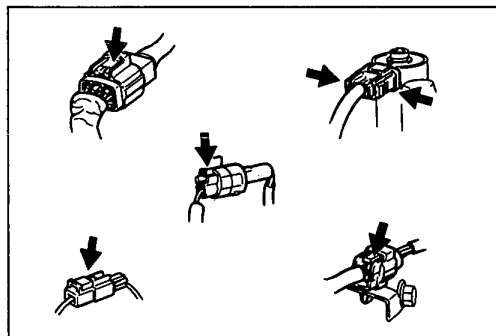


95AGIX-010

Connectors

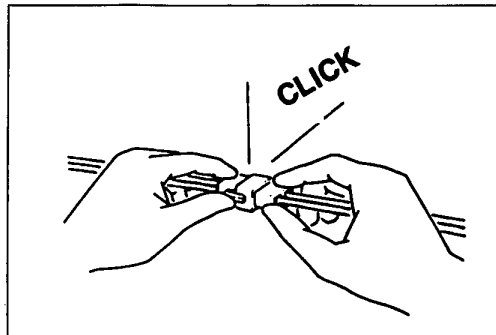
Disconnecting connectors

Never pull on the wiring harness when disconnecting connectors.



05UGIX-025

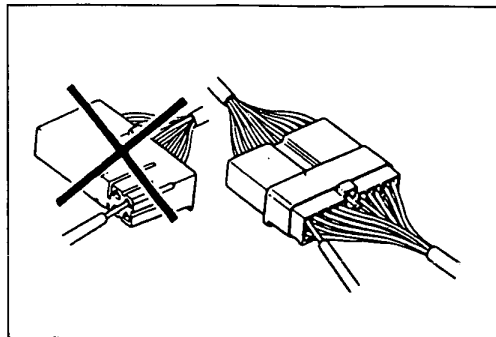
Connectors can be disconnected by pressing or pulling the lock lever as shown.



05UGIX-026

Locking connectors

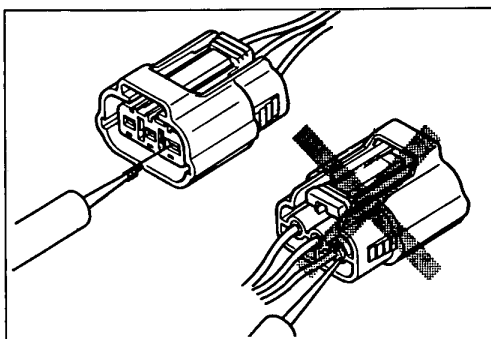
When locking connectors, listen for a click that will indicate they are securely locked.



95AGIX-011

Inspection

1. When a tester is used to check for continuity or to measure voltage, insert the tester probe from the wiring harness side.

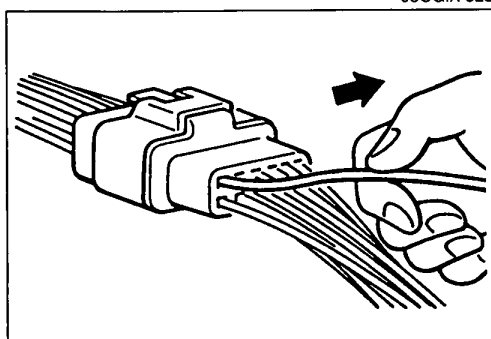
CAUTION

05UGIX-028

2. Check the terminals of waterproof connectors from the connector side, as they cannot be accessed from the wire harness side.

Caution

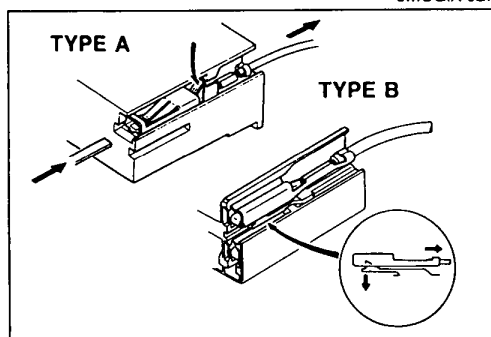
- Use fine wire to prevent damage to the terminal.
- Do not damage the terminal when inserting the tester lead.



9MUGIX-027

Terminals Inspection

Pull lightly on individual wires to check that they are secured in the terminal.



9MUGIX-028

Replacement of terminals

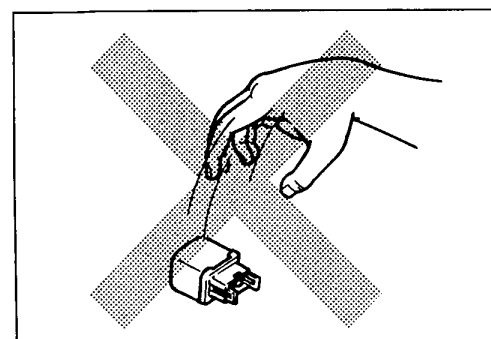
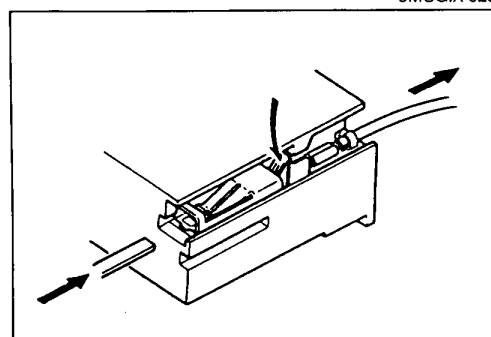
Use the appropriate tools to remove the terminal as shown. When installing the terminal, be sure to insert it until it locks securely.

< Female >

Insert a thin piece of metal from the terminal side of the connector, and then, with the terminal locking tab pressed down, pull the terminal out from the connector.

< Male >

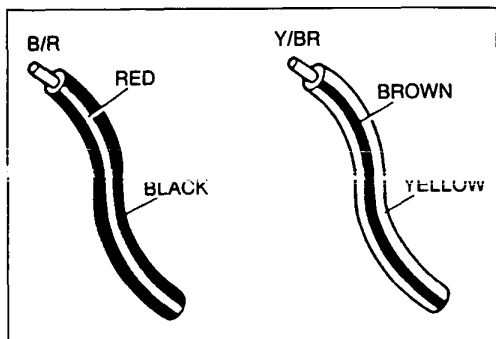
Same as the female type.



05UGIX-029

Sensors, Switches, and Relays

Handle sensors, switches, and relays carefully. Do not drop them or strike them against other objects.

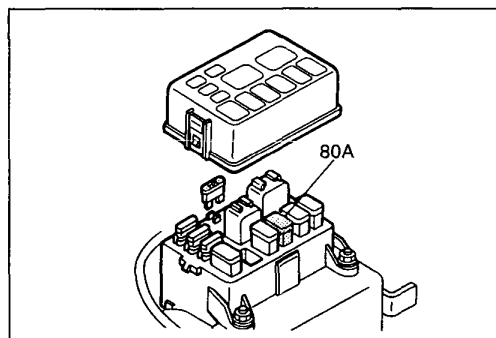


95AGIX-012

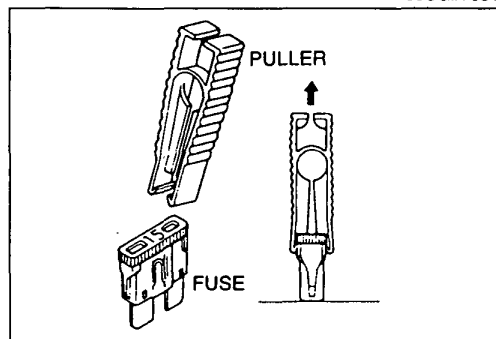
Wiring Harness Wiring color codes

Two-color wires are indicated by a two-color code symbol. The first letter indicates the base color of the wire and the second the color of the stripe.

CODE	COLOR	CODE	COLOR
B	Black	O	Orange
BR	Brown	P	Pink
G	Green	R	Red
GY	Gray	V	Violet
L	Blue	W	White
LB	Light Blue	Y	Yellow
LG	Light Green	—	—



05UGIX-031



9MUGIX-032

Fuse Replacement

1. When replacing a fuse, be sure to replace it with one of the specified capacity.
If a fuse again fails after it has been replaced, the circuit probably has a short and the wiring should be checked.
2. Be sure the negative battery terminal is disconnected before replacing a main fuse (80A).
3. When replacing a pullout fuse, use the fuse puller supplied in the fuse box cover.

PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION AND SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES

PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION	A- 2
PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION TABLE	A- 2
SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES	A- 3
MAINTENANCE TABLE	A- 3
REMARKS	A- 3

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PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION

PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION TABLE

EXTERIOR

INSPECT and **ADJUST**, if necessary, the following items to specification:

- ☐ Glass, exterior bright metal and paint for damage
- ☐ Convertible top and detachable hard top (if equipped) for damage
- ☐ Wheel lug nuts
88—118 N·m (9—12 m·kg, 65—87 ft·lb)
- ☐ Tire pressure
- ☐ All weatherstrips for damage or detachment
- ☐ Operation of hood release and lock
- ☐ Operation of fuel lid
- ☐ Door operation and alignment
- ☐ Headlight aiming

INSTALL the following parts:

- ☐ Wheel caps or rings (if equipped)
- ☐ Outside rearview mirror(s)
- ☐ Mast antenna

UNDER HOOD—ENGINE OFF

INSPECT and **ADJUST**, if necessary, the following items to specification:

- ☐ Fuel, coolant and hydraulic lines, fittings, connections and components for leaks
- ☐ Engine oil level
- ☐ Power steering fluid level (if equipped)
- ☐ Brake and clutch master cylinder fluid level
- ☐ Windshield washer reservoir fluid level
- ☐ Radiator coolant level and specific gravity

Protection °C (°F)	Specific gravity at 20°C (68°F)
-16 (3)	1.054
-26 (-15)	1.066
-40 (-40)	1.078

- ☐ Tightness of water hose clamps (including heater hoses)
- ☐ Tightness of battery terminals
- ☐ Drive belt tensions
- ☐ Accelerator cable and linkage for free movement

CLEAN spark plugs

INTERIOR

INSTALL the following parts:

- ☐ Fuse for accessories

CHECK operation of the following items:

- ☐ Seat controls (sliding and reclining)
- ☐ Door locks
- ☐ Seat belts and warning system
- ☐ Ignition switch and steering lock
- ☐ Starter interlock switch (clutch pedal)
- ☐ All lights, including warning and indicator lights
- ☐ Audible warning system
- ☐ Horn, wipers and washer
- ☐ Audio system (if equipped)
- ☐ Cigarette lighter

☐ Power windows (if equipped)

- ☐ Heater, defroster and air conditioner at all mode selections (if equipped)

CHECK the following items:

- ☐ Presence of spare fuses
- ☐ Upholstery and interior finish

CHECK and **ADJUST**, if necessary, the following items:

- ☐ Operation and fit of windows
- ☐ Pedal height and free play of brake and clutch pedals

	Pedal height mm (in)	Free play mm (in)
Clutch pedal	175—185 (6.89—7.28) (with carpet)	0.6—3.1 (0.02—0.12)
Brake pedal	171—181 (6.73—7.13) (with carpet)	4—7 (0.16—0.28)

- ☐ Parking brake
5—7 notches/98 N (10 kg, 22lb)

UNDER HOOD—ENGINE RUNNING AT OPERATING TEMPERATURE

CHECK the following items:

- ☐ Initial ignition timing
10° ± 1° BTDC (with diagnosis connector TEN and GND terminals connected)
- ☐ Idle speed
850 ± 50 rpm (with diagnosis connector TEN and GND terminals connected)

ON HOIST

CHECK the following items:

- ☐ Underside fuel, coolant and hydraulic lines, fittings, connections and components for leaks
- ☐ Tires for cuts or bruises
- ☐ Steering linkage, suspension, exhaust system and all underside hardware for looseness or damage
- ☐ Manual transmission oil level
- ☐ Rear axle oil level

ROAD TEST

CHECK the following items:

- ☐ Brake operation
- ☐ Clutch operation
- ☐ Steering control
- ☐ Operation of meters and gauges
- ☐ Squeaks, rattles and unusual noise
- ☐ Overall engine performance
- ☐ Seat belt emergency locking retractors
- ☐ Cruise control system (if equipped)

AFTER ROAD TEST

REMOVE seat and floor mat protective covers

CHECK for necessary owner information materials, tools and spare tire in vehicle

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SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES

MAINTENANCE TABLE

Chart symbols:

I: Inspect, and if necessary correct, clean or replace

A: Adjust

R: Replace or change

T: Tighten

A

REMARKS

After 80,000 km or 48 months, continue to follow the described maintenance at the recommended intervals.

As for * marked items in this maintenance chart, note the following points.

- *1 Major service interval at 12 months/20,000 km (12,000 miles).
Lubrication service based on distance only 10,000 km (6,000 miles) not time.
- *2 Adjust or inspect alternator and water pump drive belt, and power steering and air conditioner drive belt if equipped.
- *3 Replacement of the timing belt is required at every 100,000 km (60,000 mile). Failure to replace the timing belt may result in damage to the engine.
- *4 If the vehicle is operated under any of the following conditions, it is suggested that the engine oil and oil filter be changed more often than the recommended intervals.
 - a) Driving in dusty conditions.
 - b) Extended periods of idling or low speed operation.
 - c) Driving for a prolonged periods in cold temperatures or regularly driving only short distances.
- *5 If the vehicle is operated in very dusty or sandy areas, inspect and, if necessary, replace more often than at usual recommended intervals.
- *6 This is a full function check of all electrical systems, i.e, all lights, washers (including condition of blades) electric windows, sunroof, horn etc.
- *7 Replace every two years.
If there has been continuous hard driving, mountain driving, or if the brakes are used extensively or the vehicle is operated in extremely humid climates, the brake fluid should be changed annually.

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SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES

Maintenance operation	Interval	Number of months or km (miles), whichever comes first									
		Months* ¹	—	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
		Kilometers	1,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000
		(Miles)	(600)	(6,000)	(12,000)	(18,000)	(24,000)	(30,000)	(36,000)	(42,000)	(48,000)
Intake and exhaust manifold nuts (Bolts)		T					T				T
Drive belts* ²		A			A		A		A		A
Engine timing belt* ³		Replace every 100,000 km (60,000 miles)									
Engine oil* ⁴		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Oil filter* ⁴				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cooling system (Including coolant level adjustment)					I		I		I		I
Engine coolant		Replace every 2 years									
Idle speed					A		A		A		A
Air cleaner element* ⁵							R				R
Fuel filter							R				R
Fuel lines and hoses							I				I
Initial ignition timing							I				I
Spark plugs					A		A		A		A
Spark plugs (Only for sweden)		Adjust every 30,000 km (18,000 miles)									
Throttle sensor					A		A		A		A
Throttle sensor (Only for sweden)		Adjust every 80,000 km (48,000 miles)									
Evaporative system					I		I		I		I
Evaporative system (Only for sweden)		Inspect every 80,000 km (48,000 miles)									
Dashpot					A		A		A		A
Dashpot (Only for sweden)		Adjust every 80,000 km (48,000 miles)									
All electrical system* ⁶			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Headlight alignment					A		A		A		A
Clutch pedal (With cable adjustment)			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Clutch fluid			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake lines, hoses and connections					I		I		I		I
Brake pedal			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake fluid* ⁷			I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
Parking brake					A		A		A		A
Power brake unit and hoses					I		I		I		I
Disc brakes					I		I		I		I
Power steering fluid			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Power steering system and hoses					I		I		I		I
Steering and front suspension					I		I		I		I
Manual transmission oil							A				R
Rear axle oil							A				R
Rear suspension ball joints							I				
Wheel bearing grease (If applicable)											A
Bolts, nuts on chassis and body		T			T		T		T		T
Body condition (Visual only)		Inspect annually									
Exhaust system heat shields							I				I
Tyres (Including spare tyres) with inflation pressure adjustment					I		I		I		I
Hinges and catches					A		A		A		A
Underside of vehicle					I		I		I		I
Seat belt					I		I		I		I
Road test					I		I		I		I

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FRONT AND REAR AXLES

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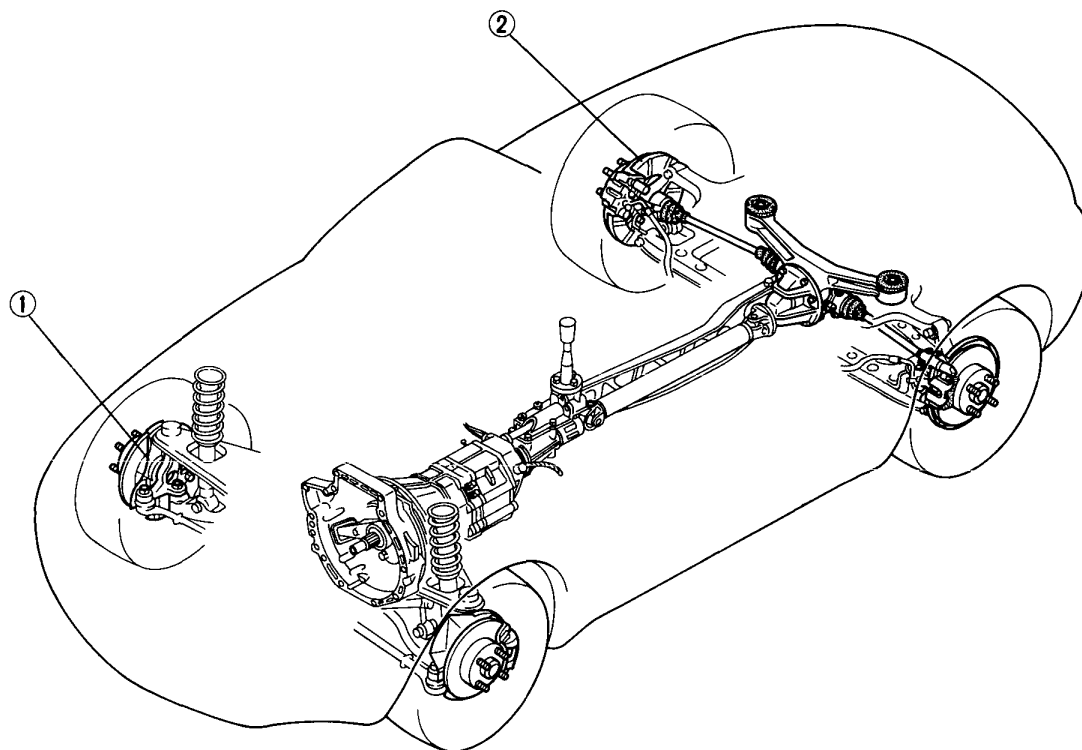
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OUTLINE OF CONSTRUCTION M- 3
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1. Wheel hub, Steering knuckle
Removal / Installation page M-5
Disassembly / Assembly page M-6

2. Rear axle
Removal / Installation page M-8

OUTLINE

OUTLINE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. The construction and service procedures are generally the same as for MX-5 models without the ABS.
2. The ABS wheel speed sensors are installed on the knuckles.
3. The ABS sensor rotors for the front wheels are installed on the wheel hubs and those for the rear wheels are installed on the driveshafts.

05E0MX-003

SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Specifications
Front axle	Type	Double-wishbone
	Bearing	Angular ball bearing
	Maximum wheel bearing play mm (in)	0.05 (0.002)
Rear axle	Type	Double-wishbone
	Bearing	Angular ball bearing
	Maximum wheel bearing play mm (in)	0.05 (0.002)
Differential	Type	Standard
	Reduction gear	Hypoid gear
	Reduction ratio	4.300
	Differential gear	Straight-bevel gear
	Ring gear size mm (in)	162.16 (6.384)
	Oil	Grade
		Viscosity
		Capacity liter (US qt, Imp qt)
Driveshaft	Type	Constant velocity (double offset) joint
	Length mm (in)	659.5 (25.965)

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M

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE INFORMATION

The following points in this section are changed in comparison with Workshop Manual (1221-10-89).

Wheel hub, Steering knuckle

- Removal / Installation
- Disassembly / Assembly

Rear axle

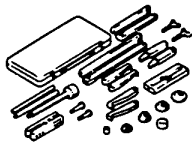
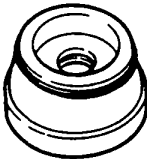
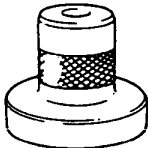
- Removal / Installation

05E0MX-005

FRONT AXLE

PREPARATION

SST

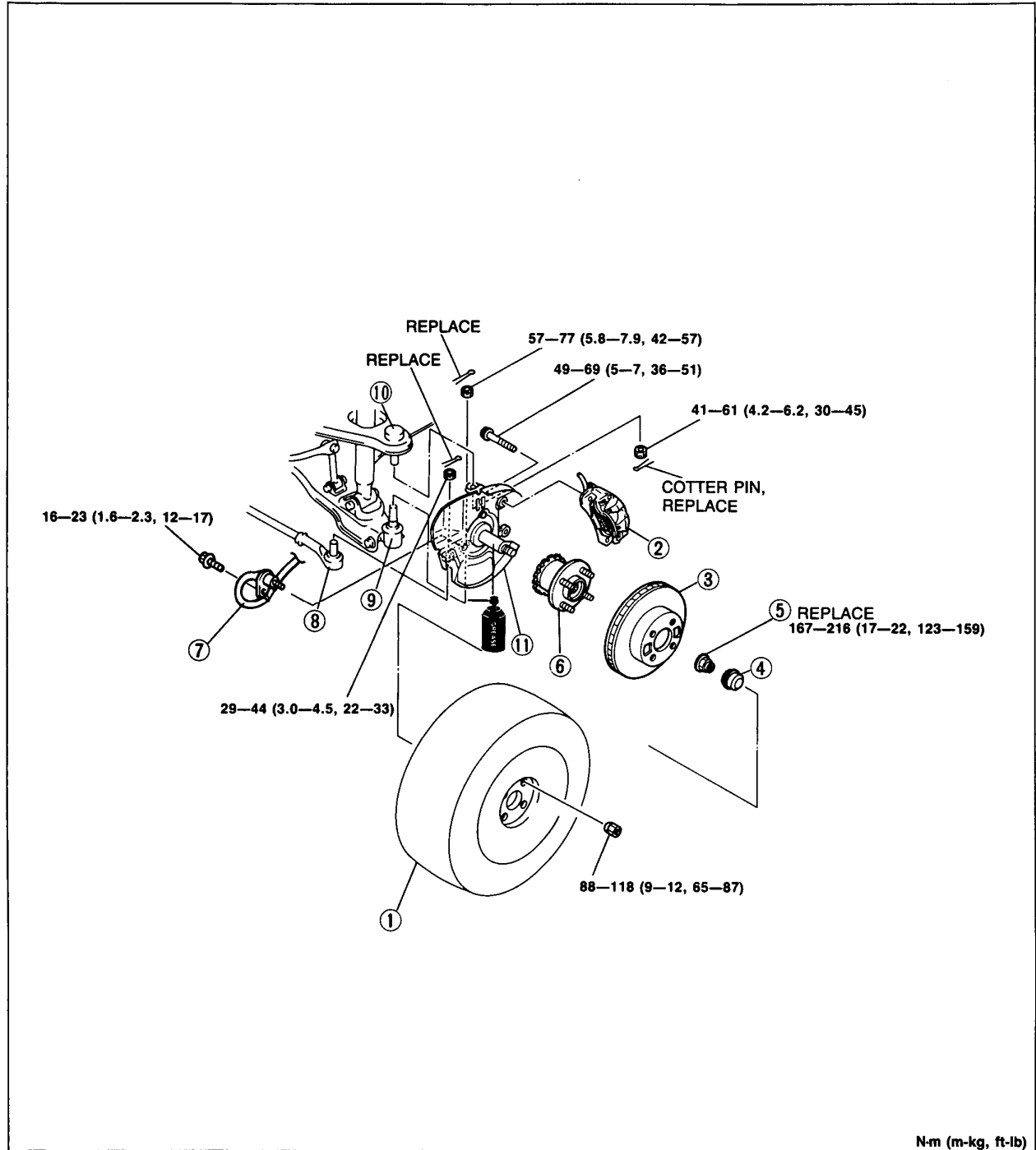
49 0839 425C Puller set, bearing 	For removal of ABS sensor rotor	49 F027 007 Attachment for bearing $\phi 72$ 	For removal of ABS sensor rotor
49 V001 795 Installer, oil seal 	For installation ABS sensor rotor		

05E0MX-006

WHEEL HUB, STEERING KNUCKLE

Removal / Installation

1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
2. Install in the reverse order of removal.

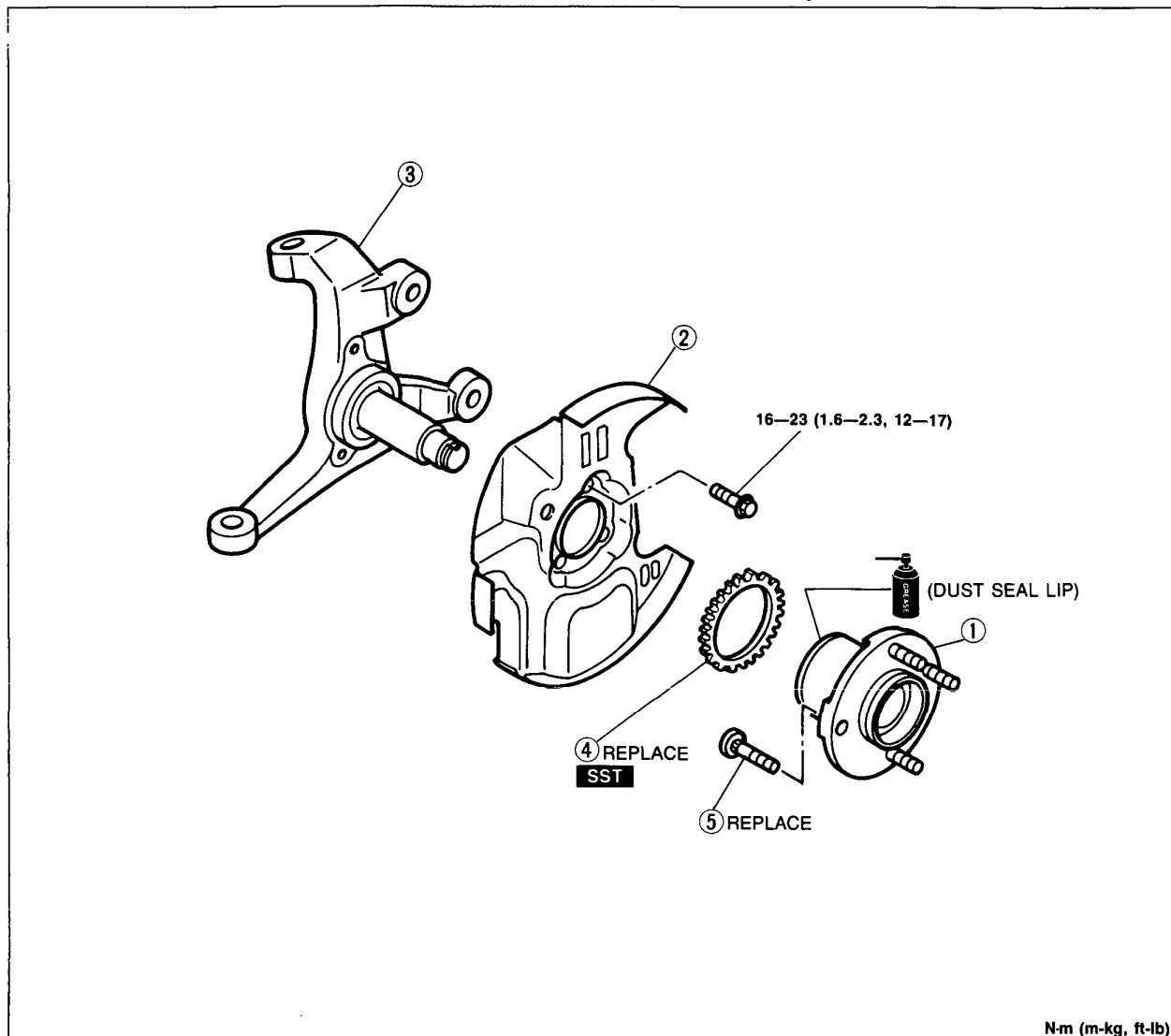


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- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Front wheel | 7. Wheel speed sensor |
| 2. Brake caliper assembly | Removal / Inspection / Installation.. Section P |
| 3. Disc plate | 8. Tie-rod end |
| 4. Hub cap | 9. Lower arm ball joint |
| 5. Locknut | 10. Upper arm ball joint |
| 6. Front wheel hub assembly | 11. Dust cover and knuckle spindle |
| Disassembly / Assembly page M-6 | |

Disassembly / Assembly

1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Disassembly Note**.
2. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
3. Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly, referring to **Assembly Note**.

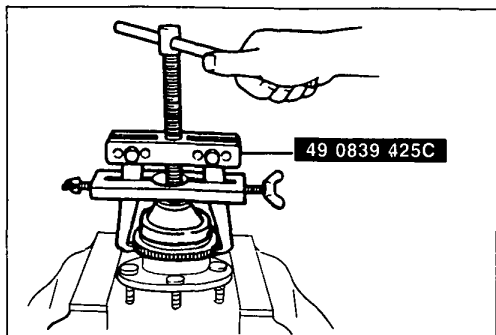


N-m (m-kg, ft-lb)

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1. Front wheel hub assembly
2. Dust cover
3. Knuckle spindle

4. ABS sensor rotor
Disassembly Note below
Assembly Note page M-7
5. Hub bolt



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M-6

Disassembly note**Note**

- Do not remove the hub bolts unless necessary.
- Do not reuse the hub bolts if removed.

ABS sensor rotor

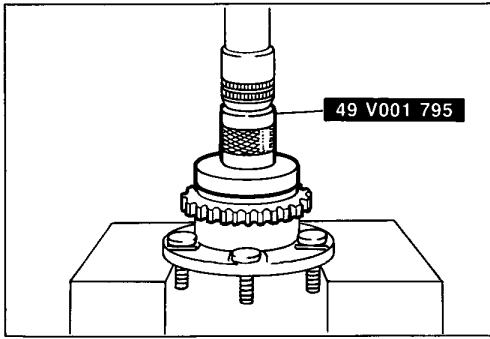
Remove the ABS sensor rotor with the SST.

Note

- Do not remove the sensor rotor unless necessary.
- Do not reuse the sensor rotor if removed.

FRONT AXLE

M



Assembly note ABS sensor rotor

Install a new sensor rotor with the **SST** and a press.

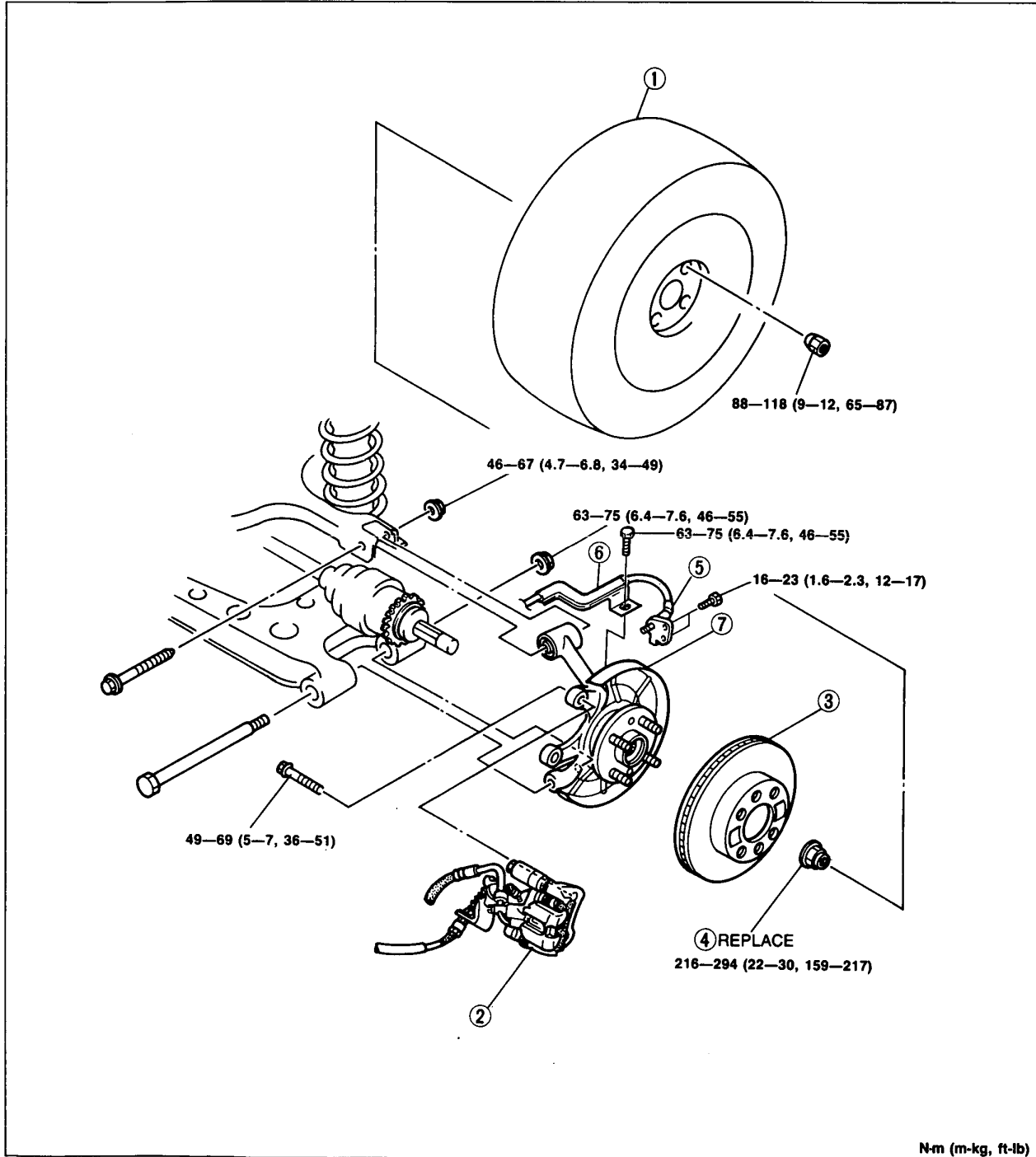
M

REAR AXLE

DISC BRAKE TYPE

Removal / Installation

1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
2. Install in the reverse order of removal.
3. After installation, adjust the rear wheel alignment.



1. Rear wheel
2. Brake caliper assembly
3. Disc plate
4. Locknut

5. ABS wheel speed sensor
6. Sensor bracket
7. Knuckle, wheel hub, and dust cover

BRAKING SYSTEM

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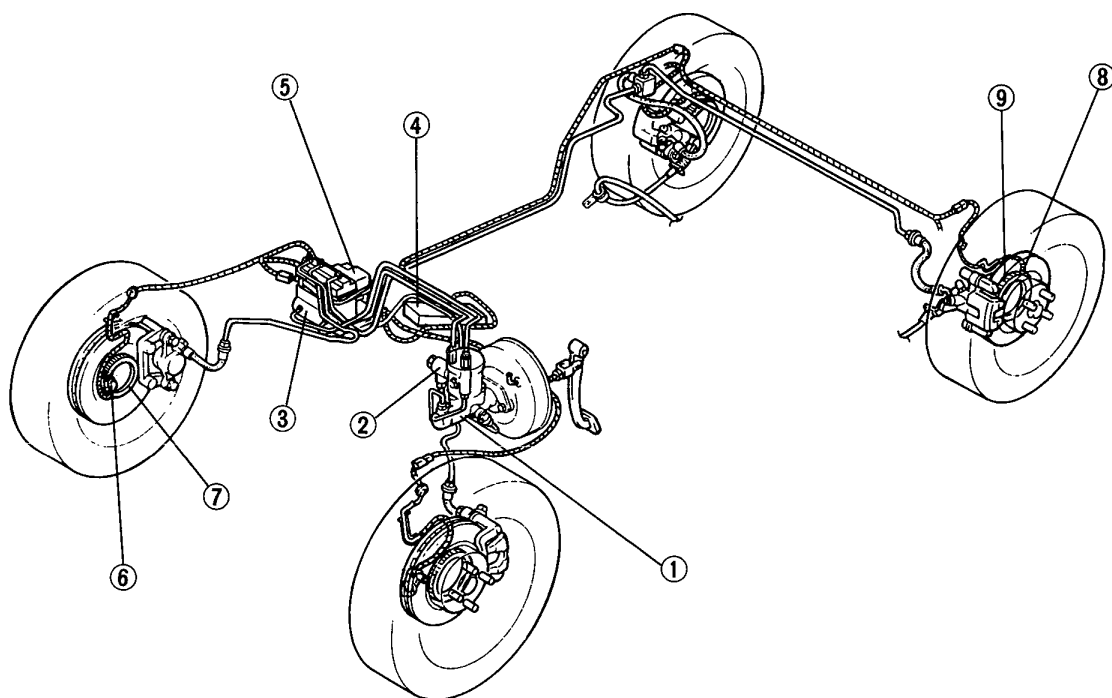
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ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)



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- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Master cylinder | 6. ABS wheel speed sensor (front) |
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| 3. Hydraulic unit | Installation..... page P-55 |
| Removal / Installation..... page P-50 | 8. ABS wheel speed sensor (rear) |
| 4. ABS control unit | Removal / Inspection / |
| Removal / Installation..... page P-51 | Installation..... page P-56 |
| 5. Relays | 9. ABS sensor rotor (rear) |
| Removal / Inspection / | Removal / Inspection..... page P-57 |
| Installation..... page P-52 | Installation..... page P-58 |

OUTLINE

OUTLINE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. The anti-lock brake system (ABS) is installed as an optional safety feature for the brake system.
2. Some parts of the conventional brake system are modified for the use with the ABS.

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SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Specifications
Brake pedal	Type	Suspended
	Pedal lever	4.1
	Max stroke mm (in)	133 (5.24)
Master cylinder	Type	Tandem (with level sensor)
	Bore mm (in)	22.22 (0.875)
Front disc brake	Type	Disc (ventilated)
	Cylinder bore mm (in)	51.1 (2.01)
	Pad dimensions (area x thickness) mm ² x mm (in ² x in)	3,700 x 9.5 (5.73 x 0.37)
	Disc plate dimension (effective diameter x thickness) mm (in)	235 x 18 (9.25 x 0.71)
Rear disc brake	Type	Disc (solid)
	Cylinder bore mm (in)	31.75 (1.25)
	Pad dimensions (area x thickness) mm ² x mm (in ² x in)	2,600 x 8.0 (4.03 x 0.31)
	Disc plate dimensions (effective diameter x thickness) mm (in)	231 x 9 (9.09 x 0.35)
Power brake unit	Type	Vacuum multiplier
	Size mm (in)	214 (8)
Braking force control device	Type	Proportioning bypass valve (PBV)
Brake fluid		SAE J1703 or FMVSS 116, DOT-3
Parking brake	Type	Mechanical, two rear brakes
	Operation system	Hand lever

05U0PX-504

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)**OUTLINE**

The ABS is an electronically controlled brake system which controls brake application to maintain directional stability and steerability of the vehicle during braking.

