

GENERAL

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

00100010302

SCOPE OF MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND SERVICING EXPLANATIONS

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

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

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

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

INSPECTION

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

DEFINITION OF TERMS

STANDARD VALUE

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

LIMIT

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

REFERENCE VALUE

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

CAUTION

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

INDICATION OF TIGHTENING TORQUE

The tightening torque shown in this manual is a basic value with a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ except the following cases when the upper and lower limits of tightening torque are given.

- (1) The tolerance of the basic value is within $\pm 10\%$.
- (2) Special bolts or the like are in use.
- (3) Special tightening methods are used.

MODEL INDICATIONS

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

2000: Indicates models equipped with the 2,000 mL <4G63> petrol engine.

2500: Indicates models equipped with the 2,500 mL <6A13> petrol engine.

2000D: Indicates models equipped with the 2,000 mL <4D68> diesel engine.

MPI: Indicates the multi-point injection, or engine equipped with the multi-point injection.

SOHC: Indicates an engine with the single overhead camshaft, or models equipped with such an engine.

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

A/T: Indicates the automatic transmission, or models equipped with the automatic transmission.

A/C: Indicates the air conditioner.

EXPLANATION OF MANUAL CONTENTS

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

Component Diagram

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

Indicates (by symbols) where lubrication is necessary.

Maintenance and Servicing Procedures

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

- **Removal steps:**
The part designation number corresponds to the number in the illustration to indicate removal steps.
- **Disassembly steps:**
The part designation number corresponds to the number in the illustration to indicate disassembly steps.

- **Installation steps:**
Specified in case installation is impossible in reverse order of removal steps. Omitted if installation is possible in reverse order of removal steps.
- **Reassembly steps:**
Specified in case reassembly is impossible in reverse order of disassembly steps. Omitted if reassembly is possible in reverse order of disassembly steps.

Classifications of Major Maintenance/Service Points

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

- ◀A▶ : Indicates that there are essential points for removal or disassembly.
▶A◀ : Indicates that there are essential points for installation or reassembly.

Symbols for Lubrication, Sealants and Adhesives

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



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



: Sealant or adhesive



: Brake fluid or automatic transmission fluid



: Engine oil, gear oil or air conditioner compressor oil



: Adhesive tape or butyl rubber tape

Indicates the group title.

Indicates the section title.

Indicates the group number.

Indicates the page number.

STEERING – Power Steering Oil Pump 37A-29

POWER STEERING GEAR BOX 12000039

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Pre-removal Operation
 (1) Power Steering Fluid Draining (Refer to P. 37A-10.)
 (2) Air Cleaner Assembly Removal
 (3) Under Cover Removal (Refer to GROUP 42 – Under Cover.)

Sealant: 3M ATD Part No. 8661 or equivalent

Oil pump seal kit

Oil pump cartridge kit

Removal steps

1. Lower shaft assembly and gear box connecting bolt
2. Split pin
3. Connection for tie-rod end and knuckle
4. Connection for return tube
5. Connection for pressure tube
6. Clamp
7. Gear box assembly

REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS

▲ TIE-ROD END DISCONNECTION

Caution

1. Using the special tool, loosen the tie rod end mounting nut. Only loosen the nut; do not remove it from the ball joint.
2. Support the special tool with a cord, etc. to prevent it from coming off.

HEADLAMP RELAY CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Battery voltage	Terminal No.			
	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	○	○	○	○
Power is supplied	⊕	-	-	○

35A-26 BASIC BRAKE SYSTEM – Master Cylinder and Brake Booster

Lubrication and sealing points

Sealant: 3M ATD Part No. 8663 or equivalent

Denotes non-reusable part.

Denotes tightening torque. For bolts and nuts which do not have a tightening torque listed, refer to the "Standard Parts-tightening-torque Table".

Repair kit or set parts are shown. (Only very frequently used parts are shown.)

Operating procedures, cautions, etc. on removal, installation, disassembly and reassembly are described.

○—○ indicates that there is a continuity between the terminals.
 ⊕—⊖ indicates terminals to which battery voltage is applied.

The title of the page (following the page on which the diagram of component parts is presented) indicating the locations of lubrication and sealing procedures.

HOW TO USE TROUBLESHOOTING/INSPECTION SERVICE POINTS

00100020152

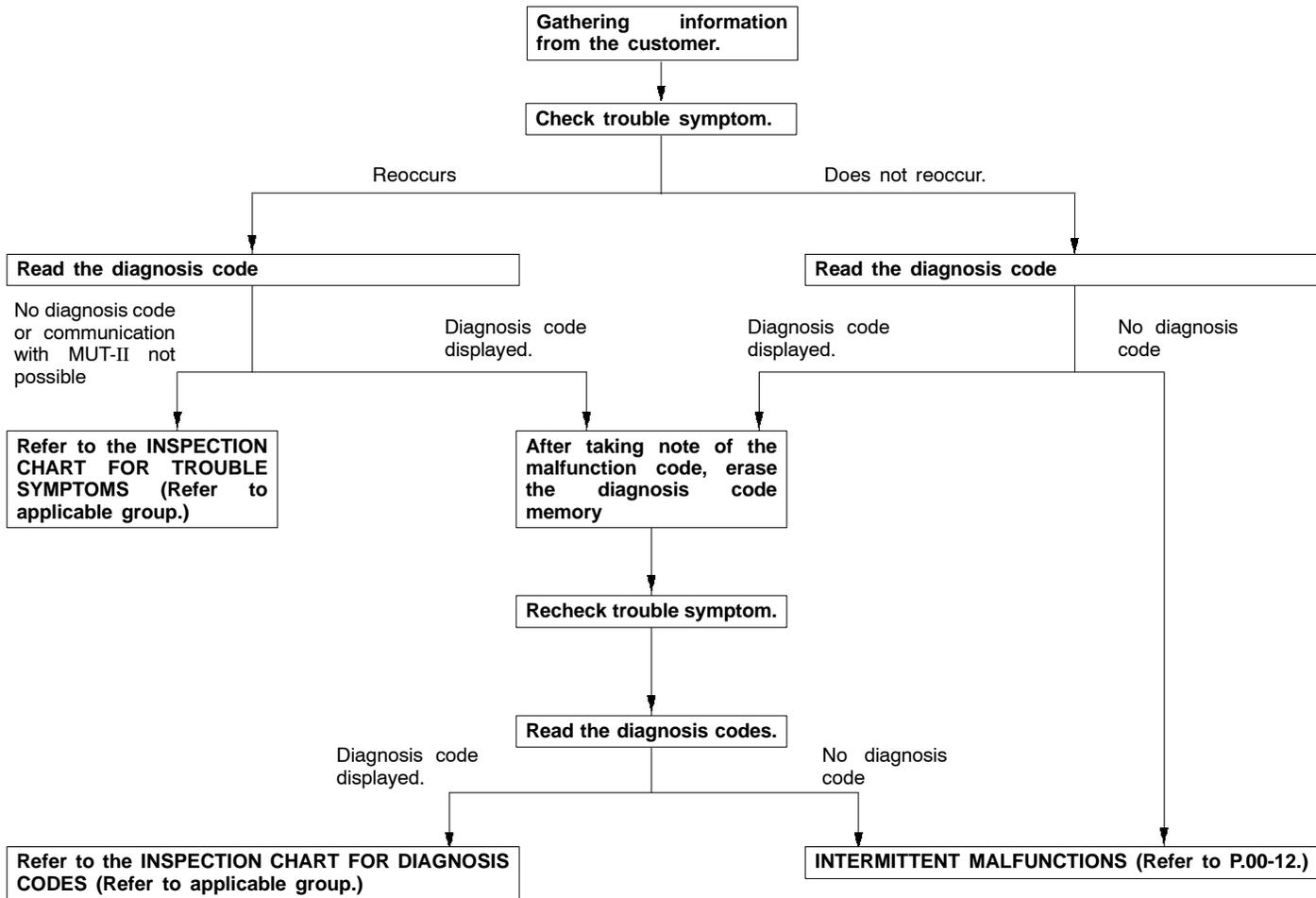
Troubleshooting of electronic control systems for which the MUT-II can be used follows the basic outline described below. Furthermore, even in systems for which the MUT-II cannot be used, part of these systems still follow this outline.

TROUBLESHOOTING CONTENTS

1. STANDARD FLOW OF DIAGNOSIS TROUBLESHOOTING

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

Diagnosis method



2. SYSTEM OPERATION AND SYMPTOM VERIFICATION TESTS

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

3. DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

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

4. INSPECTION CHART FOR DIAGNOSIS CODES**5. INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR DIAGNOSIS CODES**

Indicates the inspection procedures corresponding to each diagnosis code. (Refer to P.00-9 for how to read the inspection procedures.)

6. INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

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

7. INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOM

Indicates the inspection procedures corresponding to each trouble symptoms classified in the Inspection Chart for Trouble Symptoms. (Refer to P.00-9 for how to read the inspection procedures.)

8. SERVICE DATA REFERENCE TABLE

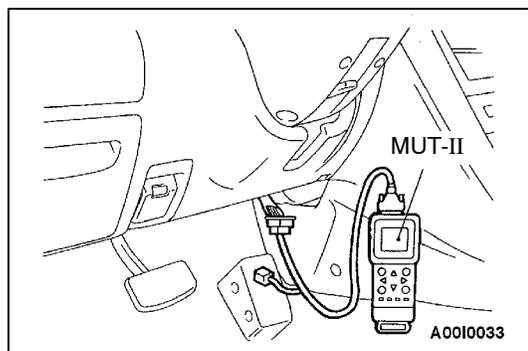
Inspection items and normal judgement values have been provided in this chart as reference information.

9. CHECK AT ECU TERMINALS

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

10. INSPECTION PROCEDURES USING AN OSCILLOSCOPE

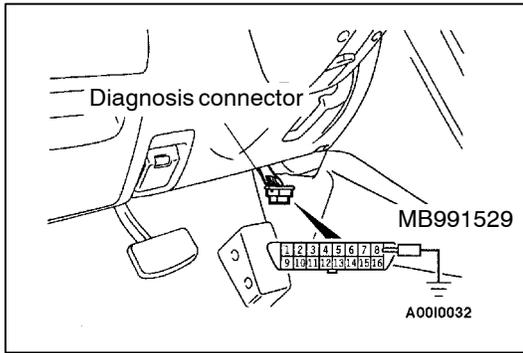
When there are inspection procedures using an oscilloscope, these are listed here.

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

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

Caution

Turn off the ignition switch before connecting or disconnecting the MUT-II.