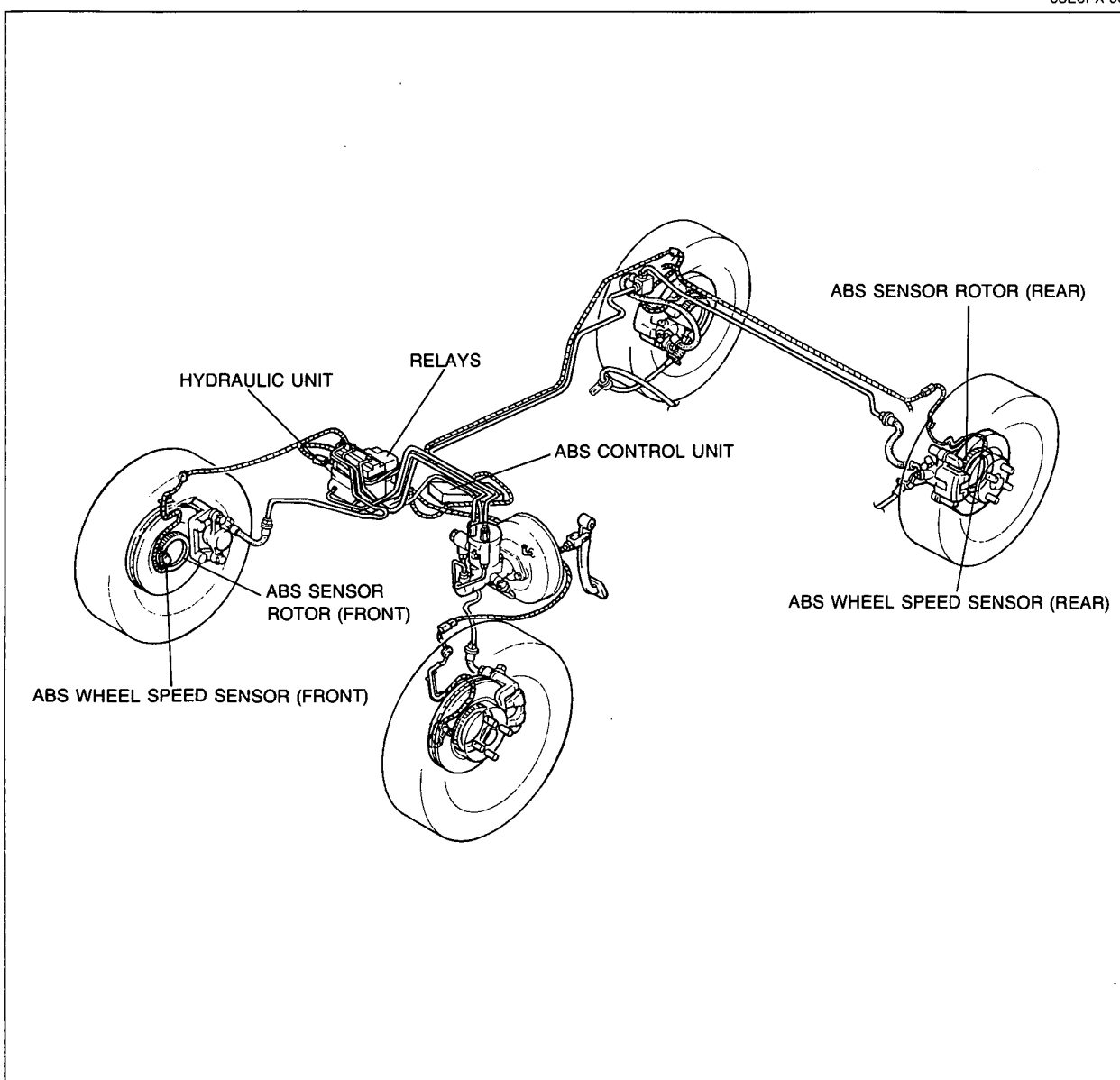
The ABS does this by determining the amount of wheel slippage during sudden braking or during braking on snow-covered or otherwise slippery road surfaces. Signals are then relayed and acted upon through a computerized ABS control unit. The ABS is an independent front wheel control, rear axle control (select low control), four-sensor, 3-channel system. Its basic components are the hydraulic unit, the control unit, and the four wheel speed sensors.

Note

- **Select low control is a method that controls the brake hydraulic pressure of both the right and left rear wheels by comparing wheel speeds and then controlling the hydraulic pressure in relation to the side which is in greater danger of the brake locking.**

STRUCTURAL VIEW

05E0PX-004

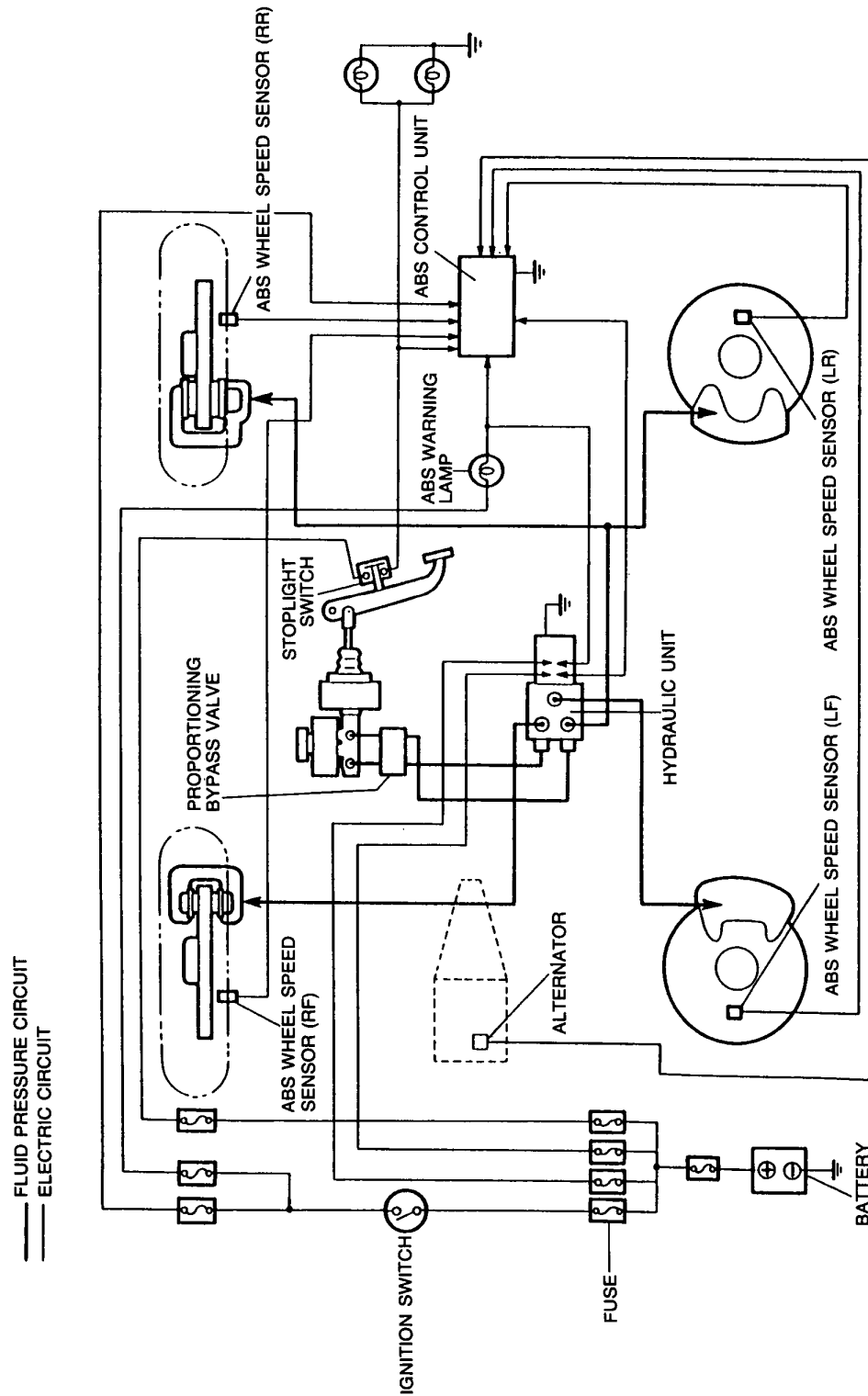


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ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

P

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

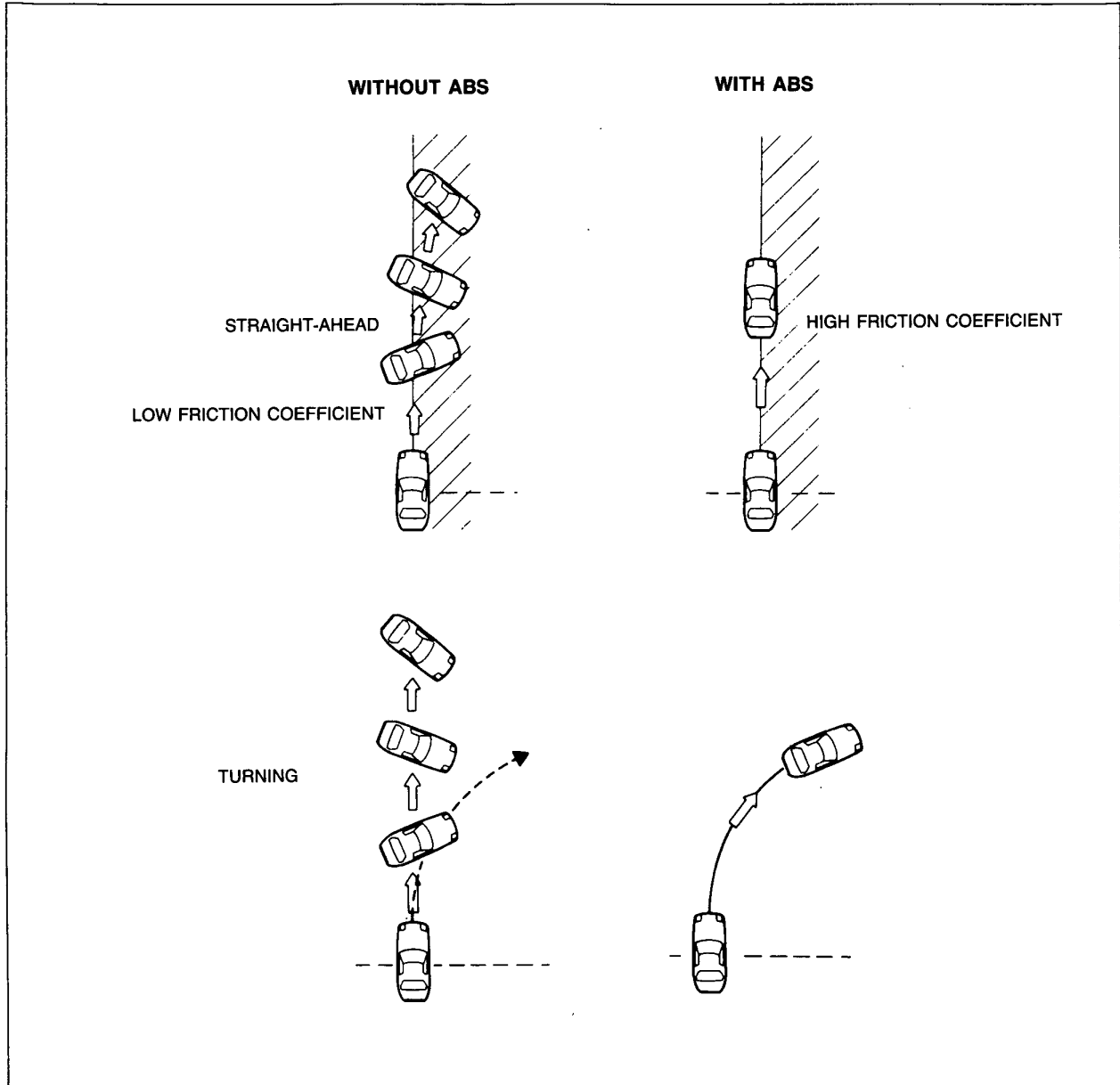


MAJOR COMPONENTS AND FUNCTIONS

Part	Function
Wheel speed sensors	• The speed sensors detect the rotational speed of the wheels and relay this data as electrical signals to the ABS control unit.
ABS control unit	• The ABS control unit receives and computes the signals from the speed sensors, then judges the situation of the wheels and relays signals to the hydraulic unit for control of the hydraulic fluid pressure to prevent wheel lock up during braking. • The basic circuits of the control unit are: 1) Operation circuit 2) Control circuit 3) Fail-safe circuit • In the event of an electrical malfunction of the ABS, the fail-safe function allows the usual braking operations and causes the ABS warning lamp to illuminate.
Hydraulic unit	• The hydraulic unit controls the hydraulic pressure applied to each brake caliper in accordance with signals from the control unit. There are four pressure control operations: 1) Normal 2) Pressure increase 3) Pressure retention 4) Pressure reduction

05E0PX-007

ADVANTAGES OF ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM



05E0PX-008

During straight-ahead travel with slippery road surface (low friction coefficient) on one side Without ABS

When the brakes are applied during straight-ahead travel, the wheels on the slippery surface lock, and the front of the vehicle veers toward the side of the road with the highest friction coefficient, thus causing a spin.

With ABS

Because the braking force is controlled in such a way that the wheels will not lock when the brakes are applied, the vehicle does not spin during braking and, as an added benefit, the braking distance is usually shortened.

During a turn on a slippery road surface (low friction coefficient)

Without ABS

When the brakes are applied suddenly, the wheels lock and the vehicle veers in the direction of the turn, thus resulting in a spin.

With ABS

Because the braking force is controlled in such a way that the wheels do not lock, the steering performance is maintained and the vehicle can be driven around the turn.

PRINCIPLES OF ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

The ABS controls braking force by controlling the brake system hydraulic pressure so that the wheels do not lock during braking. The braking force is controlled based on the slippage ratio determined from the friction coefficient (road surface condition), the wheel speed, and the vehicle speed so that the most effective braking is provided at all times.

Friction coefficient (road surface condition)

When comparing an asphalt road to a snow-covered road surface, the frictional force between the tires and the road is much lower for a snow-covered road than for an asphalt road. The tires, therefore, slip much easier on the snow-covered road surface.

This frictional force condition is expressed as the friction coefficient.

Wheel speed

When the brakes are applied, the wheel rotational speed is reduced as a result of the friction between the tires and the road surface. This actual rotation speed of the wheel is expressed as the wheel speed.

Vehicle speed

When the brakes are applied, the speed of the vehicle is reduced as the wheel speed is reduced.

Despite this reduction of wheel speed, however, the vehicle tries to continue moving in the same direction due to its inertial force. This actual vehicle movement is expressed as the vehicle speed.

The control unit therefore uses the wheel speed, not the vehicle speed, as the basis of calculations to control braking.

Slippage ratio

When the brakes are applied, the difference that occurs between the wheel speed and the vehicle speed is called slippage.

This is expressed as the slippage ratio, and is defined by the following formula:

$$\text{Slippage ratio} = \frac{\text{vehicle speed} - \text{wheel speed}}{\text{vehicle speed}} \times 100 (\%)$$

Example:

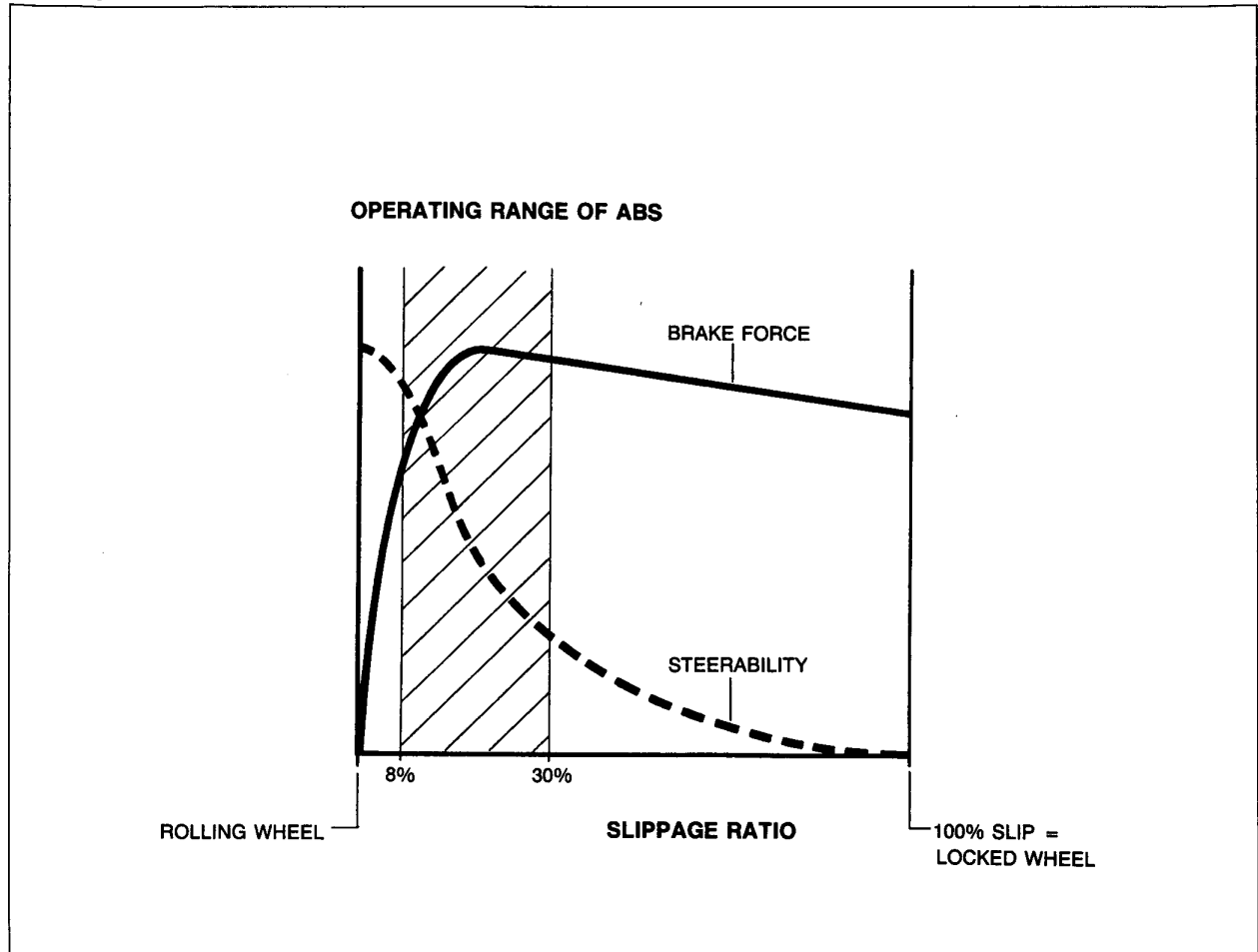
A vehicle is running on ice at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mph), the brakes are fully applied, and the wheels lock; The wheels' speed = 0 km/h (0 mph)

$$\text{Slippage ratio} = \frac{10 (6) - 0}{10 (6)} \times 100 = 100\%$$

Slippage between tires and road surface is 100%.

05E0PX-009

Braking Characteristics



05E0PX-010

When the brakes are applied, the braking force applied to the road surface increases sharply, reaching a maximum point, after which it decreases.

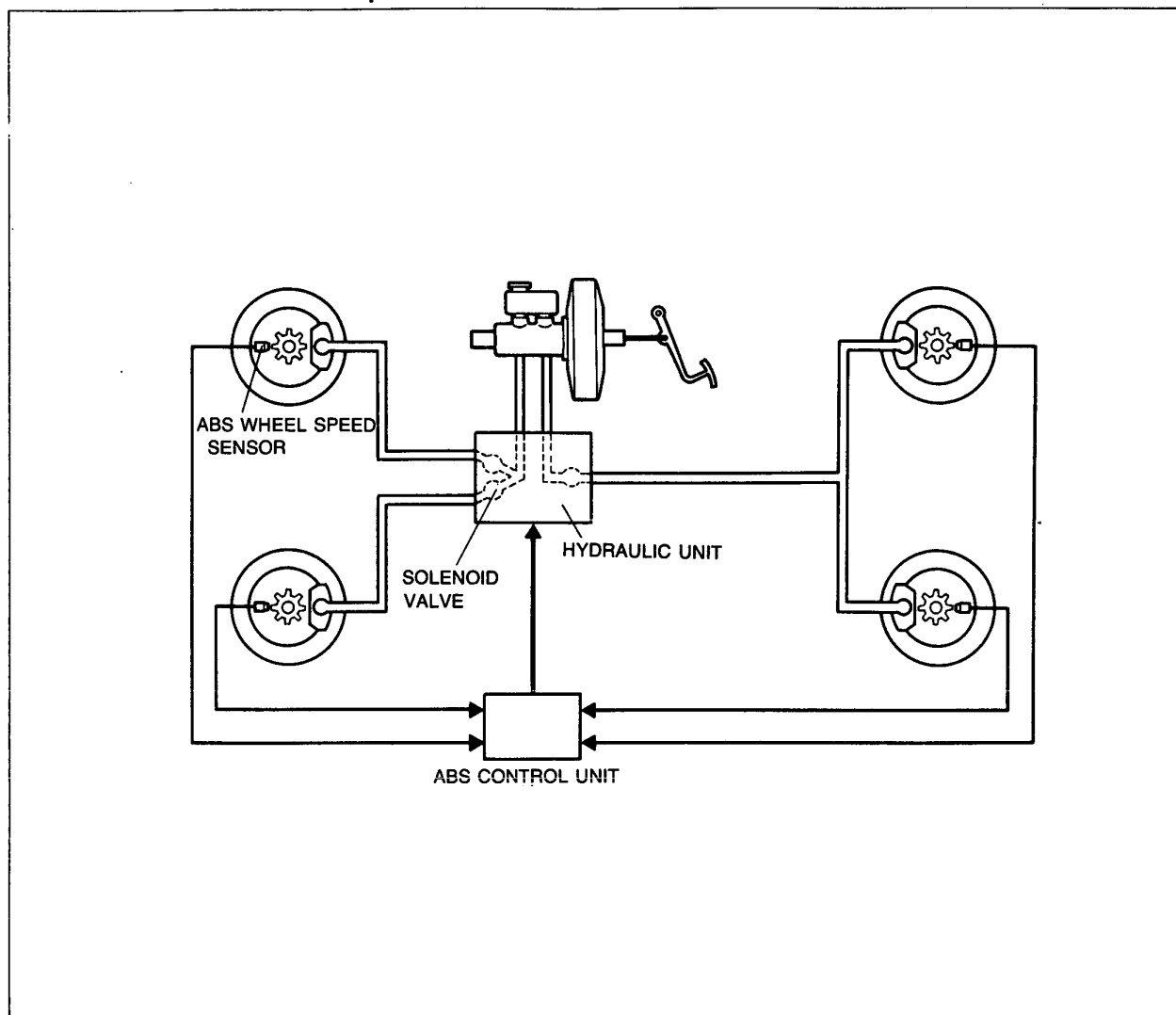
When the brakes are applied, the wheel speed also decreases.

The wheel speed is less than the vehicle speed, and this causes slippage between the road surface and the tire. Braking force depends upon the coefficient of slippage between a tire and the road surface.

Braking forces can effectively slow a vehicle when the slippage ratio is in the range of 8%—30%.

Within this range steerability is sufficient to steer the vehicle during full braking application because the tires are still gripping the road surface.

Outline of Anti-Lock Brake Operation



05E0PX-011

The wheel speed sensors relay continuous wheel speed signals to the ABS control unit.

The control unit processes these signals into pressure change commands for the solenoid valves in the hydraulic unit. When the control unit recognizes that a particular wheel is about to lock, it brings about an adjustment of the hydraulic pressure.

The hydraulic pressure to the front wheels is adjusted individually. The pressure to both rear wheels, however, is adjusted simultaneously. This adjustment of the rear wheels is determined from the particular wheel which is about to lock. In this way, the other rear wheel is able to transmit more lateral driving force.

This is the 3-channel control system; individual control for the front wheels and dual control for the rear wheels.

By means of the solenoid valves in the hydraulic unit, the hydraulic pressure in the brake circuits can be reduced, retained or increased. Due to this continual control, the hydraulic pressure is precisely adjusted. The fail-safe circuit in the control unit switches back to normal braking operation (no ABS) if a malfunction occurs in the electrical system.

Note

- When vehicles equipped with ABS are compared to vehicles that do not have ABS, the following distinctive characteristics will be found. The distinctive characteristics in no way indicate an abnormality.

When the brakes are applied forcefully or on a slippery road surface:

- The ABS will activate.
- The brake pedal will pulsate and the vehicle and the steering wheel will vibrate slightly.

PORT-LESS MASTER CYLINDER

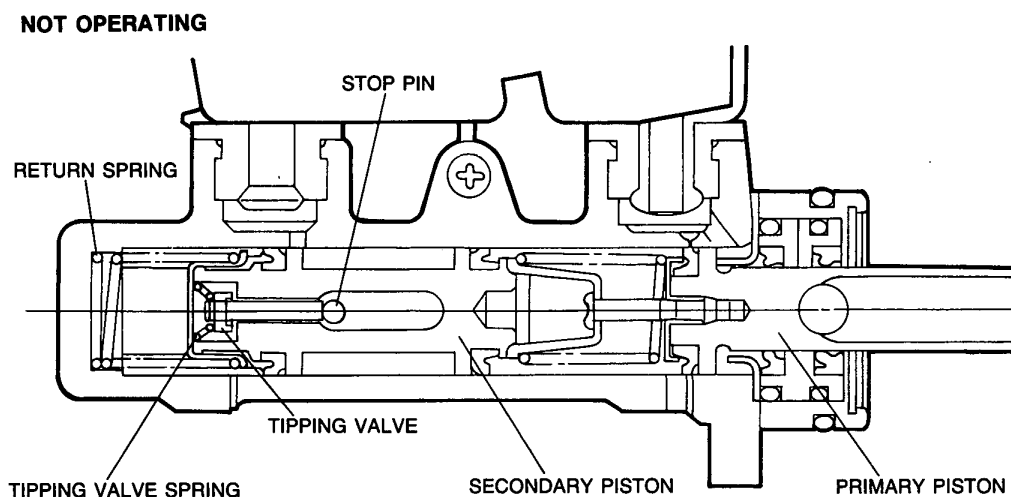


FIGURE ①

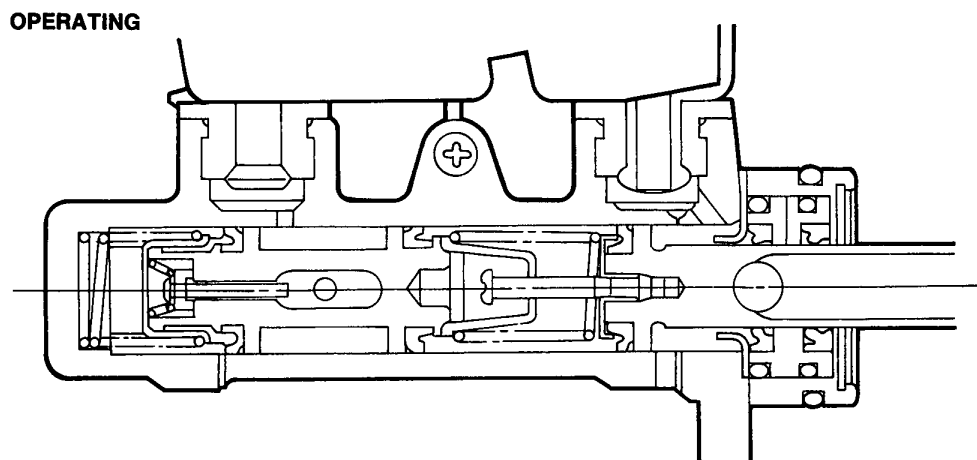


FIGURE ②

05E0PX-012

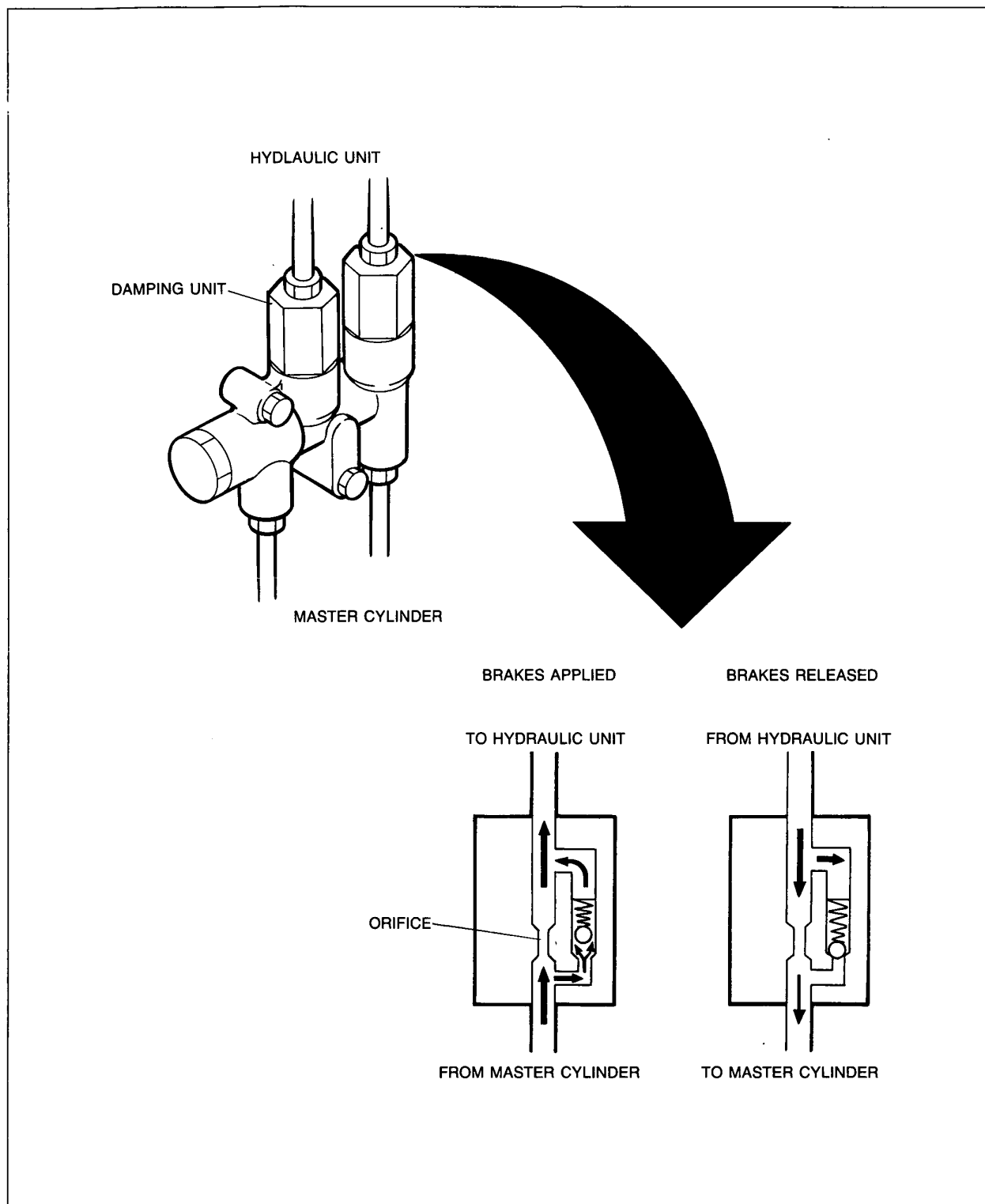
It has been found, that when the ABS is operated, the brake fluid pressure causes undue wear to the primary cup of the secondary piston. To avoid this problem, the relief port is abolished, and a tipping valve with a center port is provided in the secondary piston.

When the brake pedal is not pressed, the secondary piston is pressed toward the stop pin by the return spring as shown in Figure ①. At the same time, the tipping valve within the secondary piston is pressed open by the stop pin, providing a return path to the brake fluid reservoir.

When the brake pedal is pressed, the secondary piston is moved away from the stop pin as shown in Figure ②. The tipping valve spring presses the tipping valve against the secondary piston, closing the return path and allowing brake fluid pressure to be generated.

Operation of the primary piston is unchanged.

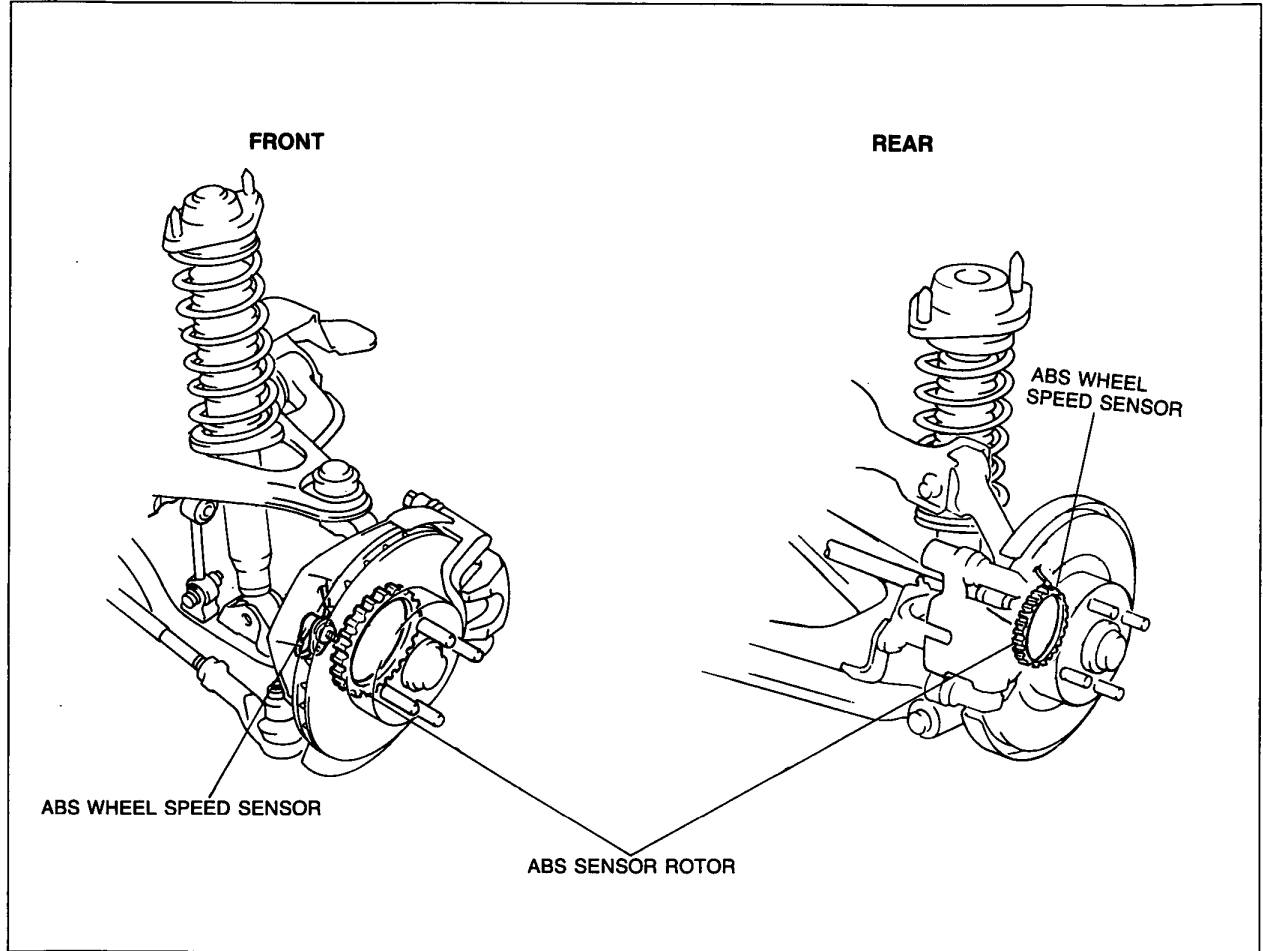
DAMPING UNIT



05E0PX-013

The damping units are installed on the proportioning bypass valve. When the brakes are applied, the hydraulic pressure from the master cylinder passes through the orifice and check valve, allowing smooth build-up of brake fluid pressure. When the brakes are released, the hydraulic fluid from the hydraulic unit acts upon the orifice and the check valve, but because the passage of the check valve is closed by the ball, the fluid returns through the orifice only to the master cylinder. Thus, kick back (pulsation) of the brake pedal is limited.

ABS WHEEL SPEED SENSOR

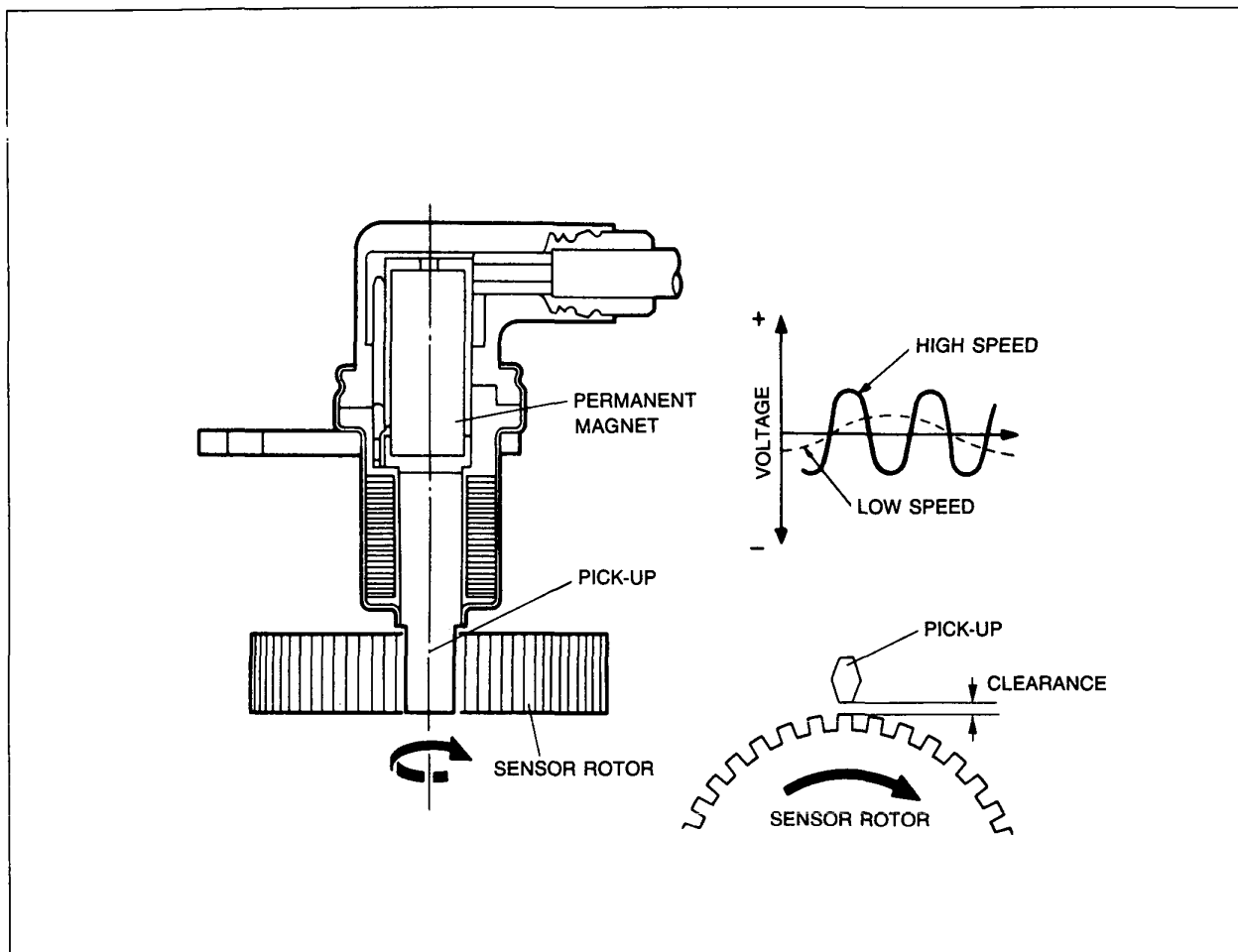


05E0PX-014

Structure

The wheel speed sensors are installed on the knuckles. These produce electrical pulses via rotation of the sensor rotor installed on the wheel hub or the driveshafts.

Function



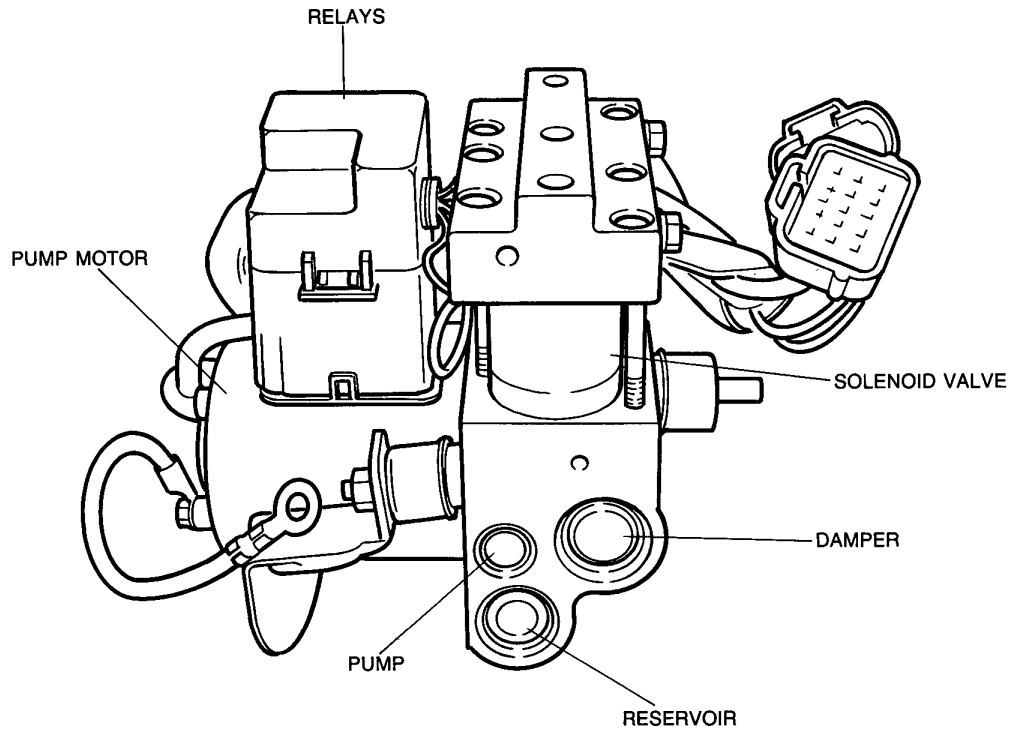
67G11X-511

The sensor rotor on the wheel hub interrupts the magnetic fields of the wheel speed sensor. This produces an AC voltage which changes as the wheel speed changes. Voltage waves are sent to the control unit as wheel speed signals.

The sensor is mounted so that there is a small clearance between the speed sensor pick-up and the sensor rotor.

Standard clearance: 0.4—1.0mm (0.016—0.039 in.)

HYDRAULIC UNIT



05E0PX-015

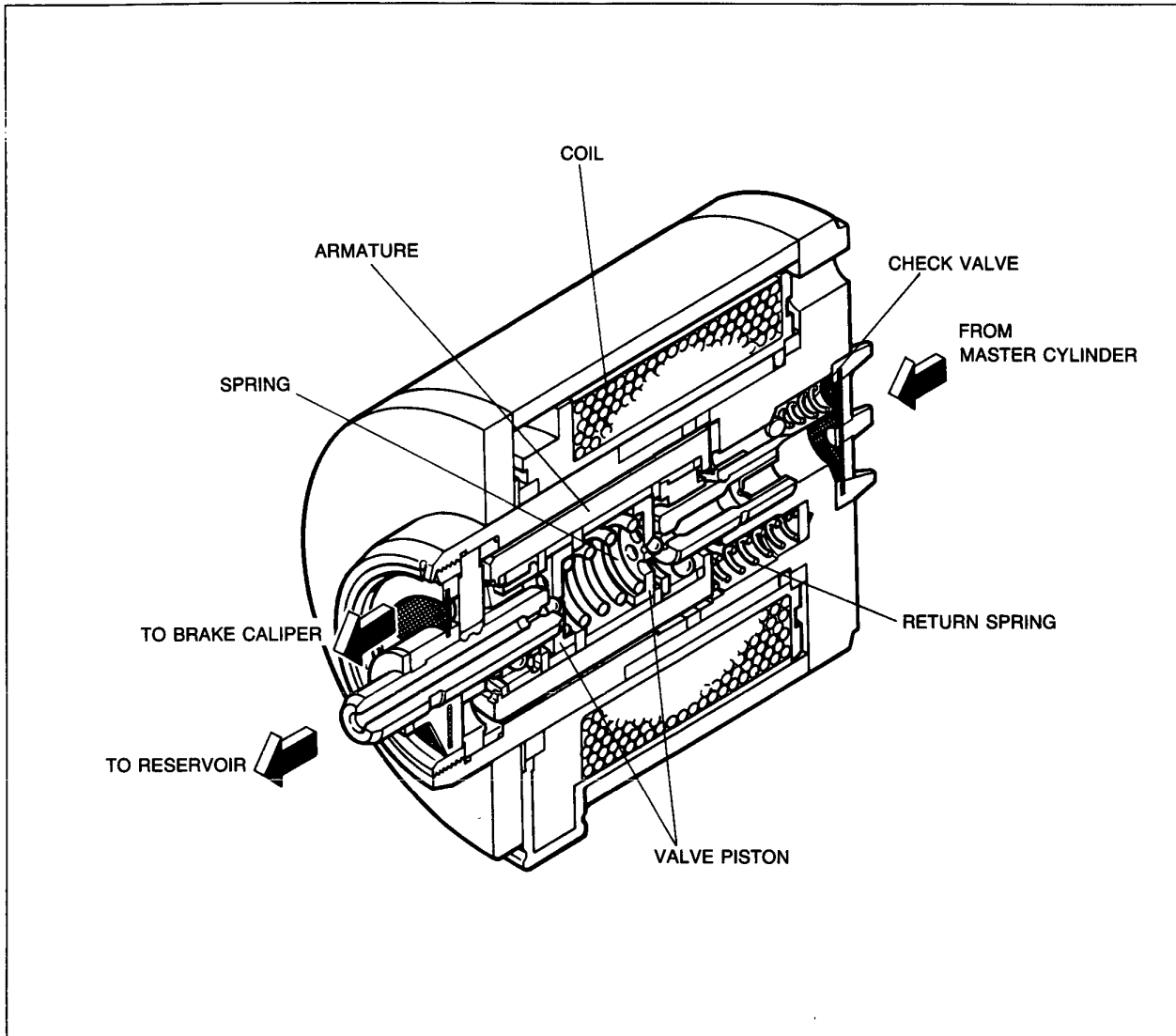
Based on the commands from the ABS control unit, the hydraulic unit controls the hydraulic pressure to the wheels by activating the solenoid valves.

The hydraulic unit has three solenoid valves which operate the 3-channel system.

Two of these valves are for individual front wheel control and the other valve is for pressure regulation of the rear brake circuit.

The hydraulic unit is installed within the engine compartment.

Solenoid Valve



05E0PX-016

Structure

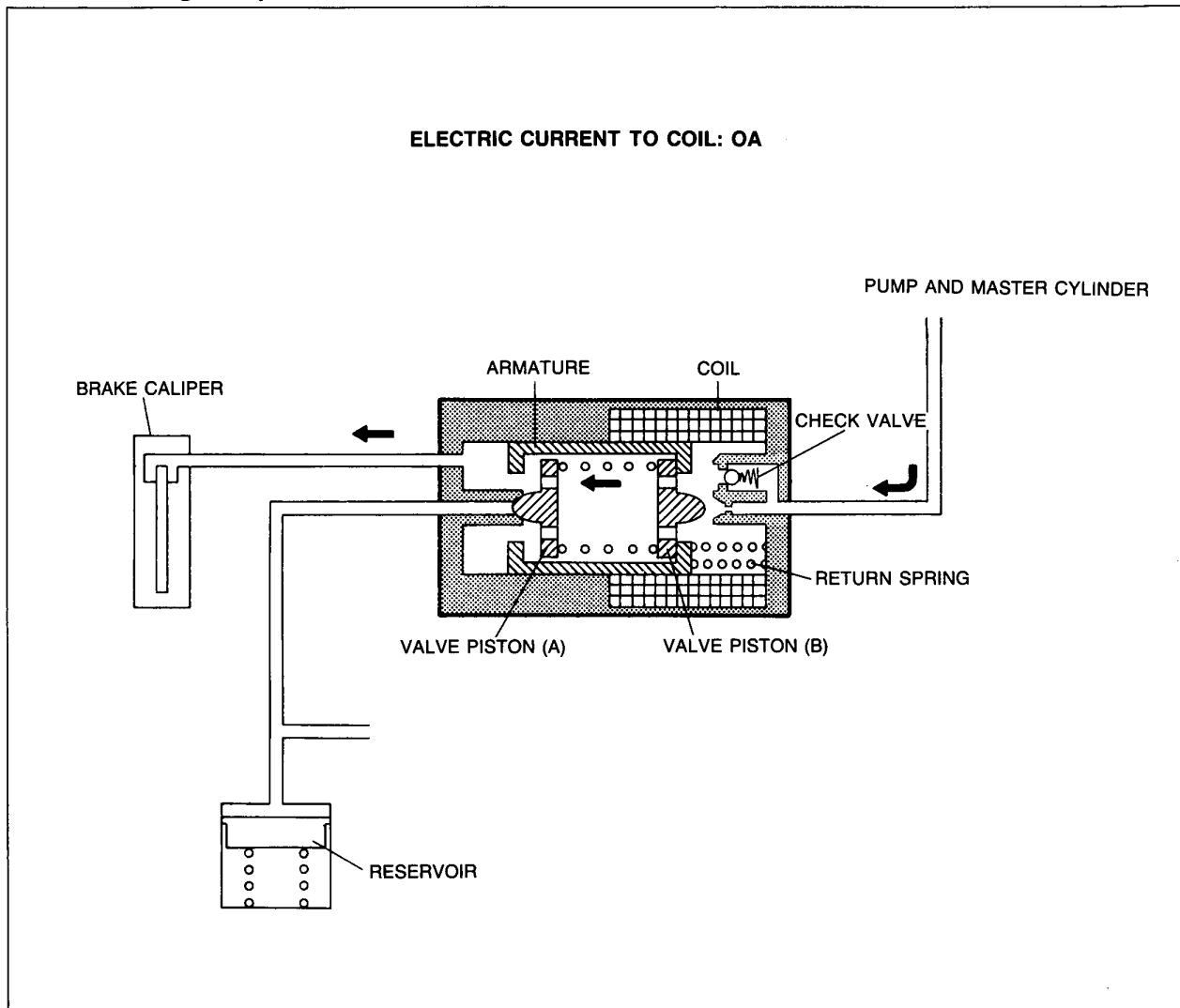
The main parts of the solenoid valve are the armature, the coil, two valve pistons, the check valve, and the return spring.

The valve pistons within the armature are held outward by the spring.

During ABS operation the valve pistons open or close the fluid passages from the master cylinder or to the reservoir.

Function

Normal braking and pressure increase

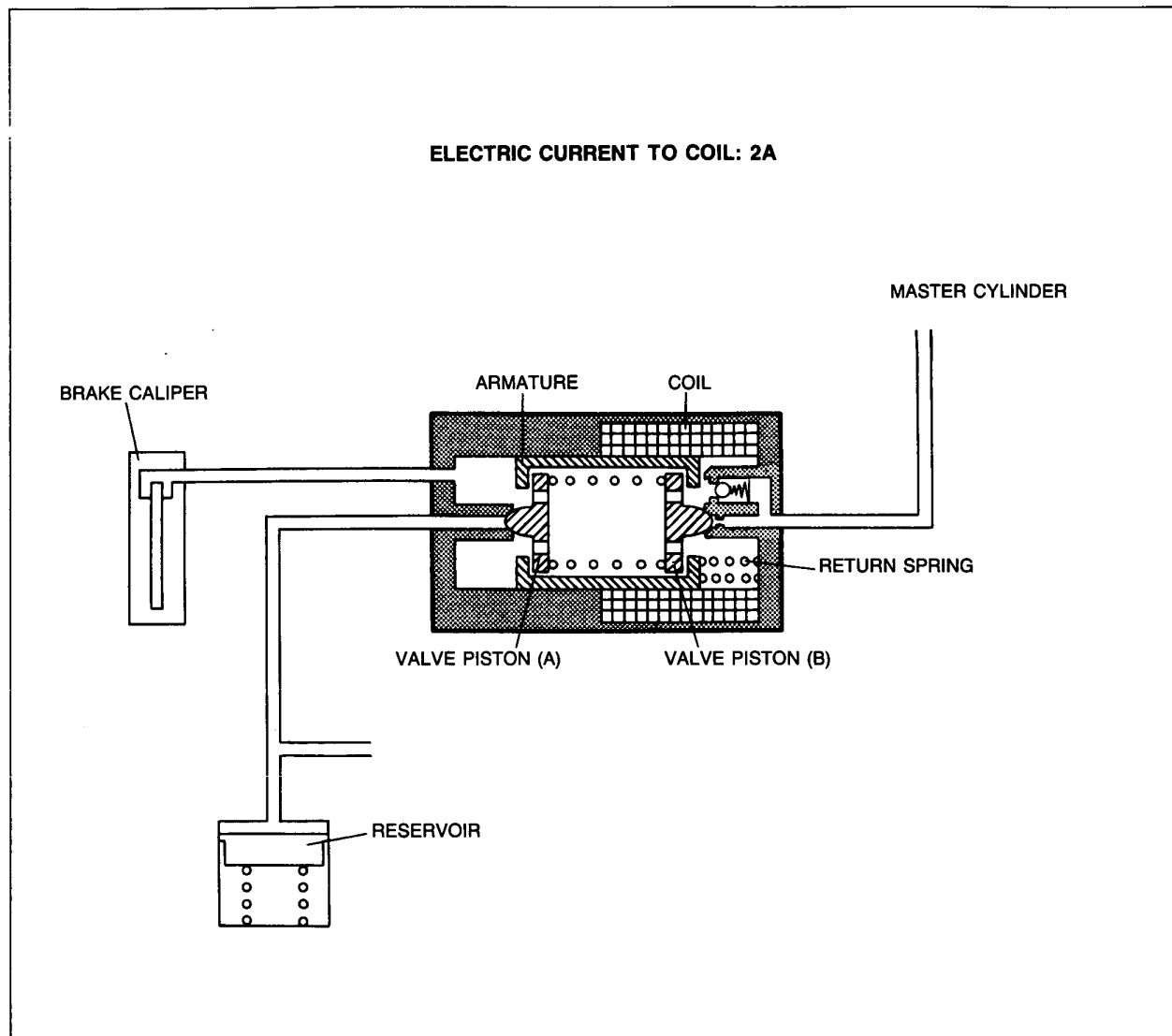


05E0PX-017

During normal braking and pressure increase, there is no current flow in the coil and the armature is held to the left by the return spring.

Because the passage to the reservoir is closed by valve piston (A), the hydraulic pressure from the master cylinder acts upon the brake caliper only.

Pressure retention



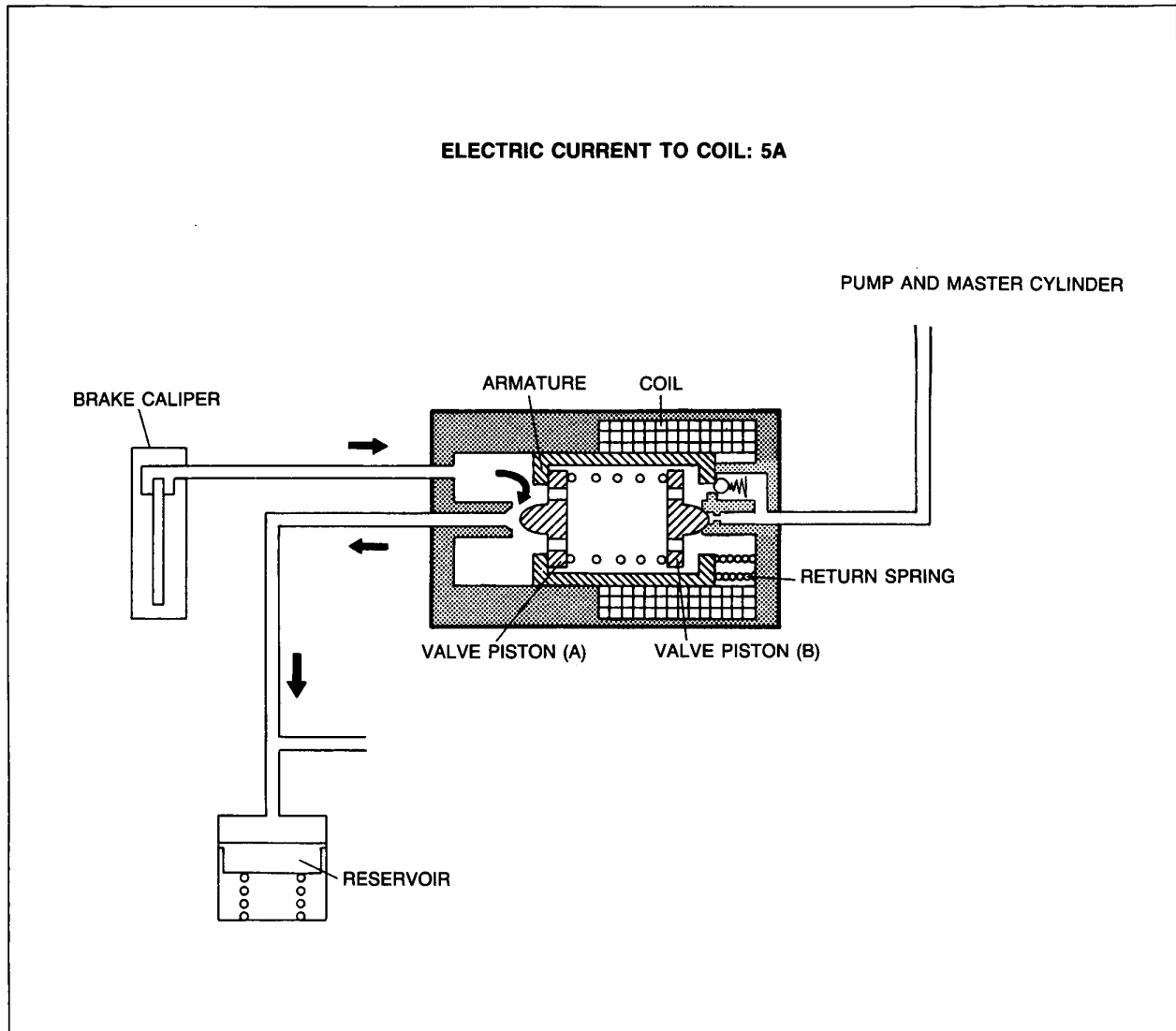
05E0PX-018

To retain the pressure, a current of 2A flows to the coil and attracts the armature. This overcomes the force of the return spring, and the armature moves toward the right, stopping at the center of the solenoid valve. The passage to the reservoir remains closed by valve piston (A), and the passage from the master cylinder is closed by valve piston (B). At this time the hydraulic pressure within the brake caliper is retained.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

P

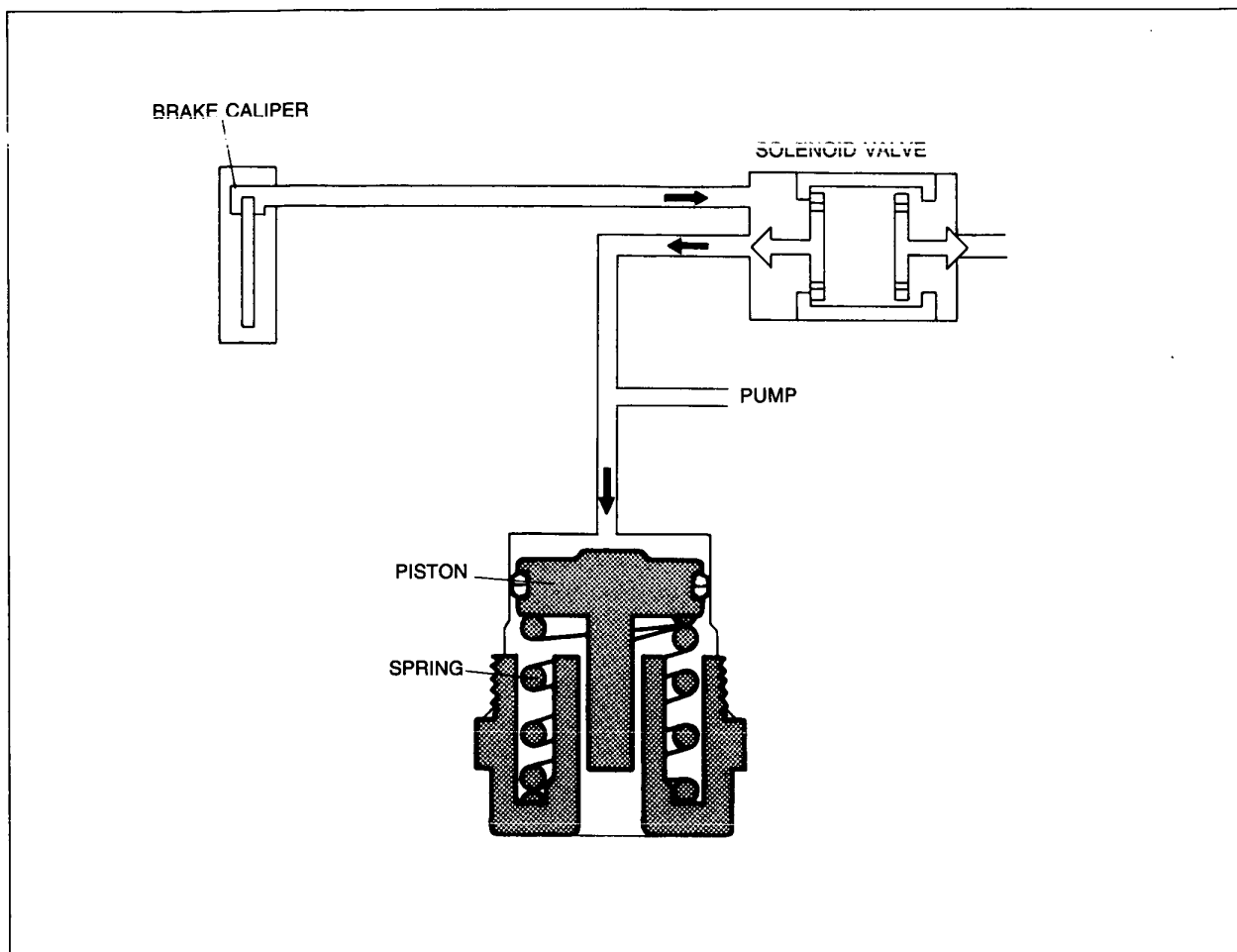
Pressure reduction



05E0PX-019

During pressure reduction, a current of 5A flows to the coil and further attracts the armature. This overcomes more of the force of the return spring, and the armature moves farther to the right than during pressure retention. Valve piston (B) closes and no hydraulic pressure flows from the master cylinder. Valve piston (A) opens, allowing the hydraulic pressure to escape from the brake caliper to the reservoir.

Reservoir



05E0PX-020

Structure

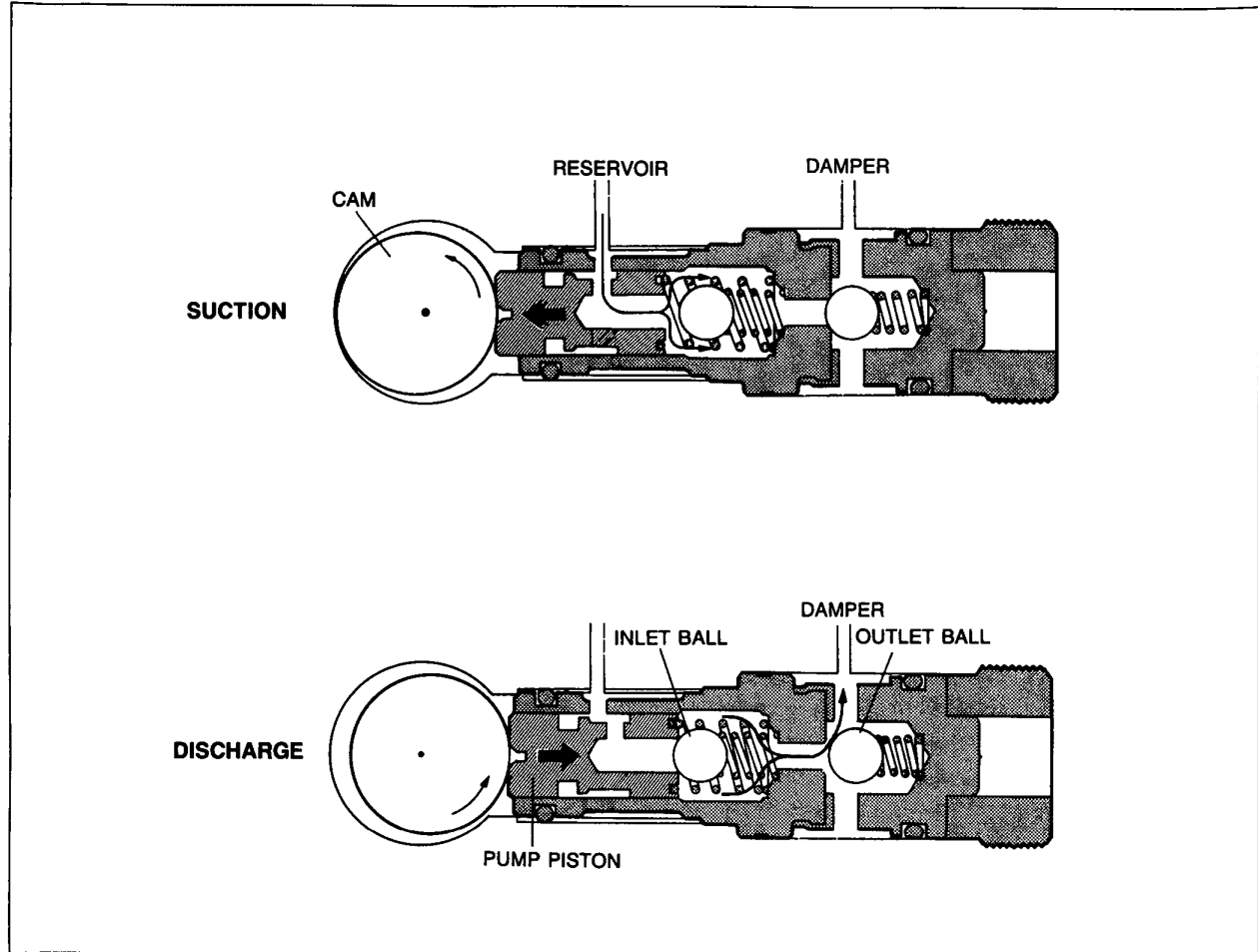
The two main components of the reservoir are the piston and the spring.

The hydraulic pressure within the reservoir when it is filled is approx. **294 kPa (3.0 kg/cm², 43 psi)**. There are two reservoirs within the hydraulic unit.

Function

The reservoir temporarily stores the hydraulic pressure which flows from the brake caliper through the solenoid valve during pressure reduction.

Pump



05E0PX-021

Structure

The main components of the pump are the cam, pump piston, inlet and outlet balls, and springs. The pump piston is driven by the pump motor cam.

Function

Suction

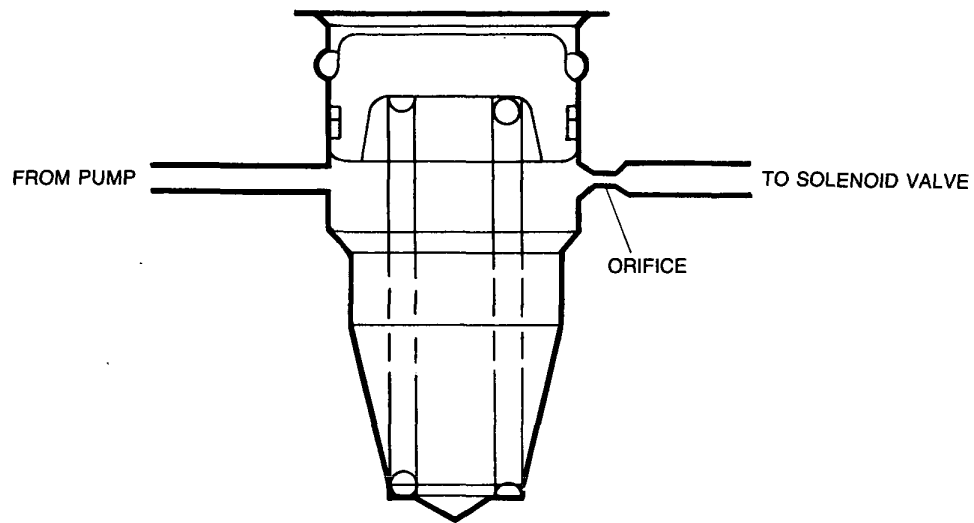
As the pump motor rotates the cam, it releases the pressure against the pump piston and the spring moves the piston toward the left.

As this happens, the volume of the inlet chamber increases and hydraulic pressure flows in from the reservoir, opening the inlet ball.

Discharge

As the cam presses the pump piston toward the right, the volume of the inlet chamber decreases and the hydraulic pressure in the inlet chamber pushes open the outlet ball and flows to the damper.

Damper



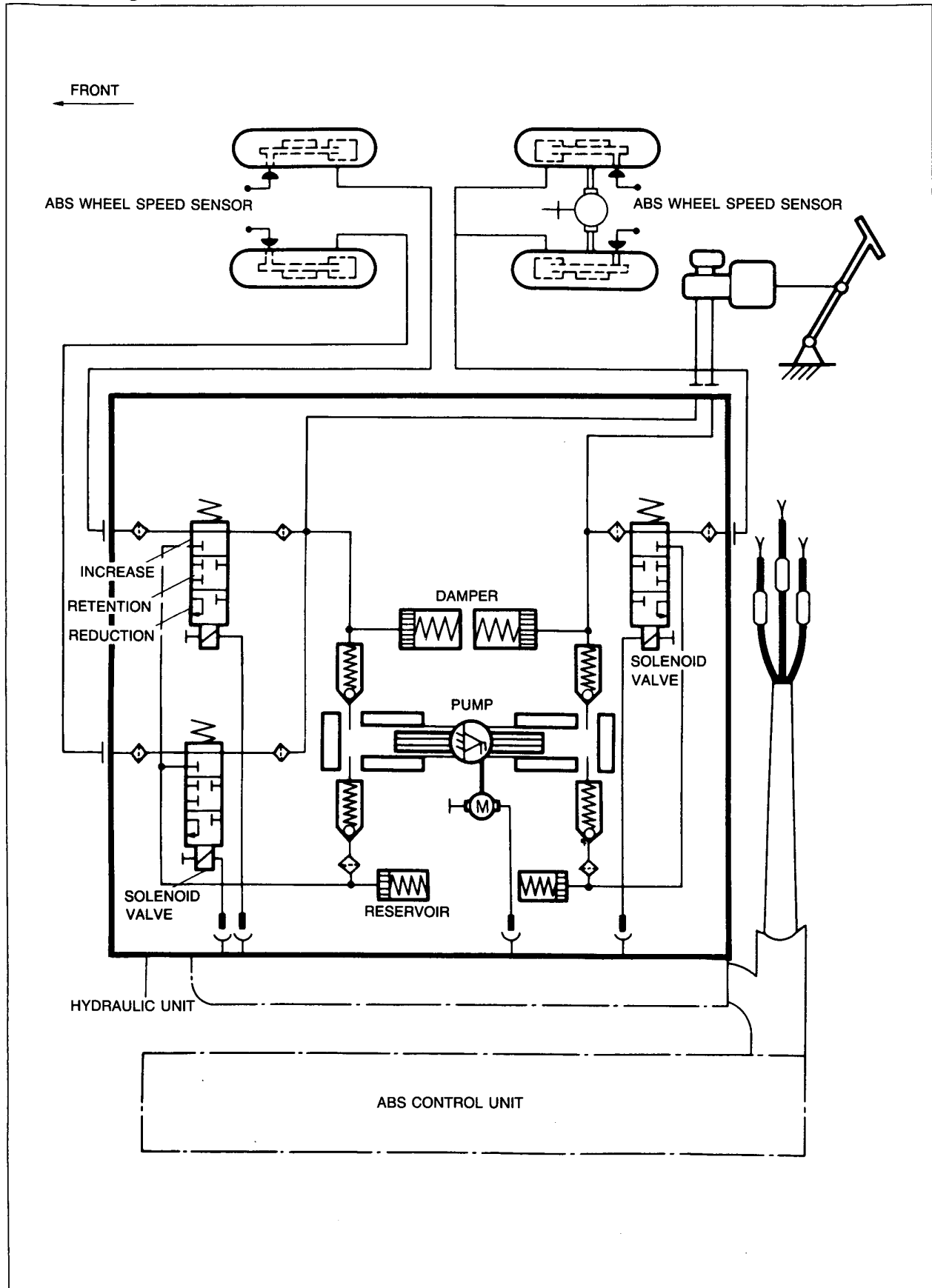
05E0PX-022

The damper prevents transfer of hydraulic pressure from the pump back to the master cylinder and limits pulsation of the brake pedal caused by pressure fluctuations.

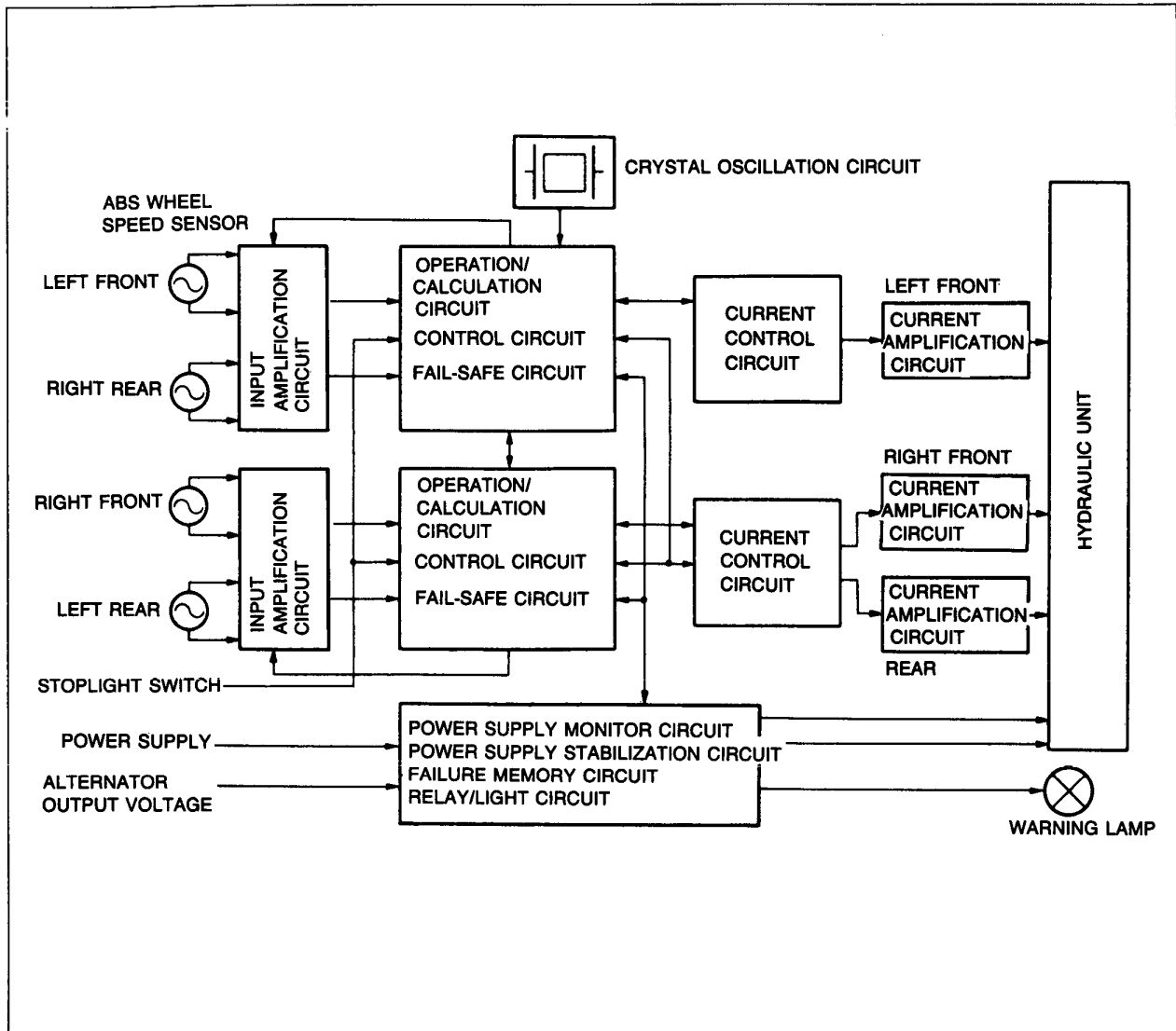
ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

P

Function Diagram



ABS CONTROL UNIT



05E0PX-024

The ABS control unit detects wheel speeds and evaluates the situation of the wheels based on the signals from the speed sensors.