WHEN USING THE WARNING LAMP

1. Use the special tool to earth No.1 terminal (diagnosis control terminal) of the diagnosis connector.
2. To check ABS system, remove the valve relay.

NOTE

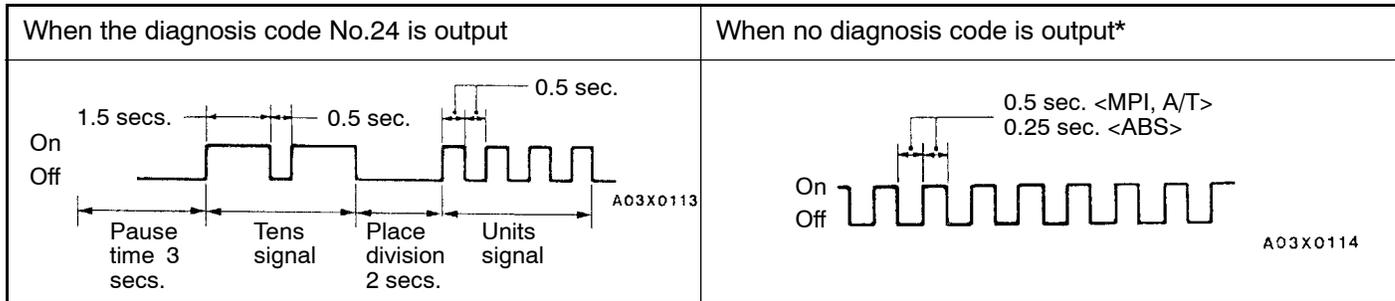
That is because the valve relay is off and the warning lamp remains illuminated if there is a fault in the ABS system.

3. Turn off the ignition switch.
4. Read out a diagnosis code by observing how the warning lamp flashes.

Applicable systems

System name	Warning lamp name
MPI	Engine warning lamp
A/T	Neutral position indicator lamp
ABS	ABS warning lamp
TCL	TCL-OFF indicator lamp

Indication of diagnosis code by warning lamp



NOTE
 *: Even if the ABS system is normal, removing the valve relay causes the diagnosis code No.52 to be output.

METHOD OF ERASING DIAGNOSIS CODES

WHEN USING THE MUT-II

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

Caution

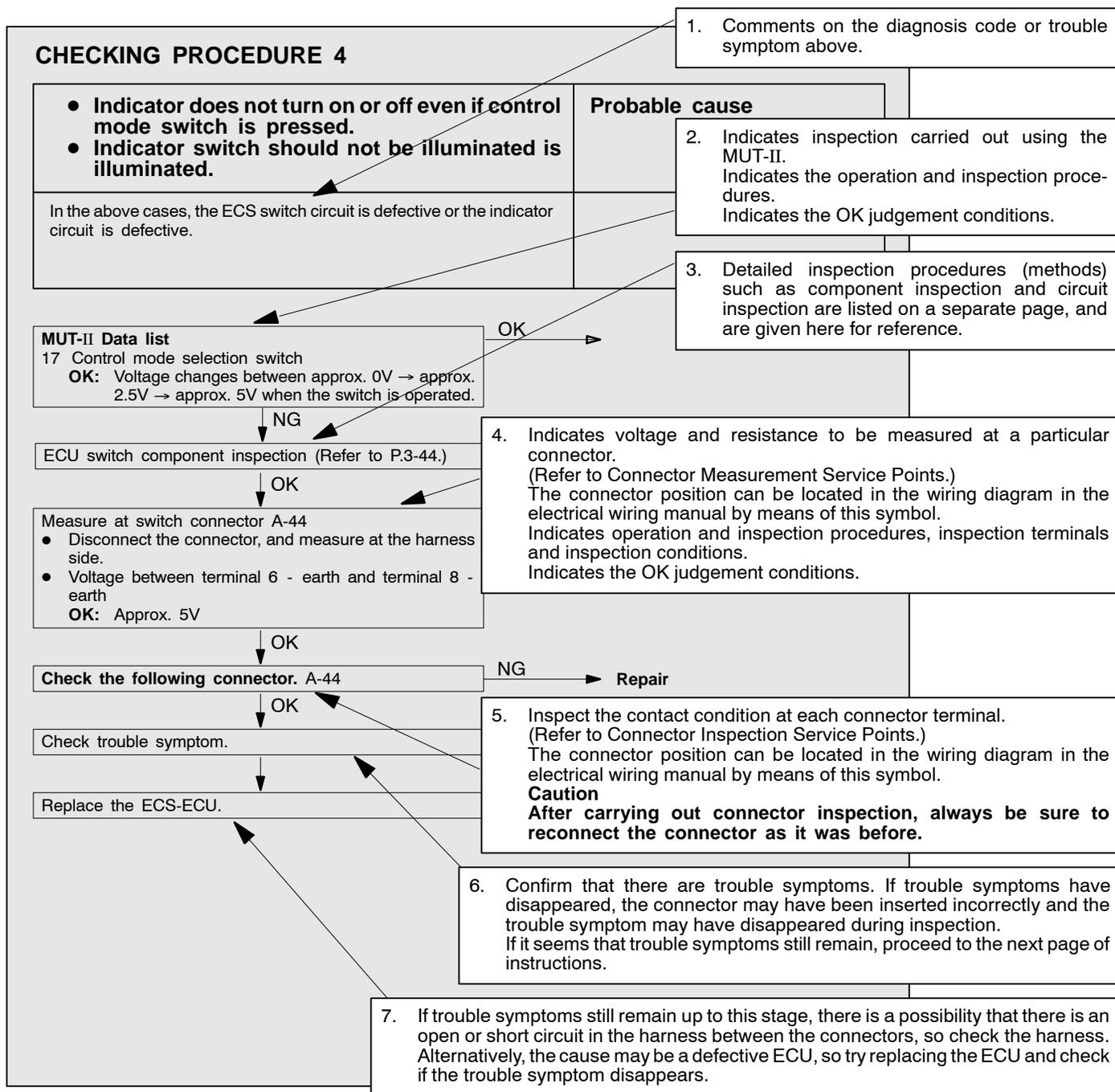
Turn off the ignition switch before connecting or disconnecting the MUT-II.

WHEN NOT USING THE MUT-II

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

HOW TO USE THE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

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



HARNESS INSPECTION

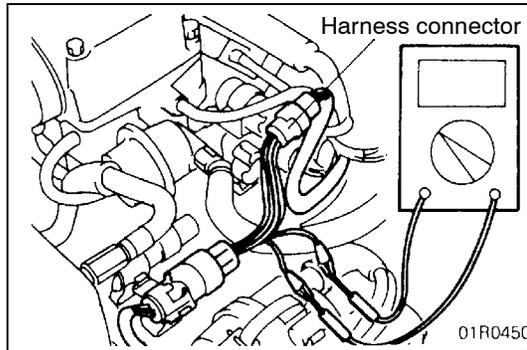
Check for an open or short circuit in the harness between the terminals which were defective according to the connector measurements. Carry out this inspection while referring to the electrical wiring manual. Here, "Check harness between power supply and terminal xx" also includes checking for blown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

MEASURES TO TAKE AFTER REPLACING THE ECU

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

CONNECTOR MEASUREMENT SERVICE POINTS

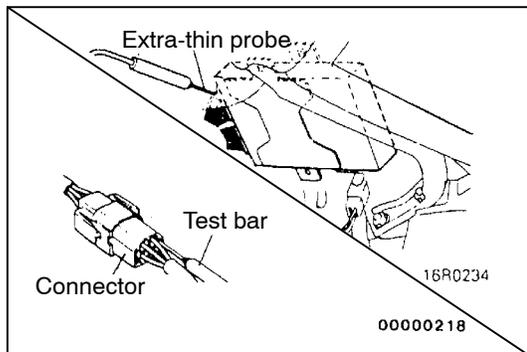
Turn the ignition switch to OFF when connecting/disconnecting the connectors, and turn the ignition switch to ON when measuring if there are no instructions to be contrary.



IF INSPECTING WITH THE CONNECTOR CONNECTED (WITH CIRCUIT IN A CONDITION OF CONTINUITY)

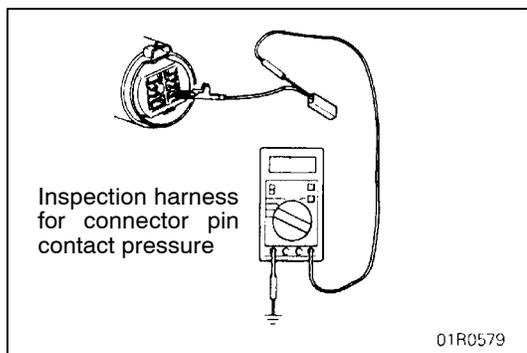
Waterproof Connectors

Be sure to use the special tool (harness connector). Never insert a test bar from the harness side, because to do so will reduce the waterproof performance and result in corrosion.



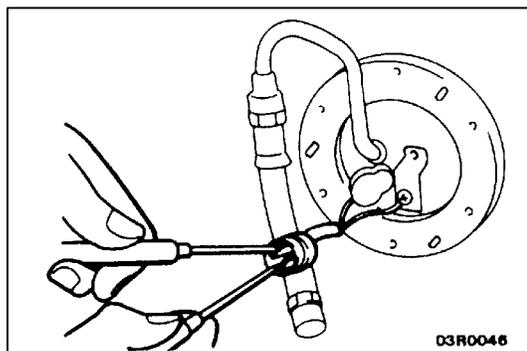
Ordinary (non-waterproof) Connectors

Check by inserting the test bar from the harness side. Note that if the connector (control unit, etc.) is too small to permit insertion of the test bar, it should not be forced; use a special tool (the extra-thin probe in the harness set for checking for this purpose).



IF INSPECTING WITH THE CONNECTOR DISCONNECTED <When Inspecting a Female Pin>

Use the special tool (inspection harness for connector pin contact pressure in the harness set for inspection). The inspection harness for connector pin contact pressure should be used. The test bar should never be forcibly inserted, as it may cause a defective contact.