Based on the program within the control unit, the control unit then relays signals to the solenoid valves and the pump motor within the hydraulic unit to control wheel lock-up.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

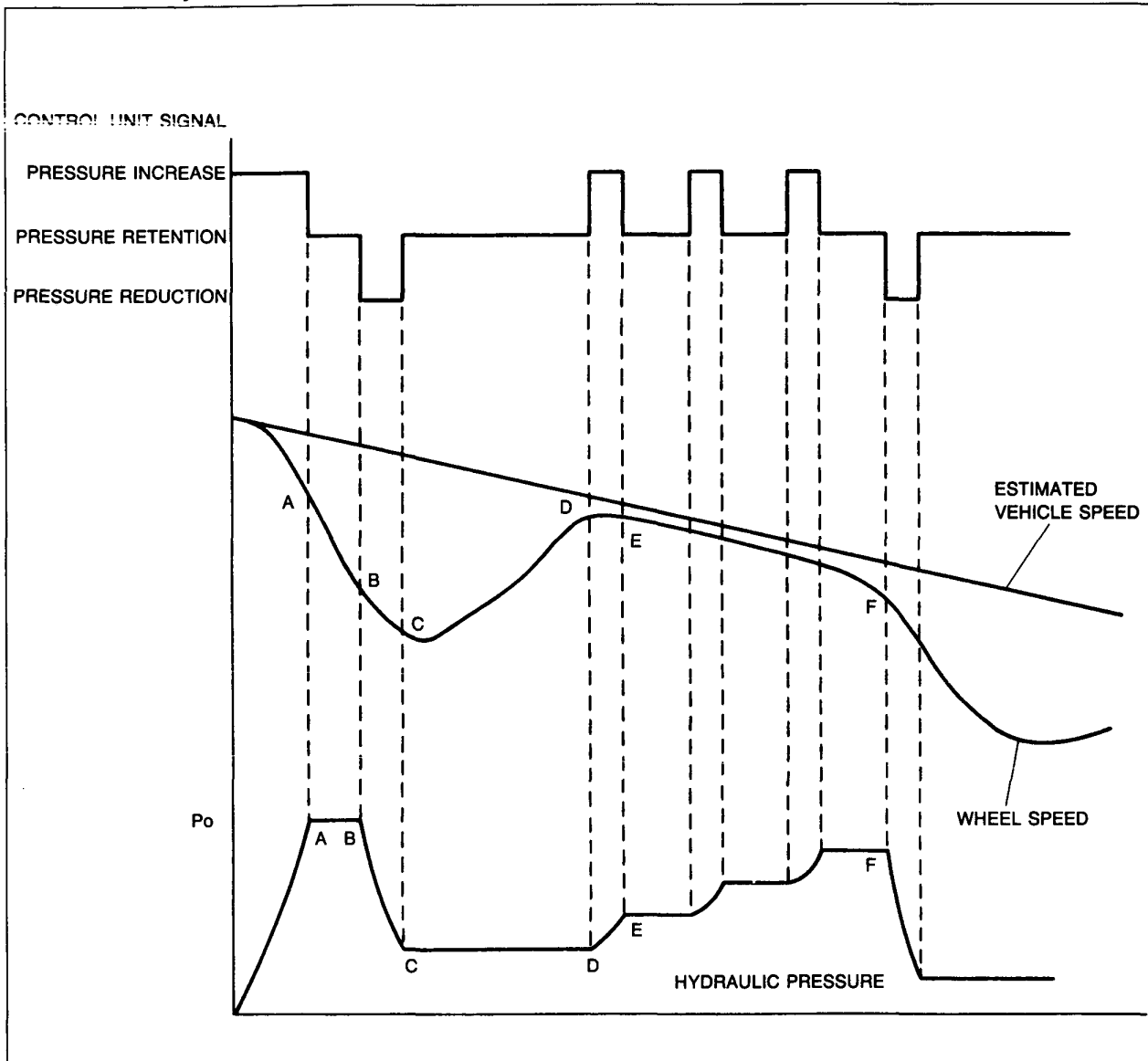
P

Circuits and functions

Input amplification	Converts AC voltage from wheel speed sensors to square waves (sine waves) for ABS control unit.
Operation/calculation	Detects wheel speeds from input sine waves and generates wheel increase/decrease speed signals and slippage signals.
Control	Receives signals produced by operation/calculation circuit and generates signals to operate solenoid valves.
Fail-safe	Monitors operation of system. If failure is detected, circuit generates failure-memory, valve relay cut, and warning lamp illumination signals.
Power supply monitor	Monitors battery voltage and power supply stabilization circuit.
Power supply stabilization	Provides stable power supply for ABS control unit.
Failure memory	Memorizes failure conditions if failure is detected.
Relay/light	Acting on signals from fail-safe circuit, stops operation of valve relay, causes warning lamp to illuminate, and shuts off power supply stabilization circuit, thus shutting down entire system.
Current control	Acting on signals from ABS control circuit, selects current signals to be sent to solenoid valves.
Current amplification	Acting on signals from current control circuit, relays correct current to solenoid valves.

05E0PX-025

ABS Control Cycle



05E0PX-026

The control unit computes the rotational speed of each individual wheel, based upon signals received from the four wheel speed sensors, and also computes the wheels' deceleration and acceleration, and thereafter projects an estimate of the vehicle speed.

The control logic is explained in a simple manner based on the illustration above.

When the brake pedal is firmly depressed, the speed of the wheel begins to decrease, which is subsequently followed by a tendency toward locking up (point A).

At that point, the ABS control unit, in order to check for wheel lockup, computes the wheel slippage ratio, (the difference between the projected estimate of vehicle speed and the wheel speed) and compares the results with the preset formula for determination of lockup.

If it exceeds the preset value, the control unit sends a pressure retention command to stabilize the brake hydraulic pressure. Then, when the hydraulic pressure is reduced, the speed of the wheel begins to increase (point C), the control unit concludes that the wheel may recover its speed.

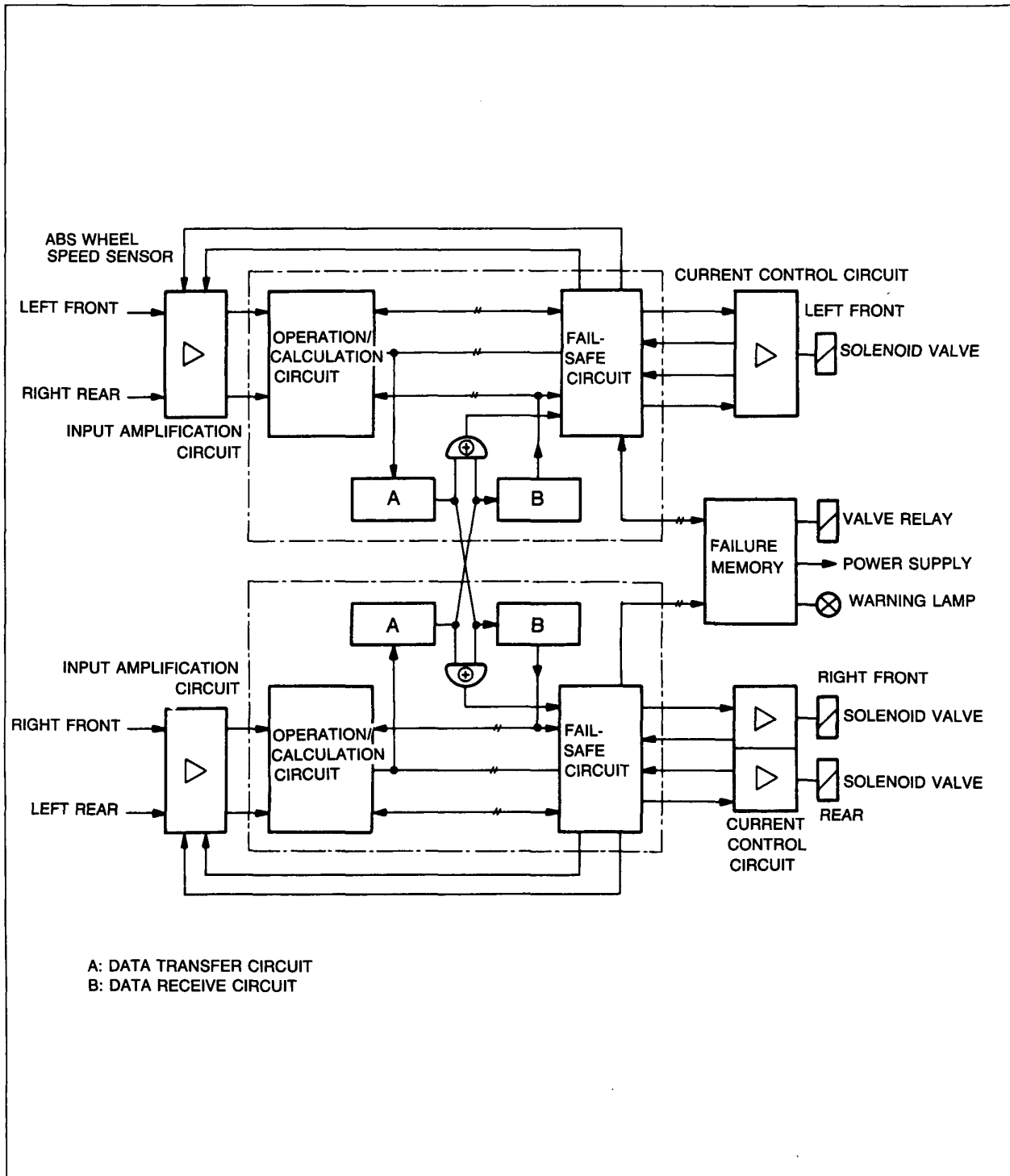
It therefore sends a pressure retention command to hold the current hydraulic pressure.

When the wheel speed reaches point D, the control unit concludes that the wheel is no longer in danger of locking up, and sends a command for increasing braking pressure.

The hydraulic pressure is then increased by repetition of increase and retention commands to regulate the braking force (point D—F).

If the wheel tends to lock again (point F), the cycle begins again to control wheel speed.

Fail-safe System



05E0PX-027

The ABS control unit incorporates two circuits which perform the same function so that they can check each other and check for an abnormal conditions in the system.

After the voltage from the speed sensors is converted to sine waves and the wheel speeds are calculated, control signals are output.

These control signals are input to their respective fail-safe circuit, then pass through the data transfer and the data receive circuits, and are input to the other fail-safe circuit. The data from each are then compared. If this comparison indicates an abnormal condition, signals are input to the failure memory circuit from the fail-safe circuit, thus activating the fail-safe system.

Self-diagnosis

The ABS control unit includes a self-diagnostic function which checks for normal operation of the ABS.

Main self-diagnosis	Diagnosis period				Reaction to malfunction	Result
	A	B	C	D		
Fail-safe circuit	○				System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Power supply stabilization circuit				○	System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Input amplification circuit	○	○	○	○	System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Operation/calculation circuit		○	○		System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Control circuit		○	○		System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Solenoid valves		○		○	System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Pump motor		○		○	System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Valve relay	○	○		○	System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Wheel speed sensors		○	○	○	System shut-down if failure occurs during normal (no ABS operation) driving. Warning lamp illuminated	*Partial control
Battery				○	System shut-down Warning lamp illuminated	Normal braking
Alternator				○	Warning lamp illuminated	ABS available

05E0PX-028

A....Just after starting engine

B....Ignition START position to vehicle speed of 6 km/h (4 mph)

C....Acceleration from idling to vehicle speed of 6 km/h (4 mph)

D....Driving

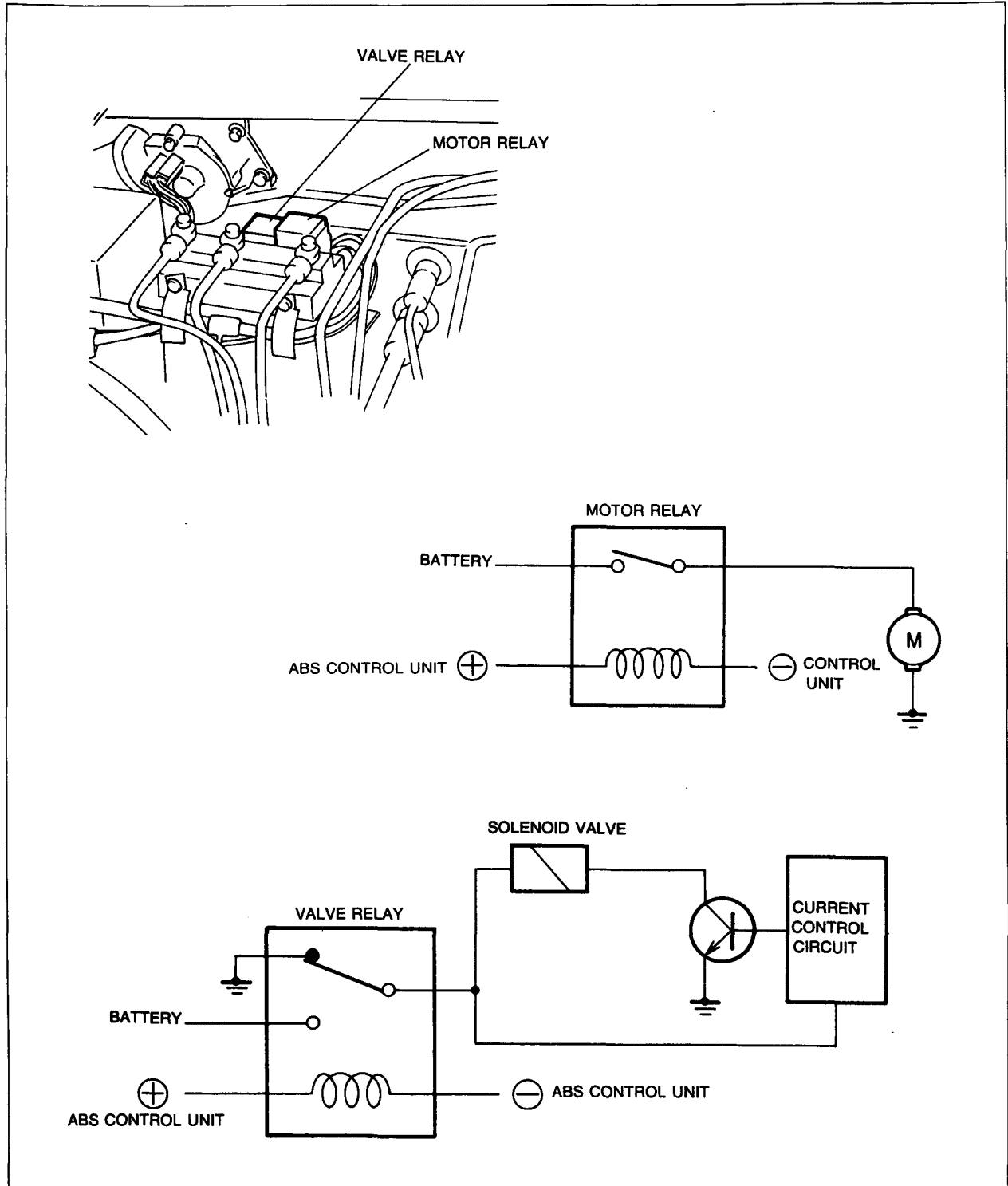
***Partial control:**

If failure of a sensor occurs during ABS operation, the system is controlled by the remaining sensors until the ABS cycle is completed, then the system is shut-down.

Note

- The pump motor operates briefly after the vehicle speed reaches approx. 6 km/h (4 mph) for self-diagnosis of the pump motor. The operating sound is heard only momentarily.

VALVE RELAY AND MOTOR RELAY



05E0PX-029

Valve relay

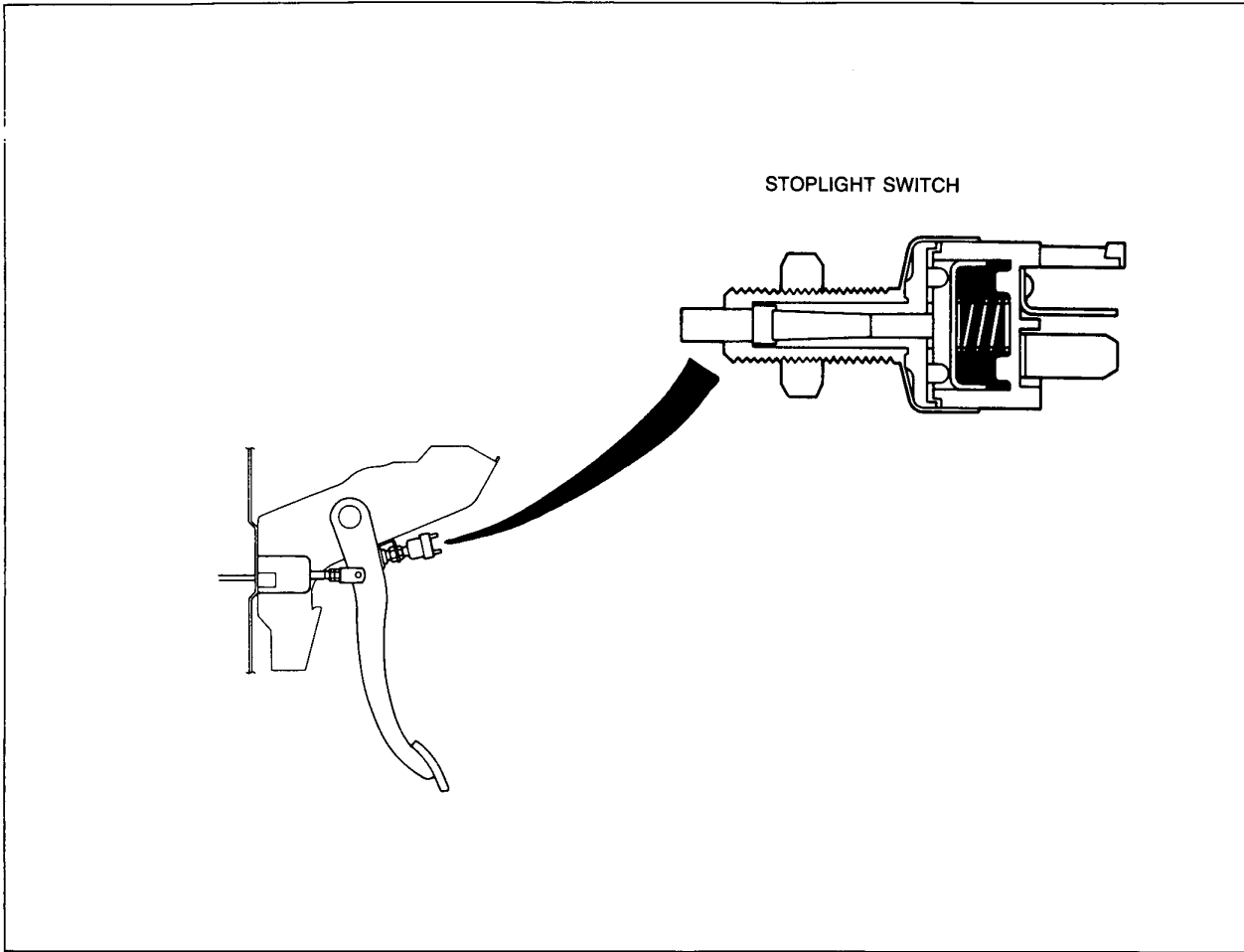
The valve relay controls voltage to the solenoid valves.

The valve relay also controls voltage to the current control circuit to switch the transistor ON when ABS is activated.

Motor Relay

The motor relay control voltage to the pump motor.

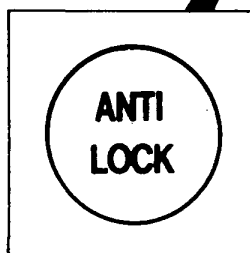
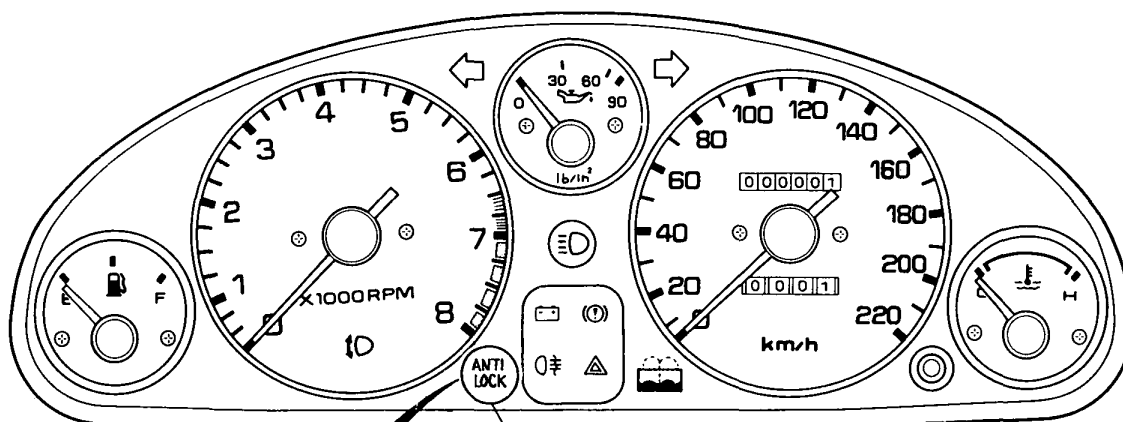
STOPLIGHT SWITCH



05E0PX-030

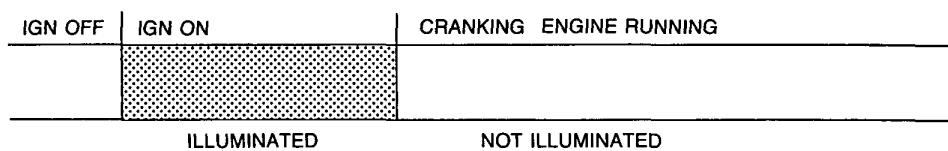
The stoplight switch sends a "brakes ON" signal to the ABS control unit when the brake pedal is depressed. This prevents unwanted operation of the ABS at times when it is unnecessary, such as when a wheel has stopped due to hydroplaning.

ABS WARNING LAMP



WARNING LAMP

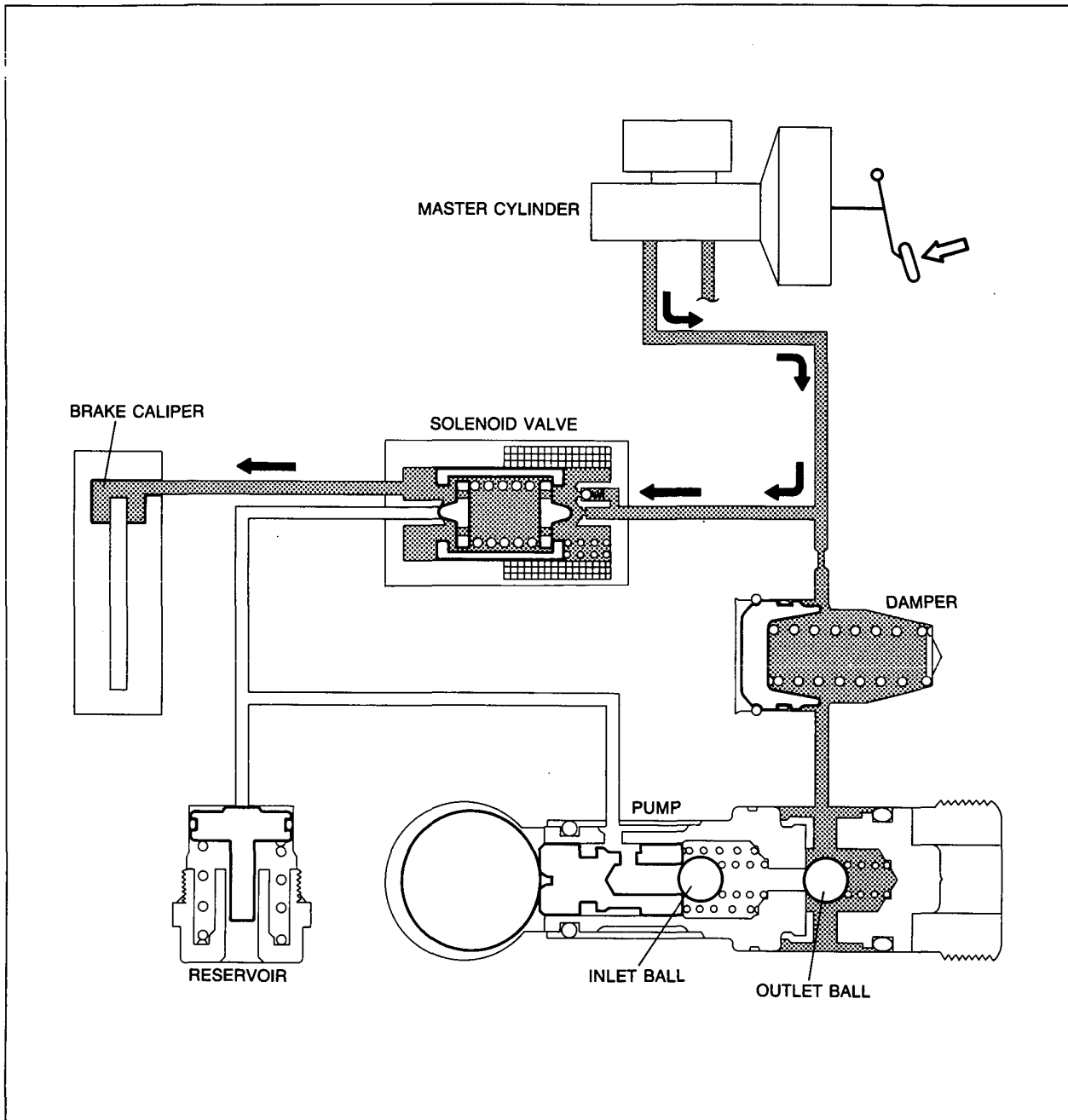
ILLUMINATION CYCLE WHEN ABS IS NORMAL



05E0PX-031

The ABS warning lamp is located within the instrument cluster.
If the warning lamp illuminates during driving, it indicates a malfunction in the ABS.

OPERATION OF ABS

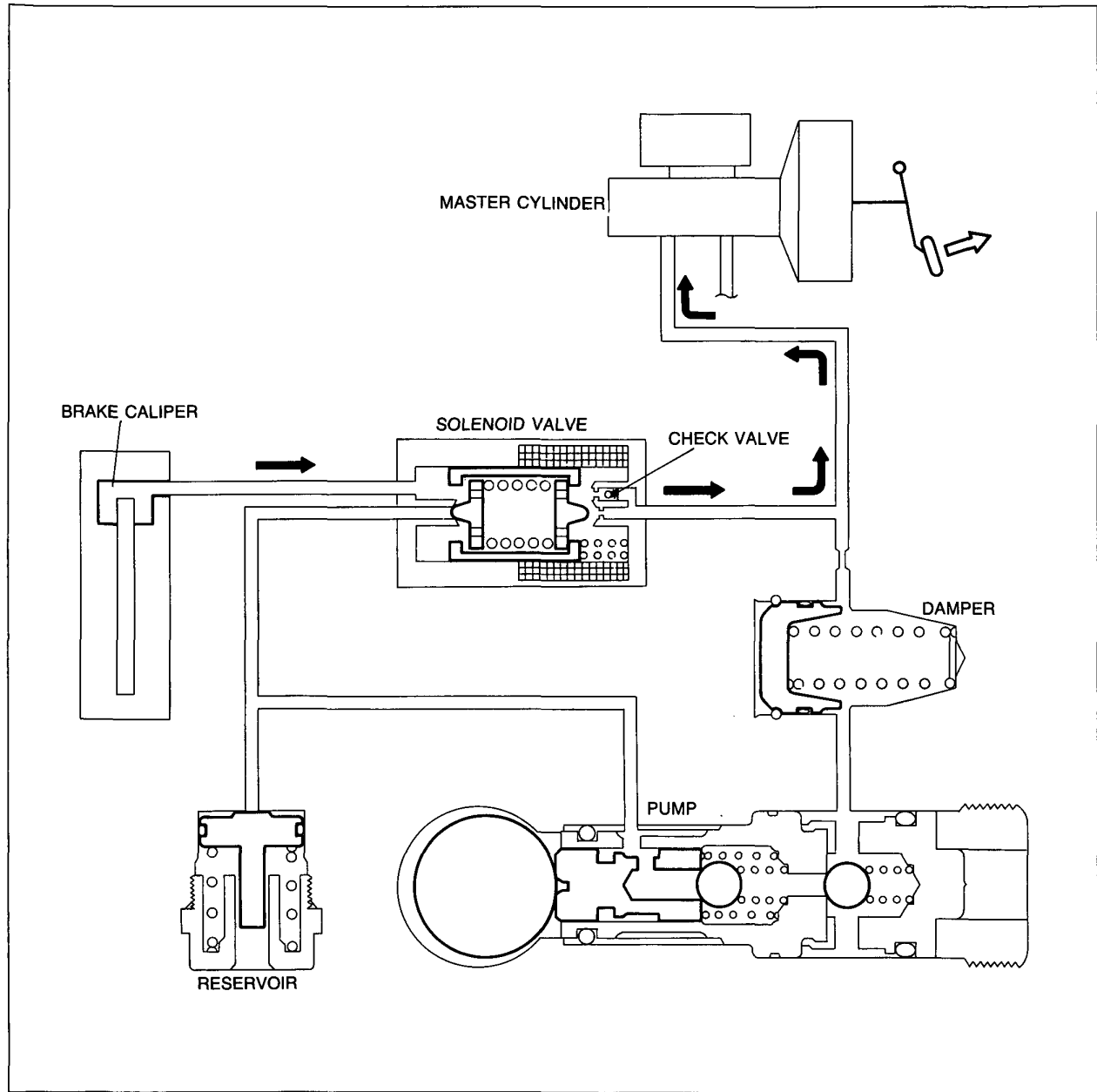
Normal Braking
Braking

05E0PX-032

When the brake pedal is depressed, the hydraulic pressure from the master cylinder flows to the solenoid valve. During normal braking, because there is no current flow to the solenoid valve, the passage from the master cylinder to the brake caliper is open (the same condition as pressure increase), and the brakes are activated.

The hydraulic pressure which has passed through the damper also reaches the pump but is prevented from flowing through it by the outlet ball.

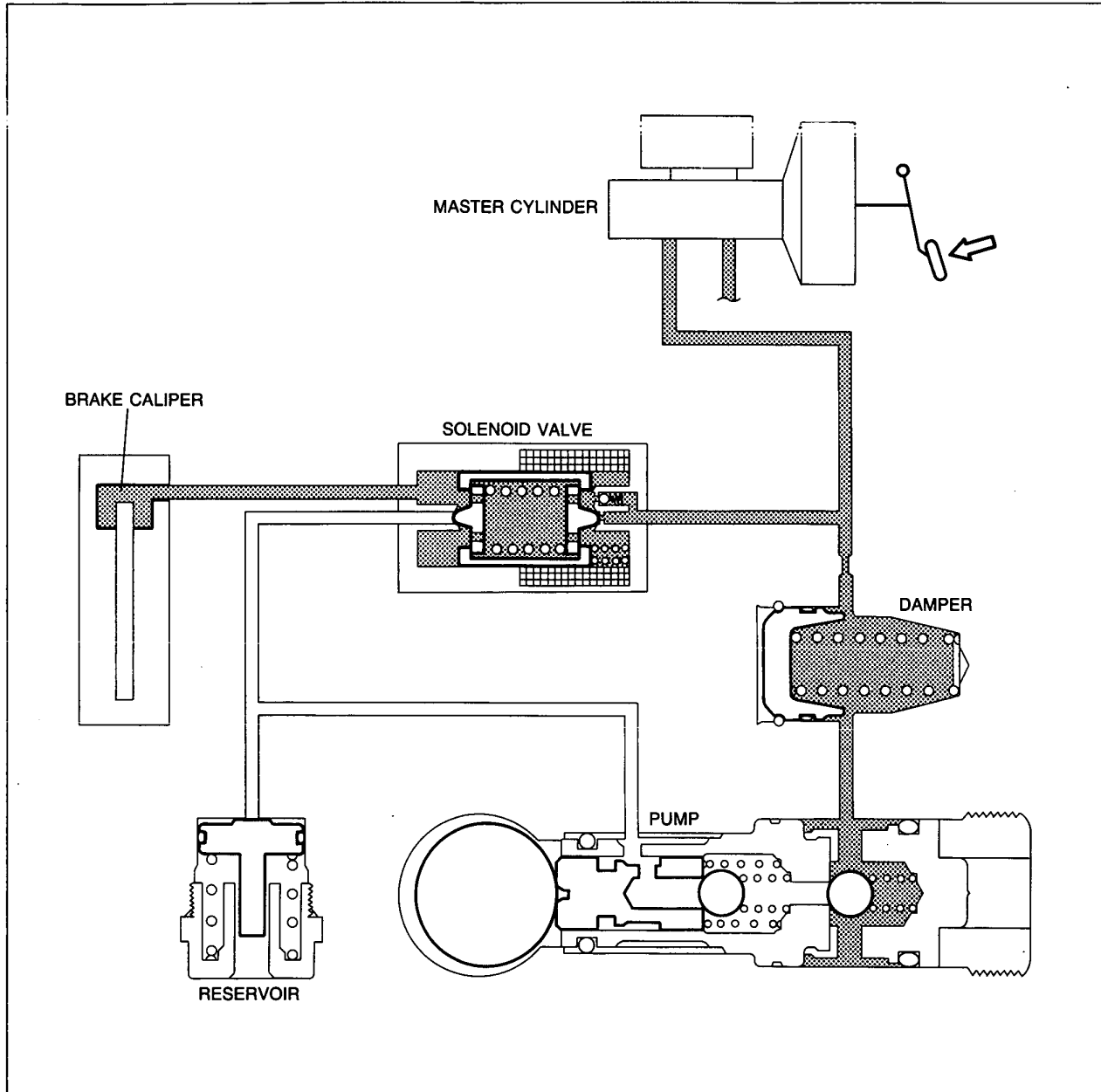
Brakes released



05E0PX-033

When the brake pedal is released, the master cylinder's hydraulic pressure decreases, and the hydraulic pressure from the brake caliper presses the ball of the check valve off its seat and returns to the master cylinder.

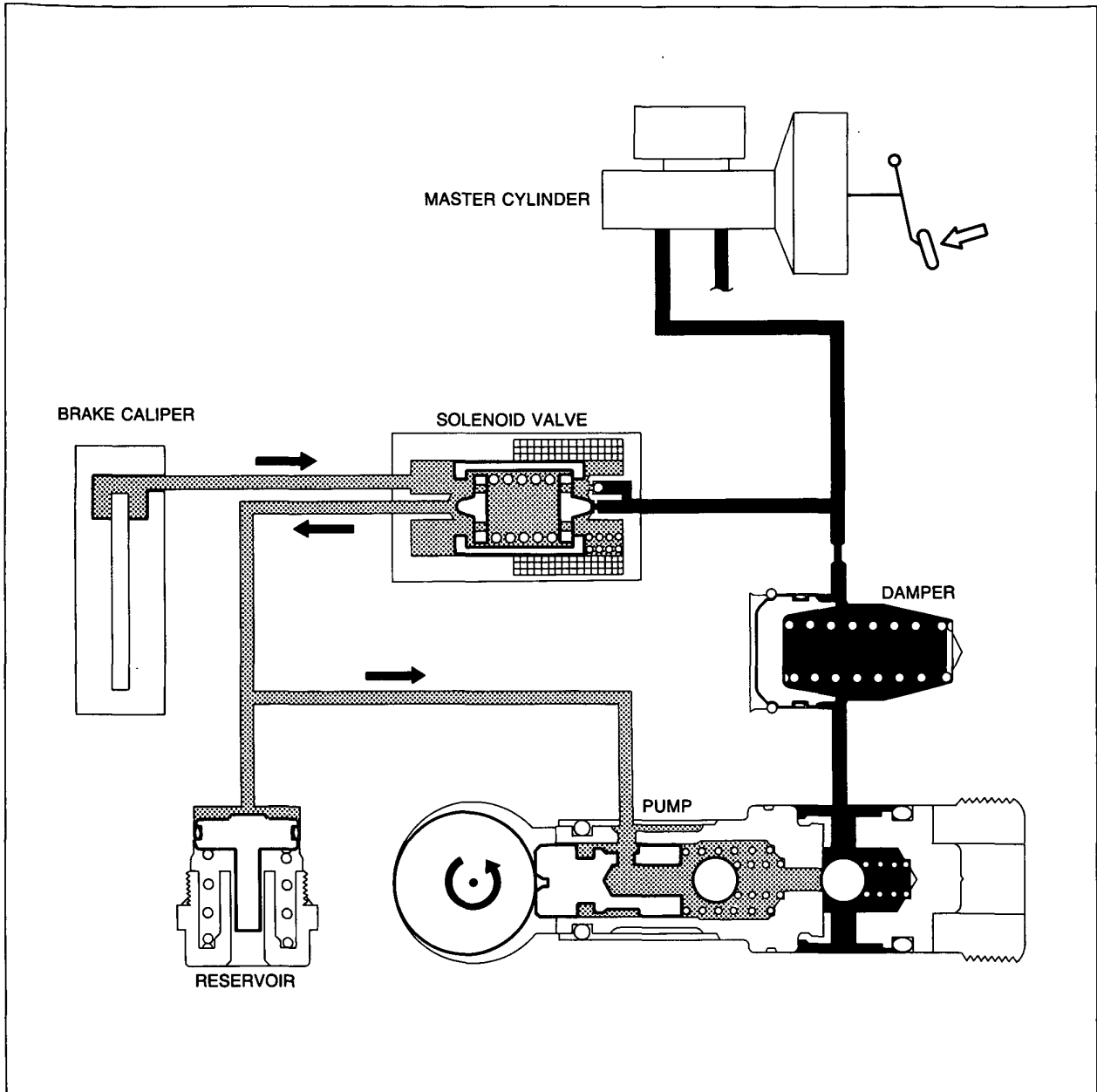
Pressure Retention



05E0PX-034

When a pressure retention signal is relayed from the ABS control unit to the solenoid valve, the solenoid valve closes the passage to the master cylinder reservoir, thereby retaining hydraulic pressure within the brake caliper.

Pressure Reduction

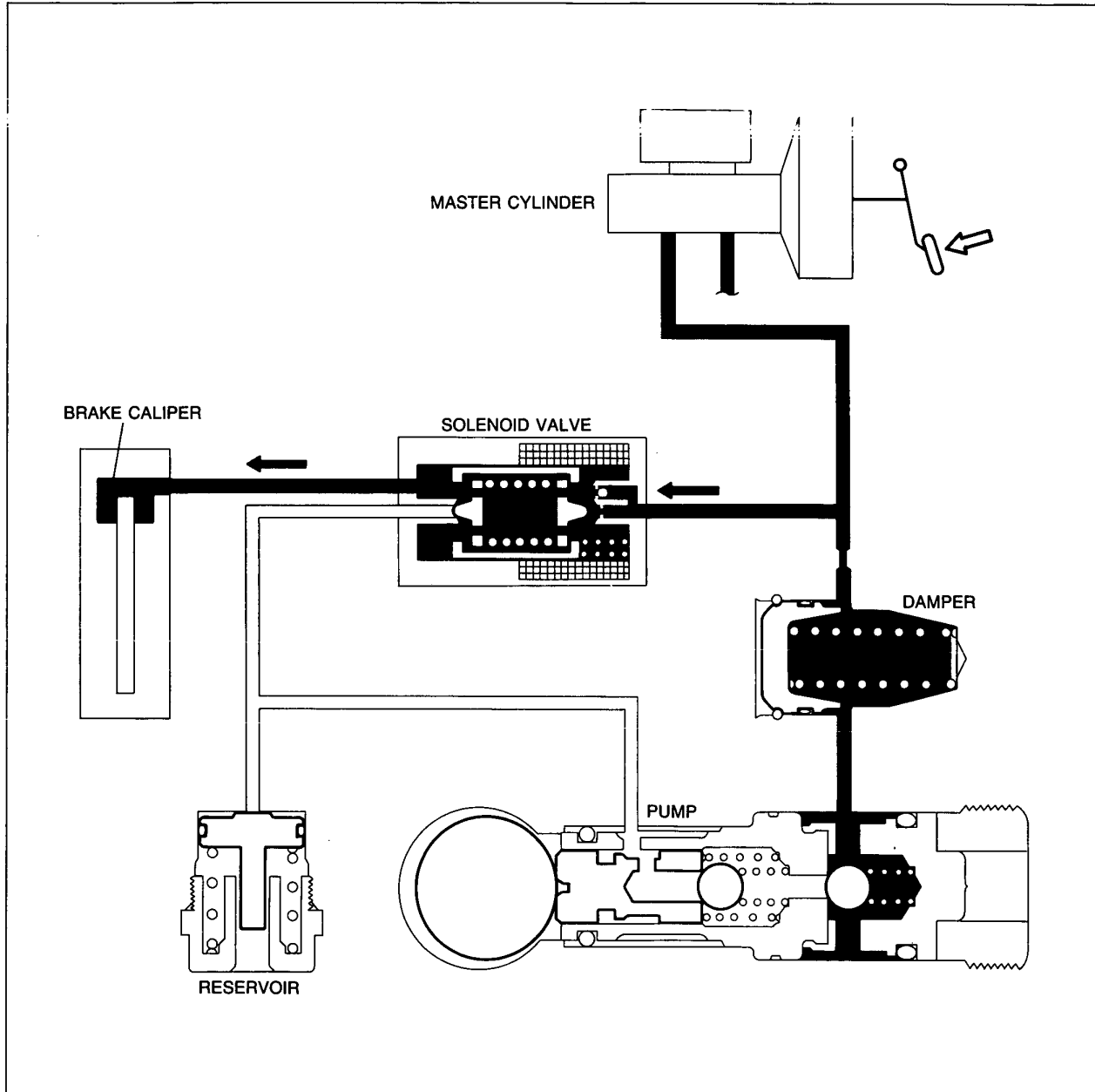


05E0PX-035

When a pressure reduction signal is relayed from the ABS control unit to the solenoid valve, the solenoid valve stops the hydraulic pressure from the master cylinder, and hydraulic pressure is allowed to flow from the brake caliper to the reservoir.

The pressure reduction signal also cause the pump to operate, transferring the hydraulic fluid within the reservoir to the damper.

Pressure Increase



05E0PX-036

When a pressure increase signal is relayed from the ABS control unit, cutting current to the solenoid valve, the solenoid valve opens the passage from the master cylinder to the brake caliper. When this happens, pressurized hydraulic fluid is sent to the brake caliper, thus again raising the hydraulic pressure in the brake caliper.

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE INFORMATION

The following points in this section are changed in comparison with Workshop Manual (1221-10-89I).

Master cylinder

- Installation

Proportioning bypass valve

- Replacement

Hydraulic unit

- Removal / Installation

ABS control unit

- Removal / Installation

Relays

- Removal / Inspection / Installation

ABS wheel speed sensor (front)

- Removal / Inspection / Installation

ABS sensor rotor (front)

- Removal / Inspection / Installation

ABS wheel speed sensor (rear)

- Removal / Inspection / Installation

ABS sensor rotor (rear)

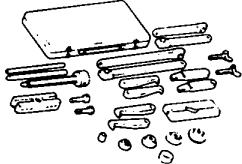
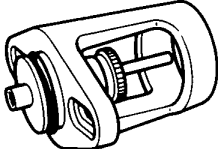
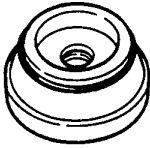
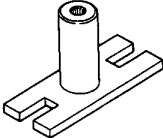
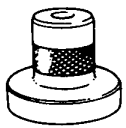
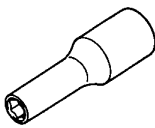
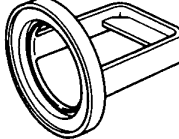
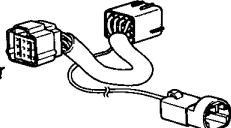
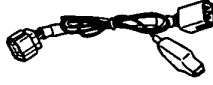
- Removal / Inspection / Installation

05E0PX-037

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

PREPARATION

SST

49 0259 770B Wrench, flare unit 	For removal of brake pipe	49 0839 425C Puller set, bearing 	For removal of ABS sensor rotor (front)
49 B043 001 Adjust gauge 	For measurement of master cylinder push rod clearance	49 F027 007 Attachment $\phi 72$ 	For removal of ABS sensor rotor (front)
49 B043 003 Lock tool, turning 	For adjustment of power brake unit push rod	49 V001 795 Installer, oil seal 	For installation of ABS sensor rotor (front)
49 B043 004 Wrench, socket 	For adjustment of power brake unit push rod	49 H026 101A Installer, sensor rotor 	For installation of ABS sensor rotor (rear)
49 N066 001 Harness, adapter 	For connecting of ABS tester	49 H066 003 Harness, adapter 	For connecting of ABS tester (For UK)

05E0PX-038

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

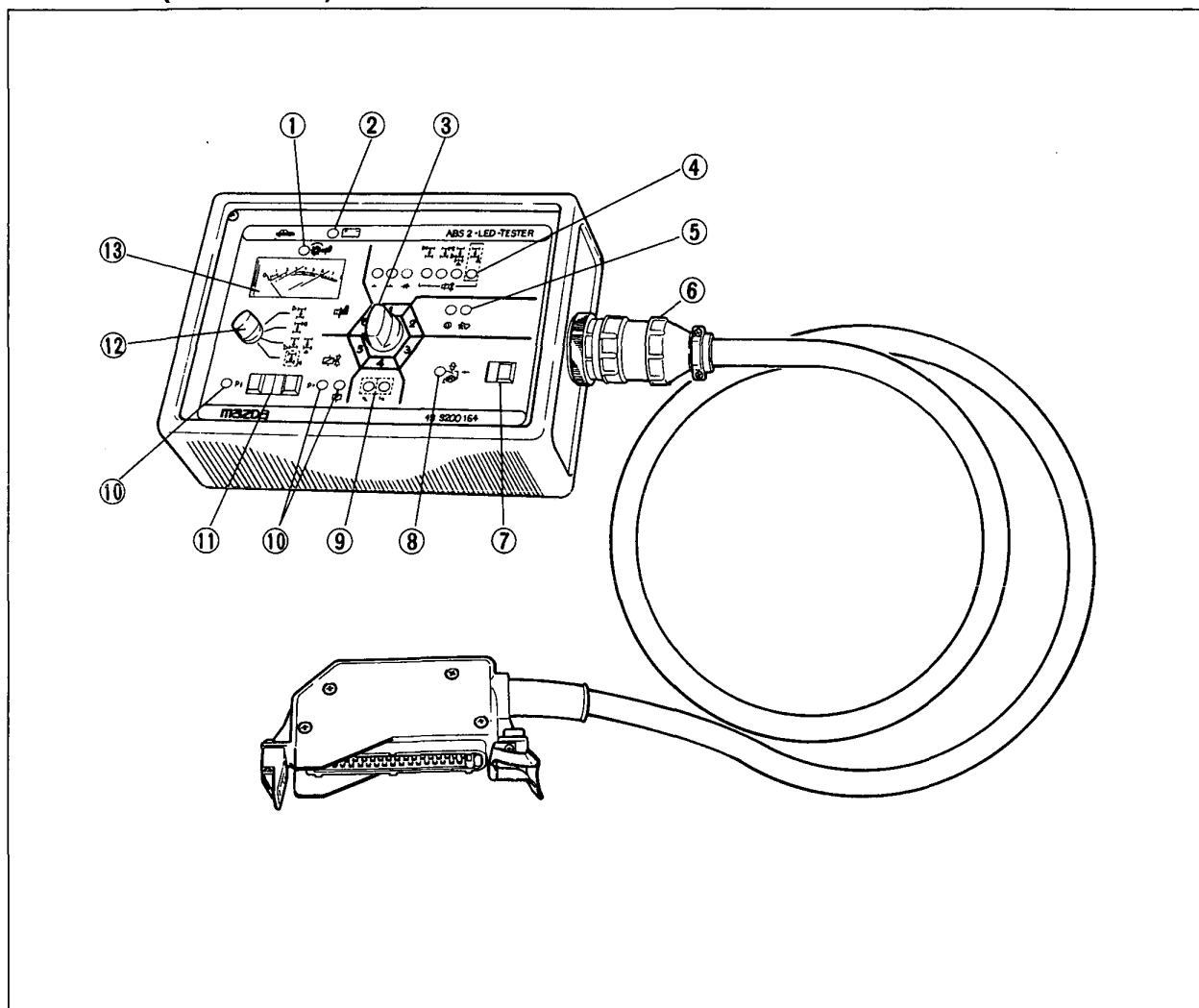
Outline

By retaining and reducing the hydraulic fluid pressure in the hydraulic unit, the ABS tester is used to locate the cause of a problem within the anti-lock brake system.

Because there is no way to check the ABS control unit itself, replace the control unit assembly only after first confirming that the other electrical parts are not faulty.

VSEUFA 039

ABS Tester (49 9200 164)



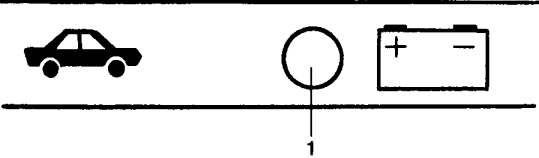
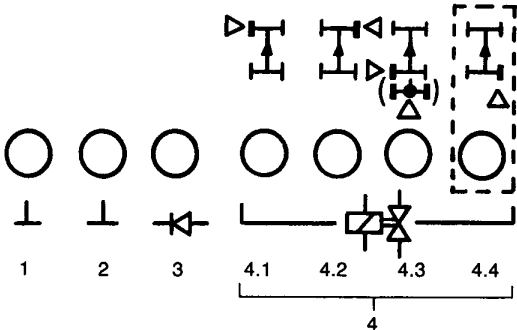
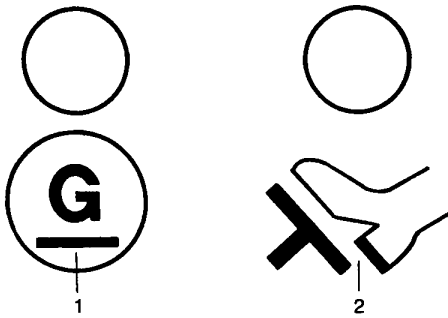
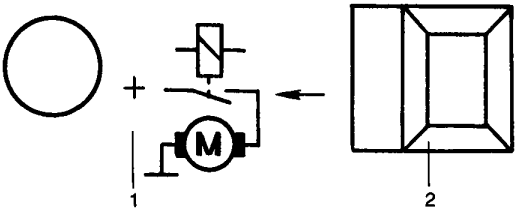
05E0PX-040

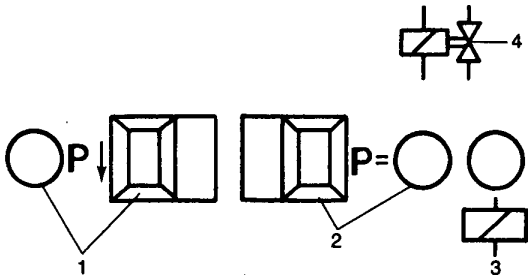
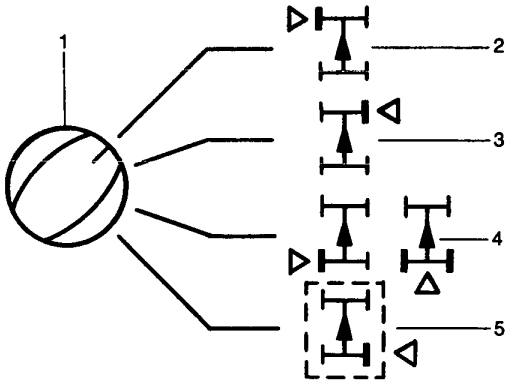
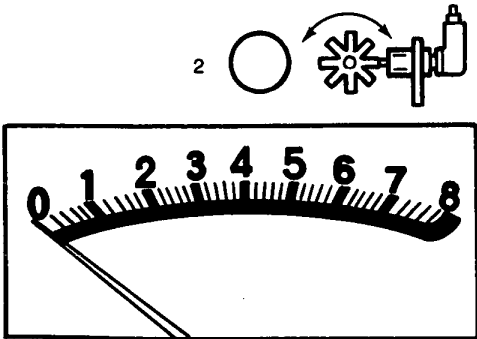
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. LED indicator (1) for wheel speed sensor when program switch set to 6 | 8. LED indicator (1) for program switch setting 3 |
| 2. LED indicator (1) for battery voltage | 9. Not used |
| 3. Program switch | 10. LED indicators (3) for program switch setting 5 |
| 4. LED indicators (7) for program switch setting 1 | 11. Buttons for triggering pressure retention and pressure reduction solenoid valve functions when program switch set to 5 |
| 5. LED indicators (2) for program switch setting 2 | 12. Rotary switch for selection of wheels when program switch set to 5 or 6 |
| 6. Adaptor lead for connection to ABS wiring harness in vehicle | 13. Gauge for program switch setting 6 |
| 7. Button for motor relay control when program switch set to 3 | |

Note

- With the exception of wheel speed sensor signals indicated on the gauge, all faults are indicated by LED's.

Description of symbols

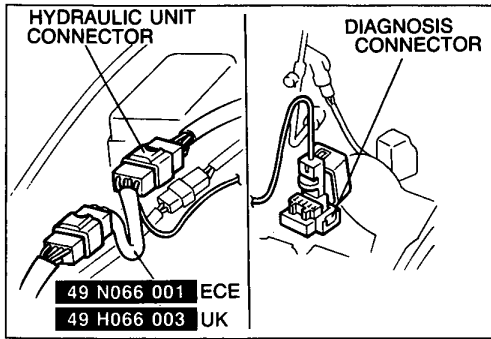
SYMBOL	FUNCTION
	Tester obtains supply voltage from vehicle battery. Supply voltage is monitored during entire testing sequence and at all program switch settings. One LED (1) is constantly illuminated to indicate that the voltage is sufficient.
	Program switch setting 1 1 LED indicator for ground connection 1. 2 LED indicator for ground connection 2. 3 LED indicator for diode for warning lamp control. 4 LED indicator for internal resistances of solenoid valves in hydraulic modulator and off position of valve relay. 4.1 LED indicator for left front wheel. 4.2 LED indicator for right front wheel. 4.3 LED indicator for the left rear wheel of vehicle with a 4-channel hydraulic system or for rear axle of vehicle with a 3-channel hydraulic system. 4.4 LED indicator for right rear wheel of vehicles with a 4-channel hydraulic system. The dashed line means that LED must only illuminate if 4-channel hydraulic system is tested.
	Program switch setting 2 1 LED indicator for connection to alternator terminal 61 (terminal Ⓢ). 2 LED indicator for connection to brake light switch.
	Program switch setting 3 1 LED indicator for motor relay and pump in hydraulic unit. 2 Button for control of motor relay. LED indicator illuminates when button is pushed.

SYMBOL	FUNCTION
	Program switch setting 5 Functional tests of solenoid valves and valve relay in hydraulic unit. Checking solenoid valve channel assignments: 1 Button and LED indicator for pressure reduction function. LED must illuminate when button depressed. 2 Button and LED indicator for pressure-retention function. LED must illuminate when button depressed. 3 LED indicator for function of valve relay. LED must illuminate while program switch is set to 5. 4 Symbol for solenoid valves.
	Wheel selection switch When program switch is set to 5 or 6, switch is adjusted to wheel to be tested. 1 Rotary switch for wheel selection. 2 Left front wheel. 3 Right front wheel. 4 Left symbol: Left rear wheel of vehicle with 4-channel hydraulic system (program switch setting 5) or 4 wheel speed sensors (program switch setting 6). Right symbol: Rear axle of vehicle with 3-channel hydraulic system or 3 wheel speed sensors. 5 Right rear wheel of vehicles with 4-channel hydraulic modulator or 4 wheel-speed sensors. Not used with 3-channel system.
	Program switch setting 6 For checking wheel speed sensor signal and air gap change between speed sensor and sensor rotor. 1 Gauge. 2 LED indicator for rotation of wheels. When LED illuminates continuously at test speed, gauge indication is read.

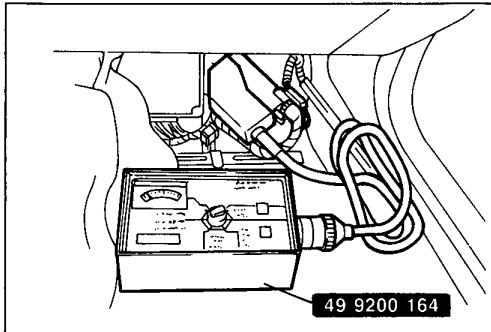
05E0PX-041

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

P



05E0PX-042



05E0PX-043

Connecting the SST

1. Switch the ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect the **SST** to the hydraulic unit harness connector and the diagnosis connector.

3. Disconnect the control unit connector and connect the **SST** to the control unit connector at the harness side using the adaptor.

Caution

- Do not drive with the tester connected.

Troubleshooting

Program switch setting	Test (measure at terminals)	Conditions	Expected test indication	Possible cause if incorrect
All settings	Power supply (terminals 1D and 2G)	Ignition ON	LED  illuminates continuously.	Battery undercharged. Excessive voltage draw. Fuse blown. Overvoltage protection relay defective. Check lead to ignition lock terminal  .
1	Ground connections (terminal 1S) Diode for warning lamp (terminals 1V and 2B) Solenoid valve internal resistances (terminals 2I, 2H, 1C). Off position and ground connection of valve relay	Ignition ON	All 7 LED's illuminate to same extent (6 LED's for 3-channel hydraulic system).	LED  does not illuminate: Check ground terminals for poor connection. LED  does not illuminate: ABS warning lamp defective, diode defective, check valve relay ground connections. LED  does not illuminate: Check corresponding connectors of solenoid valve and leads. All LED's  and LED  do not illuminate: Check valve relay ground connection, valve relay defective. Weak illumination of an LED indicates contact resistance in corresponding current path.

P

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

Program switch setting	Test (measure at terminals)	Conditions	Expected test indication	Possible cause if incorrect
2	Alternator voltage from terminal 61 (terminal 2C)	Ignition ON Start engine	LED  illuminates. LED  is extinguished when engine starts.	LED is not fully extinguished until after acceleration (test passed). Check lead to the alternator terminal 61. Alternator defective.
	Stoplight switch (terminal 1N)	Ignition ON	LED  illuminates.	Check lead to brake light switch. Brake light switch defective. Lead incorrectly connected to brake light switch.
		Depress brake pedal	LED  is extinguished.	
3	Motor relay, pump motor in hydraulic unit (terminals 2A and 1T)	Ignition ON, keep button depressed	LED  illuminates.  Pump motor runs. LED continues to illuminate after releasing button and motor continues to run.	Motor relay defective. Check hydraulic unit ground connection. Pump motor defective.
5	Valve relay functions (terminal 1R)	Ignition ON	LED  illuminates.	Valve relay defective.
	Check of solenoid valves in hydraulic unit for proper function and correct connection. Note Carry out testing for each wheel. Keep to the operating sequence.	Jack up vehicle. Ignition ON. The tested wheel must be capable of rotating freely when turned by hand. Set wheel selection switch to wheel to be tested.		Repeat test with engine running. Brake leads incorrectly connected to hydraulic unit. Current value is not reached (LED P↓ or P= extinguished) because battery is undercharged. Repeat test with engine running. Hydraulic unit defective.
	Pressure retention function	1. Hold button P= depressed	LED P= illuminates.	
		2. Depress brake pedal	Wheel rotated by hand.	
		3. Release button P=	LED P= is extinguished, wheel locked.	
	Pressure reduction function	4. Hold button P↓ depressed	LED P↓ illuminates wheel rotates by hand.	
		5. Release button P↓	LED P↓ is extinguished, wheel locked.	
		6. Release brake pedal		

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

P

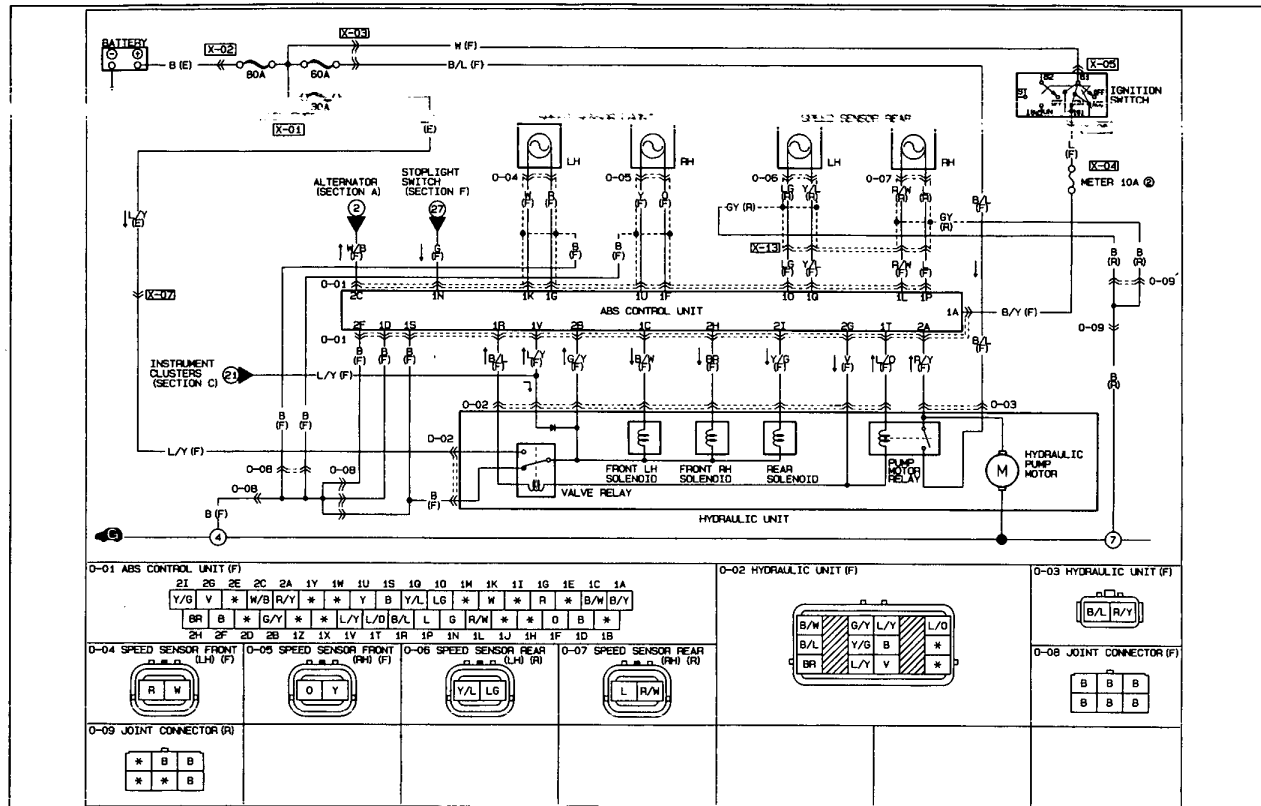
Program switch setting	Test (measure at terminals)	Conditions	Expected test indication	Possible cause if incorrect
6	Check of wheel speed sensor for proper function and correct connection. Note Carry out testing for each wheel. (Left front wheel: terminals 1K and 1G; right front wheel: terminals 1U and 1F; left rear wheel or rear axle: terminals 1O, and 1Q; right rear wheel: terminals 1L and 1P) Terminals assignments are vehicle specific)	Jack up vehicle. Ignition ON. The wheel to be tested must rotate freely by hand. When testing driven axle, wheel not being tested must be held. Set wheel selection switch to wheel to be tested.		Wheel speed sensor connector incorrectly connected. Wheel speed sensor wiring open-circuit. Excessive air gap between speed sensor and sensor rotor. Sensor rotor defective or loose. Sensor rotor has wrong number of teeth (vehicle specific). Excessive wheel bearing play.
		Turn wheel by hand until LED above gauge illuminates (speed approx. 1 revolution per second). Read gauge indication.	Must meet the following two conditions. 1. Minimum indication: 1.0 or above 2. Permissible fluctuation: Fluctuation (max. indication minus min. indication) is the same as or less than max. x 0.25.	

05E0PX-044

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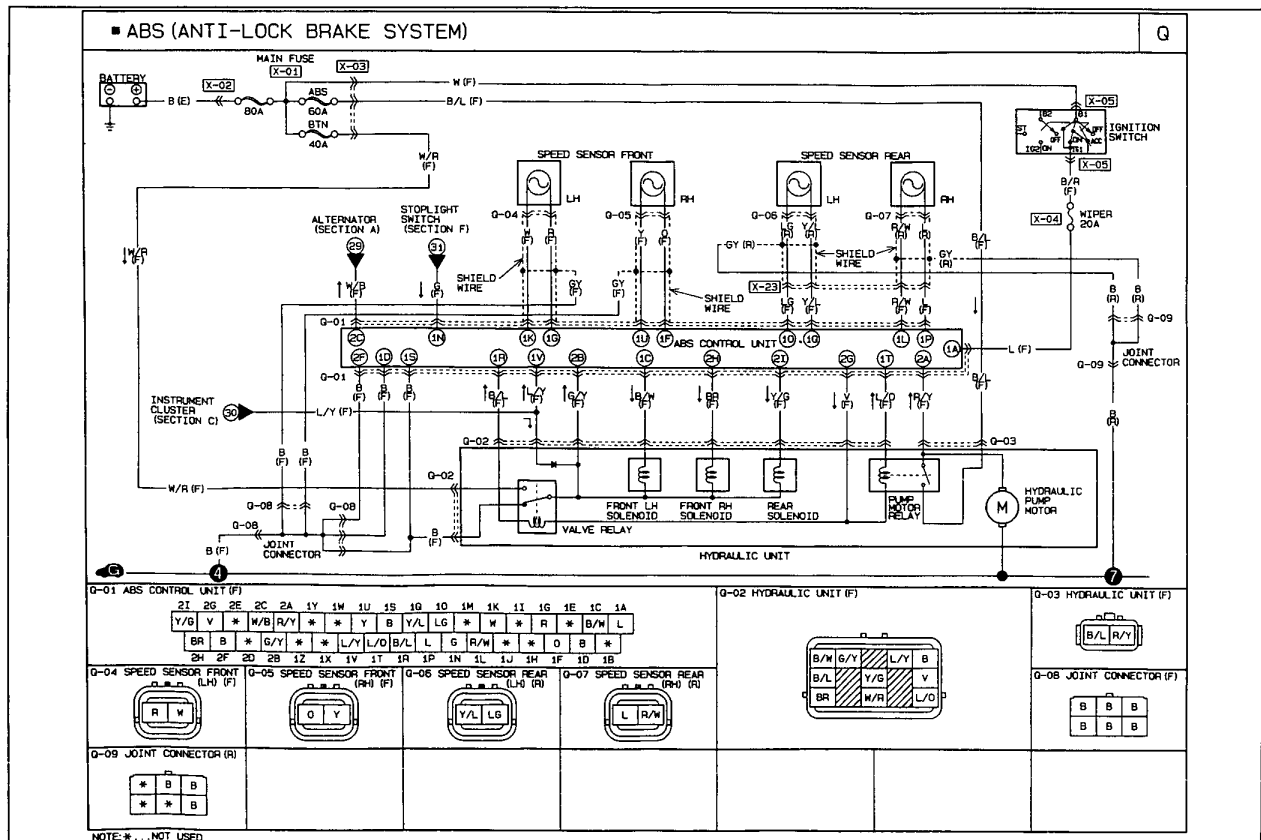
ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

Circuit Diagram For ECE



05E0PX-045

For UK

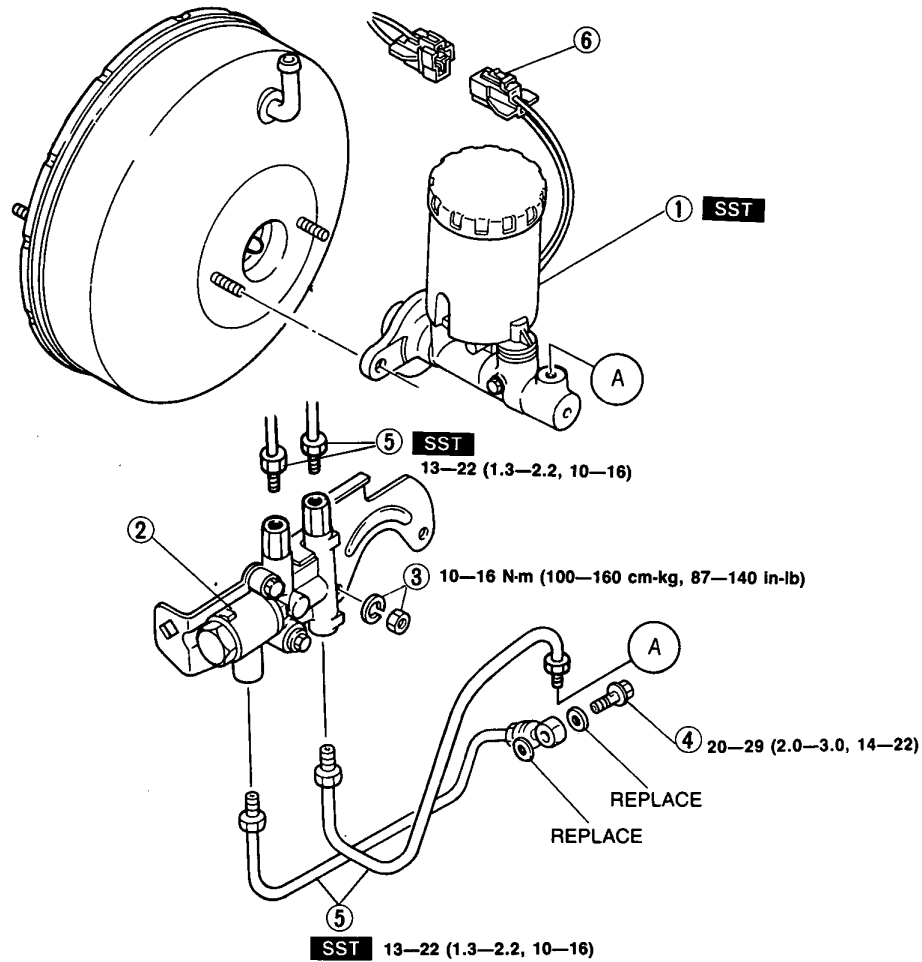


MASTER CYLINDER

Installation

1. Install in the order shown, referring to **Installation Note**.
2. Add brake fluid, bleed the air, and check for fluid leakage.

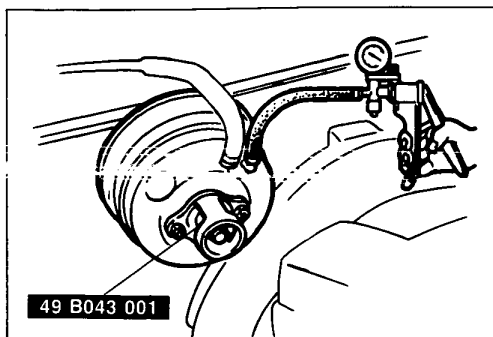
05E0PX-046



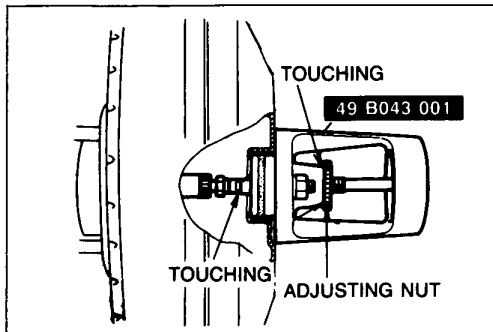
N-m (m-kg, ft-lb)

05E0PX-047

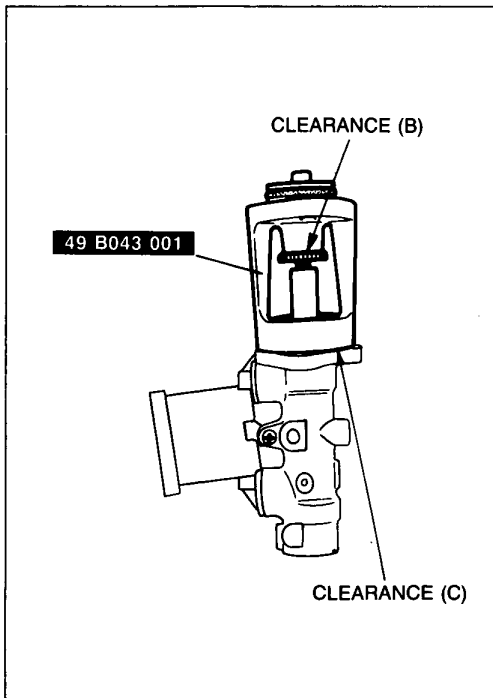
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Reservoir and master cylinder | 4. Connector bolt |
| Installation note..... page P-46 | 5. Brake pipe |
| 2. Proportioning bypass valve and bracket | 6. Fluid level sensor connector |
| 3. Nut and washer | |



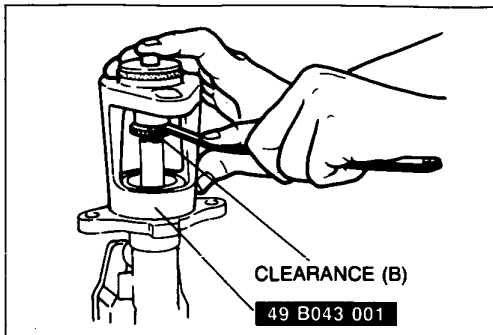
05E0PX-048



97G0PX-010



05E0PX-049



97G0PX-012

Installation note**Master cylinder****Push Rod Clearance****Inspection**

Inspect the push rod clearance as follows.

1. Turn the nut of the **SST** clockwise to fully retract the **SST** gauge rod. Attach the **SST** to the power brake unit.

Tightening torque:

10—16 N·m (100—160 cm·kg, 87—140 in·lb)

2. Apply **500 mm-Hg (19.7 in-Hg)** vacuum using a vacuum pump.
3. Turn the adjusting nut of the **SST** counterclockwise until the gauge rod just contacts the push rod end of the power brake unit.
Push lightly on the end of the gauge rod to be sure it is seated. Verify that there is no gap between the adjusting nut and **SST** body.

4. Remove the **SST** from the power brake unit without disturbing the adjusting nut. Set the **SST** onto the master cylinder as shown in the figure.

Caution

- When pushing use only enough pressure to bottom the rod in the piston. If too much pressure is applied a false reading will occur.

5. Push lightly on the end of the **SST** gauge rod to be sure it is bottomed in the master cylinder piston, and note any clearance between the **SST** body and the adjusting nut (clearance B) or between the body and the master cylinder (clearance C). Adjust the push rod as necessary as outlined in "Adjustment" below.

Measurement	Push rod
Clearance at (B)	Too short
Clearance at (C)	Too long
No clearance at (B) or (C)	OK

Adjustment**Note**

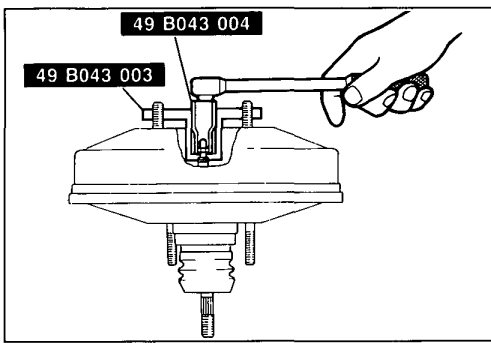
- The threads of the push rod are specially designed so that the bolt becomes harder to turn past a certain point to prevent loosening of the bolt. Turn the bolt only within this range when adjusting.

Clearance at B

1. Push lightly on the end of the **SST** gauge rod, and measure the clearance between the adjusting nut and the **SST** body.