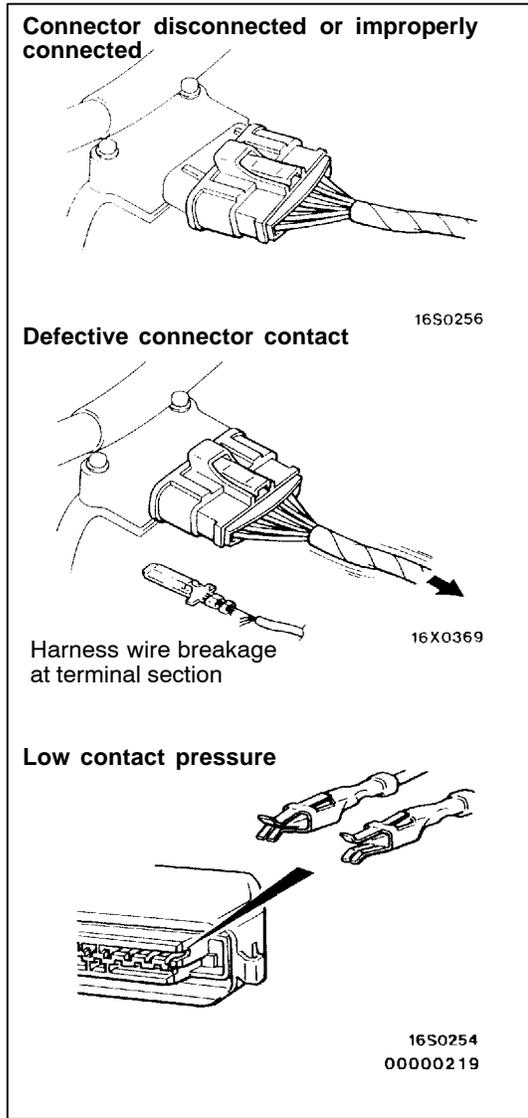


<When Inspecting a Male Pin>

Touch the pin directly with the test bar.

Caution

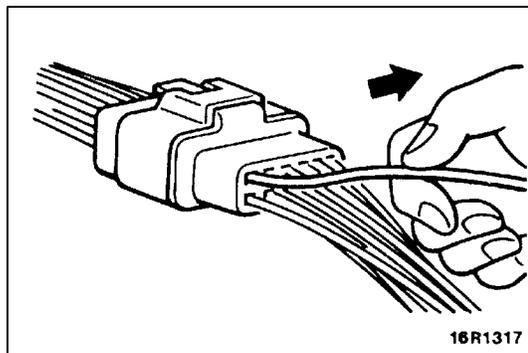
At this time, be careful not to short the connector pins with the test bars. To do so may damage the circuits inside the ECU.



CONNECTOR INSPECTION

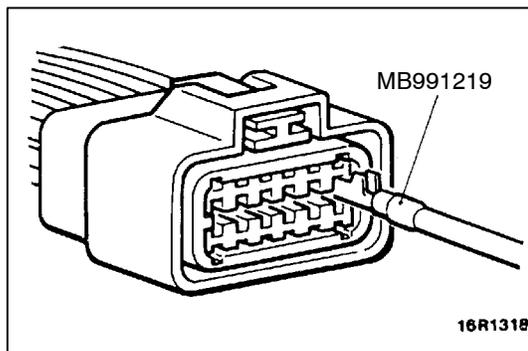
VISUAL INSPECTION

- Connector is disconnected or improperly connected
- Connector pins are pulled out
- Due to harness tension at terminal section
- Low contact pressure between male and female terminals
- Low connection pressure due to rusted terminals or foreign matter lodged in terminals



CONNECTOR PIN INSPECTION

If the connector pin stopper is damaged, the terminal connections (male and female pins) will not be perfect even if the connector body is connected, and the pins may pull out of the reverse side of the connector. Therefore, gently pull the harnesses one by one to make sure that no pins pull out of the connector.



CONNECTOR ENGAGEMENT INSPECTION

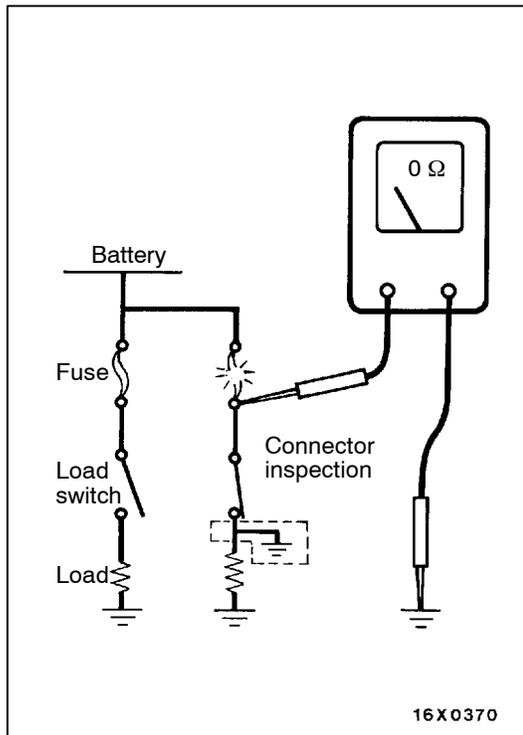
Use the special tool (connector pin connection pressure inspection harness of the inspection harness set) to inspect the engagement of the male pins and females pins. (Pin drawing force : 1 N or more)

INSPECTION SERVICE POINTS FOR A BLOWN FUSE

Remove the fuse and measure the resistance between the load side of the fuse and the earth. Set the switches of all circuits which are connected to this fuse to a condition of continuity. If the resistance is almost 0Ω at this time, there is a short somewhere between these switches and the load. If the resistance is not 0Ω , there is no short at the present time, but a momentary short has probably caused the fuse to blow.

The main causes of a short circuit are the following.

- Harness being clamped by the vehicle body
- Damage to the outer casing of the harness due to wear or heat
- Water getting into the connector or circuitry
- Human error (mistakenly shorting a circuit, etc.)



POINTS TO NOTE FOR INTERMITTENT MALFUNCTIONS

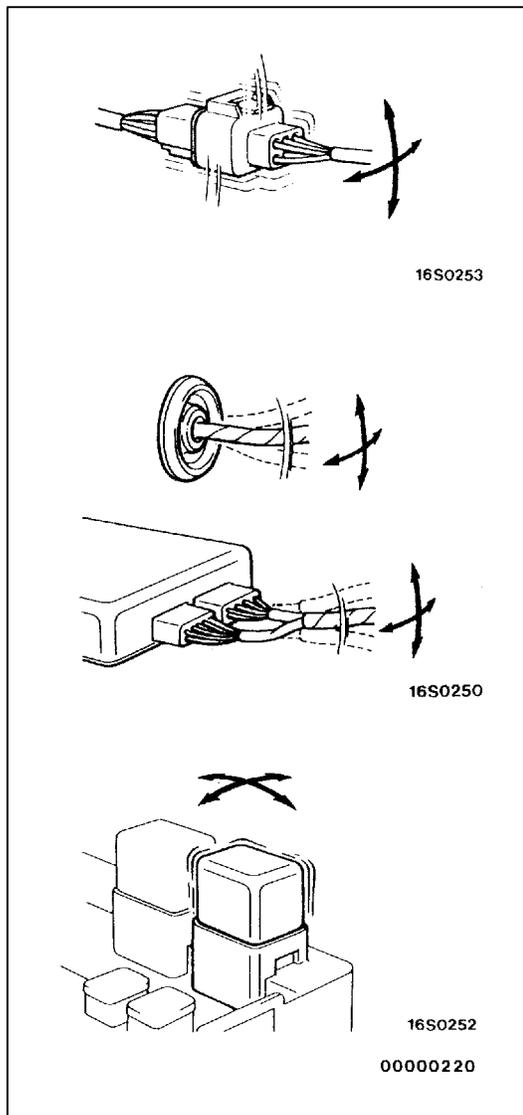
Intermittent malfunctions often occur under certain conditions, and if these conditions can be ascertained, determining the cause becomes simple. In order to ascertain the conditions under which an intermittent malfunction occurs, first ask the customer for details about the driving conditions, weather conditions, frequency of occurrence and trouble symptoms, and then try to recreate the trouble symptoms. Next, ascertain whether the reason why the trouble symptom occurred under these conditions is due to vibration, temperature or some other factor. If vibration is thought to be the cause, carry out the following checks with the connectors and components to confirm whether the trouble symptom occurs.

The objects to be checked are connectors and components which are indicated by inspection procedures or given as probable causes (which generates diagnosis codes or trouble symptoms.)

- Gently shake the connector up, down and to the left and right.
- Gently shake the wiring harness up, down and to the left and right.
- Gently rock each sensor and relay, etc. by hand.
- Gently shake the wiring harness at suspensions and other moving parts.

NOTE

If determining the cause is difficult, the flight recorder function of the MUT-II can also be used.



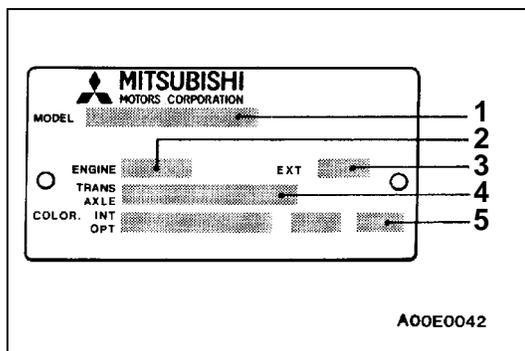
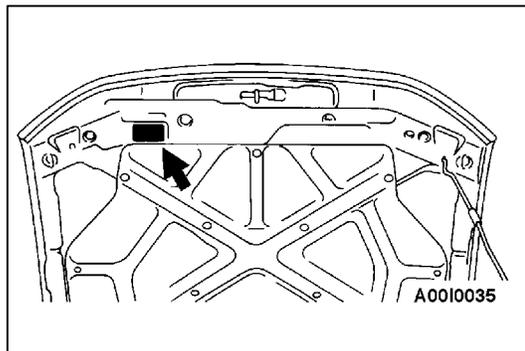
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

00100540085

VEHICLE INFORMATION CODE PLATE

LOCATION

Vehicle information code plate is riveted on the toeboard inside the engine compartment.



CODE PLATE DESCRIPTION

The plate shows model code, engine model, transmission model, and body colour code.

No.	Item	Contents	
1	MODEL	EA2A	EA2A: Vehicle model
		SNHEQL6	SNHEQL6: Model series
2	ENGINE	4G63	Engine model
3	EXT	B60B	Exterior code
4	TRANS AXLE	F5M42	Transmission code
5	COLOR INT OPT	B60 41H 03V	B60: Body colour code
			41H: Interior code
			03V: Equipment code

For monotone colour vehicles, the body colour code shall be indicated. For two-tone or three-way two-tone colour vehicles, each colour code only shall be indicated in series.