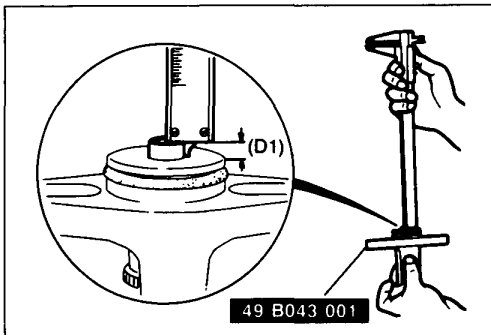
ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

P



05E0PX-050

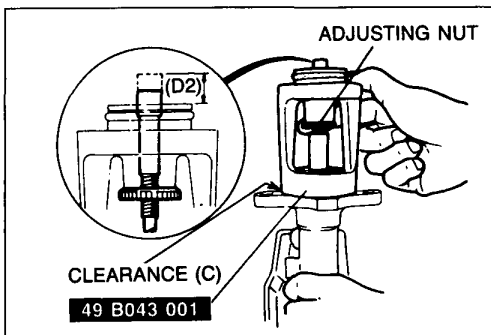
- Using the **SST**, turn the nut to lengthen the power booster push rod an amount equal to the clearance measured at B.



97G0PX-014

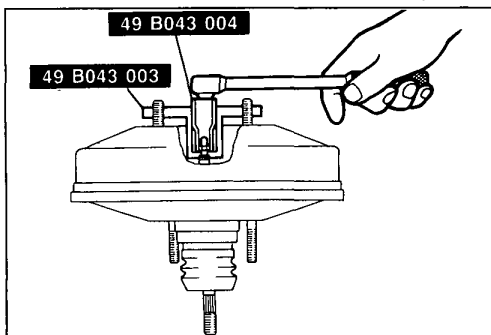
Clearance at C

- Measure and record height D1 of the gauge rod.



97G0PX-015

- Turn the adjusting nut until the **SST** body sets squarely on the master cylinder. (Turn only enough for the body to touch.)
- Measure and record height D2 of the gauge rod.



05E0PX-051

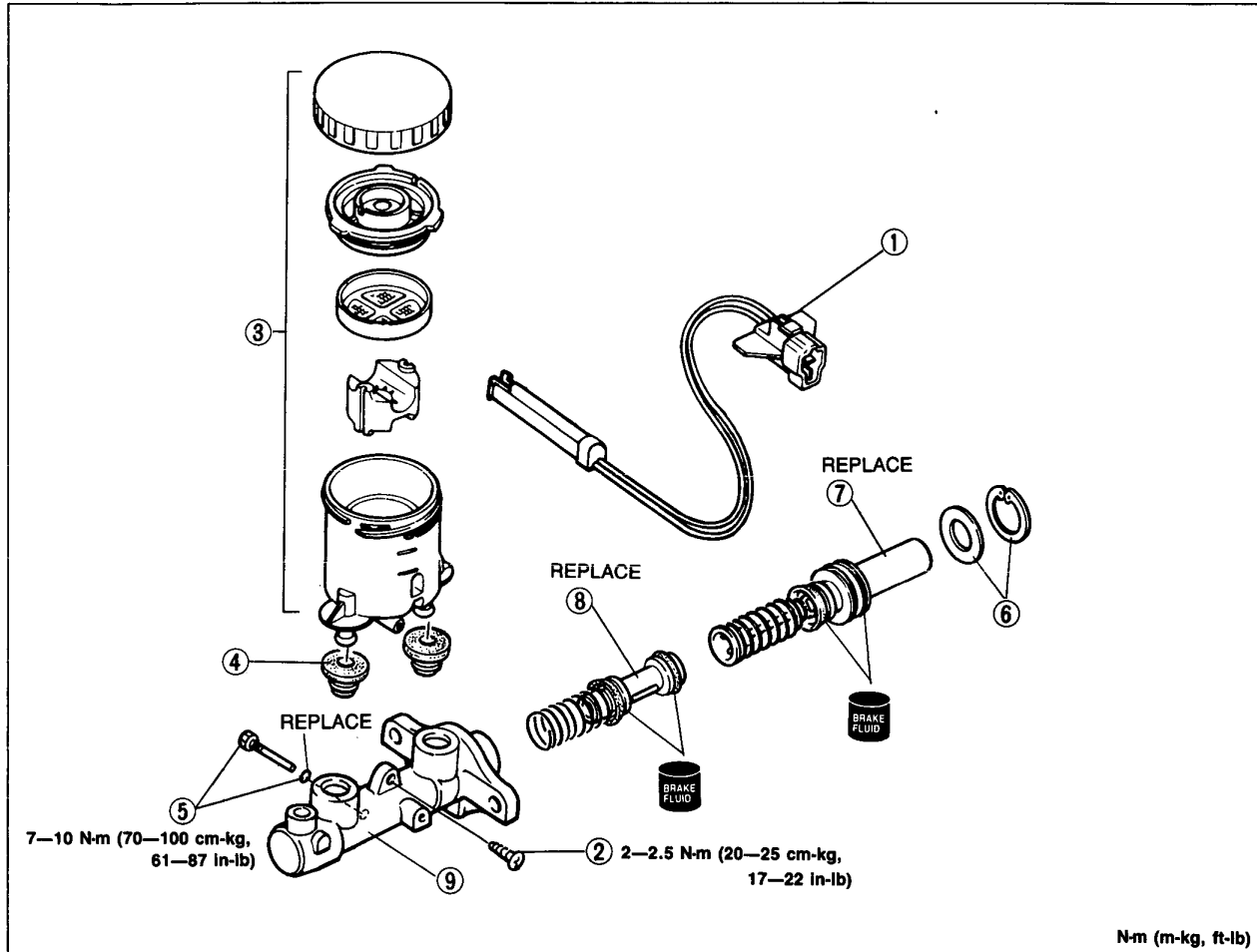
- Subtract D1 from D2 and using the **SST**, turn the nut to shorten the power booster push rod an amount equal to the difference.

Disassembly / Inspection

1. After removing the brake fluid, disassemble in the order shown in the figure.
2. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
3. Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly, referring to **Assembly Note**.

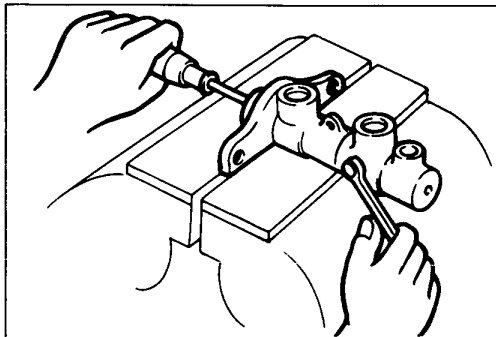
Caution

- Secure the master cylinder flange in a vise when necessary.
- Replace the piston assembly if necessary.
- Do not let foreign material enter the cylinder, and do not scratch the inside of the cylinder or the outer surface of the pistons.



05E0PX-052

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Fluid level sensor | 5. Stop pin and O-ring | 8. Secondary piston assembly |
| 2. Screw | Assembly note..... below | 9. Cylinder |
| 3. Reservoir assembly | 6. Snap ring and spacer | |
| 4. Bushings | 7. Primary piston assembly | |



05E0PX-053

Assembly note

Stop pin

1. Align the hole of the secondary piston and the hole of the cylinder.
2. Insert the stop pin while pushing the secondary piston assembly.

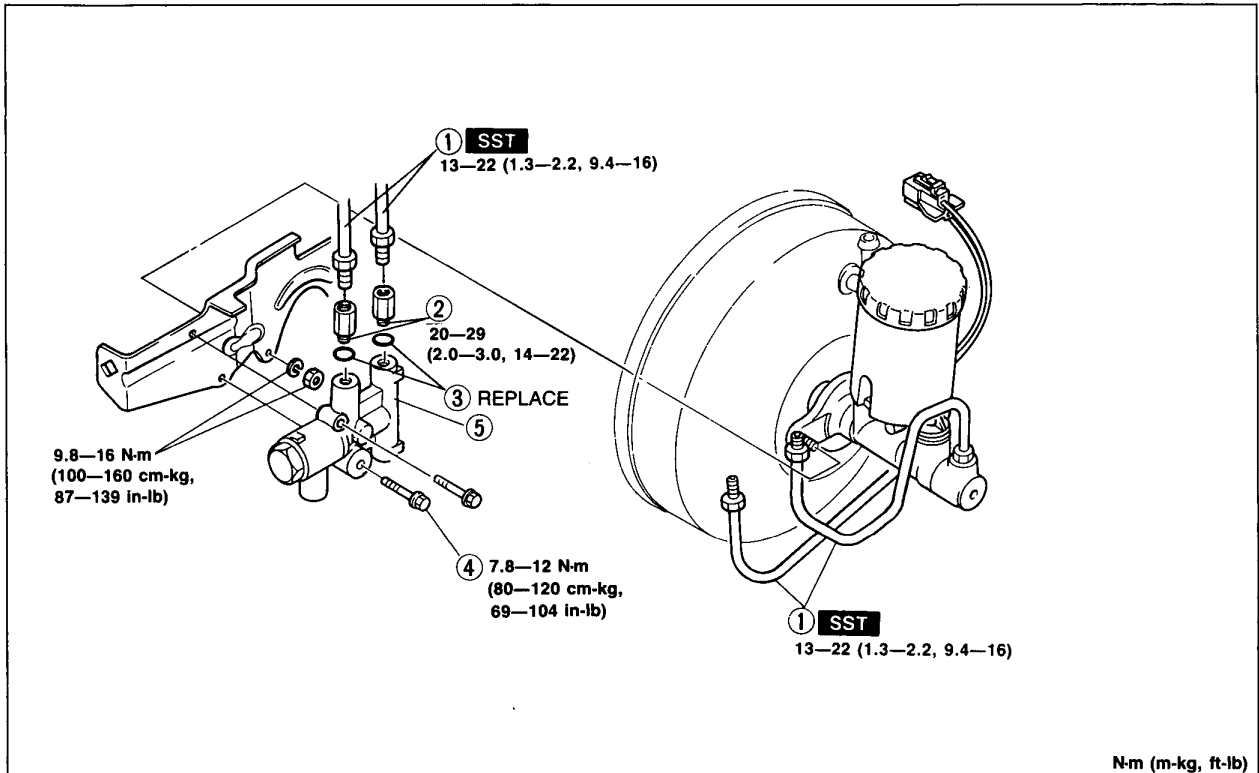
PROPORTIONING BYPASS VALVE

Replacement

1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
2. Install in the reverse order of removal.
3. After installation:
 - (1) Add brake fluid and bleed the air.
 - (2) Check the brake lines for fluid leakage.

Caution

- Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If it does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.



05E0PX-055

1. Brake pipe
2. Damping unit
3. O-ring

4. Bolt
5. Proportioning bypass valve

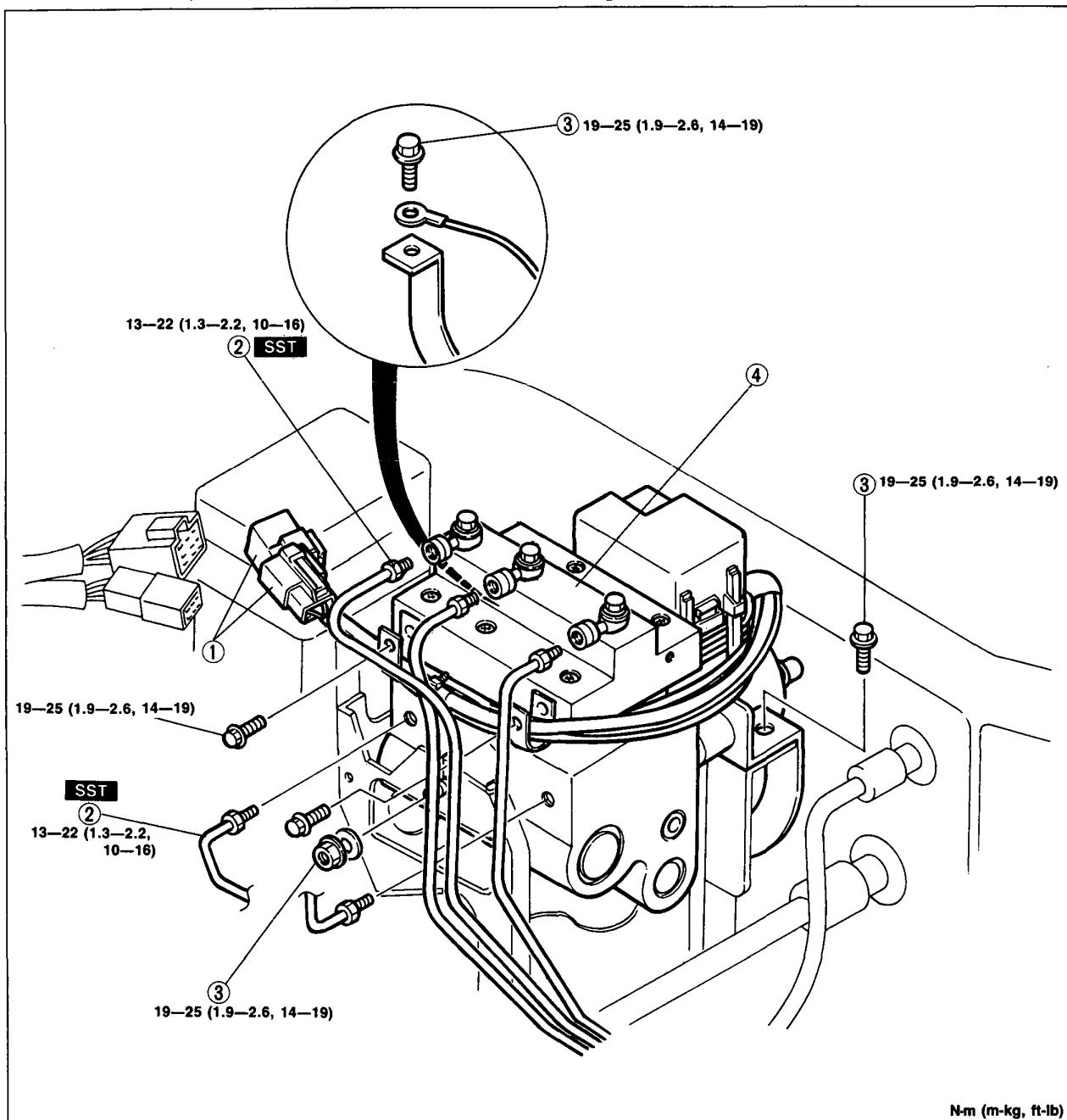
HYDRAULIC UNIT**Removal / Installation**

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring the **Removal Note**.

Caution

- The only serviceable parts of the hydraulic unit are the valve relay and the motor relay; if there is a failure of any other part replace the hydraulic unit assembly.

3. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring the **Installation Note**.
4. Add brake fluid, bleed the air, and check for fluid leakage.



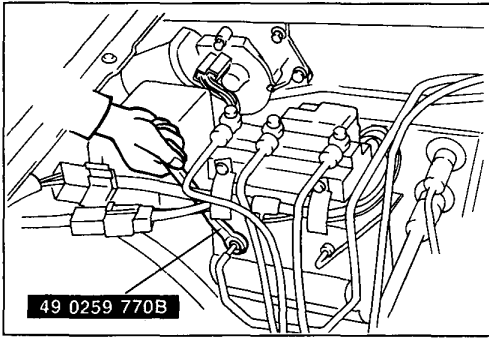
1. Connectors
2. Brake pipes

3. Nut, bolts
4. Hydraulic unit

Removal / Installation note..... page P-51

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

P



05E0PX-057

Removal / Installation note Brake pipes

Caution

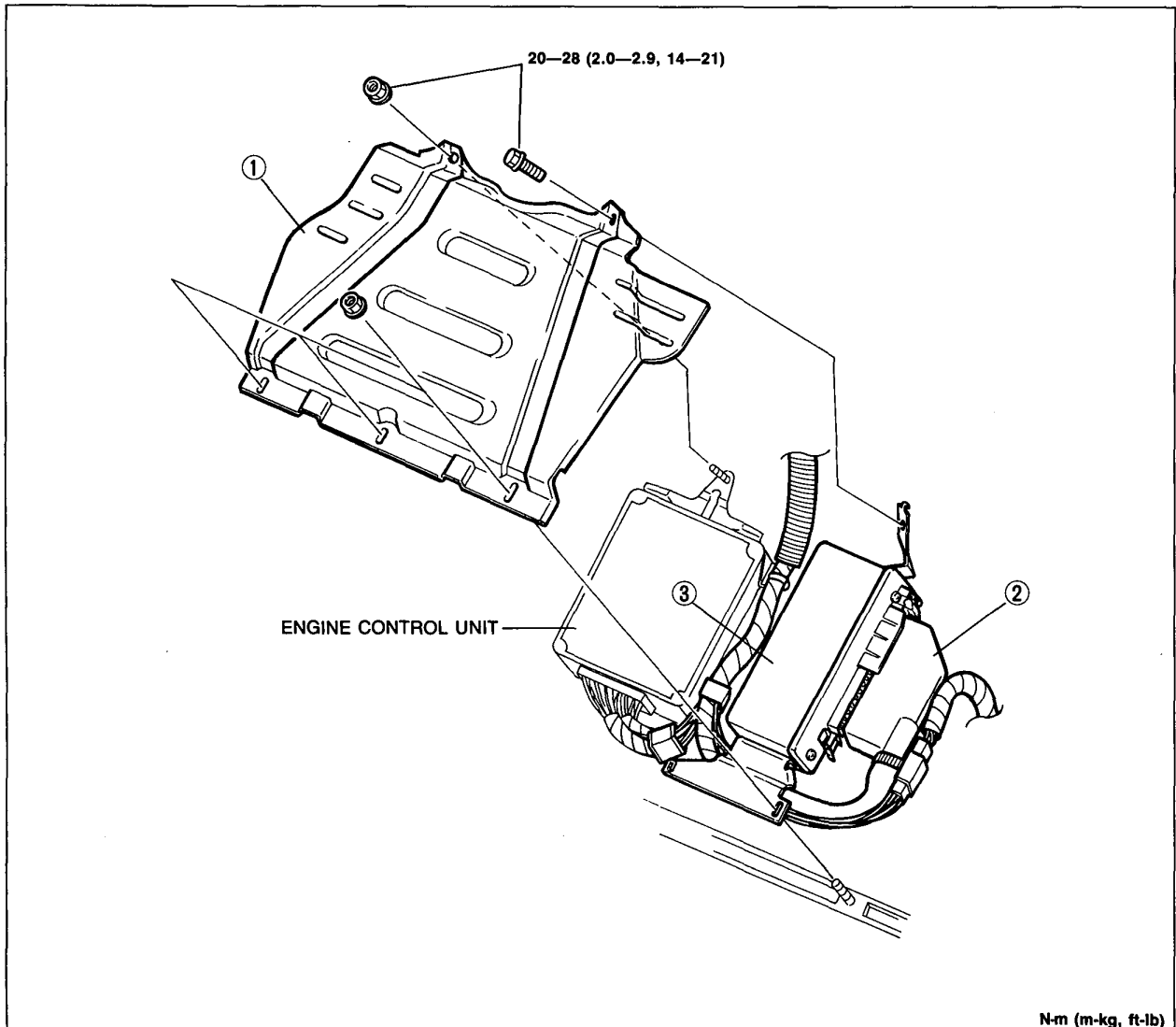
- Be careful not to spill the brake fluid onto a painted surface.

1. Loosen/tighten the brake pipes from/to the hydraulic unit with the **SST**.

ABS CONTROL UNIT

Removal / Installation

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Roll back the carpet.
3. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
4. Install in the reverse order of removal.



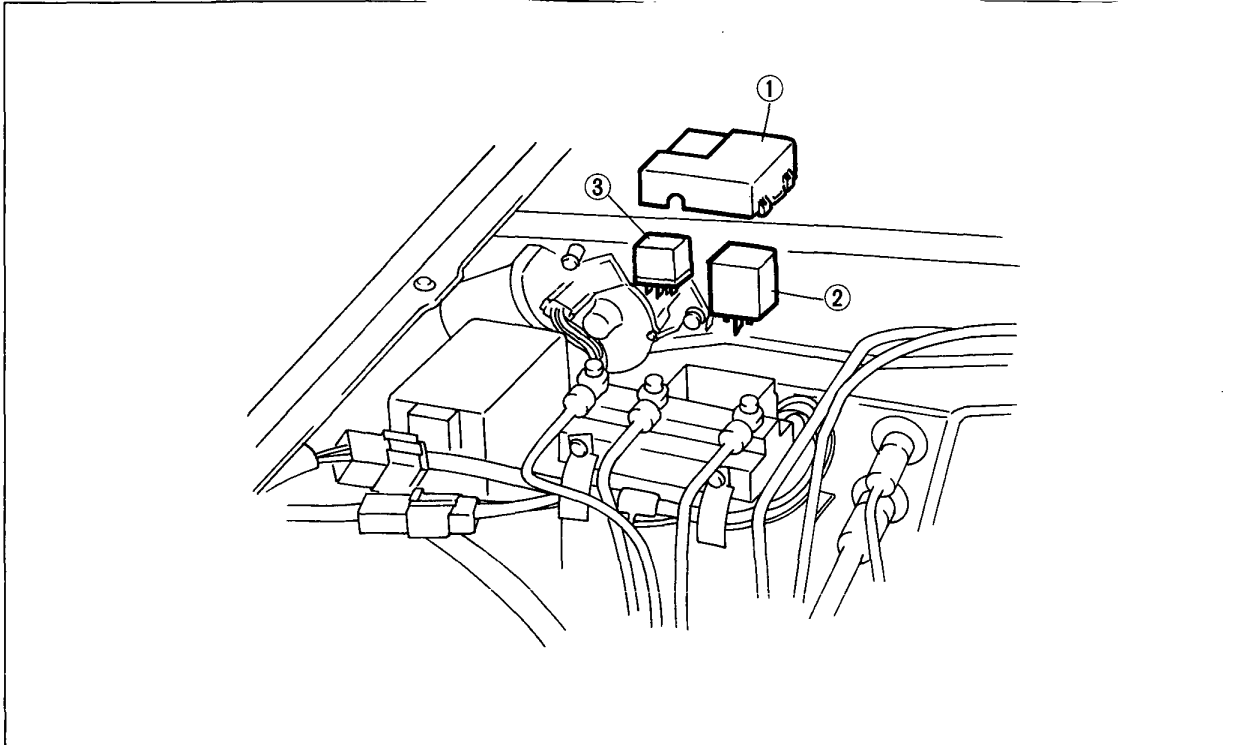
05E0PX-058

1. Protector
2. Connector

3. ABS control unit

RELAYS**Removal / Inspection / Installation**

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove in the order shown.
3. Inspect all parts and replace as necessary.
4. Install in the reverse order of removal.



05E0PX-059

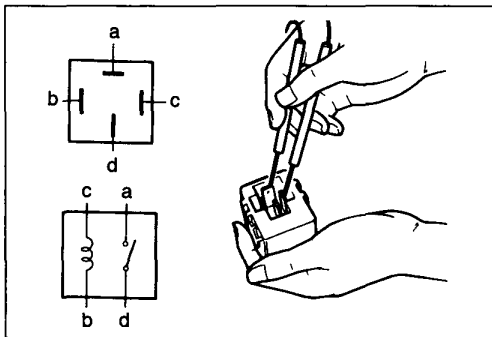
1. Cover

2. Motor relay

Inspection..... below

3. Valve relay

Inspection..... page P-53



05E0PX-060

**Inspection
Motor relay**

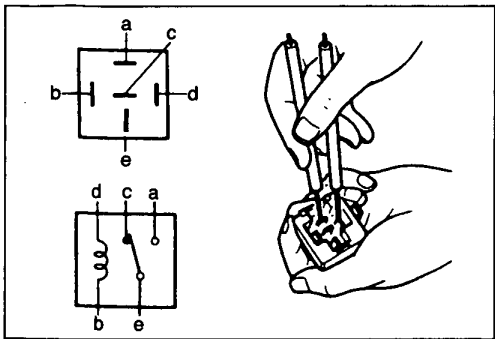
1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Release the motor relay lock from the hydraulic unit and remove the motor relay.
3. Connect an ohmmeter and check for continuity at the relay terminals.

Connect to		a	b	c	d
12V	Ground				
—	—		○	○	
c	b	○			○

○—○: Indicates continuity

4. If continuity is not as specified, replace the motor relay.
5. If OK, check the wiring harness (Motor relay — Control unit main fuse [ABS 60A]).

09U0PX-049



05E0PX-061

Valve relay

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Release the valve relay locks from the hydraulic unit and remove the valve relay.
3. Using an ohmmeter, check continuity of the relay terminals.

Connect to		a	b	c	d	e
12V	Ground					
—	—		○	○	○	○
b	d	○				○

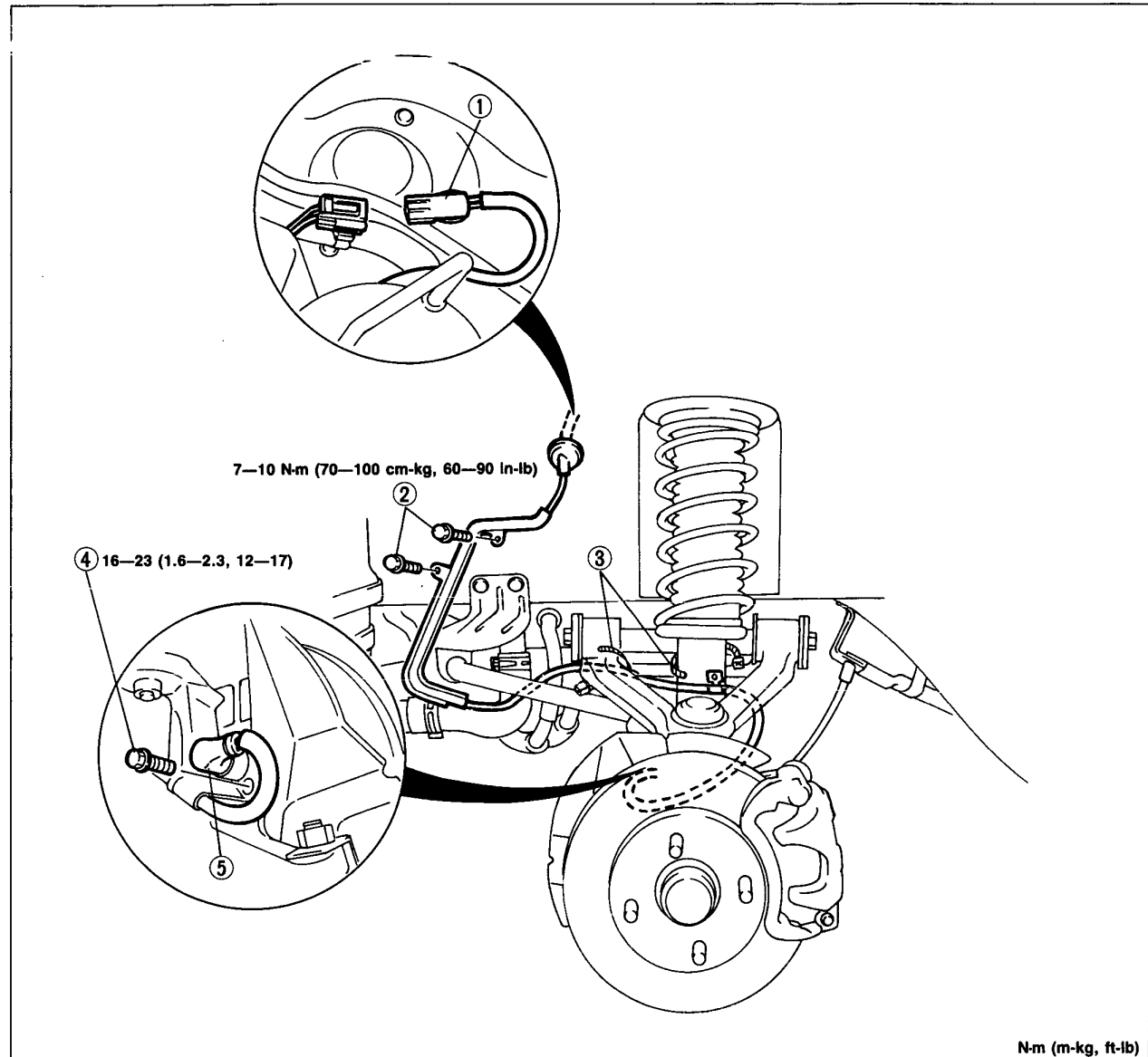
○—○: Indicates continuity

4. If continuity is not as specified, replace the valve relay.

ABS WHEEL SPEED SENSOR (FRONT)

Removal / Inspection / Installation

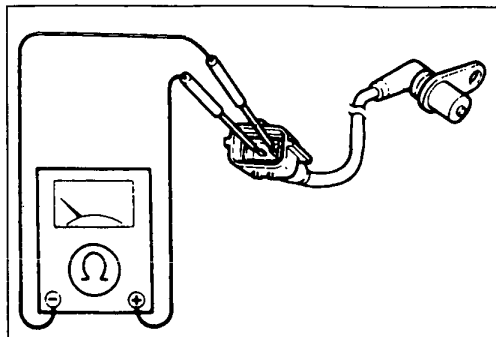
1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
2. Install in the reverse order of removal.



1. Connector
2. Bolts
3. Band

4. Bolt
5. ABS wheel speed sensor

Inspection..... below



Inspection

ABS wheel speed sensor

1. Measure resistance between terminals of the wheel speed sensor.

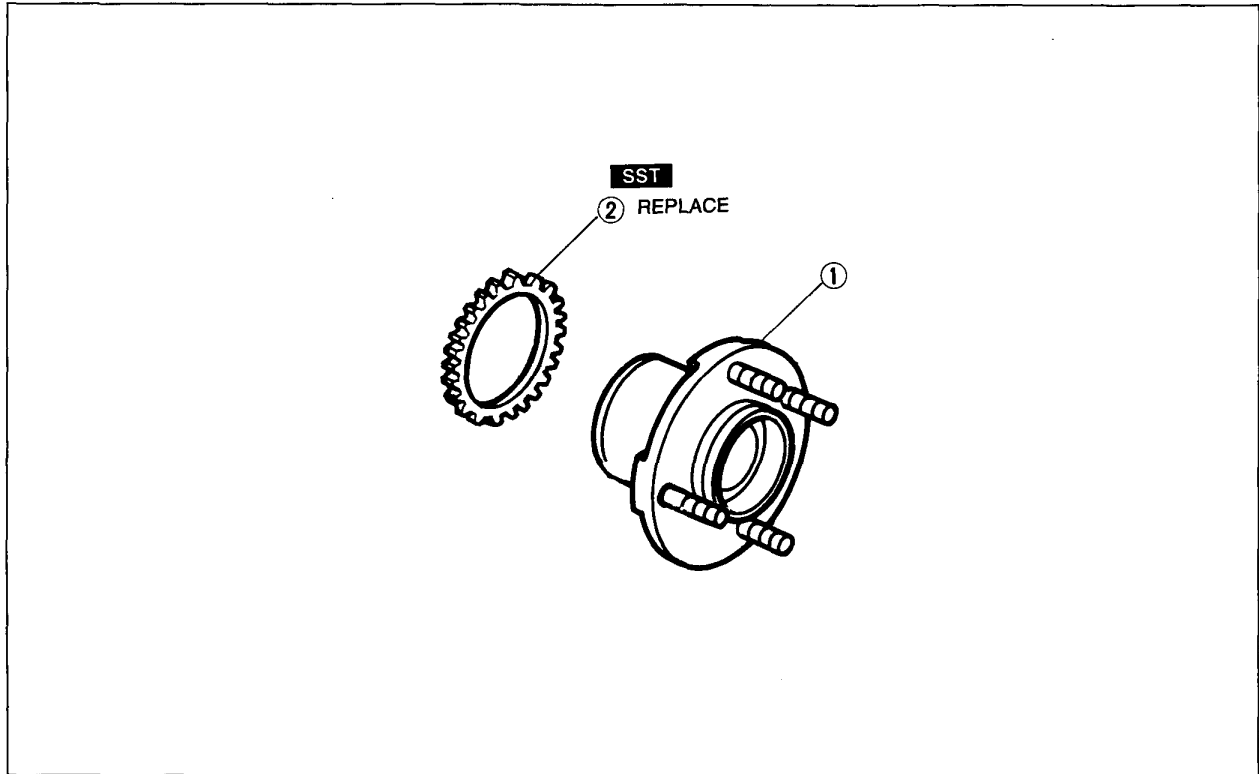
Resistance: 1.1 kΩ ± 0.1 kΩ

2. If not as specified, replace the wheel speed sensor.

ABS SENSOR ROTOR (FRONT)

Removal / Inspection / Installation

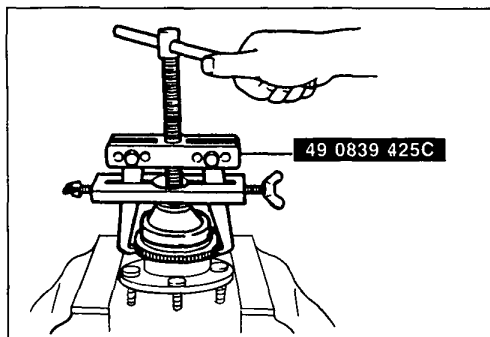
1. Inspect the ABS sensor rotor for missing and damaged teeth.
2. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.
3. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to **Installation Note**.



05E0PX-063

1. Wheel hub
Removal / Installation section M

2. ABS sensor rotor
Removal note below
Installation note below

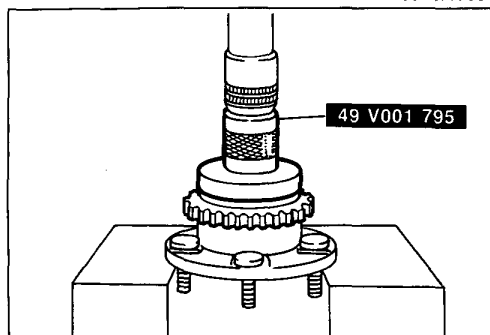


05E0PX-064

Removal note

ABS sensor rotor

1. Remove the sensor rotor from the wheel hub with the **SST**.



05E0PX-065

Installation note

ABS sensor rotor

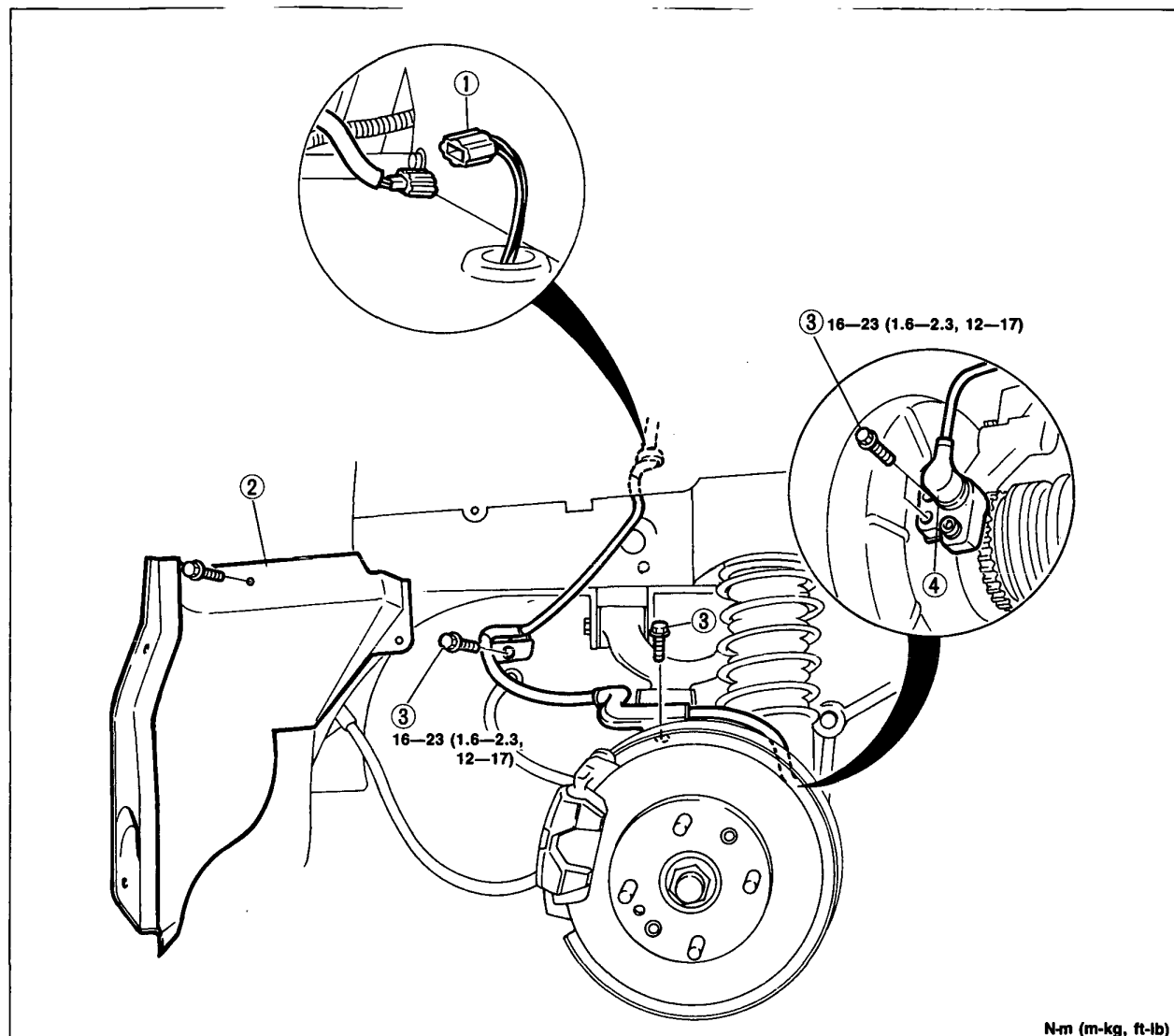
Caution

- Install the rotor with chamfered edge toward the wheel hub.

1. Press a new sensor rotor onto the wheel hub with the **SST**.

ABS WHEEL SPEED SENSOR (REAR)**Removal / Installation**

1. Remove the filler pipe protector (left side).
2. Remove the spare tire (right side)
3. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
4. Install in the reverse order of removal.