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MODELS

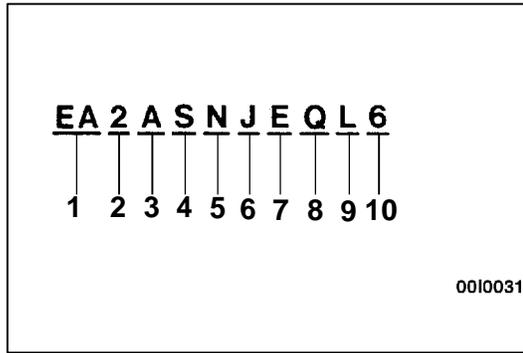
<SEDAN>

Model code		Engine model	Transmission model	Fuel supply system
EA2A	SNJEQL6	4G63-SOHC (1,997 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	SNHEQL6			
	SRHEQL6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA5A	SNGEQL6	6A13-SOHC (2,497 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	SRGEQL6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA6A	SNHFQL6	4D68-SOHC (1,998 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	Electronically controlled injection pump
EA2A	SNJEQL6C	4G63-SOHC (1,997 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	SNHEQL6C			
	SRHEQL6C		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	

Model code		Engine model	Transmission model	Fuel supply system
EA5A	SNGEQL6C	6A13-SOHC (2,497 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	SRGEQL6C		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA6A	SNHFQL6C	4D68-SOHC (1,998 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	Electronically controlled injection pump
EA2A	SNHEQR6	4G63-SOHC (1,997 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	SRHEQR6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA5A	SNGEQR6	6A13-SOHC (2,497 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	SRGEQR6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA6A	SNHFQR6	4D68-SOHC (1,998 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	Electronically controlled injection pump

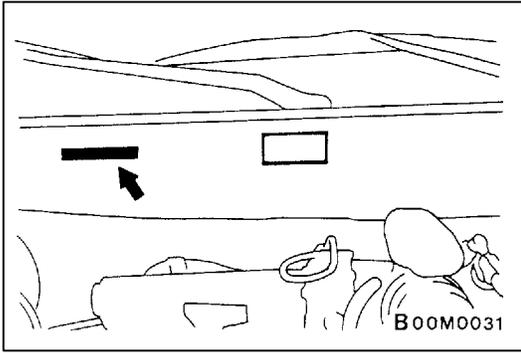
<WAGON>

Model code		Engine model	Transmission model	Fuel supply system
EA2W	LNJEQL6	4G63-SOHC (1,997 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	LNHEQL6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
	LRHEQL6			
EA5W	LNGEQL6	6A13-SOHC (2,497 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	LRGEQL6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA6W	LNHFQL6	4D68-SOHC (1,998 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	Electronically controlled injection pump
EA2W	LNJEQL6C	4G63-SOHC (1,997 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	LNHEQL6C		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
	LRHEQL6C			
EA5W	LNGEQL6C	6A13-SOHC (2,497 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	LRGEQL6C		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA6W	LNHFQL6C	4D68-SOHC (1,998 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	Electronically controlled injection pump
EA2W	LNHEQR6	4G63-SOHC (1,997 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	LRHEQR6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA5W	LNGEQR6	6A13-SOHC (2,497 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	MPI
	LRGEQR6		F4A42 (2WD-4A/T)	
EA6W	LNHFQR6	4D68-SOHC (1,998 mL)	F5M42 (2WD-5M/T)	Electronically controlled injection pump

**MODEL CODE**

00100040257

No.	Items	Contents
1	Development	EA: MITSUBISHI GALANT
2	Engine type	2: 2,000 mL petrol engine 5: 2,500 mL petrol engine 6: 2,000 mL diesel engine
3	Sort	A: Passenger car W: Wagon
4	Body style	S: 4-door sedan L: 4-door station wagon
5	Transmission type	N: 5-speed manual transmission R: 4-speed automatic transmission
6	Trim level	J: GLX H: GLS G: V6-24
7	Specification engine feature	E: MPI-SOHC F: Turbocharger with intercooler
8	Exhaust system specification	Q: With catalytic converter None: Without catalytic converter
9	Steering wheel location	L: Left hand R: Right hand
10	Destination	6: For Europe C: Central Europe

**CHASSIS NUMBER**

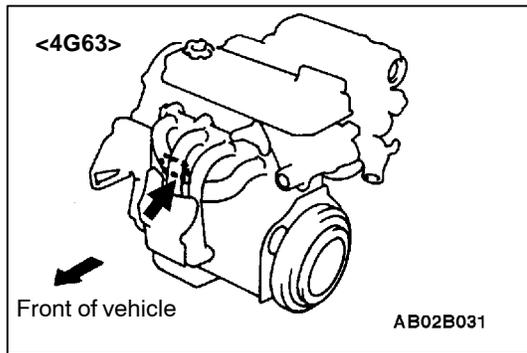
00100560104

The chassis number is stamped on the toeboard inside the engine compartment.

▲ **J M B S N EA 2 A V Z 000001** ▲
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

0010029

No.	Items	Contents
1	Fixed figure	J Asia
2	Distribution channel	M Japan channel
3	Destination	A For Europe, right hand drive
		B For Europe, left hand drive
4	Body style	S 4-door sedan
		L 4-door station wagon
5	Transmission type	N 5-speed manual transmission
		R 4-speed automatic transmission
6	Development order	EA GALANT
7	Engine	2 4G63: 1,997 mL petrol engine
		5 6A13: 2,498 mL petrol engine
		6 4D68: 1,998 mL diesel engine
8	Sort	A Passenger car
9	Model year	V 1997
10	Plant	Z Okazaki Motor Vehicle Works
11	Serial number	-



ENGINE MODEL NUMBER

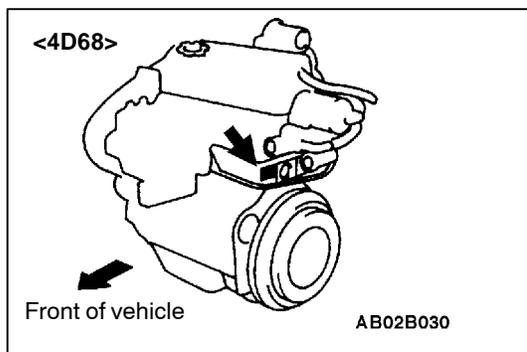
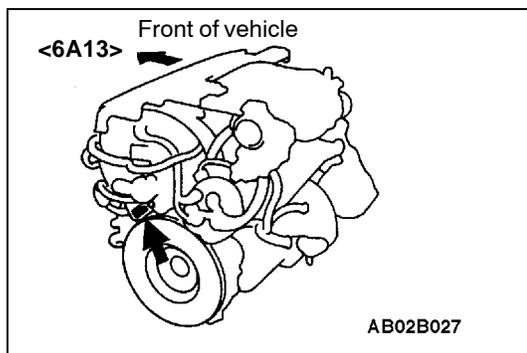
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1. The engine model number is stamped at the cylinder block as shown in the following.

Engine model	Engine displacement mL
4G63	1,997
6A13	2,498
4D68	1,998

2. The engine serial number is stamped near the engine model number.

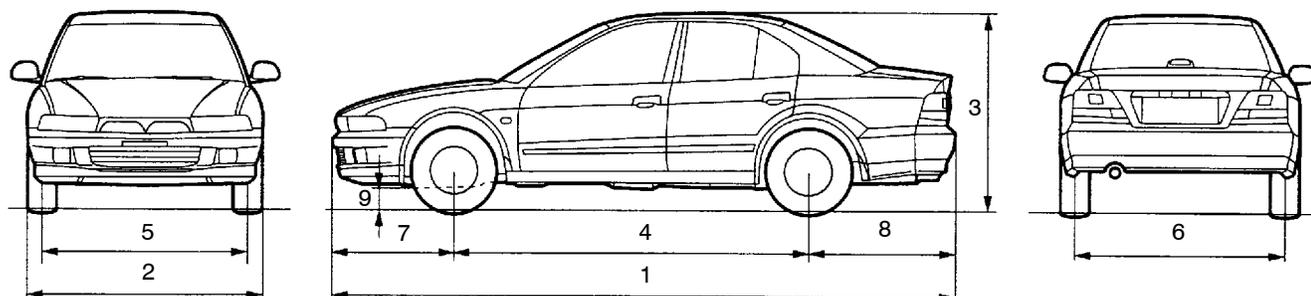
Engine serial number	AA0201 to YY9999
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MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS

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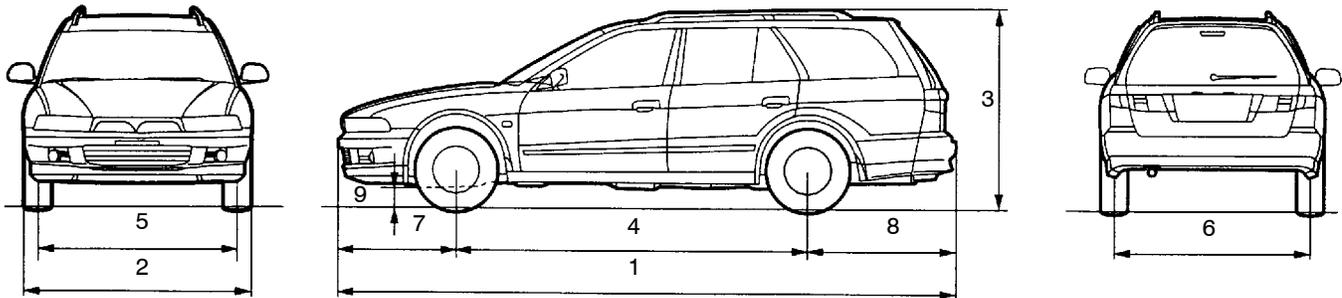
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Items		EA2AS NJEQL6, NJEQL6C	EA2AS NHEQL6, NHEQL6C, NHEQR6	EA2AS RHEQL6, RHEQL6C, RHEQR6	EA5AS NGEQL6, NGEQL6C, NGEQR6	EA5AS RGEQL6, RGEQL6C, RGEQR6	EA6AS NHFQL6, NHFQL6C, NHFQR6	
Vehicle dimensions mm	Overall length	1	4,630	4,630	4,630	4,630	4,630	
	Overall width	2	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	
	Overall height (unladen)	3	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	
	Wheelbase	4	2,635	2,635	2,635	2,635	2,635	
	Track-front	5	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	
	Track-rear	6	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	
	Overhang-front	7	930	930	930	930	930	
	Overhang-rear	8	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	
	Ground clearance (unladen)	9	150	150	150	150	150	
Vehicle weight kg	Kerb weight	1,260			1,280	1,290	1,310	1,300
	Max. gross vehicle weight	1,775				1,805		1,795
	Max. axle weight rating-front	925			955		955	
	Max. axle weight rating-rear	850			850		840	
Seating capacity		5						
Engine	Model No.	4G63			6A13		4D68	
	Total displacement mL	1,997			2,498		1,998	
Transmission	Model No.	F5M42		F4A42	F5M42	F4A42	F5M42	
	Type	5-speed manual		4-speed automatic	5-speed manual	4-speed automatic	5-speed manual	
Fuel system	Fuel supply system	Electronically controlled multi-point injection					Electronically controlled fuel injection	