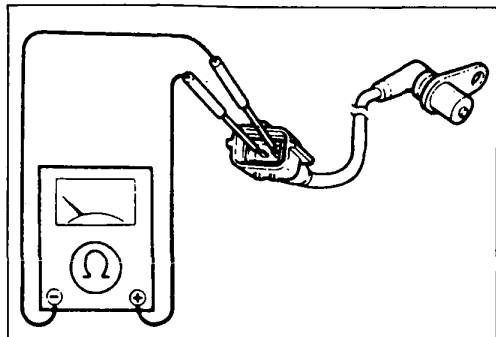
N-m (m-kg, ft-lb)

05E0PX-066

1. Connector
2. Mud guard
3. Bolts

4. ABS wheel speed sensor

Inspection..... below



05E0PX-070

Inspection**ABS wheel speed sensor**

1. Measure resistance between terminals of the wheel speed sensor.

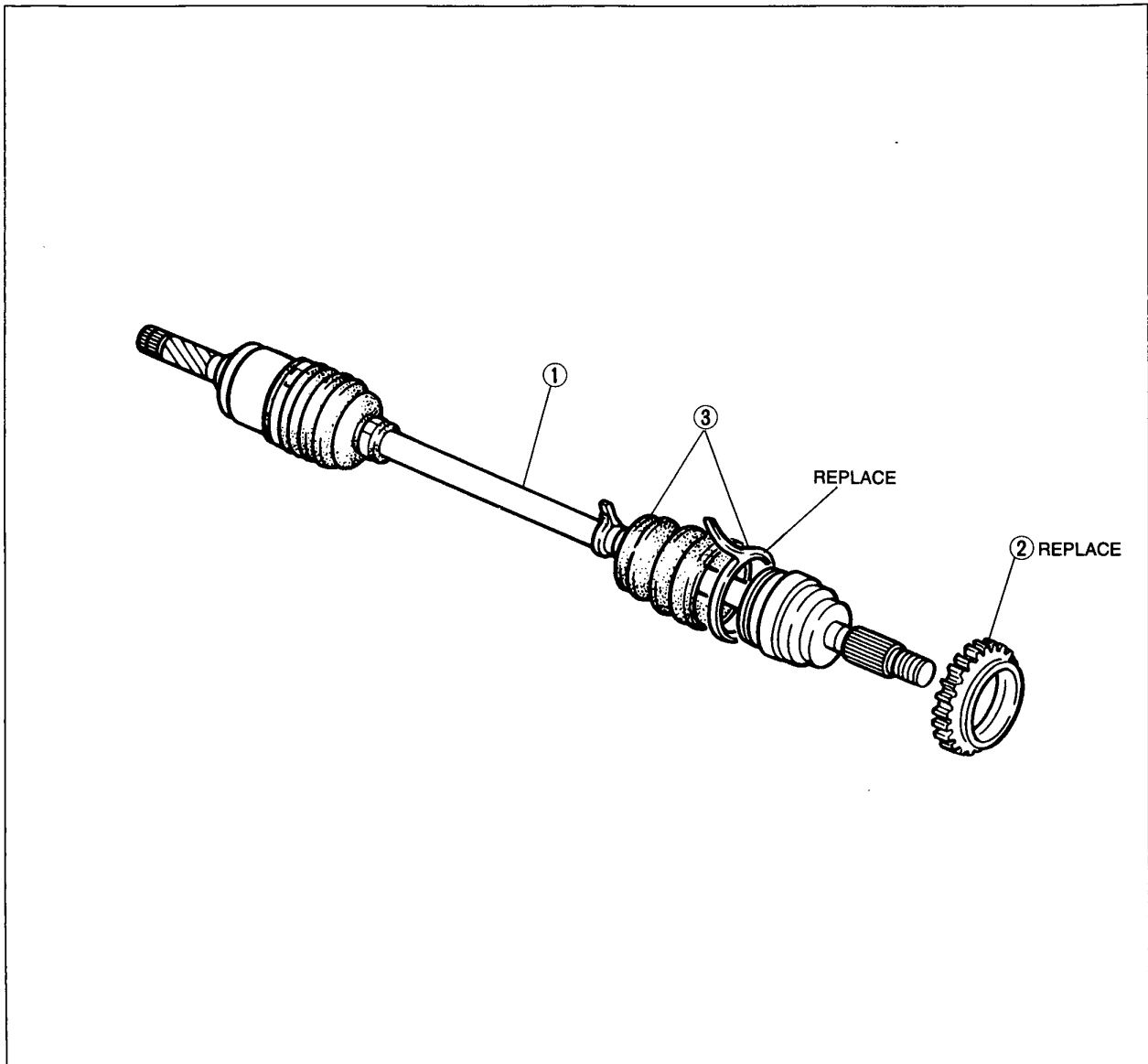
Resistance: 1.1 k Ω $\pm$ 0.1 k Ω

2. If not as specified, replace the wheel speed sensor.

ABS SENSOR ROTOR (REAR)

Removal / Inspection

1. Inspect the ABS sensor rotor for missing and damaged teeth.
2. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.

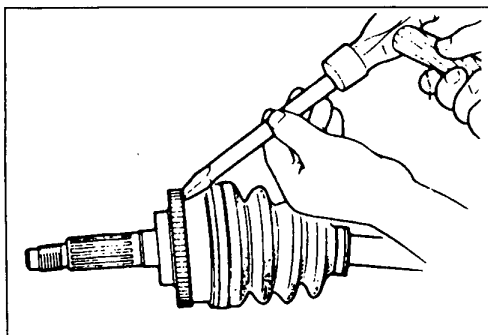


05E0PX-067

1. Driveshaft
2. Sensor rotor

3. Boot band and boot

Removal note..... below



93G0PX-800

Removal note

Sensor rotor

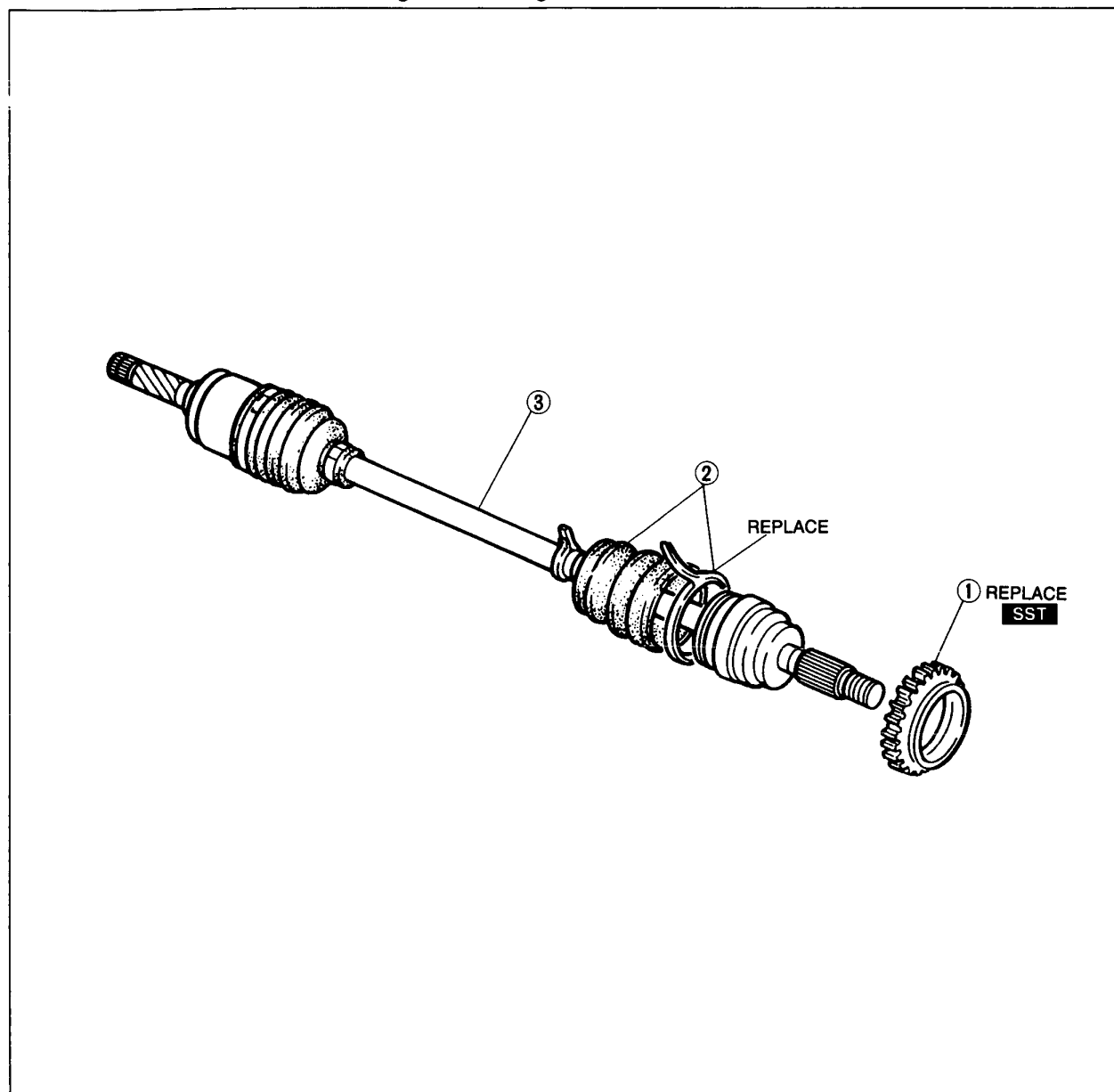
1. Tap the sensor rotor off the driveshaft with a chisel.

Caution

- Do not reuse the sensor rotor.

Installation

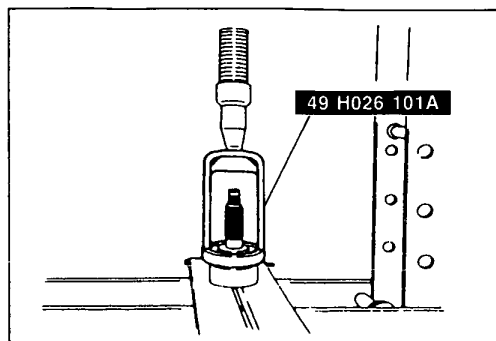
1. Install in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Installation Note**.



05E0PX-068

1. Sensor rotor
Installation note below
2. Boot and boot band

3. Driveshaft



93G0PX-802

Installation note ABS sensor rotor

1. Set a new sensor rotor on the driveshaft and press it on with the **SST**.

BODY

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FEATURES

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OUTLINE OF CONSTRUCTION..... S- 3

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE INFORMATION .. S- 3

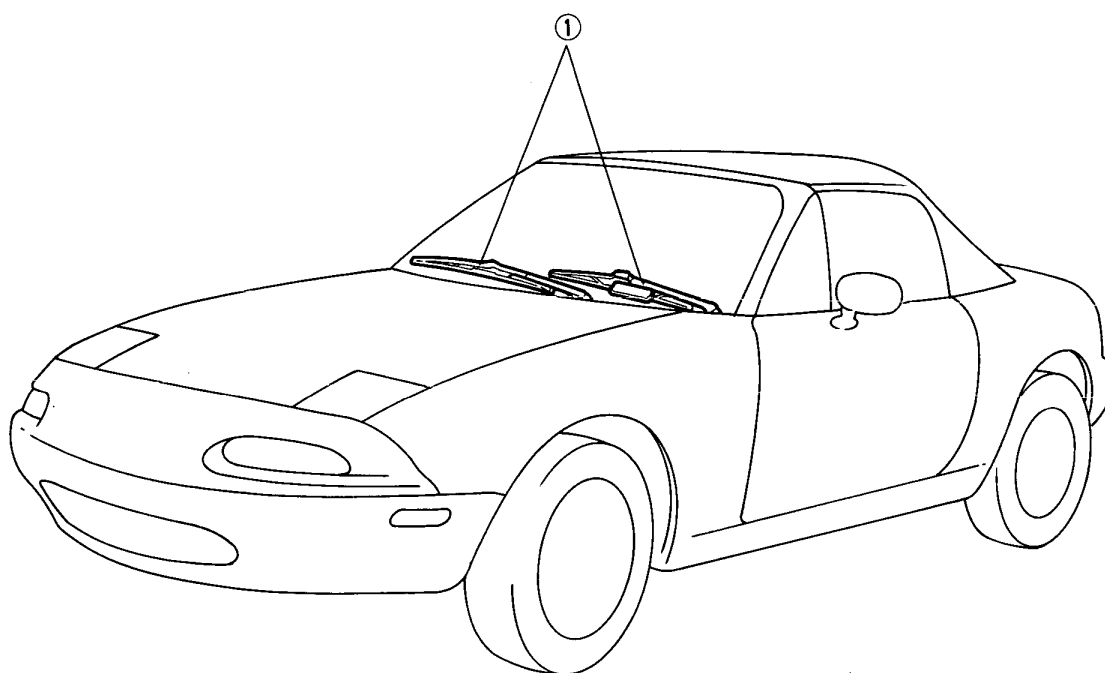
SERVICE

WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER S- 4

COMPONENTS S- 4

05E0SX-001

INDEX



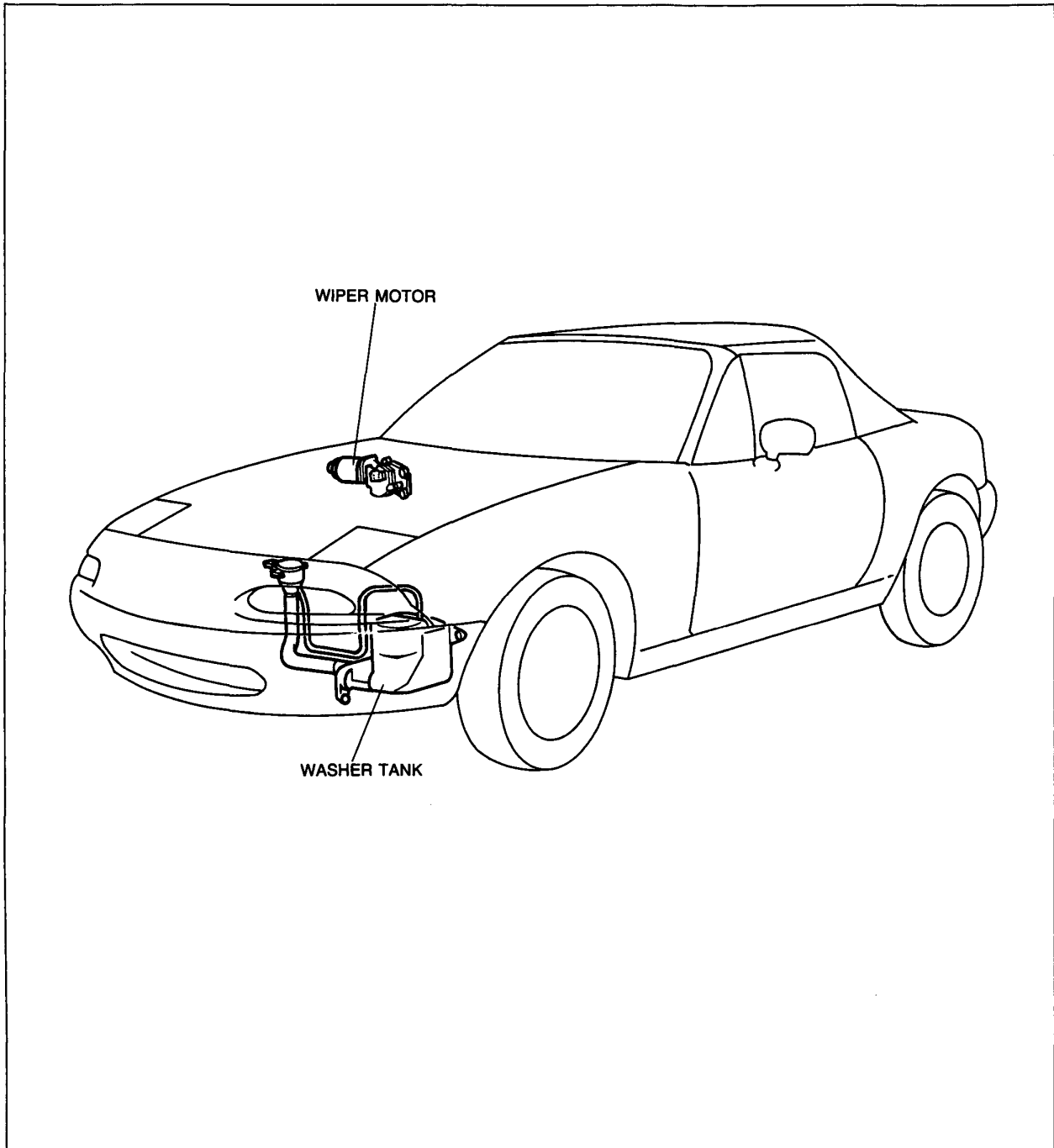
05E0SX-002

1. Windshield wiper and washer
Removal / Installation page S-4

OUTLINE

OUTLINE OF CONSTRUCTION

The washer tank and wiper motor are changed.



S

05E0SX-003

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE INFORMATION

The following point in this section is changed MX-5 Workshop Manual (1221-10-89I).

Washer tank

- Removal / Installation procedure

Wiper motor

- Removal / Installation procedure

05E0SX-004

S-3

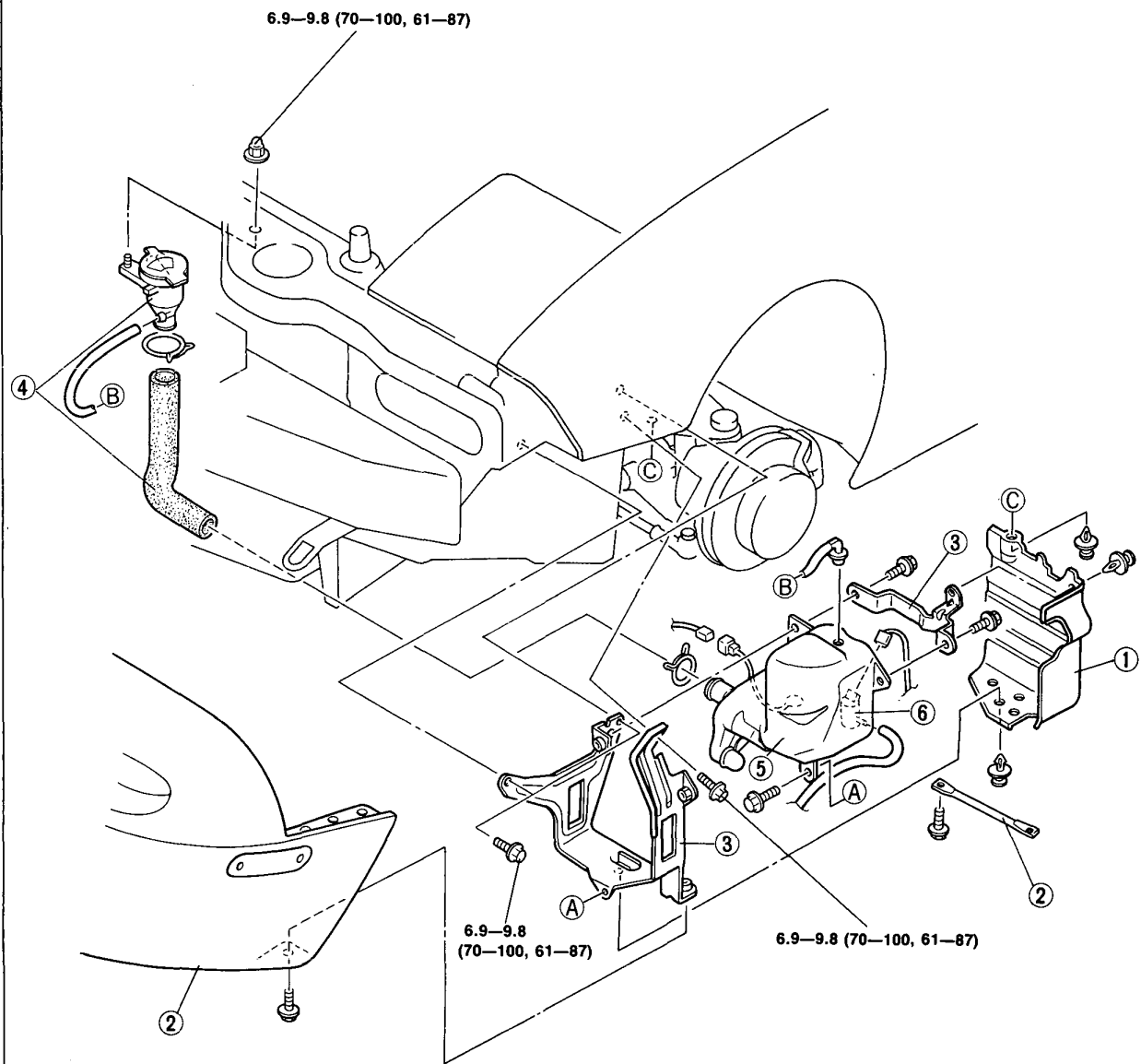
WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER

COMPONENTS

Removal / Installation

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
3. Install in the reverse order of removal.

WITH ABS

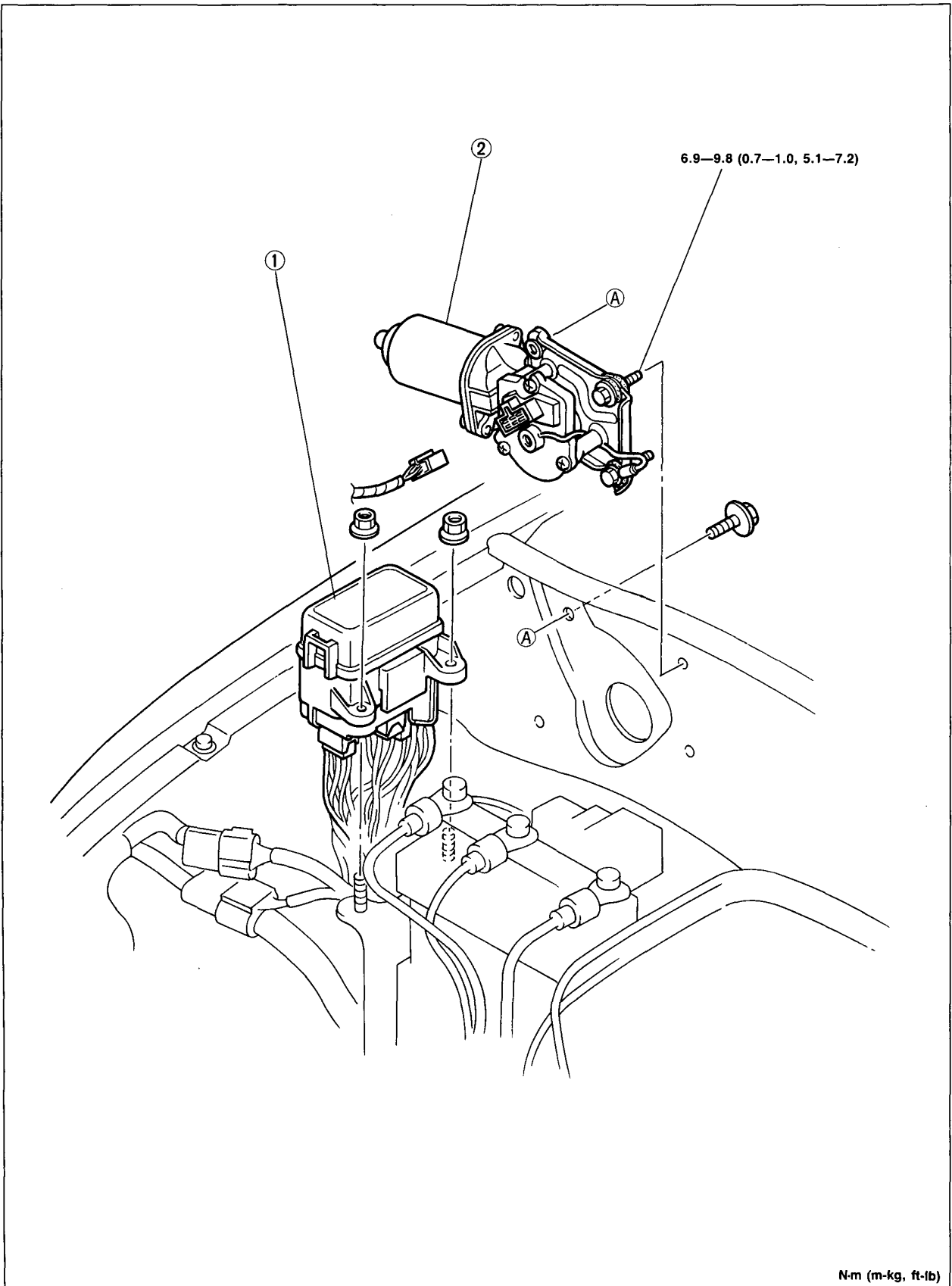


N-m (cm-kg, in-lb)

05E0SX-005

1. Washer tank cover
2. Front bumper and bracket
3. Tank bracket

4. Washer tank hose
5. Washer tank
6. Washer motor



S

1. Main fuse box

2. Wiper motor

N-m (m-kg, ft-lb)

05E0SX-006

BODY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

INDEX T- 2

FEATURES

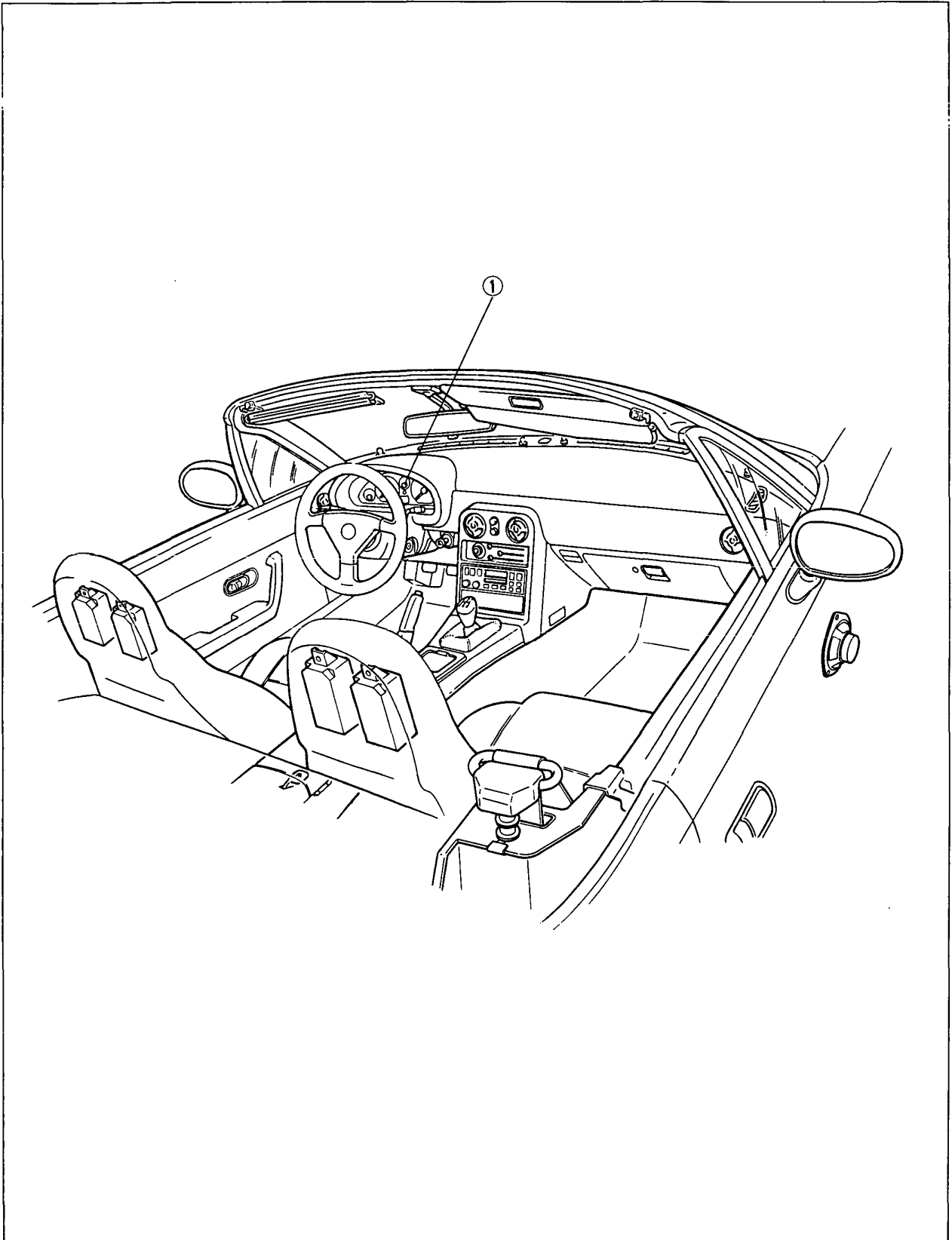
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INSTRUMENT CLUSTER T- 3
SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE INFORMATION .. T- 3

SERVICE

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER T- 4
INSPECTION T- 4

05E0TX-001

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05E0TX-002

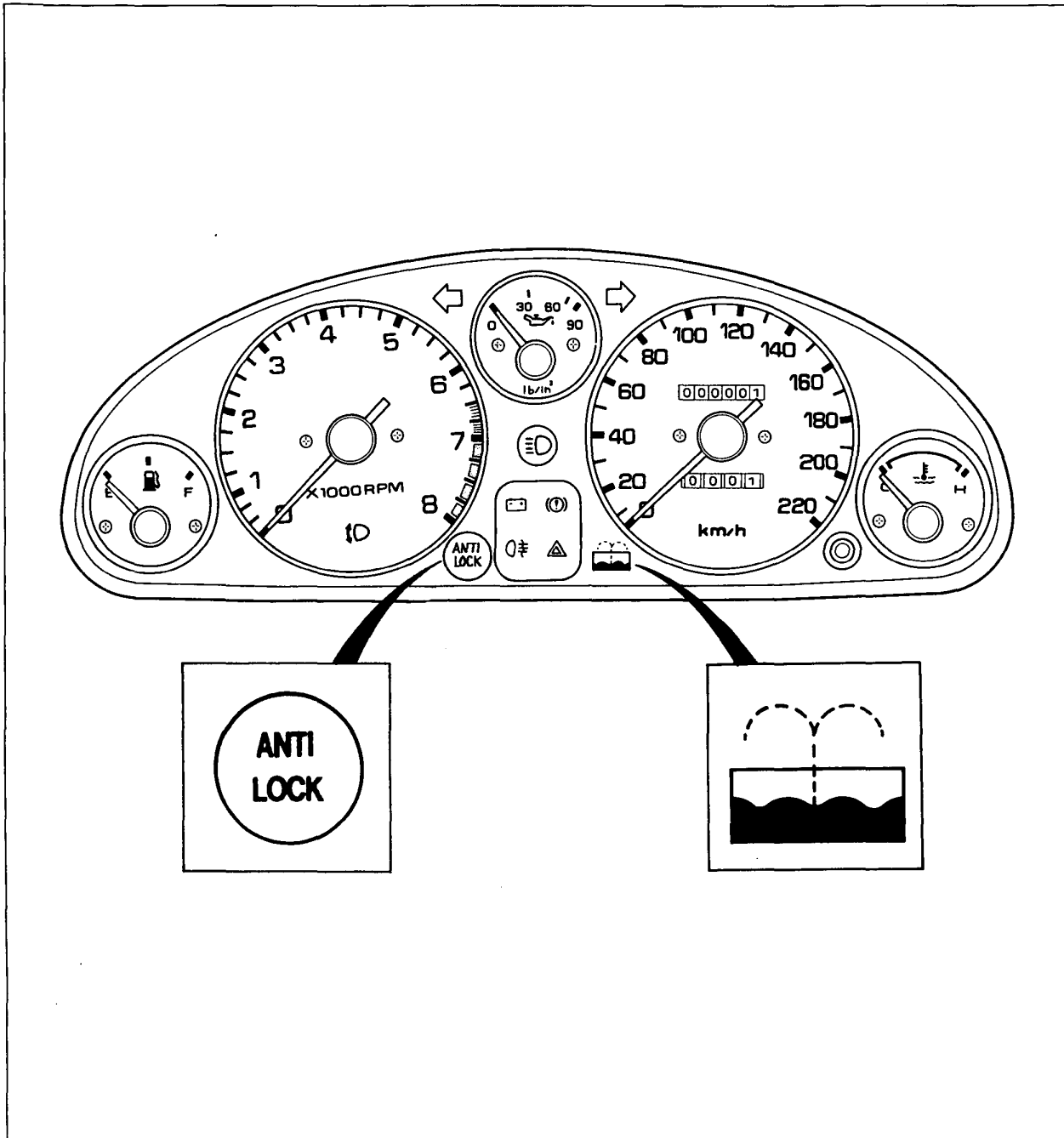
1. Instrument cluster
Inspection page T-4

OUTLINE

OUTLINE OF CONSTRUCTION

The Anti-lock warning lamp and the washer fluid level indicator lamp are newly equipped in the instrument cluster.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER



05E0TX-003

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE INFORMATION

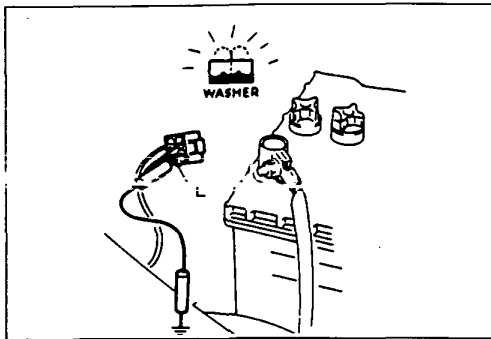
The following point in this section is changed MX-5 Workshop Manual (1221-10-89I).

Instrument cluster

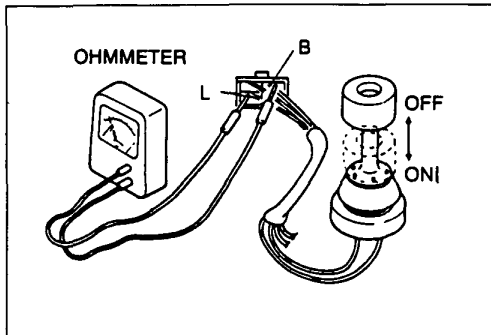
- Inspection

05E0TX-004

T-3



05E0TX-005



09U0TX-076

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

INSPECTION

Washer Fluid Level Indicator

1. Disconnect the connector from the washer fluid level sensor.
2. Jump terminal-wire (L) (harness side) to a body ground.
3. Start the engine and check that the WASHER indicator illuminates.
4. If there is no illumination, check the bulb, wiring harness, and sensor. Replace or repair as necessary.

Washer Fluid Level Sensor

1. Connect the sensor connector (sensor side) to an ohmmeter.
2. Move the sensor float up and down.
3. Verify that there is continuity when the float is at the lowest point.