<Wagon>



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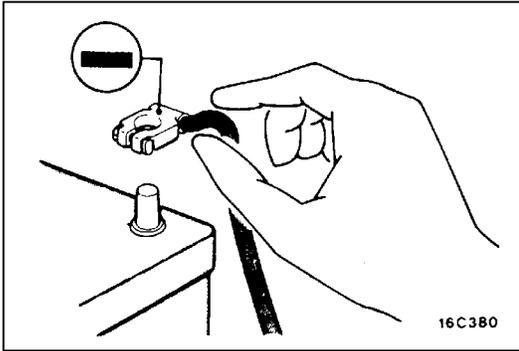
Items		EA2WL NJEQL6, NJEQL6C	EA2WL NHEQL6, NHEQL6C, NHEQR6	EA2WL RHEQL6, RHEQL6C, RHEQR6	EA5WL NGEQL6, NGEQL6C, NGEQR6	EA5WL RGEQL6, RGEQL6C, RGEQR6	EA6WL NHFQL6, NHFQL6C, NHFQR6	
Vehicle dimensions mm	Overall length	1	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	
	Overall width	2	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	
	Overall height (unladen)	3	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	
	Wheelbase	4	2,635	2,635	2,635	2,635	2,635	
	Track-front	5	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	
	Track-rear	6	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	
	Overhang-front	7	930	930	930	930	930	
	Overhang-rear	8	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	
	Ground clearance (unladen)	9	150	150	150	150	150	
Vehicle weight kg	Kerb weight	1,310	1,310	1,330	1,340	1,360	1,350	
	Max. gross vehicle weight	1,830			1,860		1,850	
	Max. axle weight rating-front	920			950			
	Max. axle weight rating-rear	910			910		900	
Seating capacity		5						
Engine	Model No.	4G63			6A13		4D68	
	Total displacement mL	1,997			2,498		1,998	
Transmission	Model No.	F5M42		F4A42	F5M42	F4A42	F5M42	
	Type	5-speed manual		4-speed automatic	5-speed manual	4-speed automatic	5-speed manual	
Fuel system	Fuel supply system	Electronically controlled multi-point injection					Electronically controlled fuel injection	

PRECAUTIONS BEFORE SERVICE

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SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS), SEAT BELT WITH PRE-TENSIONER

1. Items to follow when servicing SRS
 - (1) Be sure to read GROUP 52B - Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).
For safe operations, please follow the directions and heed all warnings.
 - (2) Wait at least 60 seconds after disconnecting the battery cable before doing any further work. The SRS system is designed to retain enough voltage to deploy the air bag even after the battery has been disconnected. Serious injury may result from unintended air bag deployment if work is done on the SRS system immediately after the battery cable is disconnected.
 - (3) Warning labels must be heeded when servicing or handling SRS components and seat belt with pre-tensioner. Warning labels are located in the following locations.
 - Sun visor
 - Glove box
 - SRS air bag control unit
 - Steering wheel
 - Steering gear and linkage
 - Air bag module (driver's side and front passenger's side)
 - Clock spring
 - Seat belt with pre-tensioner
 - Side air bag module
 - Side impact sensor
 - (4) Always use the designated special tools and test equipment.
 - (5) Store components removed from the SRS and seat belt with pre-tensioner in a clean and dry place.
The air bag module and seat belt with pre-tensioner should be stored on a flat surface and placed so that the pad surface is facing upward.
Do not place anything on top of it.
 - (6) Never attempt to disassemble or repair the SRS components (SRS air bag control unit, air bag module, clock spring and side impact sensor) and seat belt with pre-tensioner.
 - (7) Whenever you finish servicing the SRS and seat belt with pre-tensioner, check the SRS warning lamp operation to make sure that the system functions properly.
 - (8) Be sure to deploy the air bag and seat belt with pre-tensioner before disposing of the air bag module and seat belt with pre-tensioner or disposing of a vehicle equipped with an air bag and seat belt with pre-tensioner. (Refer to GROUP 52B - Air Bag Module and Seat Belt Pre-tensioner Disposal Procedures.)
2. Observe the following when carrying out operations on places where SRS components and seat belt with pre-tensioner are installed, including operations not directly related to the SRS air bag and seat belt with pre-tensioner.
 - (1) When removing or installing parts do not allow any impact or shock to the SRS components and seat belt with pre-tensioner.
 - (2) SRS components and seat belt with pre-tensioner should not be subjected to heat, so remove the SRS components and seat belt with pre-tensioner before drying or baking the vehicle after painting.
 - SRS air bag control unit, air bag module, clock spring and side impact sensor: 93°C or more
 - Seat belt with pre-tensioner 90°C or moreAfter re-installing them, check the SRS warning lamp operation to make sure that the system functions properly.



SERVICING THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Before replacing a component related to the electrical system and before undertaking any repair procedures involving the electrical system, be sure to first disconnect the negative (-) cable from the battery in order to avoid damage caused by short-circuiting.

Caution

Before connecting or disconnecting the negative (-) cable, be sure to turn off the ignition switch and the lighting switch.

(If this is not done, there is the possibility of semiconductor parts being damaged.)

APPLICATION OF ANTI-CORROSION AGENTS AND UNDERCOATS

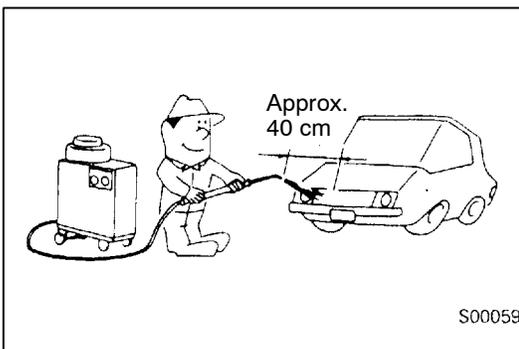
If oil or grease gets onto the oxygen sensor, it will cause a drop in the performance of the sensor.

Cover the oxygen sensor with a protective cover when applying anti-corrosion agents and undercoats.

PRE-INSPECTION CONDITION

“Pre-inspection condition” refers to the condition that the vehicle must be in before proper engine inspection can be carried out. If you see the words “Set the vehicle to the pre-inspection condition”. in this manual, it means to set the vehicle to the following condition.

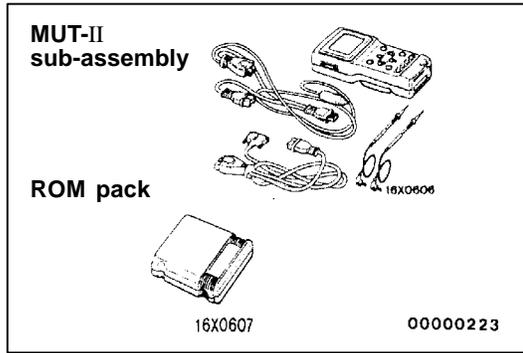
- Engine coolant temperature: 80-90°C
- Lamps, electric cooling fan and all accessories: OFF
- M/T: Neutral
- A/T: P range



VEHICLE WASHING

If high-pressure car-washing equipment or steam car-washing equipment is used to wash the vehicle, be sure to note the following information in order to avoid damage to plastic components, etc.

- Spray nozzle distance: Approx. 40 cm or more
- Spray pressure: 3,900 kPa or less
- Spray temperature: 82°C or less
- Time of concentrated spray to one point: within 30 sec.



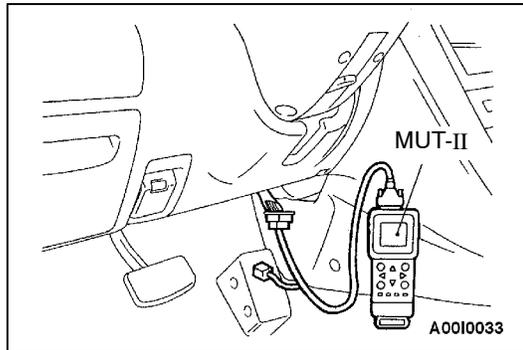
MUT-II

Refer to the MUT-II INSTRUCTION MANUAL for instructions on handling the MUT-II.

Connect the MUT-II to the diagnosis connector as shown in the illustration.

Caution

Connection and disconnection of the MUT-II should always be made with the ignition switch in the OFF position.



IN ORDER TO PREVENT VEHICLES FROM FIRE

“Improper installation of electrical or fuel related parts could cause a fire. In order to retain the high quality and safety of the vehicle, it is important that any accessories that may be fitted or modifications/repairs that may be carried out which involve the electrical or fuel systems, MUST be carried out in accordance with MMC’s information/Instructions”.

ENGINE OILS

Health Warning

Prolonged and repeated contact with mineral oil will result in the removal of natural fats from the skin, leading to dryness, irritation and dermatitis. In addition, used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin cancer. Adequate means of skin protection and washing facilities must be provided.

Recommended Precautions

The most effective precaution is to adapt working practices which prevent, as far as practicable, the risk of skin contact with mineral oils, for example by using enclosed systems for handling used engine oil and by degreasing components, where practicable, before handling them.

Other precautions:

- Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with oils, particularly used engine oils.
- Wear protective clothing, including impervious gloves where practicable.
- Avoid contaminating clothes, particularly underpants, with oil.
- Do not put oily rags in pockets, the use of overalls without pockets will avoid this.
- Do not wear heavily soiled clothing and oil-impregnated foot-wear. Overalls must be cleaned regularly and kept separately from personal clothing.
- Where there is a risk of eye contact, eye protection should be worn, for example, chemical goggles or face shields; in addition an eye wash facility should be provided.
- Obtain First Aid treatment immediately for open cuts and wounds.
- Wash regularly with soap and water to ensure all oil is removed, especially before meals (skin cleansers and nail brushes will help). After cleaning, the application of preparations containing lanolin to replace the natural skin oils is advised.
- Do not use petrol, kerosine, diesel fuel, gas oil, thinners or solvents for cleaning skin.
- Use barrier creams, applying them before each work period, to help the removal of oil from the skin after work.
- If skin disorders develop, obtain medical advice without delay.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) AND SEATBELTS WITH PRE-TENSIONER

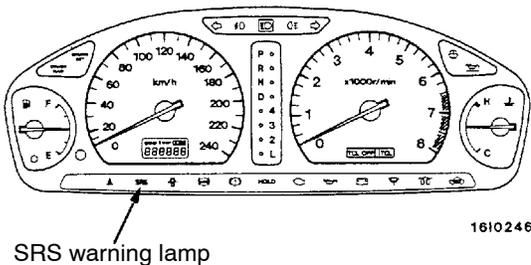
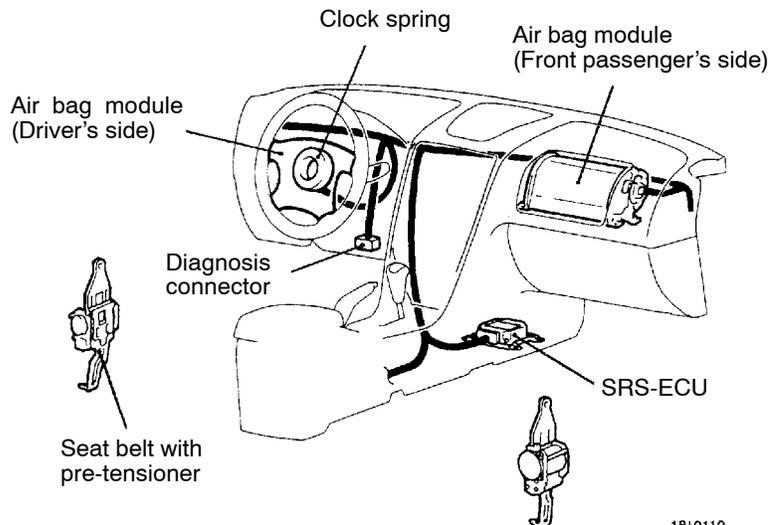
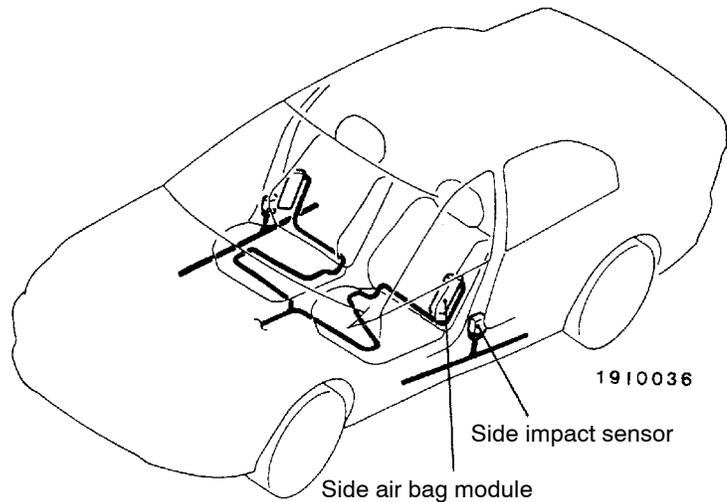
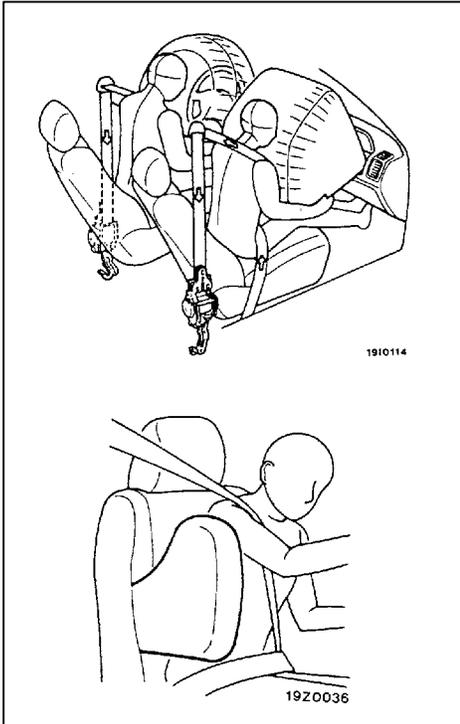
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To improve safety, the SRS and seat belts with pre-tensioner are available as optional parts. These systems enhance collision safety by restraining the front passengers in case of an accident. The SRS works with the pre-tensioner simultaneously when a collision is detected.

The SRS consists of four air bag modules, SRS air bag control unit (SRS-ECU), side impact sensor, SRS warning lamp and clock spring. The air bags are located in the centre of the steering wheel, above the glove box, and built into the front seat back assemblies. Each air bag has a folded air bag and an inflator unit. The SRS-ECU under the floor console monitors the system and has a safing G sensor and an analog G sensor. The side impact sensor inside the center pillar monitors any shocks coming from the side of the vehicle. The warning lamp on the instrument panel indicates the

operational status of the SRS. The clock spring is installed in the steering column.

The SRS side air bag deploys if an impact received at the side of the vehicle is stronger than a certain set value, in order to protect the upper bodies of front seat passengers in the event of a collision. The seat belt pre-tensioner is built into the front seat belt retractor. Only authorized service personnel should do work on or around the SRS components and seat belt with pre-tensioner. Those service personnel should read this manual carefully before starting any such work. Extreme care must be used when servicing the SRS to avoid injury to the service personnel (by inadvertent deployment of the air bags or inadvertent operation of the seat belt with pre-tensioner) or the driver (by rendering the SRS or the seat belt with pre-tensioner inoperative).



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SEAT BELT WITH PRE-TENSIONER

The seat belt with pre-tensioner has a pre-tensioner operating mechanism and a G-sensor which detects the force from an impact built into the seat belt retractor.

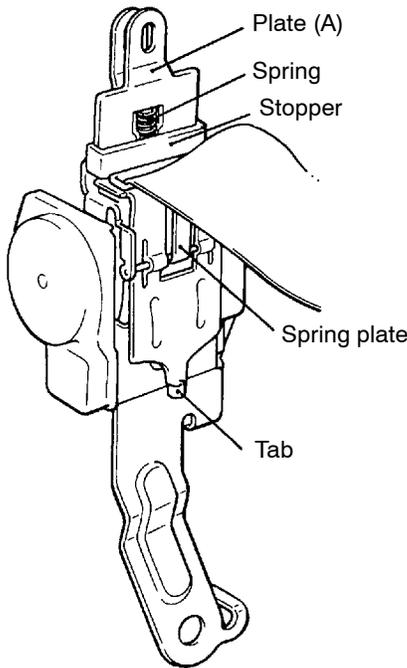
The G-sensor is a mechanical-type sensor which includes components such as a weight which moves as a result of the impact from a collision, and a spike which strikes a charge and causes it to detonate.

Thus the pre-tensioner is equipped with a safety mechanism to prevent mis-operation during maintenance operations such as removal and installation of the seat belt.

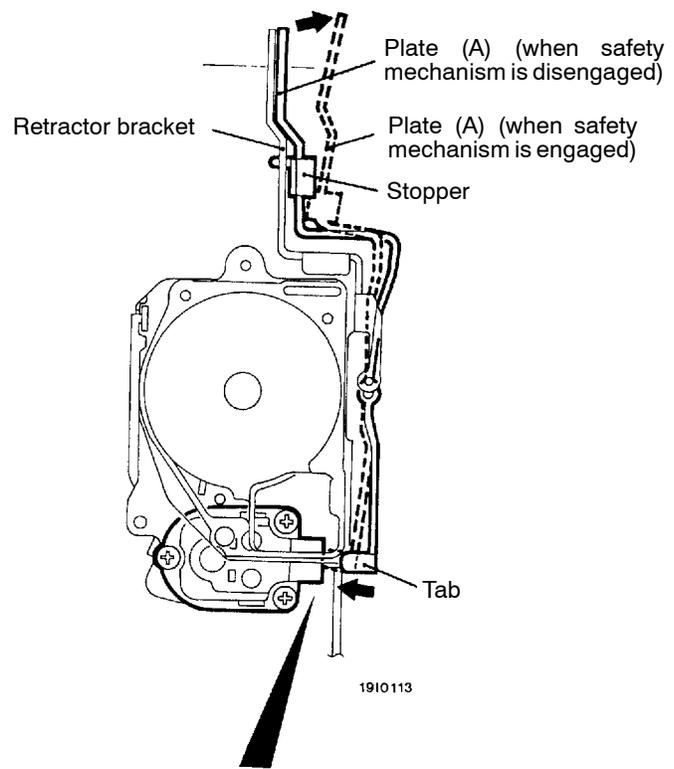
The safety mechanism operates automatically when the retractor top mounting screw is removed during removal of the seat belt.

When the retractor top mounting screw is removed, the force of the spring plate causes the tab at the lower edge of plate (A) to push in the pin of the G-sensor, which prevents the weight inside the G-sensor from moving.

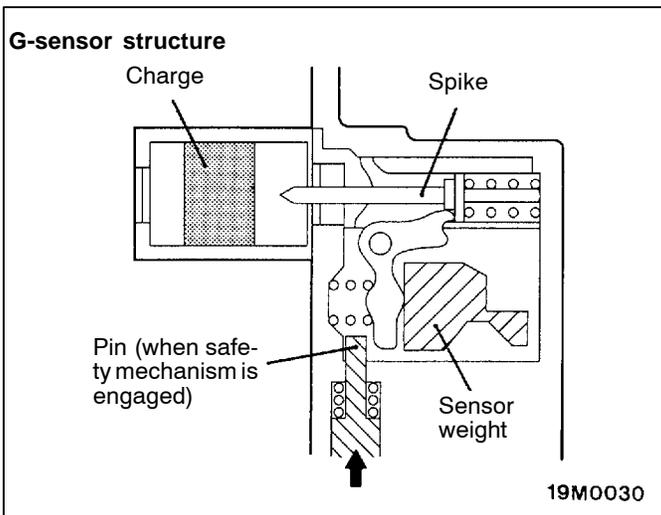
At the same time, the retractor bracket and the top of plate (A) become separated. A stopper is inserted into the gap thus formed by the force from a spring to prevent the tab from being removed from the pin if an outside force is applied to plate (A).