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05ETDX-001

A. MEASUREMENTS

Item			Measurements
Overall length		mm (in)	3,948 (155.4)
Overall width		mm (in)	1,676 (65.9)
Overall height		mm (in)	1,224 (48.2)
Wheelbase		mm (in)	2,266 (89.2)
Tread	Front	mm (in)	1,410 (55.5)
	Rear	mm (in)	1,428 (56.2)

B. ENGINE

Item			Engine	B6 DOHC
Type				Gasoline, 4-cycle
Cylinder arrangement and number				In-line, 4-cylinders
Combustion chamber				Pentroof
Valve system				DOHC, belt-driven 16 valves
Bore x Stroke		mm (in)		78.0 x 83.6 (3.07 x 3.29)
Total piston displacement		cc (cu in)		1,597 (97.42)
Compression ratio				9.4
Compression pressure kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)-rpm	Standard			1,324 (13.5, 192)-300
	Minimum			932 (9.5, 135)-300
	Maximum difference between each cylinder			196 (2.0, 28)
Valve timing	IN	Open BTDC		5°
		Close ABDC		51°
	EX	Open BBDC		53°
		Close ATDC		15°
Valve clearance	mm (in)	IN		0: Maintenance-free
		EX		0: Maintenance-free
Cylinder head				
Height		mm (in)		133.8—134.0 (5.268—5.276)
Distortion		mm (in)		0.15 (0.006) max.
Grinding		mm (in)		0.20 (0.008) max.
Cylinder head-to-HLA clearance	mm (in)	Standard		0.025—0.066 (0.0010—0.0026)
		Maximum		0.18 (0.0071)
Valve and valve guide				
Valve head diameter	mm (in)	IN		30.9—31.1 (1.217—1.224)
		EX		26.1—26.3 (1.028—1.035)
Valve head margin thickness	mm (in)	IN		1.0 (0.039)
		EX		1.0 (0.039)
Valve face angle		IN		45°
		EX		45°
Valve length	mm (in)	IN	Standard	105.29 (4.1452)
			Minimum	104.79 (4.1256)
	EX	Standard	105.39 (4.1492)	
		Minimum	104.89 (4.1295)	
Valve stem diameter	mm (in)	IN		5.970—5.985 (0.2350—0.2356)
		EX		5.965—5.980 (0.2348—0.2354)
Guide inner diameter		mm (in)		6.01—6.03 (0.2366—0.2374)
Valve stem-to-guide clearance	mm (in)	IN		0.025—0.060 (0.0010—0.0024)
		EX		0.030—0.065 (0.0012—0.0026)
		Maximum		0.20 (0.008)
Guide projection (Height "A")		mm (in)		16.8—17.4 (0.661—0.685)
Valve seat				
Seat angle		IN		45°
		EX		45°

Item		Engine	B6 DOHC
Seat contact width		mm (in)	0.8—1.4 (0.031—0.055)
Seat sinking	mm (in)	Standard	43.5 (1.713)
		Maximum	45.0 (1.772)
Valve spring			
Free length	mm (in)	IN	Standard
			48.0 (1.890)
		Minimum	47.0 (1.850)
	EX	Standard	48.3 (1.902)
Minimum		47.3 (1.862)	
Out-of-square	mm (in)	IN	1.68 (0.0661) max.
		EX	1.69 (0.0665) max.
Setting load/height	N (kg, lb)/mm (in)	IN	217—246 (22.1—25.1, 48.6—55.2)/40.0 (1.575)
		EX	174—196 (17.7—20.0, 38.9—44.0)/40.0 (1.575)
Camshaft			
Cam height	mm (in)	IN	Standard
			40.888 (1.6098)
		Minimum	40.688 (1.6019)
	EX	Standard	40.889 (1.6098)
Minimum		40.689 (1.6019)	
Journal diameter	mm (in)	Standard (No.1—No.5)	25.940—25.965 (1.0213—1.0222)
		Out-of-round	0.05 (0.002) max.
Camshaft bearing oil clearance	mm (in)	Standard (No.1—No.5)	0.035—0.081 (0.0014—0.0032)
		Maximum	0.15 (0.006)
Camshaft runout		mm (in)	0.03 (0.0012) max.
Camshaft end play	mm (in)	Standard	0.07—0.19 (0.0028—0.0075)
		Maximum	0.20 (0.008)
Cylinder block			
Height		mm (in)	221.5 (8.720)
Distortion		mm (in)	0.15 (0.006) max.
Grinding		mm (in)	0.20 (0.008) max.
Cylinder bore diameter	mm (in)	Standard size	78.006—78.013 (3.0711—3.0714)
		0.25 (0.010) oversize	78.256—78.263 (3.0809—3.0812)
		0.50 (0.020) oversize	78.506—78.513 (3.0908—3.0911)
Cylinder bore taper and out-of-round		mm (in)	0.019 (0.0007) max.
Piston			
Piston diameter Measured at 90° to pin bore axis and 16.5mm (0.650 in) below oil ring groove	mm (in)	Standard size	77.954—77.974 (3.0690—3.0698)
		0.25 (0.010) oversize	78.211—78.217 (3.0792—3.0794)
		0.50 (0.020) oversize	78.461—78.467 (3.0890—3.0892)
Piston-to-cylinder clearance	mm (in)	Standard	0.039—0.052 (0.0015—0.0020)
		Maximum	0.15 (0.006)
Piston ring			
Thickness	mm (in)	Top	1.465—1.480 (0.0577—0.0583)
		Second	1.47—1.49 (0.0579—0.0587)
End gap (Measured in cylinder)	mm (in)	Top	0.15—0.30 (0.006—0.012)
		Second	0.15—0.30 (0.006—0.012)
		Oil (rail)	0.20—0.70 (0.008—0.028)
		Maximum	1.0 (0.039)
Ring groove width in piston	mm (in)	Top	1.520—1.535 (0.0598—0.0604)
		Second	1.52—1.54 (0.0598—0.0606)
		Oil	4.02—4.04 (0.1583—0.1591)
Piston ring-to-ring groove clearance	mm (in)	Top	0.04—0.07 (0.0016—0.0028)
		Second	0.03—0.07 (0.0012—0.0028)
		Maximum	0.15 (0.006)
Piston pin			
Diameter		mm (in)	19.987—19.993 (0.7869—0.7871)
Piston-to-piston pin clearance		mm (in)	−0.005—0.013 (−0.0002—0.0005)
Connecting rod bush-to-piston pin clearance		mm (in)	0.010—0.027 (0.0004—0.0011)

TD

Item		Engine	B6 DOHC	
Connecting rod and connecting rod bearing				
Length (Center to center)		mm (in)	132.85—132.95 (5.230—5.234)	
Bending		mm (in)	0.075 (0.0030) max./50 (1.97)	
Small end bore (Bush inner diameter)		mm (in)	20.003—20.014 (0.7875—0.7880)	
Big end bore		mm (in)	48.000—48.016 (1.8898—1.8904)	
Big end width		mm (in)	21.838—21.890 (0.8598—0.8618)	
Connecting rod side clearance		mm (in)	Standard	
		Maximum	0.110—0.262 (0.0043—0.0103)	
			0.30 (0.012)	
Crankshaft				
Crankshaft runout		mm (in)	0.04 (0.0016) max.	
Main journal diameter	mm (in)	Standard size	Standard	49.938—49.956 (1.9661—1.9668)
			Minimum	49.904 (1.9647)
		0.25 (0.010) undersize	Standard	49.704—49.708 (1.9568—1.9570)
			Minimum	49.652 (1.9548)
		0.50 (0.020) undersize	Standard	49.454—49.458 (1.9470—1.9472)
			Minimum	49.402 (1.9450)
		0.75 (0.030) undersize	Standard	49.204—49.208 (1.9372—1.9373)
			Minimum	49.152 (1.9351)
Main journal taper and out-of-round		mm (in)	0.05 (0.0020) max.	
Crankpin diameter	mm (in)	Standard size	Standard	44.940—44.956 (1.7693—1.7699)
			Minimum	44.908 (1.7680)
		0.25 (0.010) undersize	Standard	44.690—44.706 (1.7594—1.7601)
			Minimum	44.658 (1.7582)
		0.50 (0.020) undersize	Standard	44.440—44.456 (1.7496—1.7502)
			Minimum	44.408 (1.7483)
		0.75 (0.030) undersize	Standard	44.190—44.206 (1.7398—1.7404)
			Minimum	44.158 (1.7385)
Crankpin taper and out-of-round		mm (in)	0.05 (0.0020) max.	
Main bearing				
Main journal bearing oil clearance		mm (in)	Standard	0.018—0.036 (0.0007—0.0014)
			Maximum	0.10 (0.004)
Available undersize bearing		mm (in)	0.25 (0.010), 0.50 (0.020), 0.75 (0.030)	
Crankpin bearing				
Crankpin bearing oil clearance		mm (in)	Standard	0.028—0.068 (0.0011—0.0027)
			Maximum	0.10 (0.004)
Available undersize bearing		mm (in)	0.25 (0.010), 0.50 (0.020), 0.75 (0.030)	
Thrust bearing				
Crankshaft end play		mm (in)	Standard	0.080—0.282 (0.0031—0.0111)
			Maximum	0.30 (0.012)
Bearing width	mm (in)	Standard size	2.500—2.550 (0.0984—0.1004)	
		0.25 (0.010) oversize	2.625—2.675 (0.1033—0.1053)	
		0.50 (0.020) oversize	2.750—2.800 (0.1083—0.1102)	
		0.75 (0.030) oversize	2.875—2.925 (0.1132—0.1152)	
Timing belt				
Belt deflection		mm (in)/98 N (10 kg, 22 lb)	9.0—11.5 (0.35—0.45)	

D. LUBRICATION SYSTEM

Item		Engine	B6 DOHC
Lubricating method			Force-fed
Oil pump			
Type			Trochoid gear
Relief pressure	kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)		343—441 (3.5—4.5, 50—64)
Oil pressure	kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	1,000 rpm	196—294 (2.0—3.0, 28—43)
		3,000 rpm	294—392 (3.0—4.0, 43—57)

Item		Engine	B6 DOHC
Inner rotor tooth tip to outer rotor clearance	mm (in)	Standard	0.02—0.16 (0.0008—0.0063)
		Maximum	0.20 (0.0079)
Outer rotor to body clearance	mm (in)	Standard	0.09—0.18 (0.0035—0.0071)
		Maximum	0.22 (0.0087)
Side clearance	mm (in)	Standard	0.03—0.11 (0.0012—0.0043)
		Maximum	0.14 (0.0055)
Oil filter			
Type		Full-flow, paper element	
Relief pressure differential		kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	78—118 (0.8—1.2, 11—17)
Engine oil			
Capacity liters (US qt, Imp qt)	Total (dry engine)		3.6 (3.8, 3.2)
	Oil pan		3.2 (3.4, 2.8)
	Oil filter		0.17 (0.18, 0.15)
Grade		API Service SF or SG	
Viscosity number	Above 30°C (86°F)		SAE 40
	0°C—40°C (32°F—104°F)		SAE 30
	−10°C—20°C (14°F—68°F)		SAE 20W-20
	Above −10°C (14°F)		SAE 20W-40 or 20W-50
	−25°C—30°C (−13°F—86°F)		SAE 10W-30
	Above −25°C (−13°F)		SAE 10W-40 or 10W-50
	Below 0°C (32°F)		SAE 5W-30
Below −20°C (−4°F)		SAE 5W-20	

E. COOLING SYSTEM

Item	Engine	B6 DOHC
Cooling method		Water-cooled, forced circulation
Water pump		
Type		Centrifugal, V-belt driven
Impeller diameter	mm (in)	75 (2.95)
Number of impeller blades		6
Speed ratio		1 : 1.05
Water seal type		Unified mechanical seal
Thermostat		
Type		Wax
Opening temperature	°C (°F)	80.5—83.5 (177—182)
Full-open temperature	°C (°F)	95 (203)
Full-open lift	mm (in)	8.5 (0.33) min.
Radiator		
Type		Corrugated fin
Cap valve opening pressure	kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	74—103 (0.75—1.05, 11—15)
Cooling circuit checking pressure	kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	103 (1.05, 15)
Cooling fan		
Type		Electric
Number of blades		5
Outer diameter	mm (in)	320 (12.6)
Switching temperature OFF → ON	°C (°F)	97 (207)
Capacity	W-V	70-12
Current	A	5.3—6.5
Coolant		
Capacity	liters (US qt, Imp qt)	6.0 (6.3, 5.3)

TD

Engine		B6 DOHC		
Item		Volume percentage %		Specific gravity at 20°C (68°F)
Antifreeze solution	Coolant protection	Water	Coolant	
	Above -16°C (3°F)	65	35	1.054
	Above -26°C (-15°F)	55	45	1.066
	Above -40°C (-40°F)	45	55	1.078

F. FUEL AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

Item			Specification
Idle speed		rpm	850 ± 50*
Ignition timing		BTDC	10° ± 1°*
Throttle body			
Type			Horizontal draft
Throat diameter		mm (in)	55 (2.2)
Dashpot			
Adjustment speed		rpm	2,500 ± 150
Airflow meter			
Resistance	E2 ↔ Vs	Fully closed	200—600
		Fully open	20—1,000
	E2 ↔ Vc		200—400
	E2 ↔ THAA (Intake air thermosensor)	−20°C (−4°F)	13,600—18,400
		20°C (68°F)	2,210—2,690
		60°C (140°F)	493—667
	E1 ↔ Fc	Fully closed	∞
		Fully open	0
Fuel pump			
Type			Impeller (in-tank)
Output pressure		kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	441—589 (4.5—6.0, 64—85)
Fuel filter			
Type	Low-pressure side		Nylon element
	High-pressure side		Paper element
Pressure regulator			
Type			Diaphragm
Regulating pressure		kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	265—314 (2.7—3.2, 38—46)
Injector			
Type			High-ohmic
Type of drive			Voltage
Resistance		Ω	12—16 (at 20°C, 68°F)
ISC valve (Solenoid valve [Idle speed control])			
Solenoid resistance		Ω	11—13 (at 20°C, 68°F)
Circuit opening relay			
Resistance	Ω	STA — E1	21—43
		B — Fc	109—226
		B — Fp	∞
Solenoid valve (Purge control)			
Solenoid resistance		Ω	23—27 (at 20°C, 68°F)
Crank angle sensor			
Type			Optical pickup
Water thermosensor			
Resistance	kΩ	−20°C (−4°F)	14.6—17.8
		20°C (68°F)	2.2—2.7
		80°C (176°F)	0.29—0.35
Air valve			
Opening temperature		°C (°F)	Below 40 (104)
Fuel tank			
Capacity		liters (US gal, Imp gal)	45 (11.9, 9.9)

* TEN terminal in diagnosis connector grounded.

TECHNICAL DATA

TD

Item	Specification
Air cleaner	
Element type	Oil permeated
Accelerator cable	
Free play	mm (in) 1—3 (0.039—0.118)
Fuel	
Specification	Unleaded regular (RON 90 or higher)

G. ENGINE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Item		Engine	B6 DOHC
Battery	Voltage	V	12, Negative ground
	Type and capacity (5-hour rate)		S46A24L(S) (32Ah) Maintenance-free
Dark current*		mA	20.0
Alternator	Type		A.C.
	Output	V-A	12-60
	Regulator type		Transistorized (built-in IC regulator)
	Regulated voltage		14.1—14.7
	Brush length	mm (in)	Standard 21.5 (0.85)
			Minimum 8 (0.31)
Starter	Drive belt tension	mm (in)	New 8—9 (0.31—0.35)
			Used 9—10 (0.35—0.39)
	Type		Conventional
Starter	Output	V-kW	12-0.95 (Others)
	Brush length	mm (in)	Standard 17.0 (0.67)
			Minimum 11.5 (0.45)
Ignition system	Type		Electronic spark advance (ESA)
	Spark advance control		Engine control unit controls sparks advance
Ignition timing		BTDC	10° ± 1° (Test connector grounded)
Ignition coil	Type		Molded
	Primary coil winding	kΩ	0.78—0.94
	Secondary coil winding	kΩ	11.2—15.2
Spark plug	Type		NGK: BKR5E-11 Nippon Denso: K16PR-U11 BKR6E-11 (Standard) K20PR-U11 BKR7E-11 (Standard) K22PR-U11
	Plug gap	mm (in)	1.0—1.1 (0.039—0.043)
	Firing order		1—3—4—2

* Dark current is the constant flow of current while the ignition switch is OFF.
(i.e. engine control unit, audio etc.)

TD

H. CLUTCH

Item		Engine	B6 DOHC
Clutch control			Hydraulic
Clutch pedal			
Type			Suspended
Pedal ratio			6.13
Full stroke		mm (in)	120 (4.72)
Height (with carpet)		mm (in)	175—185 (6.89—7.28)
Free play		mm (in)	0.6—3.1 (0.02—0.12)
Distance to carpet when clutch fully disengaged		mm (in) Minimum	68 (2.68)
Flywheel			
Runout limit		mm (in)	0.2 (0.008)
Clutch disc			
Type			Single dry plate

Item		Engine	B6 DOHC
Runout limit		mm (in)	0.7 (0.028)
Wear limit		mm (in)	0.3 (0.012) from rivet head
Outer diameter		mm (in)	200 (7.87)
Inner diameter		mm (in)	130 (5.12)
Facing thickness	mm (in)	Flywheel side	3.5 (0.14)
		Pressure plate side	3.5 (0.14)
Clutch cover			
Type		Diaphragm spring	
Set load		N (kg, lb)	4,022 (410, 902)

J. MANUAL TRANSMISSION

Item		Transmission	M-type (M5M-D)
Gear ratio	1st		3.136
	2nd		1.888
	3rd		1.330
	4th		1.000
	5th		0.814
	Reverse		3.758
Oil capacity		liters (US qt, Imp qt)	2.0 (2.1, 1.8)
Mainshaft	Runout mm (in)	Maximum	0.03 (0.0012)
	Clearance between mainshaft and gear (or bush) mm (in)	Wear limit	0.15 (0.006)
Reverse idle gear	Clearance between reverse idle gear bushing and shaft mm (in)	Wear limit	0.15 (0.006)
Shift fork and rod	Clearance between shift fork and clutch sleeve mm (in)	Wear limit	0.5 (0.020)
	Clearance between shift rod gate and control lever mm (in)	Wear limit	0.8 (0.031)
Synchronizer ring	Clearance between synchronizer ring and side of gear when fitted mm (in)	Standard	1.5 (0.059)
		Wear limit	0.8 (0.032)
Shift rod (5th/Reverse) spring	Free length mm (in)		75 (2.953)
Detent ball spring (1st/2nd)	Free length mm (in)		22.5 (0.886)
Detent ball spring (3rd/4th)	Free length mm (in)		22.5 (0.886)
Detent ball spring (5th/Reverse)	Free length mm (in)		17.0 (0.669)
Oil grade and viscosity	Above 10°C (50°F)		API Service GL-4 or GL-5 SAE 80W-90
	All seasons		API Service GL-4 or GL-5 SAE 75W-90

L. PROPELLER SHAFT

Item	Specification
Max. permissible run-out	mm (in) 0.4 (0.016)

TECHNICAL DATA

TD

M. FRONT AND REAR AXLES

Item		Transmission		M5M-D	
Front axle	Type			Double-wishbone	
	Bearing			Angular ball bearing	
	Wheel bearing play	mm (in)	Maximum	0.05 (0.002)	
Rear axle	Type			Double-wishbone	
	Bearing			Angular ball bearing	
	Wheel bearing play	mm (in)	Maximum	0.05 (0.002)	
Differential	Type			Standard	Viscous L.S.D.
	Reduction gear			Hypoid gear	
	Reduction ratio			4.300	
	Differential gear			Straight-bevel gear	
	Ring gear size	mm (in)		162.16 (6.38)	
	Oil	Grade		API service GL-5	
		Viscosity		Above -18°C (0°F): SAE 90 Below -18°C (0°F): SAE 80W	
		Capacity liters (Us qt, Imp qt)		0.65 (0.69, 0.57)	
	Drive pinion preload (without oil seal)	N·m (cm·kg, in·lb)		0.3—0.7 (3—7, 2.6—6.1)	
	Backlash mm (in)	Side gear and pinion gear		0—0.1 (0—0.004)	
		Final gear		0.09—0.11 (0.0035—0.0043)	
	Length (Pilot section to pilot section)	mm (in)		150.20 ± 0.72 (5.913 ± 0.028)	

Viscous L.S.D.: Viscous Limited Slip Differential

N. STEERING SYSTEM

Item	Type	Manual steering	Power steering
Steering wheel			
Outer diameter	mm (in)	370 (14.6)	
Free play	mm (in)	0—30 (0—1.18)	
Wheel effort	N (kg, lb)	4.9—29.4 (0.5—3.0, 1.1—6.6)	23.5—35.3 (2.4—3.6, 5.3—8.0)
Lock-to-lock	turns	3.36	2.8
Steering Shaft			
Shaft type		Collapsible, non-tilt	
Joint type		2-cross joint	
Power steering system			
Power assist type		Engine speed sensing	
Gear type		Rack-and-pinion	
Gear ratio		∞ (infinite)	
Rack stroke	mm (in)	121.0 (4.76)	
Power steering fluid		ATF DEXRON-II or M-III	
Fluid capacity	liter (Us qt, Imp qt)	0.8 (0.85, 0.70)	
Fluid pressure	kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	7,603—8,339 (77.5—85.0, 1,102—1,209)	

TD

P. BRAKING SYSTEM

Item		Specifications
Brake pedal	Height (with carpet)	mm (in)
	Free play	mm (in)
	Reserve travel (without carpet, clearance when pedal is depressed at 589 N (60 kg, 132 lb))	mm (in)
Master cylinder	Type	Tandem
	Bore	mm (in)
	Fluid type	SAEJ1703 or FMVSS116, DOT-3

TD-9

Item			Specifications
Front brake (Disc)	Type		Disc
	Thickness of pad mm (in)	Standard	9.5 (0.37)
		Limit	1.0 (0.04)
	Thickness of disc plate mm (in)	Standard	18.0 (0.71)
		Limit	16.0 (0.63)
	Disc plate runout	mm (in)	0.1 (0.004) max.
Rear brake (Disc)	Type		DISC
	Thickness of pad mm (in)	Standard	8.0 (0.31)
		Limit	1.0 (0.04)
	Thickness of disc plate mm (in)	Standard	9 (0.35)
		Limit	7 (0.28)
	Wheel cylinder bore	mm (in)	31.75 (1.25)
Parking brake	Lever notches [Pulled at 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb)]		5—7
Power brake unit	Type		Single diaphragm
	Diameter mm (in)		214 (8.0)
	Push rod-to-piston clearance mm (in)		When vacuum applied to the unit is approx. 500 mmHg (19.7 inHg) 0.1—0.4mm (0.004—0.015 in)
	Fluid pressure per treading force kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)/N (kg, lb)		1,079—1,177 (11—12, 156—171)/196 (20, 44) at 0 mmHg (0 inHg) min.
			5,199—5,494 (53—56, 754—796)/196 (20, 44) at 500 mmHg (19.7 inHg) min.
Rear wheel hydraulic control system	Type		PBV
	Bend portion (Rear brake pressure) kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)		2,943 (30, 427)

Q. WHEELS AND TIRES

Item		Type	Standard	Temporary spare
Wheel	Size		14 x 5 1/2-JJ	14 x 4T
	Offset mm (in)		45 (1.77)	
	Pitch circle diameter mm (in)		100 (3.94)	
	Material		Steel or aluminum alloy	Steel
Tire	Size		185/60R14 82H	T115/70D14
	Air pressure kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)		179 (1.8, 26)	415 (4.2, 60)
Wheel and tire	Runout limit mm (in)	Horizontal	2.0 (0.079)	
		Vertical	1.5 (0.059)	
	Maximum unbalance (at rim edge) g (oz)		10 (0.35)	

R. SUSPENSION

Item			Specifications
Front suspension			
Type			Double-wishbone
Stabilizer	Type		Torsion bar
	Diameter	mm (in)	19 (0.75)
Shock absorbers			Cylindrical double-acting, low-pressure gas charged
Coil springs	Identification color		Red
	Wire diameter	mm (in)	10.8 (0.43)
	Coil inner diameter	mm (in)	83 (3.27)
	Free length	mm (in)	282.5 (11.12)
	Coil number		5.91

Item			Specifications
Rear suspension			
Type			Double-wishbone
Stabilizer	Type		Torsion bar
	Diameter	mm (in)	12 (0.47)
Shock absorbers			Cylindrical double-acting, low-pressure gas charged
Coil springs	Identification color		Blue
	Wire diameter	mm (in)	10.1 (0.40)
	Coil inner diameter	mm (in)	83 (3.27)
	Free length	mm (in)	339.5 (13.37)
	Coil number		7.68
Wheel alignment			
Front wheel alignment (Unladen* ¹)	Total toe-in	mm (in)	3 ± 3 (0.12 ± 0.12)
		degree	0°18' ± 18'
	Maximum steering angle	Inner	37°23' ± 2°
		Outer	32°32' ± 2°
	Camber angle		0°24' ± 45'* ²
	Caster angle		4°26' ± 45'* ³
	King pin angle		11°20'
Rear wheel alignment (Unladen* ¹)	Total toe-in	mm (in)	3 ± 3 (0.12 ± 0.12)
		degree	0°18' ± 18'
	Camber angle		-0°43' ± 30'* ²

*¹ Fuel tank full; radiator coolant and engine oil at specified level, and spare tire, jack, and tools in designated position.

*² Difference between left and right must not exceed 1°.

*³ Difference between left and right must not exceed 1°30'.

T. BODY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Item	Wattage (Bulb trade number)
Instrument cluster lamps	
Beam	3.4
Turn (LH and RH)	3.4
Illumination	3.4
Brake	1.4
Charge	1.4
Hazard	1.4
Rear fog	1.4
Retractor	1.4
Anti lock	1.4
Washer	1.4
Exterior lights	
Headlights	60/55
Front turn signal	21
Side turn signal lights	5
License plate lights	5
Rear turn signal lights	21
Stop/taillights	21/5
Back-up lights	21
High-mount stoplight	18.4
Interior lamps	5
Illumination lamps	
Ash tray	3.4
Heater control switch panel	1.4
Hazard switch	1.4

STANDARD BOLT AND NUT TIGHTENING TORQUE

Diameter mm (in)	Pitch mm (in)	4T			6T			8T		
		N-m	m-kg	ft-lb	N-m	m-kg	ft-lb	N-m	m-kg	ft-lb
6 (0.236)	1 (0.039)	4.2—6.2	0.43—0.63	3.1—4.6	6.9—9.8	0.7—1.0	5.0—7.2	7.8—11.8	0.8—1.2	5.8—8.8
8 (0.315)	1.25 (0.049)	9.8—14.7	1.0—1.5	7.2—10.8	16—23	1.6—2.3	12—17	18—26	1.8—2.7	13—20
10 (0.394)	1.25 (0.049)	20—28	2.0—2.9	14—21	31—40	3.2—4.7	23—31	36—51	3.7—5.5	27—40
12 (0.472)	1.5 (0.059)	34—50	3.5—5.1	25—37	55—80	5.6—8.2	41—59	63—93	6.4—9.5	46—69
14 (0.551)	1.5 (0.059)	—	—	—	75—103	7.7—10.5	56—76	102—137	10—14	75—101
16 (0.630)	1.5 (0.059)	—	—	—	116—157	12—16	85—116	156—211	16—22	115—156
18 (0.709)	1.5 (0.059)	—	—	—	167—225	17—23	123—166	221—299	23—31	163—221
20 (0.787)	1.5 (0.059)	—	—	—	231—314	24—32	171—231	308—417	31—43	227—307
22 (0.866)	1.5 (0.059)	—	—	—	314—423	32—43	231—312	417—564	43—58	307—416
24 (0.945)	1.5 (0.059)	—	—	—	475—546	41—56	298—403	536—726	55—74	396—536

SPECIAL TOOLS

GENERAL INFORMATION	ST- 2
ENGINE	ST- 3
CLUTCH AND MANUAL TRANSMISSION...	ST- 4
DIFFERENTIAL	ST- 5
FRONT AND REAR AXLES.....	ST- 6
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BRAKING SYSTEM.....	ST- 8
FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSIONS	ST- 9
CHECKERS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.....	ST- 9

05ESTX-001

GENERAL INFORMATION

The letters A and B in the priority column indicate the degree of importance of each tool.

A.....Indispensable

The tools ranked A in this list are indispensable for performing operations satisfactorily, easily, safely, and efficiently. It is, therefore, advisable that all service shops have these tools.

B.....Selective

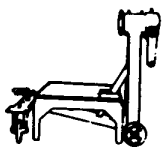
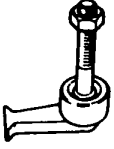
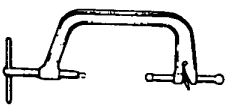
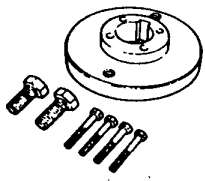
The tools ranked B are not as necessary as tools ranked A, but all service shops should have them to perform repairs more easily and efficiently.

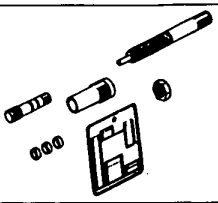
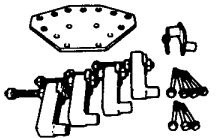
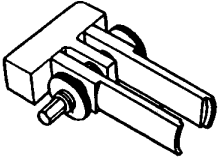
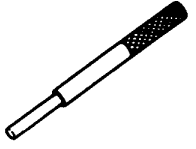
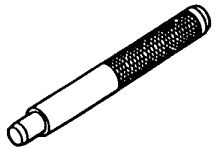
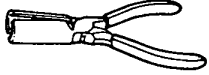
Note

- **When ordering tool sets that consist of several tools, check the List in the Parts Catalogue to make sure that some tools are not duplicated in other sets you may already have. If they are, instead of ordering the set, order only those new tools that are needed.**

05USTX-002

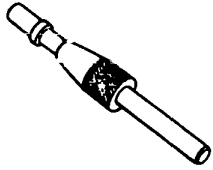
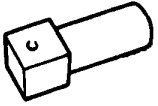
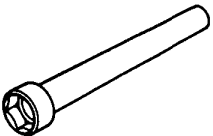
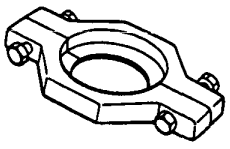
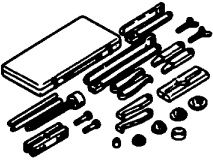
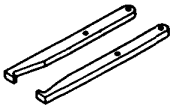
ENGINE

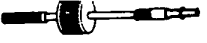
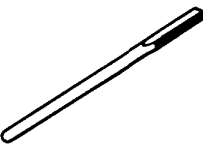
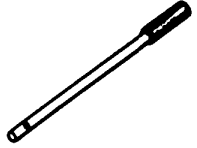
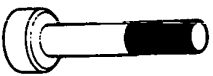
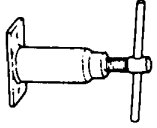
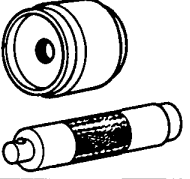
TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 0107 680A Engine stand	A	
49 E301 060 Brake, ring gear	A	
49 0636 100A Arm, valve spring lifter	A	
49 B011 102 Lock tool, crankshaft	A	
49 S120 710 Holder, coupling flange	A	
49 9200 145 Adapter set, radiator cap tester	A	
49 G014 001 Wrench, oil filter	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 L012 0A0 Installer set, valve seal & valve guide	A	
49 L010 1A0 Hanger set, engine stand	A	
49 B012 0A2 Pivot	A	
49 B012 005 Remover & installer, valve guide	A	
49 0221 061A Remover & installer, piston pin	B	
49 S120 170 Remover, valve seal	A	
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CLUTCH AND MANUAL TRANSMISSION

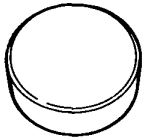
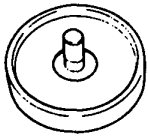
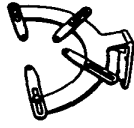
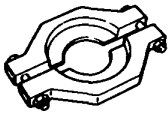
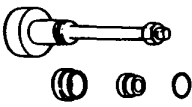
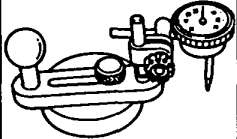
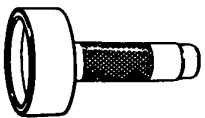
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49 SE01 310 Centering tool, clutch disc	A	
49 0259 440 Holder, mainshaft	A	
49 1243 465A Wrench, main- shaft locknut	A	
49 0636 145 Puller, fan pulley boss	A	
49 0839 425C Puller set, bearing	A	
49 H017 101 Hook	A	
49 0180 321A Installer, main drive gear bearing	A	

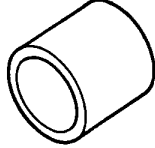
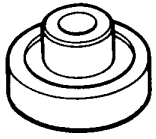
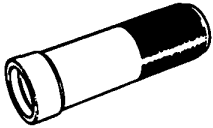
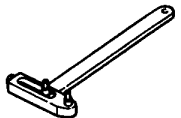
TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 1285 071 Puller, bearing	A	
49 0187 451A Guide, interlock pin assembly	B	
49 0862 350 Guide, shift fork assembly	B	
49 0500 330 Installer, bearing	A	
49 0305 430 Pusher, main drive shaft	A	
49 0710 520 Puller, bearing	A	
49 B025 0A0 Installer, dust seal	A	

SPECIAL TOOLS

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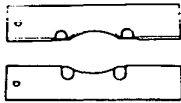
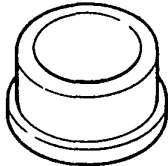
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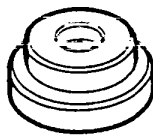
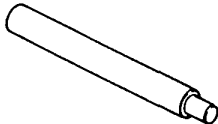
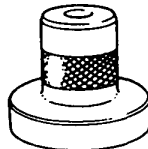
TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 N027 001 Gauge block	A	
49 N034 213 Installer, rubber bush	A	
49 M005 561 Hanger, diff. carrier	A	
49 H027 002 Remover, bearing	A	
49 8531 565 Pinion model	A	
49 0727 570 Gauge body, pinion height	A	
49 B001 795 Installer, oil seal	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 U027 003 Installer, oil seal	A	
49 F027 005 Attachment φ62	A	
49 H033 101 Remover, bearing	A	
49 F401 331 Body	A	
49 F401 336B Attachment B	A	
49 F401 337A Attachment C	A	
49 0259 720 Adjustment wrench, side bearing	B	

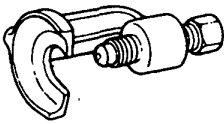
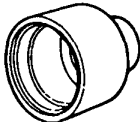
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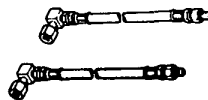
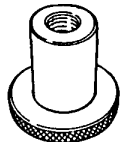
FRONT AND REAR AXLES

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 F026 103 Puller, wheel hub	A	
49 F027 007 Attachment φ72	A	
49 F027 009 Attachment φ68 & φ77	A	
49 G033 107 Installer, dust cover	A	

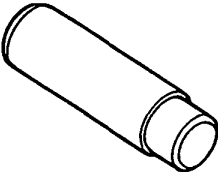
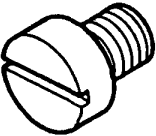
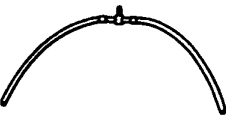
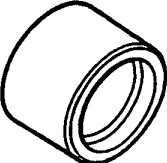
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49 G030 727 Attachment A	A	
49 G033 102 Handle	A	
49 V001 795 Installer, oil seal	A	
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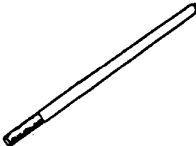
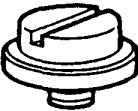
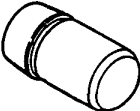
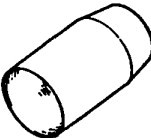
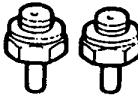
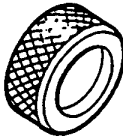
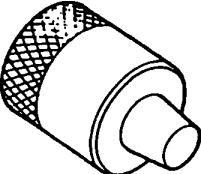
STEERING SYSTEM

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 0118 850C Puller, ball joint	A	
49 1243 785 Installer, dust boot	A	
49 B032 302 Adapter	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 1232 670A Gauge set, power steering	A	
49 H002 671 Adapter	A	
49 B001 605 Caster camber gauge adapter	A	

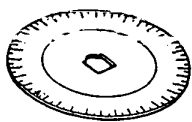
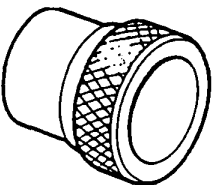
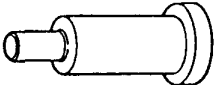
STEERING SYSTEM (CONT'D)

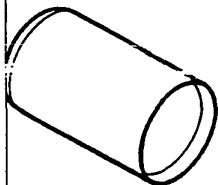
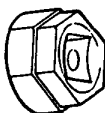
TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 D032 304 Installer, oil seal & bearing	A	
49 N032 303 Remover body, backup ring & oil seal	A	
49 D032 307 Remover, oil seal & bearing	A	
49 D032 303 Attachment	A	
49 N032 301 Protector body, oil seal	A	
49 N032 305 Protector, backup ring & oil seal	A	
49 G032 317 Hose	A	
49 D032 306 Support block	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 F032 303 Handle	A	
49 D032 301 Installer body, oil seal & bearing	A	
49 D032 302 Attachment	A	
49 N032 302 Guide, oil seal	A	
49 N032 304 Protector, oil seal	A	
49 G032 319 Adapter	A	
49 D032 313 Seal ring former	A	
49 D032 305 Remover, oil seal & bearing	A	

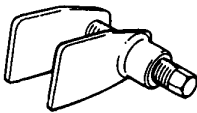
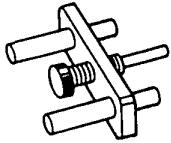
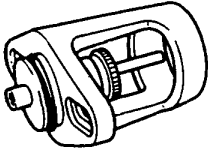
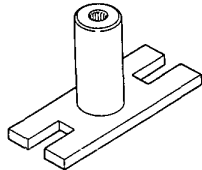
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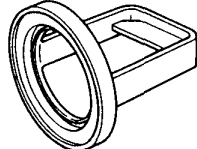
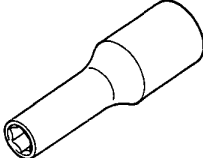
STEERING SYSTEM (CONT'D)

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 D032 316 Protractor	A	
49 D032 315 Seal ring former & guide	A	
49 B032 305 Holder, power steering pump	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 D032 310 Protector, pinion shaft	A	
49 H032 321A Hexagon wrench	A	
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BRAKING SYSTEM

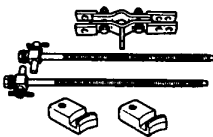
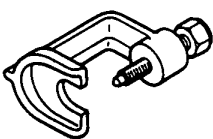
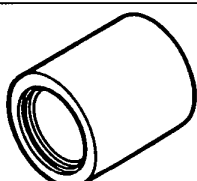
TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 0221 600C Expand tool, disc brake	B	
49 F043 001 Adjust gauge	A	
49 B043 001 Adjust gauge (ABS)	A	
49 B043 003 Lock tool, turning (ABS)	A	

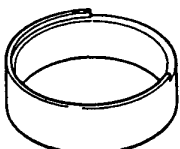
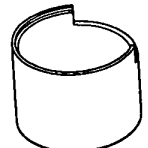
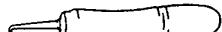
TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 0259 770B Wrench, flare nut	A	
49 H026 101A Installer, sensor rotor (rear)	A	
49 B043 004 Wrench, socket (ABS)	A	
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SPECIAL TOOLS

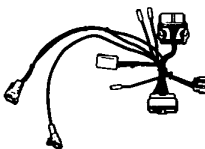
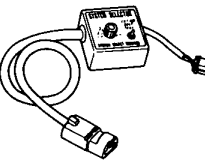
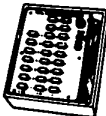
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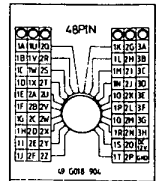
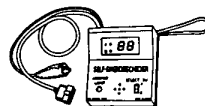
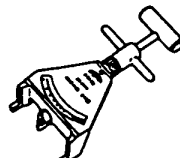
FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSIONS

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 G034 1A0 Compressor, coil spring	A	
49 0180 510B Preload, attachment	B	
49 N028 201 Support block	A	
49 B034 201 Support block	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 0727 575 Puller, ball joint	A	
49 H028 301 Installer, dust boot	A	
49 0208 701A Air out tool, boot	B	
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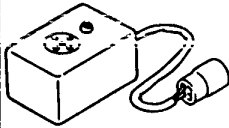
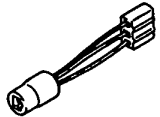
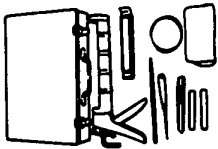
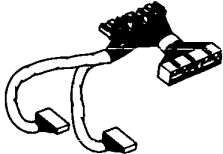
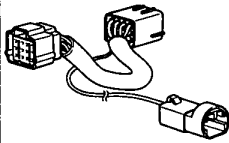
CHECKERS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

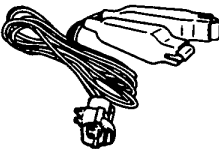
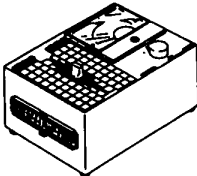
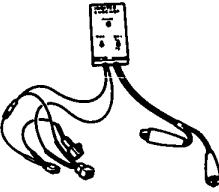
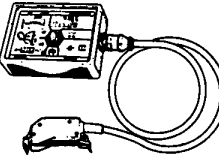
TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 N018 001 Adapter harness (Igniter checker)	A	
49 B019 9A0 System selector	A	
49 0839 285 Checker, fuel and thermometer	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 G018 904 Sheet (Engine signal monitor)	A	
49 H018 9A1 Self-diagnosis checker	A	
49 9200 020 Tension gauge, V-ribbed belt	B	

ST

CHECKERS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 9200 165 Tester, throttle sensor	A	
49 9200 166 Adapter, throttle sensor	A	
49 0305 870A Tool set, window	A	
49 G018 903 Adapter harness (Engine signal monitor)	A	
49 G050 1A0 Remover, sealant	A	
49 N066 001 Harness, adapter (For ECE)	A	

TOOL NUMBER & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	ILLUSTRATION
49 0187 280 Gauge, oil pressure	A	
49 L018 901 Injector checker	A	
49 9200 162 Engine signal monitor	A	
49 F018 002 Igniter checker	A	
49 9200 164 ABS tester	A	
49 H066 003 Harness, adapter (For UK)	A	

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