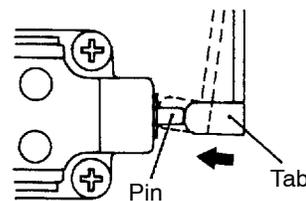
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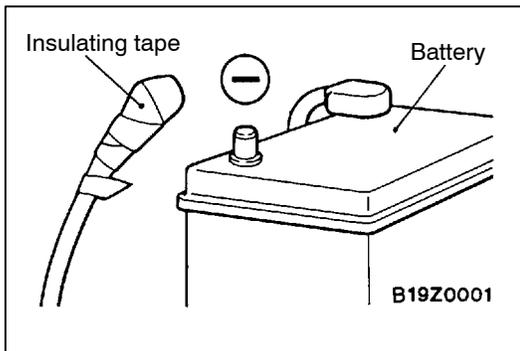
SRS SERVICE PRECAUTIONS

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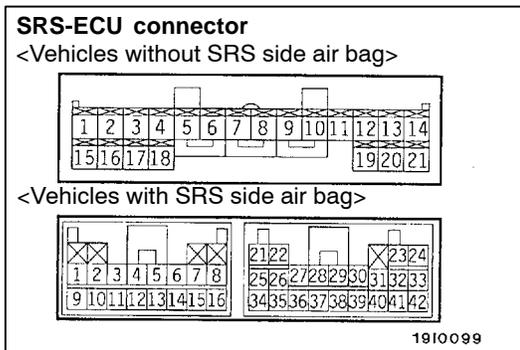
1. In order to avoid injury to yourself or others from accidental deployment of the air bag and accidental operation of the seat belt with pre-tensioner during servicing, read and carefully follow all the precautions and procedures described in this manual.
2. Do not use any electrical test equipment on or near SRS components, except those specified on GROUP 52B.
3. **Never Attempt to Repair the Following Components:**
 - SRS air bag control unit (SRS-ECU)
 - Clock Spring
 - Air bag module (Driver's side or front passenger's side)
 - Side air bag module
 - Side impact sensor
 - Seat belt with Pre-tensioner

NOTE

If any of these components are diagnosed as faulty, they should only be replaced, in accordance with the INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS SERVICE procedures in this manual, starting at page GROUP 52B.



4. **After disconnecting the battery cable, wait 60 seconds or more before proceeding with the following work. The SRS system is designed to retain enough voltage to deploy the air bag for a short time even after the battery has been disconnected, so serious injury may result from unintended air bag deployment if work is done on the SRS system immediately after the battery cables are disconnected.**



5. Do not attempt to repair the wiring harness connectors of the SRS. If any of the connectors are diagnosed as faulty, replace the wiring harness. If the wires are diagnosed as faulty, replace or repair the wiring harness according to the following table.

<Vehicles without SRS side air bag>

SRS-ECU Terminal No.	Destination of harness	Corrective action
1 to 4	-	-
5, 6	Dash wiring harness → Clock spring → Air bag module (Driver's side)	Correct or replace the dash wiring harness. Replace the clock spring.
7, 8	Dash wiring harness → Air bag module (Front passenger's side)	
9, 10	-	
11	Dash wiring harness → Diagnosis connector	
12	-	
13	Dash wiring harness → Junction block (fuse No.4)	
14	Dash wiring harness → Junction block (fuse No.13)	
15	Dash wiring harness → Instrument panel wiring harness → SRS warning lamp	
16 to 19	-	-
20, 21	Dash wiring harness → Earth	Correct or replace the dash wiring harness.

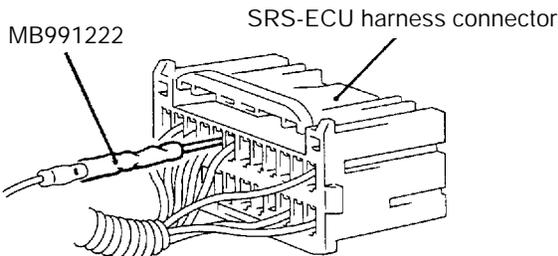
<Vehicles with SRS side air bag>

SRS-ECU Terminal No.	Destination of harness	Corrective action
1, 2	-	-
3	Dash wiring harness → Earth	Correct or replace the dash wiring harness
4	Dash wiring harness → Instrument panel wiring harness → SRS warning lamp	Correct or replace each wiring harness.
5, 6	Dash wiring harness → Air bag module (Front Passenger's side)	Correct or replace the dash wiring harness.
7, 8	Dash wiring harness → Clock spring → Air bag module (Driver's side)	Correct or replace the dash wiring harness. Replace the clock spring.
9	Dash wiring harness → Junction block (fuse No.4)	Correct or replace the dash wiring harness.
10, 11	-	
12	Dash wiring harness → Junction block (fuse No.13)	
13	-	
14, 15	Dash wiring harness → Earth	
16	Dash wiring harness → Diagnosis connector	
17 to 20	-	
21, 22	Dash wiring harness → Side air bag module (LH)	
23, 24	Dash wiring harness → Side air bag module (RH)	

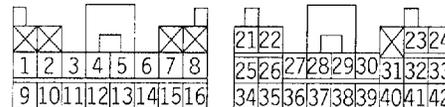
SRS-ECU Terminal No.	Destination of harness	Corrective action
25 to 33	-	Correct or replace the dash wiring harness.
34, 35, 36	Dash wiring harness → Floor wiring harness → Side impact sensor (LH)	Correct or replace each wiring harness
37 to 39	-	
40, 41, 42	Dash wiring harness → Floor wiring harness → Side impact sensor (RH)	

6. Inspection of the SRS-ECU harness connector <vehicles with SRS side air bag> should be carried out by the following procedure.

Insert the special tool (narrow probe in the harness set) into connector from harness side (rear side), and connect the tester to this probe. If any to other than the special tool is used, it may cause damage to the harness and other components. Furthermore, measurement should not be carried out by touching the probe directly against the terminals from the front of the connector. The terminals are plated to increase their conductivity, so that if they are touched directly by the probe, the plating may break, which will cause drops in reliability.



SRS-ECU harness connector (rear side)



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7. SRS components and seat belt with pre-tensioner should not be subjected to heat, so remove the SRS-ECU, air bag module (driver's side and front passenger's side), clock spring, side impact sensor, front seat assembly (side air bag module), and seat belt with pre-tensioner before drying or baking the vehicle after painting.
 D SRS-ECU, air bag module, clock spring, side impact sensor: 93_C or more
 D Seat belt with pre-tensioner: 90_C or more
8. Whenever you finish servicing the SRS, check warning lamp operation to make sure that the system functions properly. (Refer to GROUP 52B.)
9. Make certain that the ignition switch is OFF when the MUT-II is connected or disconnected.
10. If you have any questions about the SRS, please contact your local distributor.

NOTE

SERIOUS INJURY CAN RESULT FROM UNINTENDED AIR BAG DEPLOYMENT, SO USE ONLY THE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL.

SUPPORT LOCATIONS FOR LIFTING AND JACKING

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Caution

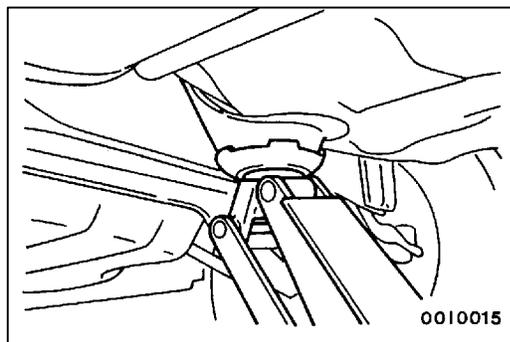
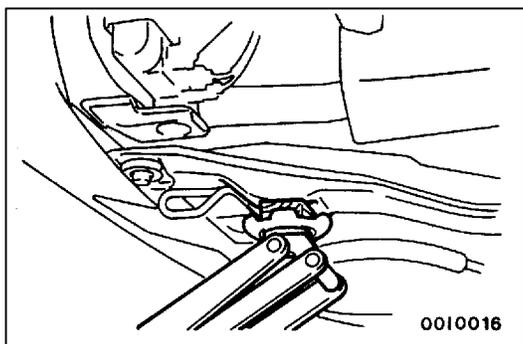
Do not support the vehicles at locations other than specified supporting points. If do so, this will cause damage, etc.

SUPPORT POSITIONS FOR A GARAGE JACK AND AXLE STANDS

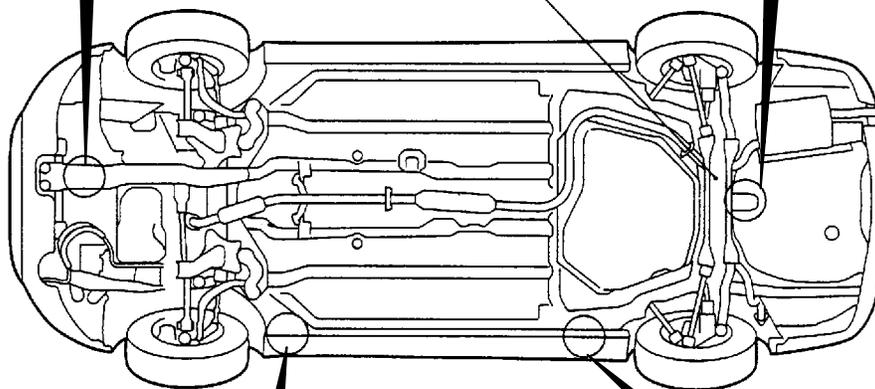
GARAGE JACK

Caution

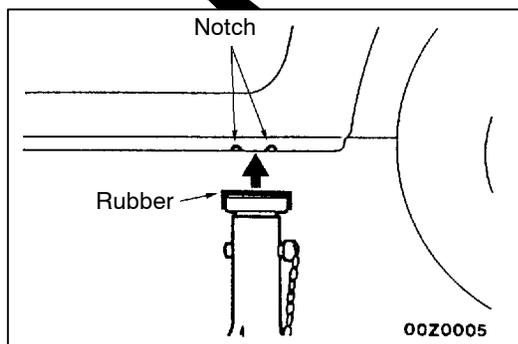
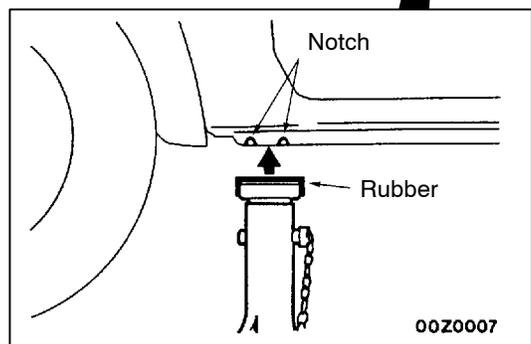
Never support any point other than the specified one, or it will be deformed.



Caution
Never support the rear floor crossmember.



AXLE STANDS



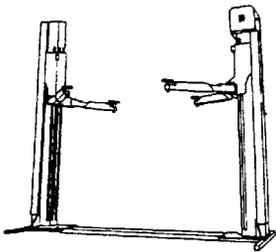
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SUPPORT POSITIONS FOR A SINGLE-POST LIFT OR DOUBLE-POST LIFT

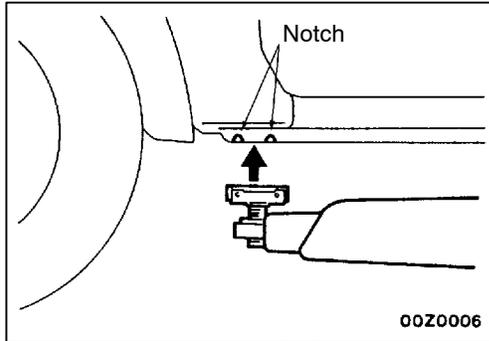
Caution

When service procedures require removing rear suspension, spare tyre and rear bumper, place additional weight on rear end of vehicle or anchor vehicle to hoist to prevent tipping of centre of gravity changes.

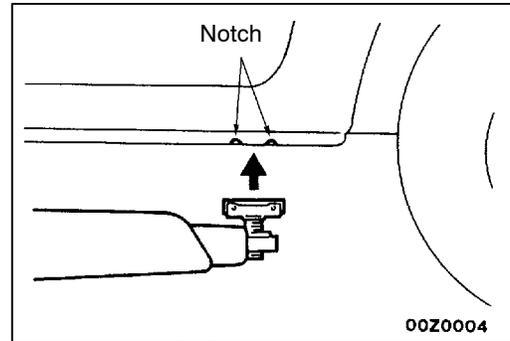
DOUBLE-POST LIFT



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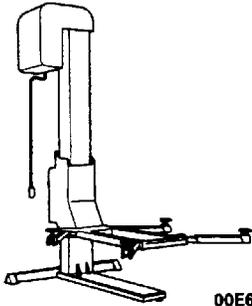


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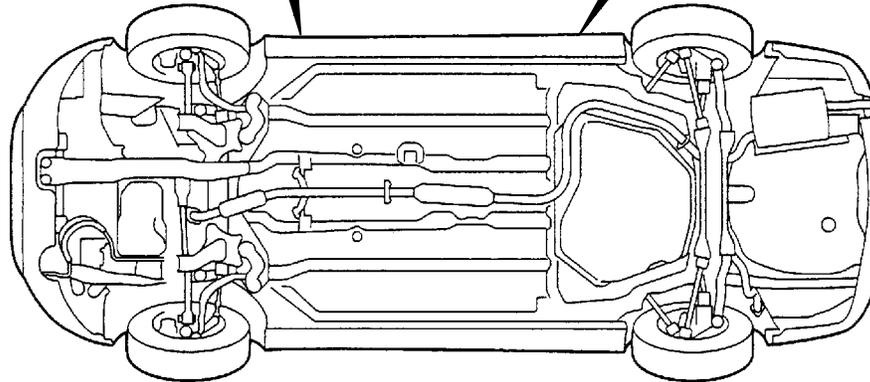


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SINGLE-POST LIFT

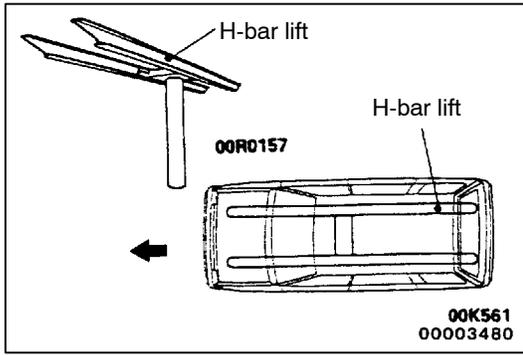


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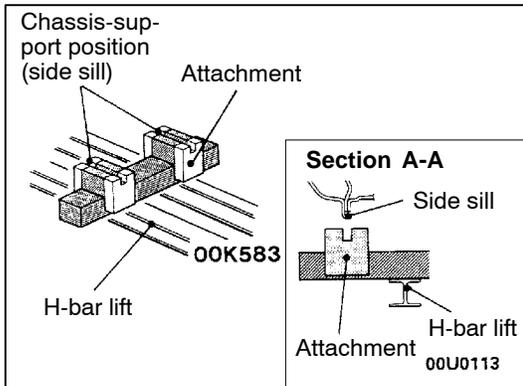


SUPPORT POSITIONS AND SUPPORT METHOD FOR AN H-BAR LIFT

Caution

When service procedures require removing rear suspension, fuel tank, spare tyre and rear bumper, place additional weight on rear end of vehicle or anchor vehicle to hoist to prevent tipping of centre of gravity changes.

When H-bar lift is used to lift up vehicles, use of metallic attachment attached to the H-bar lift may cause damage to the suspension arm etc. Therefore, lift up the vehicle by the following procedure.

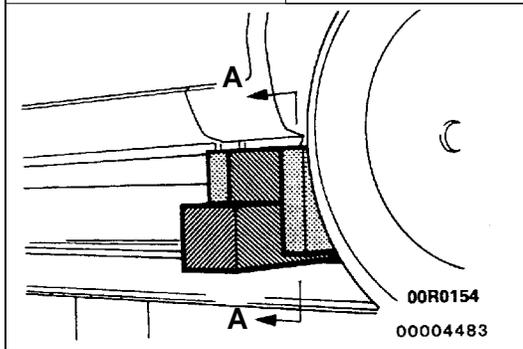


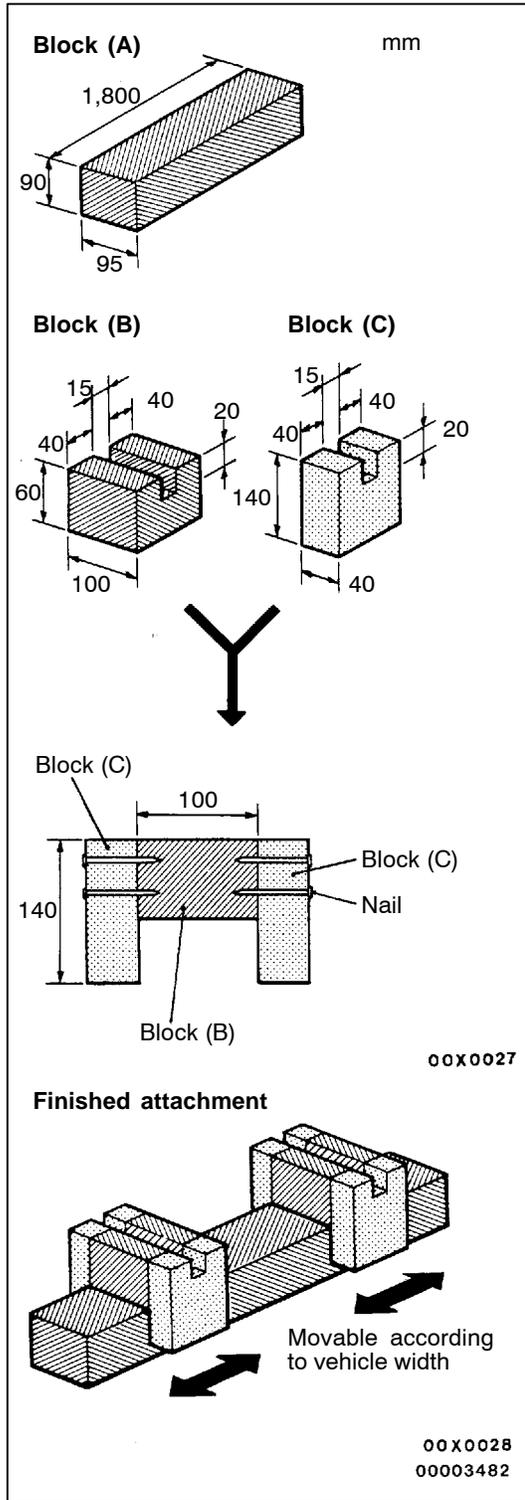
1. Place the vehicle on the H-bar lift (same direction).
2. Place attachments on the H-bar lift at the designated chassis-support positions. When making the attachments, refer to the section concerning making them.

Caution

If support is at any location other than the designated positions, the body or suspension might be deformed or otherwise damaged, so care should be taken to support only at the correct (designated) positions.

3. Raise the H-bar lift to the height at which the vehicle is slightly raised and check to be sure that the vehicle is correctly and sufficiently secured; then raise the vehicle.





PREPARATION OF "ATTACHMENTS"

1. Prepare the blocks (wooden) and nails as shown in the figure.

Item	Dimensions mm	Quantity
Block (A)	90 × 95 × 1,800	2
Block (B)	60 × 100 × 95	4
Block (C)	140 × 40 × 95	8
Nail	70 or more	32

Caution

The wood selected for the blocks must be hard.

2. For the (B) blocks and (C) blocks, use a saw and chisel or similar tool to make grooves of the dimensions shown in the figure.
3. Make four "ATTACHMENTS" such as shown in the figure nailing (B) and (C) blocks so that each (B) blocks is sandwiches between (C) blocks.

STANDARD PART/TIGHTENING-TORQUE TABLE

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Each torque value in the table is a standard value for tightening under the following conditions.

- (1) Bolts, nuts and washers are all made of steel and plated with zinc.
- (2) The threads and bearing surface of bolts and nuts are all in dry condition.

The values in the table are not applicable:

- (1) If toothed washers are inserted.
- (2) If plastic parts are fastened.
- (3) If bolts are tightened to plastic or die-cast inserted nuts.
- (4) If self-tapping screws or self-locking nuts are used.

Standard bolt and nut tightening torque

Thread size		Torque Nm		
Bolt nominal diameter (mm)	Pitch (mm)	Head mark "4"	Head mark "7"	Head mark "8"
M5	0.8	2.5	4.9	5.9
M6	1.0	4.9	8.8	9.8
M8	1.25	12	22	25
M10	1.25	24	44	52
M12	1.25	41	81	96
M14	1.5	72	137	157
M16	1.5	111	206	235
M18	1.5	167	304	343
M20	1.5	226	412	481
M22	1.5	304	559	647
M24	1.5	392	735	853

Flange bolt and nut tightening torque

Thread size		Torque Nm		
Bolt nominal diameter (mm)	Pitch (mm)	Head mark "4"	Head mark "7"	Head mark "8"
M6	1.0	4.9	9.8	12
M8	1.25	13	24	28
M10	1.25	26	49	57
M10	1.5	24	44	54
M12	1.25	46	93	103
M12	1.75	42	81	96

NOTES